

6800  
6700  
6600  
6500  
6400  
6300  
6200  
6100  
6000  
5900  
5800

PRINTED & CLEARPRINT 1000-H

TALUS COVER

WHITE - FINELY CRYSTALLINE FELSITE

RHYOLITE PORPHYRY TOURMALINIZED

BRECCIA & MINERALIZATION

WIATUBA FAULT

TUN-2 LEVEL

WIATUBA HILL

- SECTION - A-A' -  
1" = 50'

DEVANS -  
8/20/09

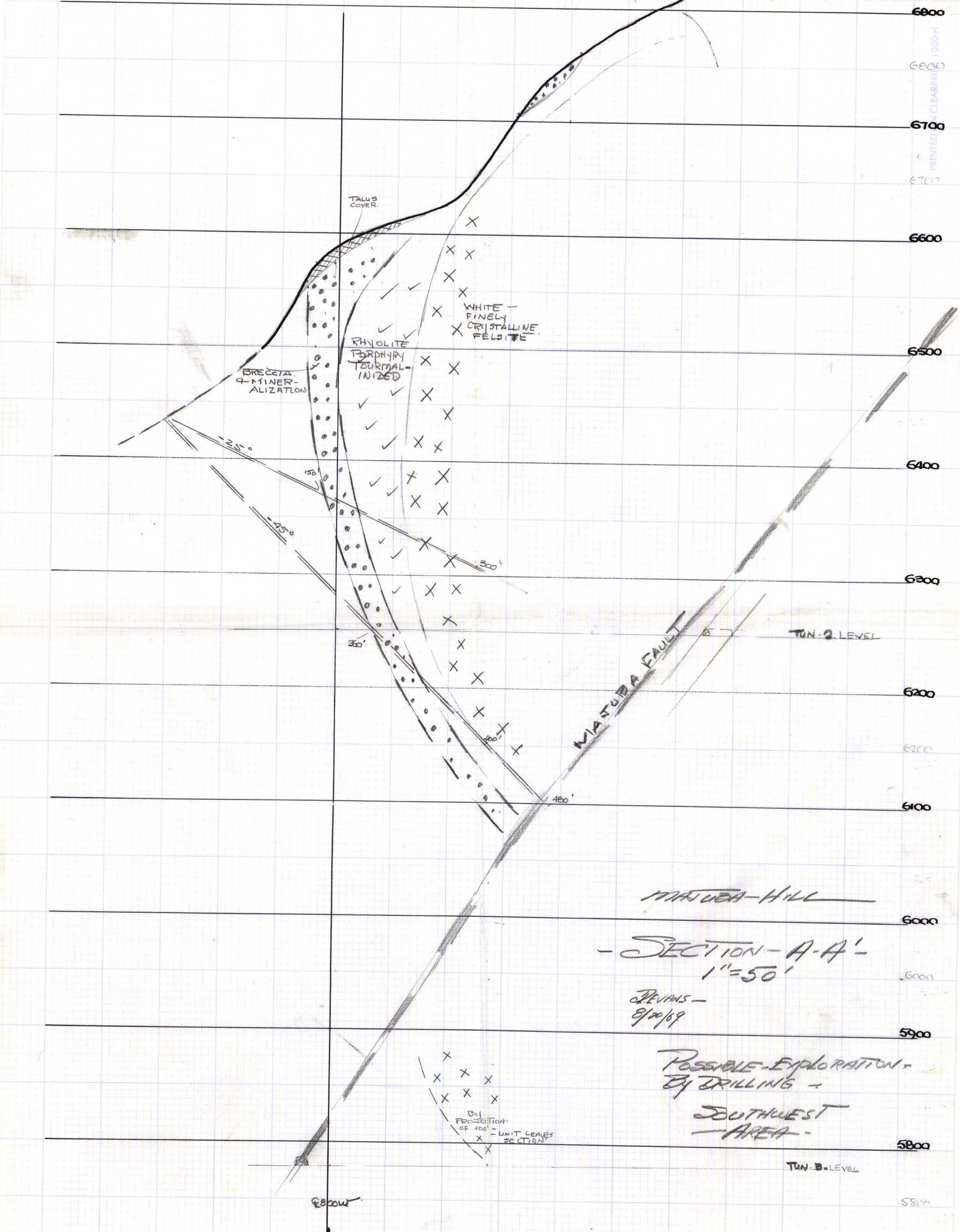
POSSIBLE EXPLORATION BY DRILLING -

SOUTHWEST AREA

50' PROJECTION OF 100' UNIT LEAVES SECTION

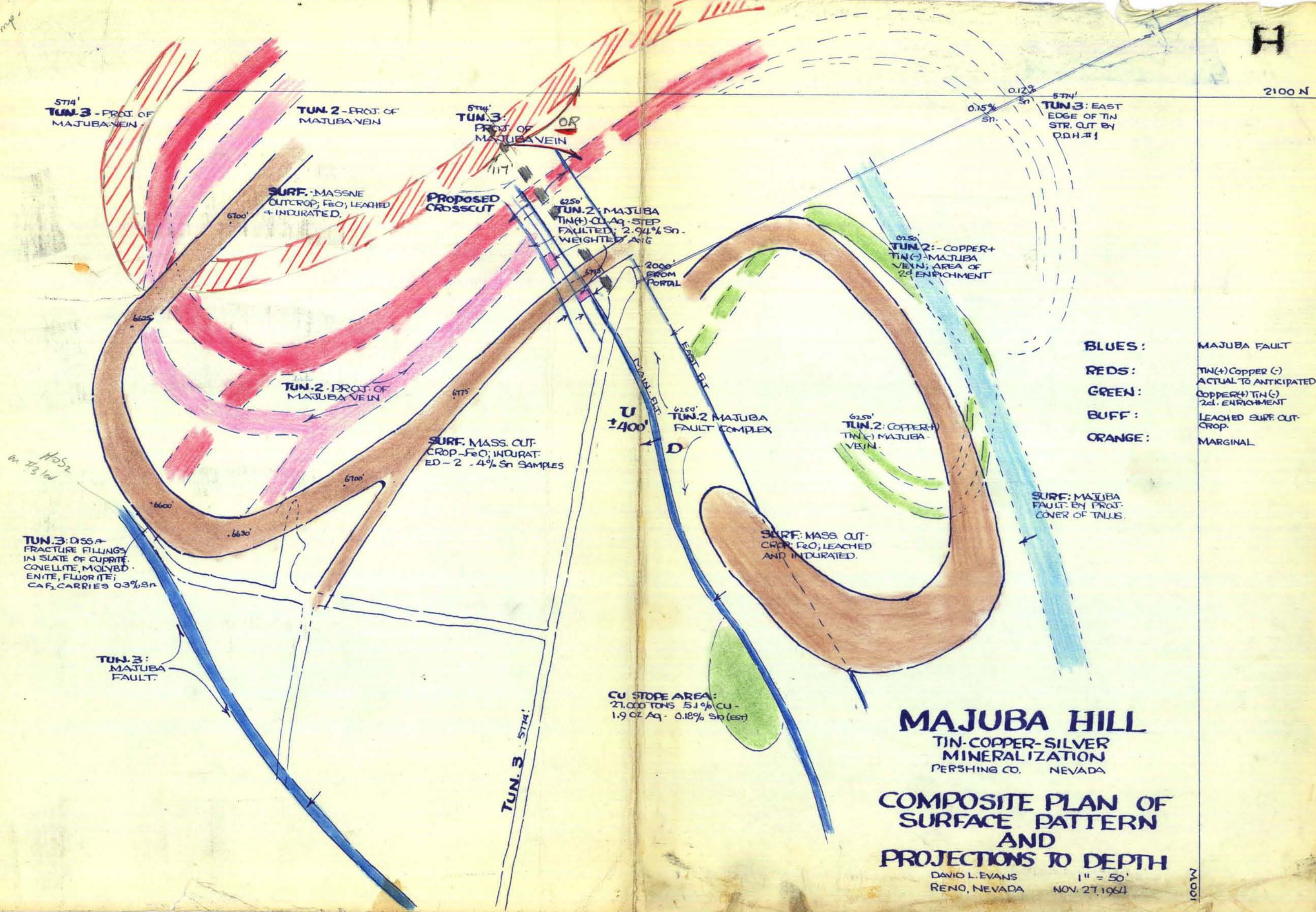
TUN-3 LEVEL

5800'





Comp.



**MAJUBA HILL**  
 TIN-COPPER-SILVER  
 MINERALIZATION  
 PERSHING CO. NEVADA

**COMPOSITE PLAN OF  
 SURFACE PATTERN  
 AND  
 PROJECTIONS TO DEPTH**

DAVID L. EVANS  
 RENO, NEVADA  
 NOV. 27, 1964

10001



5714'  
TUN.3 - PROJ. OF  
MAJUBA VEIN -

TUN.2 - PROJ. OF  
MAJUBA VEIN

5714'  
TUN.3:  
PROJ. OF  
MAJUBA VEIN

0.12% Sn  
5714'  
TUN.3: EAST  
EDGE OF TIN  
STR. CUT BY  
D.P.H.#1

SURF. - MASSNE  
OUTCROP; FeO; LEACHED  
& INDURATED.

Proposed  
CROSSCUT

6250'  
TUN.2: MAJUBA  
TIN(+) - Cu, Ag - STEP  
FAULTED; 2.94% Sn -  
WEIGHTED AVG

6250'  
TUN.2: - COPPER +  
TIN (-) - MAJUBA  
VEIN; AREA OF  
2d. ENRICHMENT

TUN.2 - PROJ. OF  
MAJUBA VEIN

SURF. MASS. CUT-  
CROP - FeO; INDURAT-  
ED - 2 - 4% Sn SAMPLES

U  
±400'

6250'  
TUN.2 MAJUBA  
FAULT COMPLEX

6250'  
TUN.2: COPPER +  
TIN (-) MAJUBA  
VEIN

- BLUES: MAJUBA FAULT
- REDS: TIN(+) Copper (-)  
ACTUAL TO ANTICIPATED
- GREEN: COPPER(+) TIN (-)  
2d. ENRICHMENT
- BUFF: LEACHED SURF. CUT-  
CROP.
- ORANGE: MARGINAL

SURF. MASS. CUT-  
CROP; FeO; LEACHED  
AND INDURATED.

SURF. MAJUBA  
FAULT. BY PROJ.  
COVER OF TALLS.

TUN.3: DISSA-  
FRACTURE FILLINGS  
IN SLATE OF CUPRITE,  
CONELLITE, MOLYBD-  
ENITE, FLUORITE;  
CAF<sub>2</sub> CARRIES 0.3% Sn

TUN.3:  
MAJUBA  
FAULT.

CU STOPE AREA:  
27,000 TONS 5.1% Cu -  
1.9 oz Ag - 0.18% Sn (est)

TUN.3 5714'

**MAJUBA HILL**  
TIN-COPPER-SILVER  
MINERALIZATION  
PERSHING CO. NEVADA

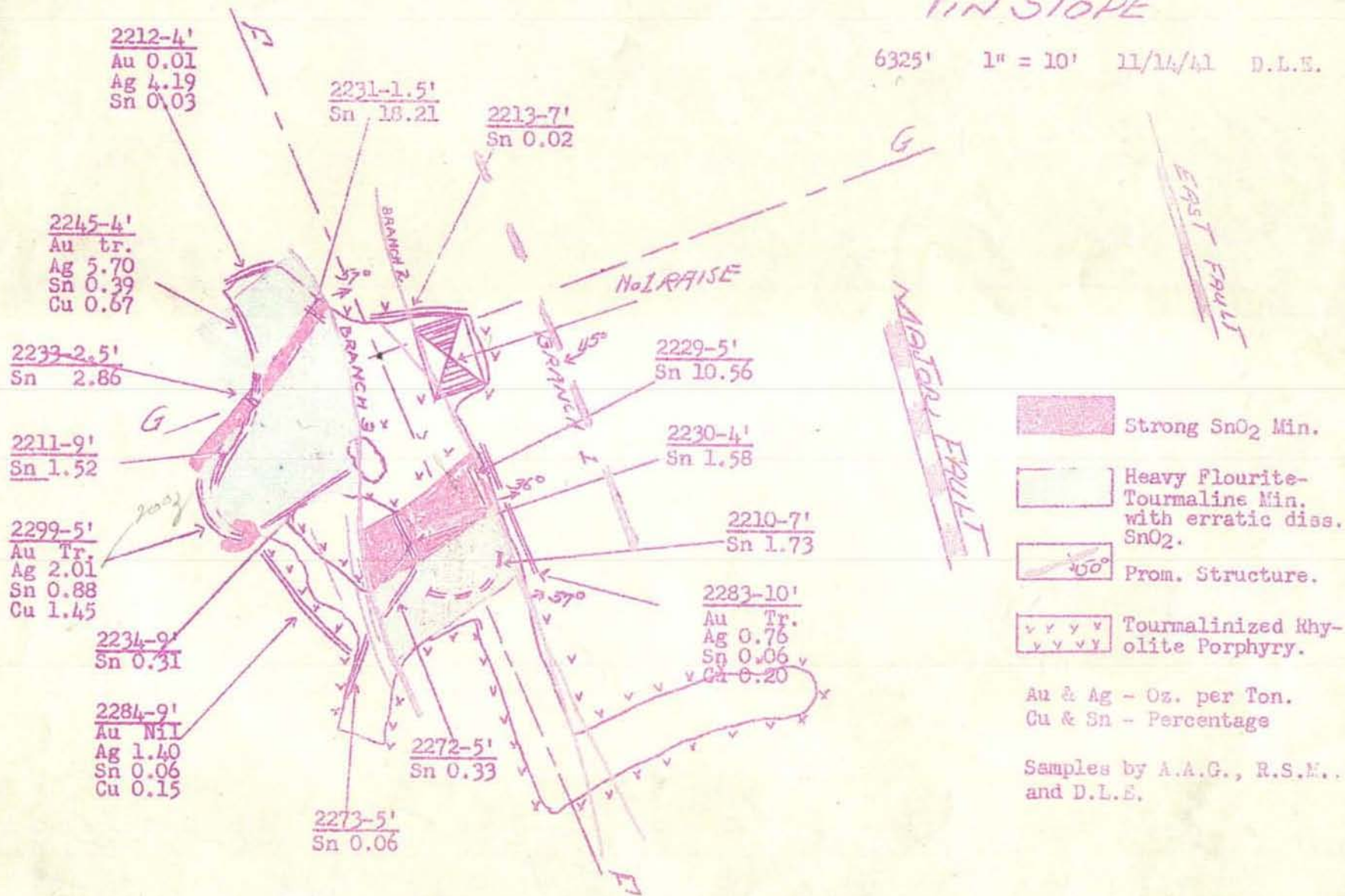
**COMPOSITE PLAN OF  
SURFACE PATTERN  
AND  
PROJECTIONS TO DEPTH**

DAVID L. EVANS  
RENO, NEVADA  
1" = 50'  
NOV. 27, 1964



# MAJUBA HILL HIGH GRADE SN AREA TIN STOPE

6325' 1" = 10' 11/14/41 D.L.E.



Au & Ag - Oz. per Ton.  
Cu & Sn - Percentage

Samples by A.A.G., R.S.M.,  
and D.L.E.



Comp. 2241, 42, 43

Au .005; Ag 0.80

Cu 0.23

MAJUBA HILL HIGH-GRADE

TIN AREA -- No. 2 TUN.

1" = 10' 6300'

D.L.E. 11/14/41

2203-18

Ag 3.35

Sn 11.05

Cu 0.56

2243-5'

Sn 0.03

2242-5'

Sn 0.06

2241-5'

Sn 0.06

2156-3.5'

Sn 9.16

2155-3.5'

Sn 0.05

9 Feet

Sn 0.01

2270-5'

Sn Tr.

2269-5'

Sn 0.02

2271-8'

Sn 0.09

2157-1.5'

Sn 5.52

2166-2.5'

Sn 0.06

2214-5'

Sn 0.06

2216-Face

Sn 0.04

Cu 0.04

2547-8'

Au Tr.

Ag 1.99

Sn 0.27

Cu 1.02

2158-5'

Sn 1.56

21593.5'

Sn 3.12

2164-2.5'

Sn 0.19

2199-6'

Sn 0.06

2165-2.5'

Sn 0.22

Ave. 2164, 65, 66

Au Tr; Ag .40; Cu .40

2163-10'

Au Nil

Ag 0.20

Sn Nil

Cu 0.05

2162-10'

Au Nil

Ag 0.20

Sn 0.03

Cu 0.05

2161-5'

Au Nil

Ag 0.50

Sn 0.05

Cu 0.13

2160-5'

Au Nil

Ag 0.50

Sn 0.06

Cu 0.13

2548-6'

Au Tr.

Ag 0.70

Sn 0.04

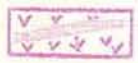
Cu 0.28



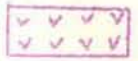
Strong SnO<sub>2</sub> Mineralization



Heavy Fluorite-Tourmaline Min. With Erratic Diss. SnO<sub>2</sub>.



Prom. Structure

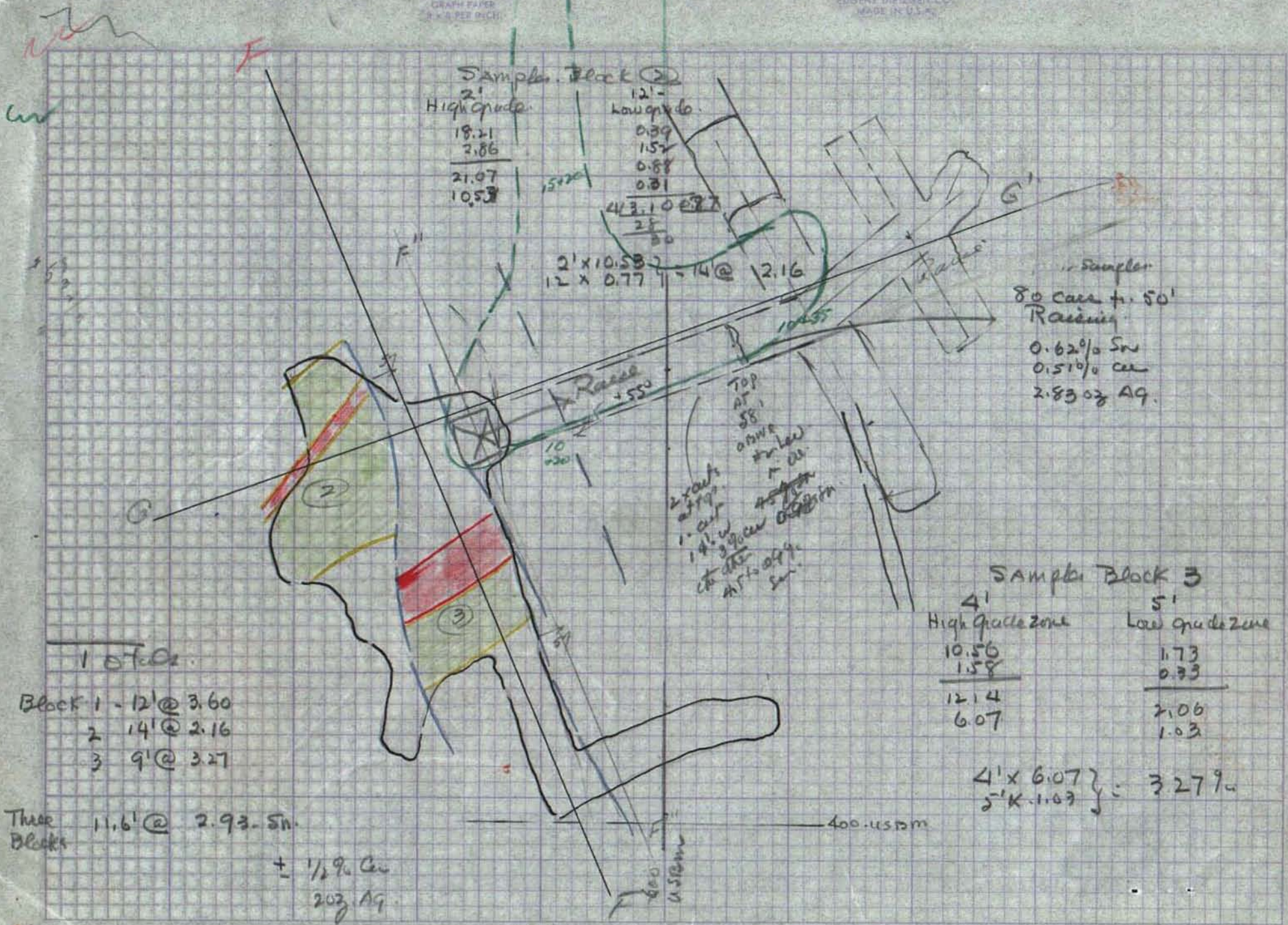


Tourmalinized Rhyolite-Porphyr

Au & Ag - Oz. per Ton.  
Cu & Sn - Percentage.

Samples by A.A.G., R.S.M., and D.L.E.





Sample Block 2  
 2' High grade  
 19.21  
 2.86  
 21.07  
 10.53

12' Low grade  
 0.39  
 1.52  
 0.88  
 0.31  
 43.10 @ 27  
 25  
 30

2' x 10.53  
 12' x 0.77 = 14 @ 12.16

SAMPLER  
 80 cases + 50'  
 Racall  
 0.62% Sn  
 0.51% Cu  
 2.83% Ag

Sample Block 3

4' High grade zone	5' Low grade zone
10.56	1.73
1.58	0.33
12.14	2.06
6.07	1.03

4' x 6.07 }  
 5' x 1.03 } = 3279

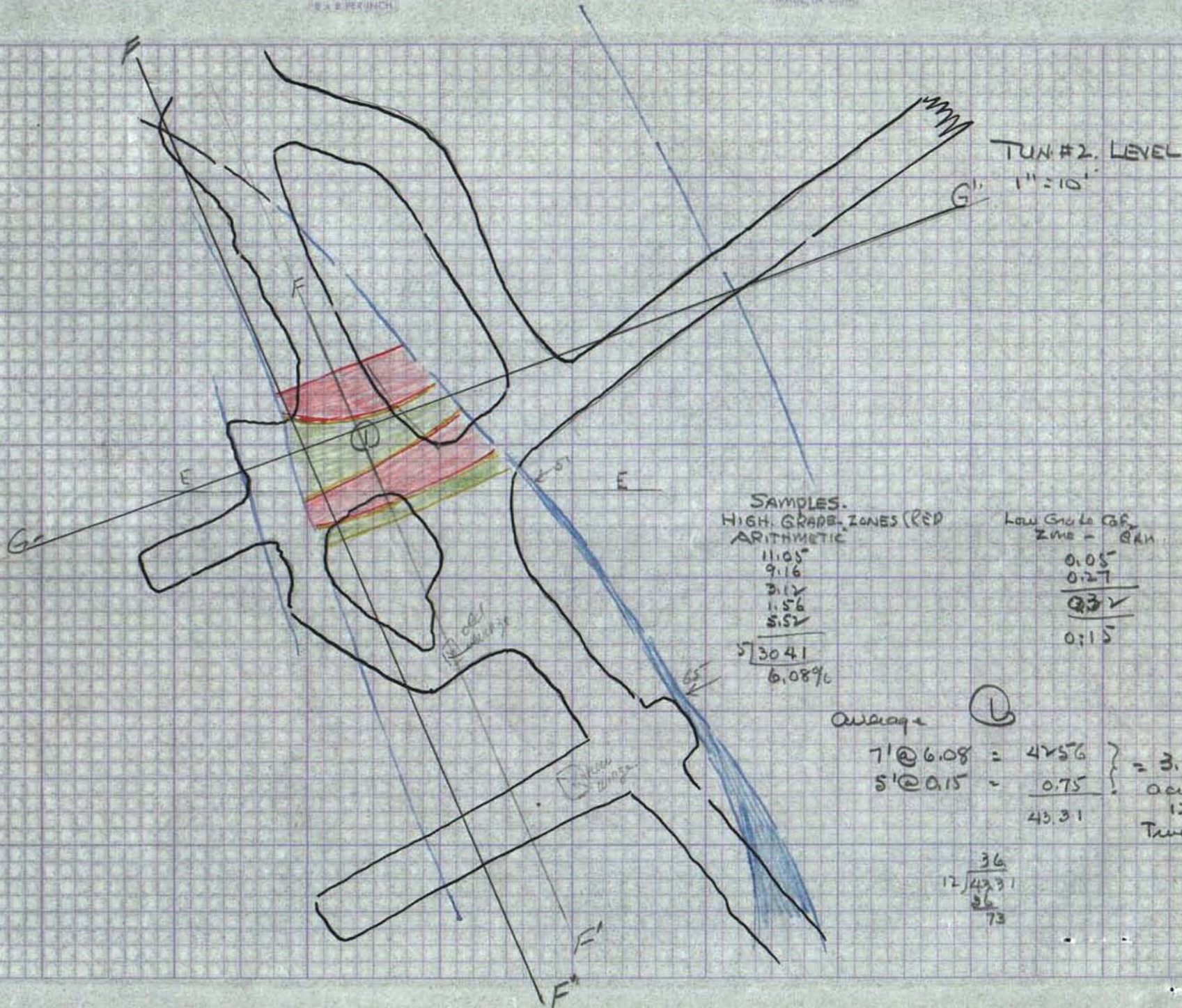
1 0.70

Block 1 - 12' @ 3.60  
 2 14' @ 2.16  
 3 9' @ 3.27

These Blocks 11.6' @ 2.93 Sn.  
 ± 1/2% Cu  
 20% Ag

400-450m





TUN #2. LEVEL  
1" = 10'

SAMPLES.  
HIGH GRADE ZONES (RED)  
ARITHMETIC

11.05  
9.16  
3.12  
1.56  
5.52  
-----  
5 | 30.41  
6.08%

Low Grade COP  
Zone - GRN

0.05  
0.27  
-----  
0.32  
-----  
0.15

Average  $\textcircled{U}$   
 $7' @ 6.08 = 42.56$   
 $5' @ 0.15 = 0.75$   
 -----  
 43.31  
 } = 3.6%  
 average  
 12'  
 Traver cut

36  
12 | 42.31  
36  
-----  
73



DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. 8

Location: On esground, in Tunnel No. 3 at 1,795 feet from the portal. Collared in station on east side and drilled down in northeasterly direction. Coordinates 3585 N., 745 E.

Section: North 71° East. Total Depth: 697 Feet.  
 Dip: Minus 45°. Started: September 15, 1941.  
 Casing: 10' AX. Completed: October 8, 1941.  
 Size: 0'-10' AX, rest EX. Classified by: D. L. E.  
 Machine: Air. Assays made on: Sludge, except as noted.

Sample Number	Ft. Depth		Recovery	Remarks	% Cu	% Sn	Oz Ag	Oz Au
	From	To						
	0	240		Not sent for assay.				
2523S	240	260	90 23 <sup>8*</sup>		0.11	0.02	0.15	Trace
2524S	260	280	95 19 <sup>6</sup>		0.13	0.01	Trace	Trace
2525S	280	300	90 14 <sup>9</sup>		0.15	0.02	Trace	Trace
2526S	300	320	83 22 <sup>0</sup>		0.15	0.02	0.10	Trace
2527S	320	340	65 21 <sup>8</sup>		0.26	0.01	0.20	0.00
2528S	340	360	82 18 <sup>0</sup>		0.28	0.02	Trace	Trace
2529S	360	380	50 16 <sup>12</sup>	5 $\frac{3}{115.4}$	0.38	0.02	Trace	Trace
218 076 .06. 2530S	380	400	75 16 <sup>0</sup>		0.24	0.01	0.05	Trace
2531S	400	420	85 16 <sup>8</sup>		0.48	0.03	Trace	Trace
2532	413	418		Core assay.	2.87	0.006	0.00	0.005
2533S	420	440	78 15 <sup>0</sup>		0.28	0.01	0.07	Trace
2534S	440	460	60 14 <sup>9</sup>		0.38	0.02	0.10	0.00
2535S	460	480	80 11 <sup>0</sup>		0.27	0.02	Trace	Trace
2536S	480	500	55 13 <sup>8</sup>		0.23	0.02	0.00	Trace
328 .02 02 2537S	500	520	72 15 <sup>8</sup>		0.38	0.02	0.16	0.005
2538S	520	540	81 12 <sup>8</sup>		0.18	0.02	0.13	Trace
2539S	540	560	90 12 <sup>0</sup>		0.15	0.01	0.15	Trace

\*Sludge recovery: 23 pounds and 8 ounces, etc.



DH8-2

Sample Number	Ft. Depth		Recovery	Remarks	% Cu	% Sn	Oz Ag	Oz Au
	From	To						
2540S	560	580	100	11 <sup>12</sup>	0.41	0.02	0.08	Trace
2541	580	600	80	10 <sup>0</sup>	0.18	0.02	0.10	0.005
2542	600	620	100	20 <sup>0</sup>	0.23	0.02	Trace	0.01
2543	620	640	95	0 <sup>0</sup>	0.20	0.01	0.15	Trace
2544	640	660	97	0 <sup>0</sup>	0.26	0.01	0.10	Trace
	660	697	90	0 <sup>0</sup>				Not sent for assay.

Geological Observations

<u>Interval</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
0- 90	Typical coarse rhyolite porphyry. Much of feldspar leached away. Some quartz phenocrysts as perfect crystals. Ore in isolated occurrences. Tourmaline at 37 feet. No other tourmaline or silicification.
90- 91	One seam 1/8-inch thick. Iron oxide with crystalline torbernite on seam.
91-129	Continuation of same rhyolite porphyry. Gradual appearance of crystals of tourmaline filling cavities left by the leaching of feldspar. Increasing to 129 feet.
129-	Abrupt change to finer texture aplite phase
129-134	Continuation of above. Coarse quartz eyes resting in very fine-grained, ground mass of probable quartz and feldspar. Also local stretches of tourmalinization which obscure above.
134-142	Coarse tourmalinized rhyolite porphyry, similar to the 0-129 interval, but also feldspar completely replaced by black tourmaline.
142-147	Brecciation cemented by black tourmaline. Fragments are angular and variable in size and consist of rhyolite and some definite shale.
147-151	Tourmalinized rhyolite porphyry.
151-157	Brecciation: rhyolite porphyry and shale cemented by black tourmaline.
157-177	Tourmalinized rhyolite porphyry.
177-214	Brecciation: rhyolite porphyry and some shale, heavy tourmaline cement.
214-220	Porphyry with fine-grained ground mass.



Interval	Remarks
220-226	Mixture of tourmaline brecciation. Some oxide streaks, some copper staining. Strong silicification.
226-285	Fine-grained silicified porphyritic rock. Silica appears introduced. Erratic tourmaline in streaks and occasional weak brecciation. Some disseminations of pyrite and chalcopryrite starting at 260.
At 285	One inch of fluorite.
285-290	Brecciation. Tourmaline-quartz cement, with occasional specks of chalcopryrite.
290-302	Highly siliceous rock. Disseminations and seams of tourmaline. Some disseminations of pyrite.
302-307	Brecciation. Fragments of rhyolite porphyry and shale. Silica-tourmaline cement. Some disseminated pyrite and chalcopryrite.
307-321	Fine-grained, silicified porphyry, scattered tourmaline accompanied by disseminations of pyrite, chalcopryrite and arsenopyrite.
321-388	Typical tourmalinized rhyolite porphyry. All feldspar replaced by black tourmaline. No sign of sulphides. One streak of fluorite.
388-412	Fine-grained rhyolite porphyry, intense silicification, weak disseminated sulphides.
412-412.75	Mud seams.
412.75-416	Same fine-grained silicified rock. Some tourmaline. Prominent oxide seams.
416-417.5	Massive mineralization. Believe heavy material which is reddish to be cuprite. This would explain high copper assay for this stretch.
417.5-469	Silicified, fine-grained porphyry, erratic tourmaline in seams, and disseminations. Occasional oxide seam with a few spots of cuprite.
469-470	Vuggy mineralization. Quartz, pyrite and possibly chalcopryrite as coating.
470-549	Fine-grained, silicified porphyry. Erratic tourmaline disseminated and in seams. Some weak tourmaline breccia.
549-550	Vuggy mineralization. Prominent arsenopyrites.
550-560	Silicified, fine-grained porphyry with disseminations of tourmaline.



Interval	Remarks
560-561	Same, but with specks of native copper following fractures.
561-614	Rock sill. Silicified and tourmalinized. Erratically distributed through stretch, are occasional spots that show copper mineralization in probable form of chalcopyrite, native copper and possibly chalcocite.
614-641	Continuation of above with disseminations of arsenopyrite between 618 and 619. Strong chalcopyrite from 619 to 621. Molybdenite, pyrite and chalcopyrite at 624. Disseminated sulphides, chiefly pyrite, from 624 to 641.
641-658	Same. Silicified porphyry with decreasing disseminations of pyrite.
658-697	Silicified. Occasional disseminations of pyrite and arsenopyrite. Streak of fluorite at 658 and a thin face of native copper.



## DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. 7

Location: Underground, in No. 2 tunnel. Same station as Diamond Drill Hole Nos. 3, 5 and 6. Drilled down in southwesterly direction. Coordinates 3588 N., 918 E.

Section:	South 26° West.	Total Depth:	308 Feet.
Dip:	Minus 60°.	Started:	August 13, 1941.
Casing:	5' AX.	Completed:	August 24, 1941.
Size:	0'-5' AX, Rest EX.	Classified by:	D.L.E. and C.W.Y.
Machine:	Air.	Assays made on:	Sludge.

Sample Number	Ft. Depth		% Core Recovery	Remarks	Assay			
	From	To			% Cu	% Sn	Oz Ag	Oz Au
2492S	0	20	12- 23 <sup>12*</sup>		0.05	0.04	0.20	Trace
2493S	20	40	40 32 <sup>0</sup>		0.09	0.03	Trace	0.00
2494S	40	60	34 42 <sup>0</sup>		0.09	0.025	0.10	Trace
2495S	60	80	40 35 <sup>8</sup>		0.05	0.026	0.20	0.00
2497S	80	100	63 27 <sup>0</sup>		0.025	0.021	0.10	0.00
2498S	100	120	60 28 <sup>6</sup>		0.025	0.024	0.10	0.00
2499S	120	140	41 30 <sup>0</sup>		0.04	0.024	0.10	0.00
2496S	140	160	55 11 <sup>0</sup>		0.04	0.025	0.10	0.00
2500S	160	180	47 24 <sup>9</sup>		0.06	0.02	Trace	0.00
2501S	180	200	30 31 <sup>12</sup>		0.06	0.03	0.00	0.00
2502S	200	220	55 24 <sup>0</sup>		0.04	0.025	0.10	Trace
2503S	220	240	44 25 <sup>0</sup>		0.06	0.03	Trace	Trace
2504S	240	260	51 18 <sup>0</sup>		0.05	0.025	0.00	0.00
2505S	260	280	90 17 <sup>12</sup>		0.06	0.02	0.10	0.00
2506S	280	308	80 12 <sup>12</sup>	Not assayed.				

Geological Observations

Interval	Remarks
0- 5	No core recovery.
5- 32	Rhyolite porphyry altered with feldspar destroyed.

\*Sludge recovery: 23 pounds and 12 ounces, etc.



<u>Interval</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
32- 40	Brecciated rhyolite porphyry with iron oxide cement.
40- 60	Altered rhyolite porphyry with occasional small patches of brecciated rock with streaks of iron oxide.
60- 75	Brecciated rhyolite porphyry, iron oxide cement.
75- 82	Altered rhyolite porphyry.
82- 88	Brecciated rhyolite porphyry, iron oxide cement.
88-100	Altered rhyolite porphyry with tourmaline mineralization from 95 to 96 feet.
100-107	Brecciated rhyolite porphyry, iron oxide cemented, with massive iron oxide at 107 feet.
107-152	Altered rhyolite porphyry. Broken zone from 118 to 122 feet.
152-163	Iron-stained rhyolite porphyry with local brecciation at 152 and 163 feet.
163-259	Altered rhyolite porphyry.
259-267	Same, with shale fragments at 259 to 261.
267-285	Breccia with tourmaline cement.
285-308	Heavily tourmalinized rhyolite porphyry with very little iron oxide.



SAMPLE LOG

<u>Sample Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>% Sn</u>	<u>% Cu</u>	<u>Oz Ag</u>	<u>Oz Au</u>
<u>NO. 2 TUNNEL</u>					
2155	Footwall margin, tin vein, 3.5' width, north rib	0.03			
2156	High-grade tin shoot, north margin, 3.5' width	9.16*			
2157	High-grade tin shoot, west margin, 1.5' width, south rib adjacent and east of 2157	*			
2158	Tin vein, 5' true width, south rib, adjacent and east of 2157	1.56*			
2159	High-grade tin shoot, adjacent and east of 2158, 3.5' width	3.12*			
2160	Crosscut 4E, 2' to 7'	0.06)	0.13	0.50	0.00
2161	Crosscut 4E, 7' to 12'	0.05)			
2162	Crosscut 4E, 12' to 22'	0.03)			
2163	Crosscut 4E, 22' to 32'	0.00)	0.05	0.10	0.00
2164	Crosscut 15' south of H.G. winze - 14' to 16.5'	0.19)			
2165	Same - 11.5 to 14'	0.22)			
2166	Same 9' to 11.5'	0.06)			
2167	Same - face at 17', vertical cut	0.26			
2168	Sublevel from winze in H.G. tin area - 2' across	6.50			
2169	Same, but in footwall waste, 2'	0.06			
2170	Same, but 5' below level, east rib, 2' north	0.00			
2171	Same, but 2' south	0.05			
2172	Crosscut from winze, 40' north, vertical cut in east face adjacent to tin vein	0.13			
2173	Control samples:				
	Abbot A. Hanks	21.95			
	Bureau of Mines	19.84			
	Grande Ecaille	14.34			

\*Following pulp assays reported by Bureau of Mines: 8.75, 5.33 and 1.50, respectively.



Sample Number	Description	% Sn	% Cu	Oz Ag	Oz Au
<u>NO. 2 TUNNEL (CONT.)</u>					
2174	Control samples: Abbot A. Hanks	1.27			
	Bureau of Mines	1.22			
	Grande Ecaille	0.68			
<u>NO. 3 TUNNEL</u>					
2175	190' from face: 190' to 180'	0.06			
2176	Same: 180' to 170'	0.00			
2177	Same: 170' to 160'	0.00			
2178	Same: 160' to 150'	0.01			
2179	Same: 150' to 140'	0.00			
2180	Same: 140' to 130'	0.01			
2181	Same: 130' to 120'	0.01			
2182	Same: 120' to 110'	0.03			
2183	Same: 110' to 100'	0.04			
2184	Same: 100' to 90'	0.02			
2185	Same: 90' to 80'	0.02			
2186	Same: 80' to 70'	0.05			
2187	Same 70' to 60'	0.03			
<u>CROSSCUT 1 EAST (NO. 2 TUNNEL)</u>					
2195	From 40' to 60'	0.01)			
2196	From 60' to 74'	0.13)	0.12	0.90	Trace
<u>CROSSCUT 3 EAST (No. 2 Tunnel)</u>					
2221	South wall, 80' to 85'	0.03)			
2222	Same: 85' to 90'	0.04)			
2223	Same: 95' to 100'	0.02)			
2224	Same: 100' to 110'	Trace)	0.15	0.30	Trace
2225	Same: 110' to 120'	0.02)			
2226	Same: 120' to 129' (Breast)	0.03			
<u>CROSSCUT 2 EAST (NO. 2 TUNNEL)</u>					
2227	8' out south wall dipping 45° east from tunnel	0.02			
2228	4' out north and south faces across oxide zone 45° east	0.02			



Sample Number	Description	% Sn	% Cu	Oz Ag	Oz Au
<u>TIN STOPE</u>					
2229	5' cut on east wall	10.56			
2230	4' cut on west wall, 6' from stall	1.58			
2231	Sublevel 25' above, 1.5'. No Occurrence at east end of dipping fault	18.21			
2232	Raise above: 9' to 16' above sill in definite waste (0-9' above sill)	10.08	0.08	0.29	0.01
2233	2.5' across southwestern extension of 2131, 6' away	2.86			
2234	Southwest crosscut from raise, south rib, .9' cut on rib	0.31			
<u>COPPER AREA NO.2 TUNNEL</u>					
2235	Most northerly crosscut in down-dropped breccia, from face 18' to 28' northwest	0.03	2.28	0.60	
2236	Same - 28' to 38'	0.03	4.27	1.80	
2237	Same - 38' to 45'	0.09	4.00	2.90	
2238	Same - 45' to 55'	0.04	0.05	0.10	
2239	Copper stope raise, northeast rib	0.04			
2240	Same, except in oxide breccia, 6' cut below 2239	0.04			
2241	High-grade tin area. Refer to 2172. Nos. 2241, 2242, 2243 represent values encountered when connecting through to 2172 from 2161 in northeast crosscut from tin area. Samples cut 0-5, 5-10, 10-15 in northwesterly direction from N.E. crosscut from N.W. rib	0.06)			
2242	See 2241	0.06(	0.23	0.80	0.005
2243	See 2241	0.03)			
<u>6355 LEVEL FROM COPPER STOPE ABOVE NO.2 TUNNEL</u>					
2244	From raise to 10' on southwest rib	1.01	3.11	8.10	✓
2245	Same: 10' to 15'	0.79	3.87	4.60	✓
2246	Same: 15' to 23'	Trace	5.06	1.85	



SL-4

Sample Number	Description	% Sn	% Cu	Oz Ag	Oz Au
2247	Entrance of crosscut to copper stope, 10' westerly of line of 2244 and 2246	0.01	3.54	0.35	
2248	Hanging wall fault, 30' from raise to 45'. Brecciation.	0.04	9.07	1.75	
2249	Same - 10' continuation	0.01	2.73	0.85	
2250	Same - 10' continuation	0.01	1.69	0.10	
2251	North of raise, west rib, 0' to 10'	0.04	2.21	1.30	
2252	Same - 10' to 20'	0.01	1.02	0.30	
2253	Same - 20' to 28'	0.01	0.98	0.40	
2254	Crosscut running northwest from 2243 level. 0' to 10'	0.06	2.28	2.85	
2255	Same - 10' to 17'	0.09	2.41	2.40	
2256	Same - 17' to 22'	Trace	0.20	0.40	

6344 LEVEL, COPPER AREA, NO. 2 TUNNEL FROM RAISE

2257	Crosscut, south rib. From raise to 10'	0.01	0.71	0.49	0.01
2258	Same - 10' to 16'	0.04	1.22	1.10	0.005
2259	Northeast face, composite of three 3' cuts on east and west rib and face	0.01	0.27	0.75	
2260	8' filling gap between 2258 and 2259	0.02	1.78	1.40	
2261	Crosscut southwest of raise, south-east rib. 10' cut	0.02	0.55	0.35	
2262	Same - 5' cut on southwest side	0.06	0.04	0.00	
2263	Raise between 6355 and 6344 Levels. 10' cut in brecciation, north wall	0.04	0.56	0.32	
2264	Same - 10' cut below 2263, 10' to 20'	0.02	0.05	0.25	
2265	Same - 10' cut below 2264, 20' to 30'	0.06	0.04	0.10	

MISCELLANEOUS

2197	Pocket in vein, surface sample	3.91	✓		
2198	Oxide zone, 640' N.60°E. from No. 1 tunnel. Surface sample	0.04			
2201	10' each side breast Crosscut 1 R.	0.03	0.04	0.05	



SL-5

Sample Number	Description	% Sn	% Cu	Oz Ag	Oz Au
2202	4' good copper in main ore pass 25' above No.2 level, southwest winze	0.12	3.39	3.28	0.02
2203	8' right side drift at hanging wall. Tin vein under raise	11.05	0.56	3.35	
2204	Specimen. Fluorite from No.3 Tunnel	0.31			
2205	5' cut at portal of No.5 Tunnel	0.03			
2206	14' cut, both sides of breast, No.4 Tunnel	Trace	0.06	0.15	
2207	Specimen kidney tin from eastern slope of Majuba Hill above Nos.5 and 6 Tuns.	0.06			
2208	3' dike silica, 20' along strike near north center side Sarah No. 4 (Surf.)	0.03			
2209	Cut of talc streak at back of finger raise above big winze (mud balls)	0.02	0.46	0.20	
2210	7' cut west end Sublevel 25' above hanging wall tin in No.2 Tunnel	1.73			
2211	8' northeast face, same Sublevel	1.52			
2212	4' east face, same Sublevel	0.03		4.19	0.01
2213	7' east face south in hanging wall tin fault, same Sublevel	0.02			
2214	6' to 11' advance in single-jack crosscut from muck	0.06			
2215	Two 3.5' cuts, both sides Crosscut 1 South	0.05			
2216	Face of Crosscut 1 South	0.04	0.04		
2217	Gouge from No.3 Tunnel. 4' and 5' cut across vein, 5' apart	0.12	0.84		
2218	20' cut in hanging wall fault, breast No.3 Tunnel	0.02	0.05		
2219	20' cut right wall breast of crosscut at rear of fault	0.02	0.01		
2220	Raise to tin stope. North rib above last showing of tin. 17' to 25'	0.09	0.25	3.68	0.02
2269	No.2 Tunnel, hand driven crosscut. Southwest wall. 5' cut	0.02			
2270	Continuation of 2269. 5' cut	Trace			



SI-6

Sample Number	Description	% Sn	% Cu	Oz Ag	Oz Au
2271	Same, but on southeast wall. 8' cut	0.09			
2272	Tin stope. South side (before driving extension). Cut from 0' to 5'	0.33			
2273	Same - 5' to 10'	0.06			
2281	4.5' cut of iron oxide at portal of Sub-level over big winze. No.2 Tunnel, Crosscut 3 East	0.09	1.29	5.10	Trace
2282	7' cut in porphyry and copper gouge at breast of above sublevel (Cont. 2281)	0.09	0.25	0.80	Trace
2283	10' cut along fault, south breast of tin stope. Southwest wall	0.06	0.20	0.76	Trace
2284	9' cut along west wall of tin stope	0.06	0.15	1.40	0.00
2285	Grab from muck pile under tin stope	0.18	0.53	2.90	Trace
2286	Crosscut 4 East. 0' to 20' from face	0.03	0.05	0.20	0.00
2287	Same - 20' to 40'	0.02	0.01	0.10	0.00
2288	Crosscut 3 East. Spiral raise, 0' to 10' from face	0.01	1.57	0.90	0.005
2289	Same - 10' to 18'	0.01	0.99	1.80	0.00
2290	0' to 20' from breast No.2 Tunnel along east wall	0.01	0.04	Trace	Trace
2291	Same - 20' to 40'	Trace	0.01	Trace	0.00
2292	<del>East wall of vertical raise connecting No.2 Tunnel to tin stope. 0' to 5'</del> <i>inclined Raise according to my sheets</i> <del>above</del>	0.09	0.17	2.45	0.00
2293	Same - 5' to 10'	0.18	0.26	0.65	0.00
2294	Same - 10' to 15'	0.15	0.20	0.55	0.00
2295	Same - 15' to 20'	0.09	0.15	0.35	Trace
2296	Same - 20' to 25'	0.05	0.31	0.75	0.00
2297	Same - 25' to 30'	0.02	0.21	0.25	0.00
2298	Same - 30' to 35'	0.34	0.02	0.40	0.00
2299	Same - 35' to 40'	0.88	1.45	20.10	Trace
2245	Same - 40' to 45'	0.39	0.67	5.70	Trace
2246	5' cut vertical 54' from face of No.2 Tunnel	0.02	0.13	0.10	0.00



SL-7

Sample Number	Description	% Sn	% Cu	Oz Ag	Oz Au
2547	8' cut across back of main drift at west wall of Crosscut 4 East	0.27	1.02	1.90	Trace
2548	6' cut, continuation of 2547 to east	0.03	0.17	0.70	Trace
2549	4' cut across fault at manway into tin stope	0.04	0.28	1.40	Trace
2550	6' cut across drift to west of 2549	0.03	0.31	0.80	Trace
2551	Grab from 50-car muck	0.67	0.38	3.60	Trace
2552	Grab from 10-car muck (35'-40')	0.18	0.66	2.00	Trace
2253	5' cut in No.1 Raise - 35' to 40'	0.03	0.15	0.30	Trace
2554	4' cut in No. 1 Raise - Cont. 2253	0.03	0.36	0.47	
2555	5' cut in No.1 Raise - 45' to 50'	4.10	3.59	1.47	
2556	5' cut in No.1 Raise - 50' to 55'	0.12	0.38	1.00	
2557	20-car grab from chute - 40'-50'	0.72	0.77	0.30	
2558	3' cut along fault at head of first ladder in manway to tin stope	0.05			
2559	20-car grab muck - 50'-64'	0.49	0.43	0.80	
2560	20-car grab muck - 8' south drift from No.1 Raise (El. 6360)	0.52	0.34	0.90	
2561	5' cut Raise No.1 - 55' to 60'	0.02	0.06	0.20	
2562	4' cut No.1 Raise - 60' to 64'	0.21	0.10	0.10	0.00
2563	First 5' on drift south from No.1 Raise (El. 6360)	0.01	0.36	1.10	
2564	22-car grab muck - 8' north on 6360 level	0.27	0.40	0.45	
2565	Diagonal cut across face at 4.7' from center line. El 6340, 6' face	0.04	0.53	0.50	
2566	Horizontal cut 4.7' south side of face to 6' north. 11' down (6340)	0.03	2.29	1.15	
2567	Series of cuts ankle high in copper mineralization. 6340 level.	0.08	2.44*	1.55	
2568	3 horizontal cuts across breast north 6360 drift	0.04	0.05	2.50	
2569	3 horizontal cuts across breast south 6360 drift	0.94	0.28	6.17	

\*Check assay ran 2.39% Cu.



DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. 3

Location: In the Main, or No. 3, Tunnel, at station and short raise located at 505 feet from the portal. On the north side, drilled in north rib northeasterly at a point 20 feet from the center line of the tunnel. Coordinates: 3605 N., 927 E.

Section: North 23° East.	Total Depth: 386 Feet.
Dip: Minus 4°.	Started: July 2, 1941.
Casing: 6' AX	Completed: July 16, 1941.
Size: 01-6' AX, rest EK.	Classified by: D. L. E.
Machine: Air.	Assays made on: Sludge, except as noted.

Sample Number	Ft. Depth		% Core Recovery	Remarks	Assays			
	From	To			% Cu	% Sn	Oz. Ag	Oz. Au
2408S	0	20	88 11.5*		0.04	0.03	0.05	0.00
2409S	20	40	64 5 <sup>8</sup>		0.08	0.04	Trace	0.00
2410S	40	60	72 13 <sup>6</sup>		0.06	0.03	Trace	0.00
2411S	60	80	47 36 <sup>4</sup>		0.07	0.03	0.05	0.00
2412S	80	100	72 21 <sup>12</sup>		0.26	0.06	1.09	0.01
2413S	100	120	72 23 <sup>8</sup>		0.20	0.05	1.30	0.005
2414S	120	140	90 21 <sup>6</sup>		0.51	0.09	0.99	0.01
2441	120	140		Core assay.	0.66	0.02	3.29	0.01
2415S	140	160	90 20 <sup>5</sup>		1.18	0.08	1.94	0.01
2428	140	160		Core assay.	1.90	0.02	1.80	0.01
2416S	160	180	88 28 <sup>4</sup>		0.33	0.09	1.40	0.005
2442	160	180		Core assay.	0.23	0.01	0.60	Trace
2417S	180	200	85 24 <sup>5</sup>		0.28	0.08	1.40	0.005
2418S	200	220	88 9 <sup>8</sup>		0.23	0.06	1.90	0.005
2429	200	220		Core assay.	0.18	0.03	1.80	0.00
2419S	220	240	70 24 <sup>4</sup>		0.53	0.03	0.05	0.00
2420S	240	260	47 26 <sup>9</sup>		0.28	0.01	0.10	0.00
2421S	260	280	63 33 <sup>10</sup>		0.34	0.02	0.00	0.00
2422S	280	300	71 20 <sup>8</sup>		0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00

\*Sludge recovery: 11 pounds and 5 ounces, etc.



Interval	Remarks
116-121	Blocky massive rhyolite porphyry, shale inclusions, and occasional heavy streak of iron oxide.
121-128	Consistent brecciation, tourmaline-iron oxide cement.
128-131	Same, but with addition of fluorite.
131-136	Massive intergrowth of coarse tourmaline and fluorite.
136-139.5	Vuggy quartz accompanied by iron oxide and minor fluorite and tourmaline.
139.5-140.5	Rhyolite porphyry.
140.5-148	Heavy massive intergrowth of tourmaline, quartz, some fluorite and iron oxide.
148-153	Heavy tourmaline-quartz intergrowth with chalcopyrite in streaks and disseminations for 5 feet.
153-159	Massive fluorite-tourmaline-quartz mineralization with no apparent sulphide.
159-168	Brecciated rhyolite porphyry with quartz-iron oxide cement.
168-183	Extremely heavy iron oxide. Some needle-like iron oxide, probably pseudomorph after tourmaline. Also common is honeycomb structure, plates and box-like aggregates in quartz. Unusually strong mineralization.
183-190	Same, but with fragments of breccia more outstanding.
190-195	Crackled rhyolite porphyry, heavy tourmaline, and prominent iron oxide.
195-207	Tourmalinized rhyolite porphyry crackled and broken with occasional 6-inch stretches of brecciation and iron oxide.
207-208	Tourmaline-fluorite intergrowth.
208-218	Strong brecciation. Tourmaline, quartz, fluorite and iron oxide cement.
218-225	Tourmalinized rhyolite porphyry, crackled. Occasional six-inch seams of heavy iron oxide.
225-228	Crackled, tourmalinized rhyolite porphyry, with 1/4-inch seams and disseminations of malachite and azurite.
228-386	Massive tourmalinized rhyolite porphyry with mineralization limited to one 1/4-inch seam of secondary copper at 236 feet, and an occasional speck of same to 252 feet.

148-153

40-160 =  
1.491 ac  
0.02 sq  
1.80 Aq

X



Sample Number	Ft. Depth		% Core Recovery	Remarks	Assays			
	From	To			% Cu	% Sn	Oz Ag	Oz Au
24235	300	320	66 13 <sup>2</sup>		0.04	0.02	0.20	0.00
24245	320	340	70 20 <sup>8</sup>		0.10	0.02	0.20	Trace
24255	340	360	77 26 <sup>8</sup>		0.07	0.01	0.20	0.00
24265	360	380	95 20 <sup>6</sup>		0.06	0.02	0.15	0.00
2427	380	386	97 4 <sup>8</sup>	Not assayed.				

Geological Observations

<u>Interval</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
0- 18	Characteristic rhyolite porphyry (non-aplitic) with an occasional iron oxide veinlet.
18- 22	Brecciated rhyolite porphyry cemented with iron oxide.
22- 34	Rhyolite porphyry with porous appearance because of loss of feldspar through alteration. Some iron oxide centers probably derived from tourmaline that had replaced feldspar.
34- 44	Prominent fine brecciation, iron oxide cement, with occasional one-foot areas of crackled rhyolite porphyry.
44- 48	Massive rhyolite porphyry.
48- 56	Brecciated rhyolite porphyry, tourmaline-iron oxide cement. Some copper staining, except for 52 to 54 foot interval.
56- 70	Rhyolite porphyry, crackled to massive, coarse iron oxide streaks. No strong brecciation.
70- 80	Definite brecciation with heavy iron oxide cement.
80- 88	Hard, silicified rhyolite porphyry.
88- 99	First heavy iron oxide from 88 to 92 feet with brecciation containing from 93 to 98. At 99 feet, strong fluorite accompanied by iron oxide.
99-105	Strong brecciation, heavy iron oxide, and some chalcidonic mineralization in vugs.
105-108	Massive purple fluorite.
108-109	Tourmalinized rhyolite porphyry.
109-110	Same, but with coarse seams of fluorite.
110-113	Tourmalinized rhyolite porphyry.
113-116	Brecciated rhyolite porphyry with iron oxide and fluorite cement.



DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. 1

Location: Underground, in Tunnel No. 3 at 2,030 feet from the portal. Drilled northeasterly from east rib. Coordinates 3814 N., 794 E.

Section: North 65° East.

Total Depth: 502 Feet.

Dip: Minus 4°.

Started: April 9, 1941.

Casing: 5'

Completed: May 15, 1941.

Size: 0'-5' AX, rest EX.

Classified by: D.L.E. and S.R.B.

Machine: Air.

Assays made on: Core, except as noted.

<u>Sample Number</u>	<u>Ft. Depth</u>		<u>% Core Recovery</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Assays</u>			
	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>			<u>% Cu</u>	<u>% Sn</u>	<u>Oz Ag</u>	<u>Oz Au</u>
2300	0	5	64			0.05		
2301	5	10	50			0.00		
2302	10	15	65			0.00		
2303	15	20	67			0.03		
2304	20	25	90			0.02		
2305	25	30	78			0.01		
2306	30	35	72			0.01		
2307	35	40	60			0.03		
2308	40	45	68			0.03		
2309	45	50	62			0.00		
2310	50	55	50			0.01		
2311	55	60	68			0.00		
2312	60	65	58			0.01		
2313	65	70	67			0.00		
2314	70	75	43			0.01		
2315	75	80	58			0.01		
2316	80	85	40			0.01		
2317	85	90	63			0.04		
2318	90	95	50			0.09		



Sample Number	Ft. Depth		% Core Recovery	Remarks	Assays			
	From	To			% Cu	% Sn	Oz Ag	Oz Au
2319	95	100	72			0.05		
2320	100	105	65			0.01		
2321	105	110	60			0.01		
2322	110	115	87			0.01		
2323	115	120	92			0.00		
2324	120	125	85			0.04		
2325	125	130	77			0.01		
2326	130	135	95			0.02		
2327	135	140	62			0.01		
2328	140	145	87			0.04		
2329	145	150	60			0.00		
2330	150	155	72			0.04		
2331	155	160	80			0.02		
2332	160	165	93			0.03		
2333	165	170	87			0.01		
2334	170	175	95			0.04		
2335	175	180	83			0.03		
2336	180	185	72			0.01		
2337	185	190	68			0.02		
2338	190	195	60			0.04		
2339	195	200	82			0.03		
2340	200	205	85			0.04		
2341	205	210	75			0.02		
2342	210	215	70			0.03		
2343	215	220	80			0.02		
2344	220	225	67			0.04		
2345	225	230	83			0.04		
2346	230	235	95			0.04		



DH2-3

Sample Number	Ft. Depth		% Core Recovery	Remarks	Assays			
	From	To			% Cu	% Sn	Oz Ag	Oz Au
2347	235	240	72			0.03		
2348	240	245	83			0.03		
2349	245	250	55			0.03		
2350	250	255	57			0.04		
2351	255*	258	83			0.06		
2351A	258	260				0.32		
2352	260	265	80			0.09		
2353	265	270	90			0.03		
2354	270	275	88			0.01		
2355	275	280	80	2 0.32 5 0.09	64 45 9	0.15		
2356	280	285	78			0.09		
2357	285	290	67		7 15 109 39	0.05		
2358	290	295	63			0.03		
2359	295	300	80			0.07		
2360	300	305*	80			0.13		
2361	305	310	70			0.02		
2362	310	315	62			0.03		
2363	315	320	47			0.01		
2364	320	325	82			0.03		
2365	325	330	67			0.02		
2366	330	335	57			0.02		
2367	335	340	55			0.03		
2368	340	345	48			0.01		
2369	345	350	43			0.01		
2370	350	355	20			0.03		
2370s	350	355		Sludge assay.		0.05		
2371	355	360	27			0.02		
2371s	355	360		Sludge assay.		0.04		
2372	360	365	53			0.01		
2372s	360	365		Sludge assay.		Trace		
2373	365	370	58			0.02		
*Composite from 255 to 305					0.11		0.10	0.00

64  
45  
109  
15  
7 109  
39



DHL-4.

Sample Number	Ft. Depth		% Core Recovery	Remarks	Assays			
	From	To			% Cu	% Sn	Oz Ag	Oz Au
2374	370	375	40			0.03		
2374S	370	375		Sludge assay.		0.02		
2375	375	380	72			0.02		
2376	380	385	40			Trace		
2377	385	390	60			Trace		
2378	390	395	70			0.03		
2379	395	400	43			0.02		
2380	400	405	18			0.03		
2381	405	410	37			0.05		
2382	410	415	27			0.04		
2383	415*	420	23			0.18		
2384	420	425	37			0.27		
2385	425	430	85			0.09		
2386	430	435	62		0.43	0.09		
2387	435	440*	28			0.12		
2388	440**	445	58		0.16	0.05		
2389	445	450	77			0.06		
2390	450	455	80			0.03		
2391	455	460	80			0.01		
2392	460	465	88			0.12		
2393	465	470	65			0.03		
2394	470	475	53			0.12		
2395	475	480	28			0.02		
2396	480	485**	80			0.01		
2397	485***	490	17			0.06		
2398	490	495	60			0.09		
2399	495	502***	76			0.15		
*Composite from 415 to 440					0.08		0.20	0.00
**Composite from 440 to 485					0.07		0.10	0.00
***Composite from 485 to 502					0.03		0.30	0.00

4 45

$$\frac{15}{75}$$

27

$$\frac{21}{19}$$

$$\frac{41}{105}$$



Geological Observations

<u>Interval</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
0- 33	Rhyolite porphyry (aplitic phase). Heavy tourmaline veinlets and some feldspar replaced by tourmaline.
33- 70	Same, with some streaks of iron oxide.
70- 75	Same, with fluorite veinlets.
75- 90	Same, with slight increase in tourmaline and constant fluorite in small amounts.
90-126	Same, with increasing alteration, culminating in some secondary copper at 126 feet.
126-250	A continuation of aplitic variety of rhyolite porphyry, tourmalinized and silicified, and with the following local variations:  194 Ft. - Heavy iron oxide. 196 Ft. - Heavy iron oxide and weak secondary copper. 222 Ft. - Strong iron oxide. 226 Ft. - Strong iron oxide. 229 Ft. - Strong iron oxide. 237 Ft. - Strong iron oxide. 249 Ft. - Strong iron oxide.
250-258	Same, with persistent iron oxide in veinlets throughout.
258-260	Brecciated, with heavy iron oxide cement. Some chalcopryrite at 260 feet.
260-275	Strongly tourmalinized rhyolite porphyry (aplitic), fairly heavy iron oxide, and some secondary copper.
275-285	Same, with some tourmaline breccia at 279 feet and 283 feet.
285-330	Strongly tourmalinized rhyolite with tourmaline breccia from 320 to 325 feet. Slate inclusions at 325.
330-427	Same.
427-475	At 427 feet abrupt change to regular rhyolite porphyry (non-aplitic phase). No tourmalinization. Increase in iron oxide with traces of chalcopryrite and some questionable fluorite.
475-502	Same, but with very little iron oxide.
<u>Averages</u>	
415-440	0.15% Sn
440-490	0.05% Sn
490-502	0.13% Sn
415-502	0.09% Sn



DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. 2

Location: Surface, on east slope of Majuba Hill at 480 feet due north of upper "water" tunnel (Freeport Tunnel No. 5). Coordinates 4650 N., 4410 E.

Section: South 80° West.	Total Depth: 162 Feet.
Dip: Minus 45°.	Started: May 23, 1941.
Casing: 0'-6.5'.	Completed: May 29, 1941.
Size: 0'-6.5' AX, rest EX.	Classified by: C. W. Y.
Machine: Gasoline.	Assays made on: Core, except as noted.

Sample Number	Ft. Depth		% Core Recovery	Remarks	Assays			
	From	To			% Cu	% Sn	Oz Ag	Oz Au
2400	0	20	100	Not assayed.				
2401	20	40	100	Not assayed.				
2402	40	60	80	Not assayed.				
2403	60	80	80		0.02	Trace	0.10	0.00
2404S	80	100		Sludge assay.	0.03	Trace	0.00	0.00
2405S	100	120		Sludge assay.	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00
2406S	120	140	7	Sludge assay	0.02	0.01	Trace	0.00
2407	140	162	40		0.03	Trace	0.10	0.00

Geological Observations

<u>Interval</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
0- 37	Fresh rhyolite porphyry with local streaks of iron oxide and pyrite prominent at 20, 32 and 37 feet.
37- 57	Rhyolite porphyry with unabsorbed shale inclusions and occasional fine veinlets of black tourmaline.
57-57.5	Gouge.
57.5-108	Altered shale with fine veinlets of greenish talc and some disseminations of pyrite crystals.
108-140	Fresh shale.
140-162	Broken shale. Occasional cuprite and chalcopyrite with pyrite.



DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. 4

Location: Surface, on south slope of Majuba Hill. Collared at a point 735 feet from the portal of Tunnel No. 2 in a S. 68° E. direction, and drilled in a northeasterly direction. Coordinates 2910 N., 1900 E.

Section: North 66° East.	Total Depth: 735 Feet.
Dip: Minus 45°.	Started: July 21, 1941.
Casing: 5' AX.	Completed: September 16, 1941.
Size: 0'-5' AX, rest EX.	Classified by: C.W.Y. and D.L.E.
Machine: Gas.	Assays made on: Sludge, except as noted.

Sample Number	Ft. Depth		% Core Recovery	Remarks	Assays			
	From	To			% Cu	% Sn	Oz Ag	Oz Au
2441	0	20	81	Not assayed.				
2442	20	40	74	Not assayed.				
2442A	40	60	67	Not assayed.				
2443S	60	80	76		0.04	Trace	0.15	0.00
2444S	80	100	70		0.05	0.01	0.30	0.00
2445S	100	120	74		0.03	0.02	0.10	0.00
2446S	120	140	71		0.02	0.01	0.25	0.00
2447S	140	160	74		0.11	0.01	0.19	0.015
2448S	160	180	80		0.02	0.01	0.30	Trace
2449S	180	200	82		0.03	0.06	0.80	Trace
2450S	200	220	76	No tin assay.	0.05		0.45	0.00
2451S	220	240	61	23 <sup>8</sup>	0.04	0.03	0.00	0.00
2452S	240	260	95	11 <sup>0</sup>	0.04	0.045	Trace	Trace
2453S	260	280	77	2 <sup>8</sup>	0.025	0.025	0.50	Trace
2454S	280	300	75	23 <sup>12</sup>	0.026	0.03	0.80	0.00
2455S	300	320	70	23 <sup>0</sup>	0.025	0.035	0.60	Trace
2456S	320	340	60	15 <sup>0</sup>	0.05	0.03	0.75	0.00
2457S	340	360	80	9 <sup>0</sup>	0.08	0.025	0.49	0.01
2458S	360	380	75	23 <sup>0</sup>	0.025	0.03	0.70	0.005

\*Sludge recovery: 23 pounds and 8 ounces, etc.



DHA-2

Sample Number	Ft. Depth		% Core Recovery	Remarks	Assays			
	From	To			% Cu	% Sn	Oz Ag	Oz Au
2459S	380	400	75 27 <sup>8</sup>		0.025	0.02	0.50	0.005
2460S	400	420	(71) 17 <sup>0</sup>		0.78	0.02	0.60	0.005
2460	400	420		Core assay.	0.15	0.03	0.40	0.00
2461S	420	440	55 22 <sup>8</sup>		0.70	0.03	1.00	Trace
2462S	440	460	75 18 <sup>8</sup>	No tin assay.	0.43		0.60	Trace
2465	440	460		Core assay.	0.15	0.03	0.40	0.00
2463S	460	480	80 24 <sup>0</sup>	No tin assay.	Trace		0.40	0.002
2464S	480	500	70 19 <sup>8</sup>	No tin assay.	0.11		0.38	0.027
2466S	500	520	77 14 <sup>0</sup>	No tin assay.	0.12		0.30	0.00
2467S	520	540	82 5 <sup>8</sup>	No tin assay.	0.07		0.20	0.00
2468S	540	560	80 14 <sup>0</sup>	No tin assay.	0.15		Trace	0.00
2469S	560	580	73 24 <sup>0</sup>	No tin assay.	0.04		0.10	0.00
2470S	580	600	73 18 <sup>8</sup>	No tin assay.	0.23		0.50	Trace
2471S	600	620	43 18 <sup>0</sup>	No tin assay.	0.35		0.45	Trace
2472S	620	640	45 16 <sup>0</sup>	No tin assay.	0.20		0.20	0.00
2473S	640	660	58 26 <sup>0</sup>	No tin assay.	0.27		0.30	0.00
2474S	660	680	53 21 <sup>0</sup>	No tin assay.	0.23		0.40	0.00
2475S	680	700	73 23 <sup>0</sup>	No tin assay.	0.23		0.10	0.00
2476S	700	720	70 23 <sup>8</sup>	No tin assay	0.25		0.00	0.00
2477S	700	735	70 18 <sup>8</sup>		0.31	0.04	0.30	0.005

Geological Observations

<u>Interval</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
0- 9	Solid shale.
9- 35	Shale fragments in acid intrusive ground mass.
35- 85	Acid intrusive, in places definitely aplitic in appearance. Extremely siliceous with much of original texture gone. Erratic oxide streaks increasing to 80 feet.
85-104	Brecciation with iron oxide cement.
104-109	Solid porphyry.
109-112	Heavy iron oxide.



Interval	Remarks
112-116	Weak brecciation.
116-185	Porphyry with variations in intensity of silicification. Some streaks of iron oxide.
185-190	Brecciation, some shale fragments and iron oxide cement.
190-203	Silicified porphyry, oxide bands.
203-208	Brecciation cemented by iron oxide.
208-400	Altered rhyolite porphyry with outstanding iron oxide streaks at 231, 303 and 305 feet. Also at 320, 322, 335, 336, 350, and 353. Occasionally inclusions of a gray porphyry type in this more siliceous ground mass. Significance undetermined.
400-554	Silicified porphyry with erratic disseminations and occasional streaks of sulphide, mainly pyrite, probably arsenopyrite, and weak chalcopyrite. Especially pronounced from 403 to 410, and from 420 to 440. Very little iron oxide.
554-556	Inclusions of shale in porphyry.
556-560	No recovery.
560-620	Same silicified porphyry with some sulphide types noted at 580, 600 and 620. From 594 to 595 heavy iron oxide.
620-731	Same, with decreasing sulphides and no iron oxide.
731-735	Siliceous rhyolite, some oxidation, no sulphides.

Note: Following core assayed for nickel:-

From 400 to 500 Feet - 0.010% Ni.

From 500 to 600 Feet - 0.006% Ni.

From 600 to 735 Feet - 0.007% Ni.



DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. 5

Location: Background, in No. 2 Tunnel, same station as Diamond Drill Hole No. 3. Drilled in a northeasterly direction. Coordinates 3602 N., 925 E.

Section: North 26° East.	Total Depth: 215 Feet.
Dip: Plus 45°.	Started: July 23, 1941.
Casing: 6' AX.	Completed: July 26, 1941.
Size: 0' to 6' AX, rest EX.	Classified by: D. L. E.
Machine: Air.	Assays made on: Sludge.

Sample Number	Ft. Depth		% Core Recovery	Remarks	Assays			
	From	To			% Cu	% Sn	Oz Ag	Oz Au
2430S	0	20	33 33 <sup>0*</sup>		0.02	0.01	0.10	0.00
2431S	20	40	74 19 <sup>2</sup>		0.03	0.02	Trace	0.00
2432S	40	60	55 28 <sup>0</sup>		0.02	0.01	0.05	0.00
2433S	60	80	59 31 <sup>3</sup>		0.03	Trace	Trace	Trace
2434S	80	100	49 24 <sup>12</sup>		1.57	0.06	0.90	0.005
2435S	100	120	50 29 <sup>12</sup>		1.54	0.03	0.90	0.005
2436S	120	140	62 24 <sup>0</sup>		0.96	0.03	0.49	0.01
2437S	140	160	52 18 <sup>9</sup>		0.91	0.03	0.40	0.015
2438S	160	180	80		0.78	0.02	0.40	0.005
2439S	180	200	50		0.69	0.01	0.40	Trace
2440S	200	215	45		0.58	0.03	0.35	0.00

Geological Observations

<u>Interval</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
0- 12	Rhyolite porphyry with slate inclusions.
12- 40	Strong fine brecciation of rhyolite porphyry with iron oxide cement. Vugs lined with quartz and pale green botryoidal to spheroidal mineral, unidentified. Some yellowish oxide.
40- 92	Rhyolite porphyry, creakling erratic, weak brecciation. Some massive iron oxide present, but not too abundant.
92-98	Brecciated rhyolite porphyry with iron oxide cement.
98- 99	Gouge with copper stain.

\*Sludge recovery: 33 pounds and 0 ounces, etc.



Interval	Remarks
99-104	Crackled to brecciated rhyolite porphyry with iron oxide cement.
104-106	Gouge.
106-109	Altered and silicified rhyolite porphyry with gouge at 109 feet.
109-130	Intense brecciation, very heavy iron oxide. Some yellowish oxide and copper staining.
130-150	Tourmalinized rhyolite porphyry. No brecciation. Some copper staining with increasing spots of brecciation toward 150 feet.
150-165	Probably originally brecciation cemented by tourmaline. Heavy streaks of iron oxide at intervals.
165-178	Rhyolite porphyry and tourmaline breccia. Some oxide breccia with malachite at 175 feet.
178-183	Blackly altered porphyry. Some iron oxide streaks and disseminations. Copper staining.
183-186	Very intense breccia and iron oxide with malachite in seams.
186-191	Altered rhyolite porphyry with iron oxide patches. Feldspar and copper staining.
191-215	Tourmalinized porphyry.



## DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. 6

Location: Underground, in Tunnel No. 2, at same station as Diamond Drill Hole Nos. 3 and 5. Drilled down in northeasterly direction. Coordinates 3605 N., 927 E.

Section: North 26° East.

Total Depth: 381 Feet.

Dip: Minus 41°.

Started: August 1, 1941.

Casing: 7' AX.

Completed: August 15, 1941.

Size: 0'-7' AX, rest EX.

Classified by: D. L. E.

Machine: Air.

Assays made on: Sludge, except as noted.

Sample Number	Ft. Depth		% Core Recovery	Remarks	Assays			
	From	To			% Cu	% Sn	Oz Ag	Oz Au
24758	0	20	74 10 <sup>0*</sup>		0.56	0.03	0.15	0.00
24768	20	40	59 22 <sup>0</sup>		0.23	0.02	0.15	0.005
24778	40	60	89 22 <sup>2</sup>		0.08	0.01	0.25	0.00
2478	60	80	100 5 <sup>8</sup>	Core assay.	0.04	0.02	0.25	Trace
24798	80	100	95 23 <sup>0</sup>		0.03	0.01	0.10	0.00
24808	100	120	99 6 <sup>8</sup>		0.05	0.01	0.20	Trace
24818	120	140	93 16 <sup>0</sup>		0.07	0.03	0.15	0.00
24828	140	160	94 18 <sup>2</sup>		0.18	0.01	0.30	0.00
24838	160	180	85 20 <sup>0</sup>		0.10	0.01	0.25	0.005
24848	180	200	85 22 <sup>8</sup>		0.05	0.035	0.40	0.00
24858	200	220	70 12 <sup>8</sup>		0.06	0.02	0.10	0.00
24868	220	240	88 13 <sup>0</sup>		0.025	0.03	0.25	Trace
24878	240	260	95 26 <sup>0</sup>		0.15	0.027	0.20	Trace
24888	260	280	88 22 <sup>4</sup>		0.46	0.02	0.20	Trace
2488	260	280		Core assay.	0.55	0.035	0.40	0.005
24898	280	300	80 16 <sup>4</sup>		0.91	0.028	0.63	0.02
2489	280	300		Core assay.	1.03	0.02	0.28	0.025
24908	300	320			0.63	0.035	0.60	0.005
2490	300	320		Core assay.	0.83	0.025	0.49	0.015
24918	320	340			0.21	0.03	0.40	Trace
25078	340	360			0.20	0.03	1.30	0.005
25088	360	381			0.20	0.03	0.60	0.005

\*Sludge recovery: 10 pounds and 0 ounces, etc.



Interval	Remarks
0- 12	Rhyolite porphyry with occasional included shale fragments. Some streaks of iron oxide and some weak tourmaline.
12- 20	Rhyolite porphyry brecciated with varying intensity. Iron oxide cemented. No copper staining.
20- 26	Crackled rhyolite porphyry with occasional iron oxide streak.
26- 32	Sericitized rhyolite porphyry with patches of iron oxide. No brecciation.
32- 39	Rhyolite porphyry.
39- 42	Brecciated rhyolite porphyry, iron oxide cemented. Some gouge.
42- 50	Rhyolite porphyry.
50- 56	Tourmalinized rhyolite porphyry.
56- 67	Rhyolite porphyry, some iron oxide in seams.
67- 70	Fragments of rhyolite porphyry and tourmalinized rhyolite porphyry with coarser tourmaline, quartz and possibly alunite (a rock flow) in voids.
70- 77	Rhyolite porphyry with weak iron oxide and a peculiar pistache green mineral (unidentified).
77- 80	Massive to vuggy intergrowth of quartz and tourmaline. Some yellowish coating, such as accompanies tin in other areas. Some pistache green.
80- 90	Brecciated rhyolite porphyry. Some shale fragments cemented by fine-grained tourmaline (typical tourmalinized porphyry).
90-120	Continuous tourmalinized porphyry with occasional streak of oxidation of possible tourmaline.
120-124	Brecciation cemented by fine-grained tourmaline.
124-145	Tourmalinized rhyolite porphyry with occasional widely-spaced iron oxide occurrences.
145-150	Brecciated rhyolite porphyry cemented by iron oxide. Typical oxide breccia.
150-151	Gouge.
151-152.5	Tourmalinized porphyry.
152.5-155	Brecciated rhyolite porphyry, some iron oxide cemented, some pinkish material (unidentified).
155-158	Broken ground. Some sericite and heavy tourmaline replacing the rhyolite porphyry.
158-170	Tourmalinized rhyolite porphyry.



Sample Number		<u>% Sn</u>	<u>% Cu</u>	<u>Oz Ag</u>	<u>Oz Au</u>
2570	14-car grab, old ore pulled from copper chute	0.03	8.87	1.30	0.005
2571	20' cut in so-called breccia at ends of first shale along left wall	0.02	0.03	Trace	
2572	20' cut, extension of 2571 to north	Trace	0.05	0.04	
2573	First 20-car grab from combined north and south drift, 6340 level	0.08	0.59	0.75	
2574	Second 20-car grab following 2573	0.05	0.38	0.70	
2575	From north edge of No.1 Raise to 8' south. 4' in raise, 4' in S. drift	0.08	1.47	0.90	
2576	From north edge No.1 Raise to 6' in drift. 6' cut	0.09	5.69	2.10	
2577	20-car grab muck. 6340 level	0.05	0.21	0.30	
2578	11-car grab muck. 6340 level	0.08	0.18	0.40	
2579	15-car grab old muck pile under No.1 Raise. Muck from 6325 level	1.06	0.38	2.70	

used  
Feb. 1981  
x6



*Control and Umpire Assays*

■ ■  
*Careful Chemical  
Analyses*

■ ■  
*Supervision of Sampling  
at Smelters*

■ ■  
*Qualitative Spectrographic  
Analyses*

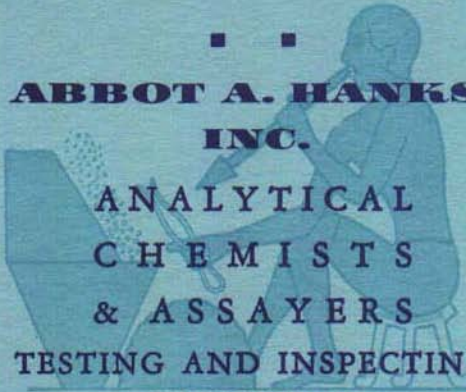
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*Inspection and Tests  
Structural Materials*

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**ABBOT A. HANKS, Inc.**

1300 SANSOME STREET  
SAN FRANCISCO 11, CALIFORNIA  
EXBROOK 7-2464

*Schedule of Fees  
for  
Professional Services*

■ ■  
**ABBOT A. HANKS,  
INC.**



**ANALYTICAL  
CHEMISTS  
& ASSAYERS  
TESTING AND INSPECTING  
ENGINEERS**

ESTABLISHED 1866

INCORPORATED 1924

■ ■  
1300 SANSOME STREET

SAN FRANCISCO 11, CALIFORNIA  
EXBROOK 7-2464

May 1, 1960



## Chemical Determination

Silica, Ferric Oxide, Alumina, Lime and Magnesia (on same sample).....	\$30.00
Chromium and Iron (on same sample)....	10.00
Chromium, Iron and Silica (on same sample) .....	15.00
Alumina, Antimony, Arsenic, Calcium, Carbon (Graphite) Chromium, Cobalt, Magnesium, Manganese, Molybdenum, Nickel, Phosphorous, Silica, Sulphur, Tin Titanium, Tungsten and Vanadium, each .....	7.00
Barium, Bismuth, Palladium, Potassium, Platinum, Sodium, each.....	10.00
Beryllium, Calcium Fluoride, Lithium, Cadmium, Selenium, Tellurium, Uranium and Zirconium, each.....	10.00
Identification of minerals — \$5.00 and up, per sample.	
Total Rare Earth Oxides, plus Thorium (hand sample) .....	20.00
Steel (per element) .....	4.00
Steel (alloy per element).....	4.00-6.00

Fees given on request for examination, test, analysis, plant and field inspection, on materials of construction, such as: cement, steel, brick, tile, etc.

## Price List of Ore Assays

Gold .....	\$4.00
Silver .....	3.00
Copper .....	4.00
Lead .....	4.00
Iron .....	5.00
Zinc .....	5.00
Mercury .....	5.00

QUALITATIVE SPECTRO-GRAPHIC ANALYSIS .....	8.00
Free Gold by Amalgamation.....	5.00
Bullion Assay—Gold .....	5.00
Bullion Assay—Silver.....	5.00

### All Assays Run in Duplicate

Where clients have not already established credit in this office it is expected that charges will be prepaid.

Remittance should be sent by separate letter and in each case instructions should be enclosed with the samples.

Many samples are received at this office without proper instructions. We cannot assume the responsibility of assaying samples where the marks and instructions are not complete and definite. Shipper's name and address should be placed inside of the package, as outside labels are often mutilated in transit.

CONTROL ANALYSES ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES ABOVE PRICES  
UMPIRE ANALYSES TWO TIMES ABOVE LIST PRICES



*Control and Umpire Assays*



*Careful Chemical  
Analyses*



*Supervision of Sampling  
at Smelters*



*Qualitative Spectrographic  
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*Inspection and Tests  
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**ABBOT A. HANKS, Inc.**

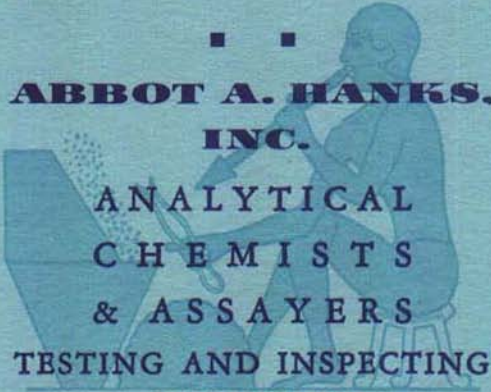
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*Schedule of Fees  
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EXBROOK 7-2464

May 1, 1960



## Chemical Determination

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Chromium and Iron (on same sample)....	10.00
Chromium, Iron and Silica (on same sample) .....	15.00
Alumina, Antimony, Arsenic, Calcium, Carbon (Graphite) Chromium, Cobalt, Magnesium, Manganese, Molybdenum, Nickel, Phosphorous, Silica, Sulphur, Tin Titanium, Tungsten and Vanadium, each .....	7.00
Barium, Bismuth, Palladium, Potassium, Platinum, Sodium, each.....	10.00
Beryllium, Calcium Fluoride, Lithium, Cadmium, Selenium, Tellurium, Uranium and Zirconium, each.....	10.00
Identification of minerals — \$5.00 and up, per sample.	
Total Rare Earth Oxides, plus Thorium (hand sample) .....	20.00
Steel (per element) .....	4.00
Steel (alloy per element).....	4.00-6.00

Fees given on request for examination, test, analysis, plant and field inspection, on materials of construction, such as: cement, steel, brick, tile, etc.

## Price List of Ore Assays

Gold .....	\$4.00
Silver .....	3.00
Copper .....	4.00
Lead .....	4.00
Iron .....	5.00
Zinc .....	5.00
Mercury .....	5.00

### QUALITATIVE SPECTRO- GRAPHIC ANALYSIS .....

Free Gold by Amalgamation.....	5.00
Bullion Assay—Gold .....	5.00
Bullion Assay—Silver.....	5.00

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UMPIRE ANALYSES TWO TIMES ABOVE LIST PRICES



# MAJUBA HILL PROJECT

PERSHING CO., NEVADA

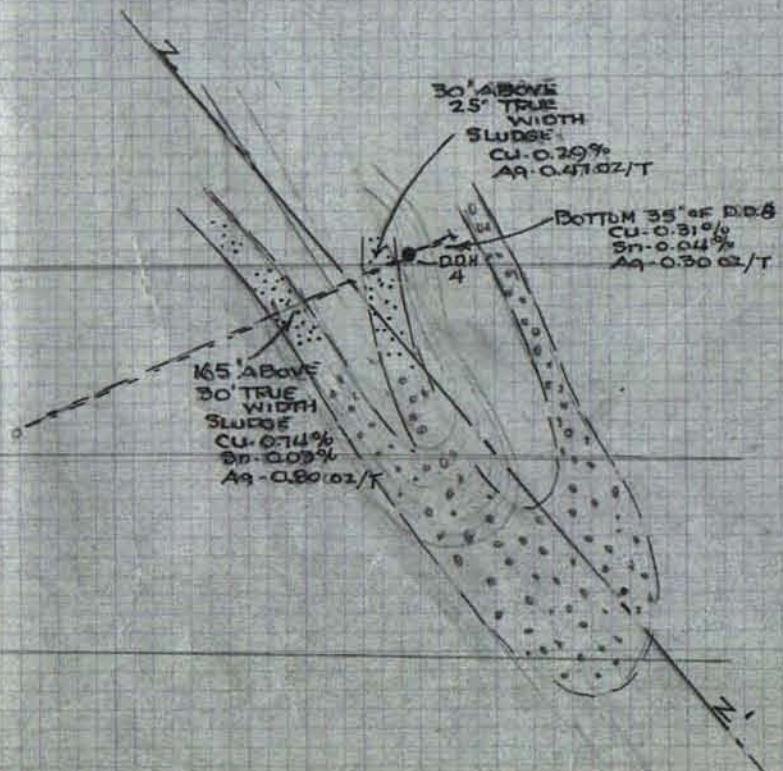
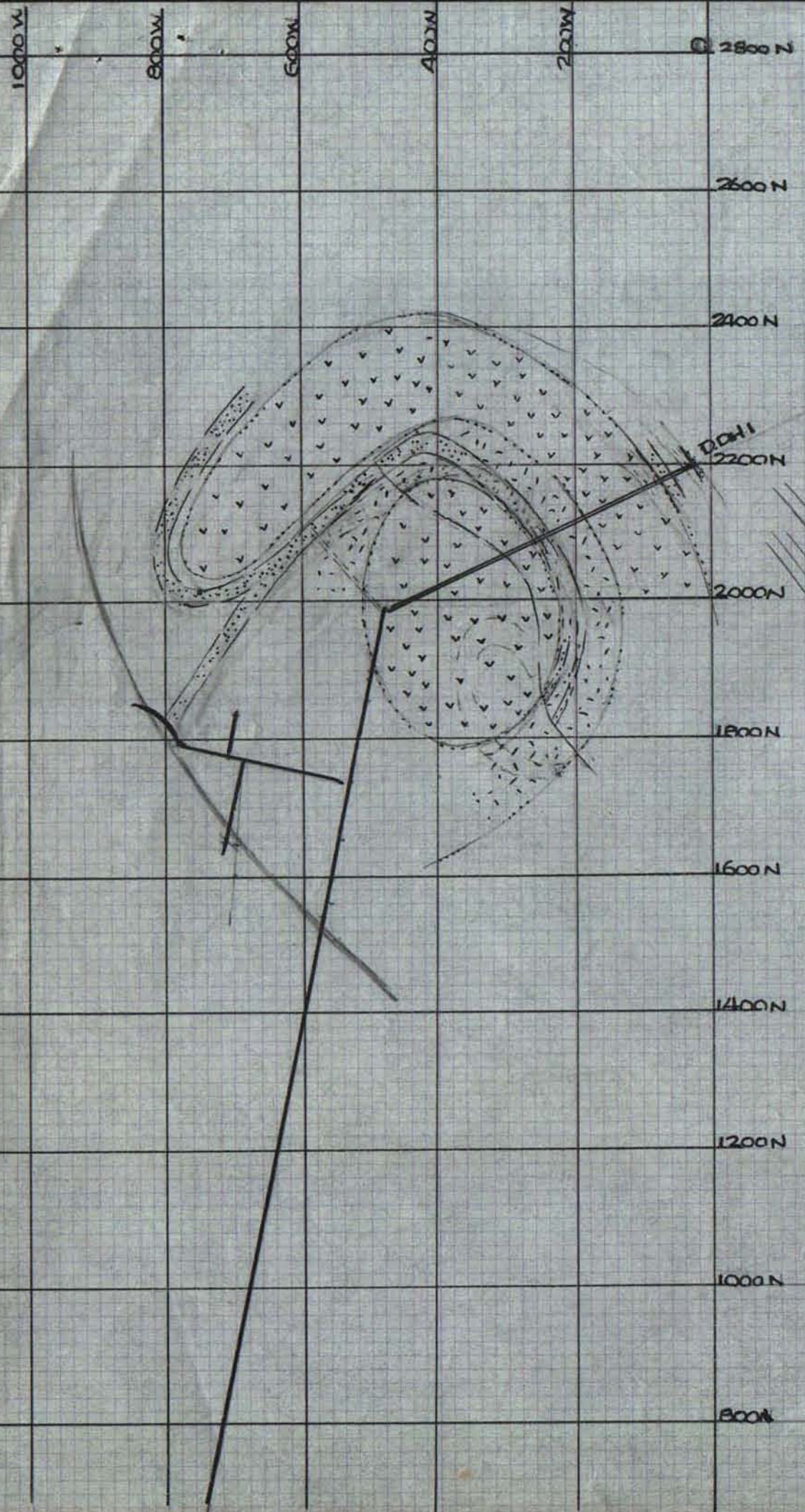
## TUN. NO. 3 LEV

1" = 200'

EL: 5774'

DAVID Le COUNT EVANS  
CONS. GEOLOGIST.

RENO, NEVADA  
DEC. 20, 1964





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# MAJUBA HILL PROJECT

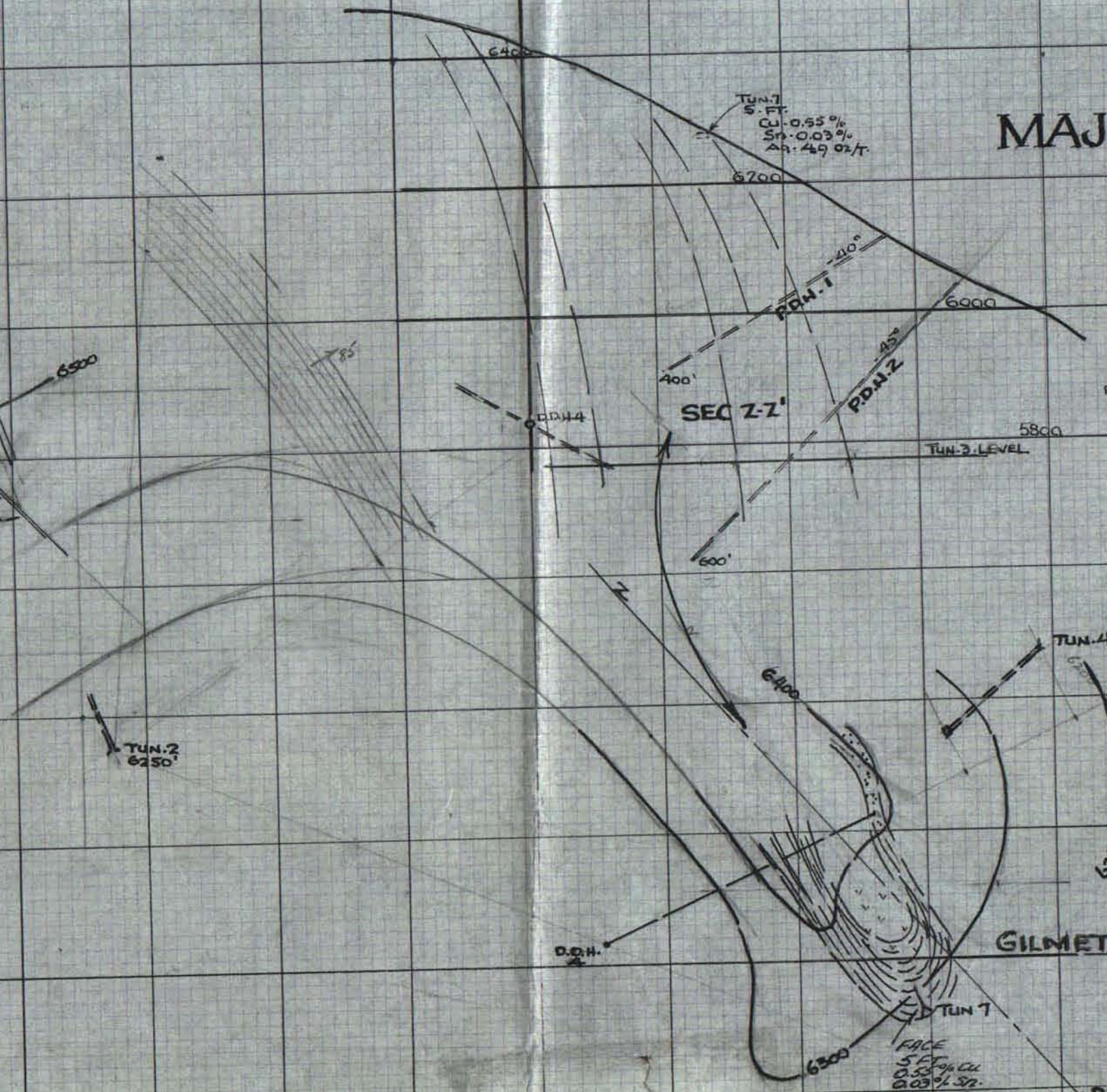
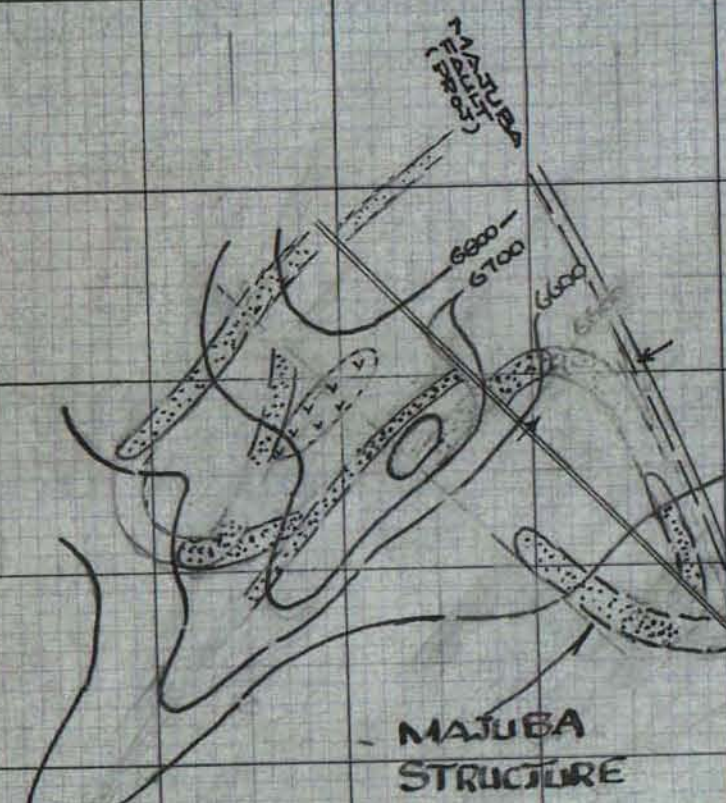
PERSHING CO., NEVADA

## SURFACE

1" = 200'

DAVID LeCOUNT EVANS  
CONS. GEOLOGIST

RENO, NEVADA  
Dec. 20, 1964.



P.D.H. 2



Report on

MAJUBA HILL EXPLOR-  
ATORY CAMPAIGN-1941

INTRODUCTION:

This property was first brought to our attention in June 1940 by Mr. A. L. Gilmet, one of the owners. Mr. Ralph Taylor made an initial examination for our company on September 5 and 6, 1940 and concluded that the property deserved further consideration. Mr. Evans returned to Majuba on October 10 and mapped surface and workings in a preliminary way through October 14. In a report, dated October 30, 1940, Mr. Gustafson and Mr. Evans recommended the property to the Freeport Sulphur Company, considering the deposit 'a probable deposit of copper with good possibilities of having tin associated with the copper as a bi-metal.'

Majuba Hill had had the benefit of U. S. Geological Survey mapping and U. S. Bureau of Mines investigation. Neither bureau apparently has ever recommended the deposit for federal expenditures.

The contract was signed by western parties on March 6 and 8, retroactive to March 1, and camp established at Majuba on March 18. Preliminary and preparatory work was followed by active diamond drilling starting April 10.

On December 2 word was received to discontinue work, and property and equipment were placed under the surveillance of a watchman. Rights to the property were relinquished on December, the 23rd.

CONCLUSIONS:

It is concluded that exploratory efforts have been unsuccessful, that no commercial tonnage of tin ore has been developed, and that additional expenditures would be necessary to further the work with no actual assurance of ultimate success.

It must also be concluded that all possibilities have not been eliminated and that the Majuba Hill Copper tin occurrence remains an excellent prospect for additional work. Should this conclusion be questioned it can only be stated that:

(1) a major structure of brecciation and mineralization, followed successfully to a point 250 above the lowest tunnel level was eliminated from further consideration on the basis of one negative inclined hole (D.D.H.8) and one horizontal hole, negative but promising (D.D.H. 1) both drilled from the lowest tunnel.



(2) The vein-like structure was showing definite possibilities of a proper interpretation when orders were received to stop all work. The required crosscutting, needed to follow out and prove or disprove the one last major possibility was not authorized. Until such development is done, negative conclusions on the merits of the vein-like structure are not justified.

#### LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY

Majuba Hill lies in the Antelope Mining District, also known as the Cedar District, in the Antelope Range of north central Pershing County, Nevada. The property can be reached from Imlay, a station on the Southern Pacific Railway, by an average desert road. Proceeding from Imlay on the road to Scossa, one turns left at 17 miles from Imlay and proceeds to the mine, a total distance of 23 miles from the starting point. The deposit falls in the northeast corner of Section 2, Range 31 east, Township 32 north, with respect to the Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian.

#### GENERAL AND LIMITING CONDITIONS:

Climate: The climate is mild during the summer months, with only slight precipitation. Snows are not uncommon during the ~~summer~~ ~~months~~ winter months, but Majuba is always accessible, and snow covering is limited to the northern slopes. Except for periods of storm, the Majuba workings with their southern exposure are free from snow.

Topography: With the exception of Majuba Hill, mountains are well rounded. Majuba Hill on the other hand, above an elevation of 6300 feet, is characterized by steep to precipitous cliffs, formed from the tourmalinized rhyolite porphyry. The hill has an absolute elevation of 6833 feet. All valleys have substantial breadth.

Tunnel 3, the bottom tunnel (elevation 5800 feet) is connected with Tunnel 2, the middle tunnel (elevation 6300 feet) by a road constructed by the Freeport Sulphur Company, the average grade of which is less than 10%. The campsite for this operation was located about one half mile south of Tunnel 3 and at an elevation of 5300 feet. The Humboldt River Valley, the probable source of water for milling, lies 9 miles to the west east, with average elevation of about 4150 feet.

Transportation: The property is 23 miles from the Southern Pacific Railway at Imlay, Nevada. Good roads assure no transportation problem. Ore can be trucked into Imlay for about \$2.00 per ton.



Water: With the exception of the Humboldt River, nine miles to the east, there are no perennial streams in the area. However it is believed that water for domestic purposes can be obtained from wells in Majuba Canyon. No assurance can be given that such wells would support a mining operation. Mine workings are dry.

During the exploratory campaign which was probably at the driest period of the year, the spring at the campsite had a steady flow of about 1200 gallons per 24 hours. This flow was utilized for camp and diamond drilling purposes. At one point a mile down the canyon from camp, water was reaching the surface from bed rock of undetermined depth.

Supplies: Imlay is on the main coast to coast rail line of the Southern Pacific. All supplies are procurable at that point.

Power: A Sierra Pacific Power line crosses the Humboldt Valley about ten miles to the east. However, the full capacity of the line has been contracted for and under present conditions no power is available in the district.

LEGAL TITLE:

Claims: The lease and option assumed by the Freeport Sulphur Company covered three groups of property, namely: The Reber-DeLongchamps, the Gilmet-Smith, and the Copley; these are listed as follows:

Reber-DeLongchamps

Majuba Hill Lode	Patent Survey #4610
Majuba Hill No. 1 Lode	" " "
Majuba Hill No. 3 Lode	" " "

All of Section 35, Township 35 North, Range 31 east; Mt Diablo Base and Meridian.

Gilmet-Smith

Majuba A, Majuba B, Majuba C, Majuba D, Majuba E, Majuba F, Majuba G, Majuba H, Majuba I, Majuba J, Majuba K, Majuba L, Majuba M, Turrillas 1, Turrillas 2, and Turrillas 3. (all unpatented claims, held by location)

Copley

Sarah 1, Sarah 2, Sarah 3, Sarah 4, Sarah 5 and Sarah 6. (all unpatented claims.)



Of the total 25 claims and one full section, the following listed in order of importance are those with the best possibilities, based on current information:

Majuba Hill Lode  
 Majuba Hill No. 1 Loda  
 Majuba Hill No. 3 Lode  
 Majuba J  
 Majuba M  
 Sarah 3

PREVIOUS AGREEMENTS:

Fred J. DeLongchamps, Gazette Building, Reno, holds the option on the Reber group, dated August 13, 1940, which in turn was taken by the Freeport Sulphur Company.

Alfred L. Gilmet of 1050 West 2nd Street, Reno, located the Gilmet-Smith group in the name of Marguerite Smith, a sister in law. Marguerite Smith in turn, leased the ground to Mr. Gilmet, who turned the claims to the Freeport Sulphur Company..

George H. Copley, the owner of the Copley group, directly gave a lease and option on the Sarah Claims to the Freeport Sulphur Company, as of the agreement dated, March 1, 1941.

TERMS OF OPTION:

With the exception of payments of \$100 per month to the Rebers, which this company assumed, the option carried the stipulation that no substantial payments should be made until 18 months from the date of its effect.

The Freeport Sulphur Company also obligated itself to expend \$250 per month for the 2nd and 3rd months and \$500 per month for each month thereafter to and including 18 months in the development and improvement of the property; the responsibility of keeping up required assessment work was also accepted; however, it was specified that in the event the property was dropped between July 1st and the end of the year, the company would not be under assessment obligation for the current year.

For delivering the property to the Freeport Sulphur Company, payments to all parties would have totaled \$200,000. With first payment of \$23,200, due on August 1, 1942, \$25,000 payments were to be made on each succeeding August 1, culminating in a final payment on August 1, 1949. This \$200,000 would have been distributed as follows:

To Rebers-----	\$ 13,700.00
To DeLongchamps-----	\$ 1,300.00 (1)
To DeLongchamps-----	\$ 40,000.00
To Copleys-----	\$ 40,000.00
To Smith-----	\$ 24,000.00
To Gilmets-----	\$ 81,000.00

(1) To reimburse DeLongchamps for payments made to Rebers, prior to the Freeport agreement.



It was further agreed that the Copleys were to receive 2% and the Gilmetts 3% of the net profits from any operation conducted at the property.

For further details the reader is referred to copies of this lease and option agreement in the company files.

In conclusion, it can be stated that all required expenditures, assessment work, et cetera have been completed.

### HISTORY

Mining activity began in the Antelope District in 1905, with the discovery of silver-lead ore. From 1906 to the present time silver-lead ores have been mined intermittently by the Nevada-Superior Mines Co., and the Antelope Springs Mining Co. from their properties located four miles north-east of Majuba Hill, and by the Majuba Fresno Mines Company from their Last Chance Mine, located one mile east of the Majuba Mine.

In 1907, A. J. McCauley of Imlay, Nevada found tin float on the north side of Majuba Hill, assaying 4% metallic tin. Not until 1917 was tin ore found in place. In 1908 McCauley located 10 mining claims for copper in the same area, where the tin was discovered. In 1914 the claims were acquired by the Mason Valley Mines Co., under a bond and lease agreement with a purchase price of \$80,000.00. This company operated the property from 1916 to 1919, and during this time several thousand tons of oxidized copper ore containing 6 to 12 percent copper and 4 to 6 ounces silver were shipped to the Thompson Smelter at Wabuska, Nevada, owned by the Mason Valley Mines Company. The copper was said to have contained small quantities of tin. In 1919 the property was relinquished and during the same year it was taken over by the Majuba, Silver, Tin and Copper Mines Co., incorporated under the laws of Nevada, with a capitalization of 2,000,000 shares with par value of 10 cents per share. The Mason Valley Mines Co. retained a 250,000 share interest in the new company and in 1926 it brought suit against the Majuba, Silver, Tin and Copper Mines Co. to recover \$24,990 with accrued interest ~~1/2%~~ and costs. In 1928, the Mason Valley Company acquired the property through foreclosure proceedings. In 1929, by vote of the stockholders, the Mason Valley Company was dissolved and in the process of liquidation the Majuba Mine was sold at auction to the New Mint Mining Co. for \$2,000.00.

Subsequently, three patented claims comprising the present workings were acquired by Frank Reber of Pasadena. Fred De Longchamps of Reno first optioned the ground in 1937. Since that date the option appears to have passed back and forth between De Longchamps and Gilmet, depending on who at the time could meet the payments due.

Following examinations of September and October, 1940, this property was recommended to the Freeport Sulphur Company on October 30, 1940. The option agreement was signed March 8, 1941, retroactive to March 1. Camp was established on March 18.

Two budget allotments, totaling \$20,700, carried the work through to the middle of August. Whereas no bodies of ore had been developed, work had been sufficiently encouraging to warrant a continuation and monthly budgets were approved up to and including December, 1941. Active exploration at the property was concluded on December 2 and instructions



to surrender the option were received December 22.

At the time of surrender it was reputed to the Western office that the U. S. Geological Survey contemplated additional study, on the strength of pertinent and vital data presented to them by this company through the offices of Congressman James G. Scarborough of Nevada.

### GEOLOGY

Pipe like areas of brecciation, <sup>VEIN</sup> like structure, and areas of extensive sheetings, all carrying suggestive mineralization and lying in a mass of acid rock, intrusive into Jurassic shale and slate, have been the objects of Majuba investigation. J

An understanding of these structures, the proper interpretation of past mineral lines of movement, the expectation of a line of primary sulphide below the zone of oxidation, and the realization that all mineralization is usually accompanied by vertical and lateral zoning were all major factors in the Majuba problem. Lack of success on recent exploration is as much the fault of inadequate interpretation as of an apparently valueless property.

### PETROGRAPHY

Petrographically, two major classifications are to be found at Majuba Hill; namely, slates of probable Jurassic age, and acid rocks intrusive into these slates, which will be described in further detail. ~~The slates~~  
off

The slates occur with strike of N35E to N45E and general dip of 80° to the northwest. The main mass of acid intrusive, which makes up the bulk of the hill, is roughly elliptical with a northeast axis of about one mile and a northwest axis of about 0.8 miles. With trend of approximately N40E, paralleling the strike of the sediments, dikes continuing on and beyond the main mass would greatly increase the northeast axis.

Recognized in the intrusive area were two types, Rhyolite Porphyry and Aplite Porphyry. Except in the active area being prospected, their distribution was not mapped and what bearing, if any, they would have on the distribution of mineralization is a question.

The metamorphosis of these intrusives presents a <sup>definite</sup> petrographic and mappable unit. <sup>Trum</sup> Trumaline mineralization characterized large areas and in addition to the <sup>trum</sup> trumaline breccia pattern mentioned below, <sup>trum</sup> trumaline has actually replaced the feldspar of the <sup>porphyries</sup> porphyries. Such have been classified as <sup>our</sup> trumalinized porphyry.

Associated with the two major rock <sup>systems</sup> ~~systems~~ are certain unmineralized breccias in many places following the intrusive. Sedimentary contact ~~are~~ strong contact breccias made up of slate fragments in a porphyry ground mass.

Fer from such contacts, other similar breccias were also encountered. These lay irregularly in the Rhyolite porphyry and consisted of slate and silica fragments in the porphyry ground mass.

*Shug - Misspell  
"Trumaline"  
all the way  
down*



About  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles to the northeast of Majuba and northeast of the Last Chance Mine, there exists an extensive area of light-colored flow~~reek~~ rock or lava, capping true granite. This is merely mentioned but not detailed because of its probable lack of bearing on the Majuba problem.

### STRUCTURE

Premineral structure appears limited to pipe-like areas of brecciation, areas of sheeting, and vein-like channels, all of which presented development possibilities.

Post mineral structure as opened up to date is confined to the Major Fault system, followed by Tunnel two~~d~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ end cut and followed by Tunnel three.

### PRE-MINERAL:

T<sup>our</sup>maline breccias, of no apparent commercial value, are the most widely distributed and appear to have preceded all other types. Whereas, there is no uniformity of size of fragments and distribution of t<sup>our</sup>maline over such areas. The areas are characterized by local concentrations of angular fragments of Rhyolite porphyry surrounded by dense black t<sup>our</sup>maline mineralization. Whether such brecciation represents the results of collapse over a large area, and the consequent breaking up of rock in that area of collapse, to be then cemented by subsequent t<sup>our</sup>maline mineralization is an open question. Dr. Ward Smith of the United States Geologists has interpreted the t<sup>our</sup>maline breccia as apparent brecciation, ~~is~~ A brecciated appearance from t<sup>our</sup>maline following cracks in an otherwise solid rock mass.

Oxide Breccia has been the name applied to areas of brecciate containing fragments of rhyolite porphyry, t<sup>our</sup>malized porphyry, and t<sup>our</sup>maline breccias, ~~and embedded in~~ surrounded by and embedded in heavy iron oxide. Some copper mineralization is also apparent in surface outcrops. Where developed underground and 250 feet below the cropping, copper mineralization has increased and iron oxide remains well developed. The major occurrence of this breccia type is Area A (refer to surface map), an elliptical area lying directly above Tunnels one and two, with long axis of 400 feet and short axis of about 150 feet; this Area A was the major center of diamond drilling.

Other spots of such oxide breccia are to be found to the west of Area A. These are much smaller and were not explored.

It is believed that the fragments in such pipes are the result of collapse, and that such pipe-like structure should continue to some depth.

Zones of sheeting characterize the ridge to the east and southeast of Area A. These structures are zones, namely Areas B and C, occupies, in the case of Area B, aplite porphyry and in the case of Area C, a rhyolite breccia consisting of fine fragments of silice and slate in a probable igneous ground mass.



Both B and C (refer to surface map) are characterized by parallel northwest shearing subsequently filled ~~by~~ by iron oxide mineralization with some copper. C shows an extent of 550 feet on the ~~strike~~ and a probable width of about 350 feet. B indicates 600 feet on the ~~strike~~ with width of about 100 feet.

With gaps of 200 feet between A and B and 350 feet between B and C, the three areas represent 2100 feet on a curving trend of possible structure.

Vein-like structures are limited to the Last Chance vein and the so-called "Tin Pocket" in Tunnel 2.

In the case of the Last Chance, a strong vein has been developed for 800 feet on the ~~strike~~. This structure lies in the slates and away from the Majube Hill slope, on the opposite side of the valley, and to the southeast of the hill with ~~strike~~ of N57W. Its relationship to Majube structure is concealed by heavy talus. It lies 3300 feet southeast of the main intrusive-sedimentary contact.

The term "pocket" has always been applied to the high grade tin area in Tunnel 2. Such terminology appeared warranted on the basis of original development by early operators and initial development by the Freeport Sulphur Co. The Western office first pictured the tin to lie in a north-south ~~striking~~ structure. Crosscuts designed to cut the vein in such a projection failed to do so and, at that time, no further work appeared justified. However, during the last few months of Majube exploration a return was made to the "Pocket". Additional development indicated a plausible reinterpretation. At the time of abandonment, a raise which averaged 0.5 per cent tin from car samples over 55 feet, a crosscut which carried 0.9 per cent tin at its face (collared in 4.5 per cent tin from the raise) and another crosscut which showed better than 3 per cent copper over 14 feet of width indicated the possibilities of this new interpretation.

For detail, the reader is referred to a report dated November 28, 1941 in which additional work was recommended briefly. The Western office pictured a true vein with 14 feet of width, with approximate N65E ~~strike~~ which had been block faulted in a series of slips parallel to the Major fault. From sample information available, expectancy for a plus 2 per cent tin vein appeared just yield.

In this connection it is interesting to note that the underground occurrence conforms satisfactorily with 4 per cent tin encountered at the surface; that the required northeast trend from this surface showing follows a marked topographic anomaly in the form of a sharp ridge, and that this same northeast trend follows the long axis of the acid intrusive and the dikes beyond the main intrusive mass.

#### POST-MINERAL:

The Major fault zone developed in the Two Tunnel level has an average ~~strike~~ of N30W. Major members of this zone (Major



Fault and East Fault referred to in (past reports) have an average dip of about  $60^{\circ}$  to the west. Branch members developed at the level and above, have approximately the same strike but have easterly dip into the major structure. The fact that this same zone has been cut and developed by Tunnel 3, 500 feet vertically below, indicates the strength and continuity of such structure. However, its surface outcrop has never been satisfactorily determined.

Lack of key beds or contacts prevents an understanding of the type of movement in this structure. It is conceivable that movement has been normal, as was first suggested in the recommending report of October, 1940. The reinterpretation applied to the Tin area would necessitate nearly horizontal movement along each member of the fault zone. Movement of this type, required to explain the drifting of a tin vein, would be the excuse for displacement of contacts suggested by mapping on Tunnel 3. A pivotal movement would have to be applied to satisfy such a discrepancy.

Drifting on the Major fault zone has developed it for 450 feet on the Two Tunnel level and 580 feet on the Three Tunnel level.

#### MINERALIZATION

Pockets of primary sulphide in the copper <sup>type</sup> ~~sulfide~~ area indicate that the primary mineralization was a complex of chalcopyrite, bornite, pyrite, arsenopyrite, and cassiterite. Gangue mineralization associated with the above consist of quartz, fluorite, and a coarse tourmaline, apparently of later age than the original tourmalinization which effected the rhyolite. There can be no question concerning this tin-copper association. Cassiterite was observed in the copper slope area only where chalcopyrite existed in place.

All work has been located in the NE. gossan . in the zone of copper oxides. The following list of minerals present at Majuba emphasizes the complexity of secondary mineralization: (Primary minerals are included.)

1. Cassiterite ( $\text{SnO}_2$ ); 2. Arsenopyrite ( $\text{FeS}_2 \cdot \text{FeAs}_2$ ); 3. Molybdenite ( $\text{MoS}_2$ ); 4. Chalcocite ( $\text{Cu}_2\text{S}$ ); 5. Sphalerite ( $\text{ZnS}$ ); 6. Pyrrhotite ( $\text{Fe}_{1-x}\text{Sn}_x$ ); 7. Covellite ( $\text{CuS}$ ); 8. Bornite ( $\text{Cu}_5\text{FeS}_4$ ); 9. Chalcopyrite ( $\text{CuFeS}_2$ ); 10. Pyrite ( $\text{FeS}_2$ ); 11. Fluorite ( $\text{CaF}_2$ ); 12. Quartz ( $\text{SiO}_2$ ); 13. Cuprite ( $\text{Cu}_2\text{O}$ ); 14. Hematite ( $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ ); 15. Malachite ( $\text{CuCO}_3 \cdot \text{Cu(OH)}_2$ ); 16. Azurite ( $2\text{CuCO}_3 \cdot \text{Cu(OH)}_2$ ); 17. Tourmaline ( $\text{H}_3\text{Al}_3(\text{BOH})_3\text{Si}_3\text{O}_{19}$ ); 18. Olivenite ( $\text{Cu}_2\text{As}_2\text{O}_8 \cdot \text{Cu(OH)}_2$ ); 19. Chalcophyllite ( $20\text{CuO} \cdot \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 2\text{As}_2\text{O}_5 \cdot 3\text{SO}_3 \cdot 25\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ); 20. Turquoise ( $\text{CuO} \cdot 3\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 2\text{P}_2\text{O}_5 \cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ); 21. Torbernite ( $\text{Cu(UO}_2)_2\text{P}_2\text{O}_7 \cdot 12\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ); 22. Brochantite ( $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 3\text{Cu(OH)}_2$ ).

The list of minerals is only included to complete the picture. Of significance is the association of Cassiterite with chlorite sulphides of copper, which carry some silver value as well as copper. Of equal significance from the standpoint of prospecting is the association of coarse tourmaline, fluorite, and quartz with commercial mineralization; these can well be considered guide minerals.



ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

From the standpoint of early copper mining, the economic possibilities of the property were prepared by the west-dipping post-mineral major fault, cutting the east-plunging pipe-like formation of breccia which was copper-bearing. Past mining practice indicates that the best secondary copper occurred in and around the fault, which apparently ~~served~~ <sup>served</sup> as a dam for solutions carrying secondary copper.

It is still believed that the hill offers a possible economic tin operation, and mineralization of such intensity should have continuity. The eventual solving of the structural pattern is imperative. The mineralization should follow such structure and be similar to material already sporadically developed. ~~Sporadically in~~

The similarity to the Potosi Bolivian type of mineralization, mentioned in previous reports, bears repeating. Both localities present ~~cassiterite~~ <sup>cassiterite</sup> associated with complex double sulphides of copper accompanied by arsenopyrite. Both occupy structure in rhyolite which is intrusive into slates. In the case of Potosi, the vertical extent of ~~cassiterite~~ <sup>cassiterite</sup> mineralization exceeded 2500 feet.

DEVELOPMENT

The original development was based on the theory that the major fault zone was the guide to ore. Existent at the start of Freeport's work were 5412 feet of crosscutting, drifting, raising, and sinking.\* This is divided as follows:

Tunnel 1	-----	195
Tunnel 2	-----	1753
Tunnel 3	-----	2600
Raises,	-----	864
Winzes, etc.		
Total.....		<u>5412</u>

To this total during Freeport occupancy has been added 182 feet of advance for a total of 5594 feet. Freeport also completed 3386 feet of diamond drilling. Advance and drilling are listed as follows:

Advance

<u>Location</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Work</u>
Tin area-Tun. 2 and tin slope at 6325 ft.	Crosscutting	70 feet
Raise #1-from Tun. 2 in tin area.	Raising	65 feet
6360 level from Raise #1.	Drifting and Crosscutting	16 feet
6340 level from Raise #1.	Drifting and Crosscutting	31 feet
Total Hand Advance		<u>182 feet</u>

\*Not including Tunnels 4,5, and 6, representing about 1000 feet not in area under consideration.



Drilling

Hole #	Bearing	Dip	Length	Coordinates	
1	N65°E	-04°	502'	3815N	795E
2	S80°W	-45°	162'	4650N	4410E
3	N23°E	-04°	386'	3605N	927E
4	N66°E	-45°	335'	2910N	1900E
5	N23°E	+45°	215'	3602N	925E
6	N23°E	-41°	381'	1605N	927E
7	S23°W	-60°	308'	3588N	918E
8	N71°E	-45°	697'	3585N	745E

TOTAL.....3386'

Freeport Sulphur's <sup>exploratory</sup> ~~exploratory~~ campaign had a dual purpose; it was planned to intersect the downward projection of the breccia structure beneath the zone of fairly complete oxidation; then to block out this structure and follow it down if any encouragement was indicated; it was also planned to drive crosscuts in the high grade tin area, picking up the continuation of a tin-bearing structure with north-south strike.

In exploring the brecciated area, drill hole #1 was designed to cut our original projection at the Tunnel 3 level. <sup>It was</sup> drilled for 502 feet but no strong brecciation was encountered. Faced by several possibilities, it was considered wise to drill from Tunnel 2, blocking out known structure at and below that horizon. Drill holes 3, 5, 6, and 7 were drilled on Section II from Tunnel 2. With the exception of number 7, all holes crosscut a mineralized zone carrying low-grade copper and silver values. Tin values amounted to a trace. These holes carrying the mineralized area down to within 250 feet of the Tunnel 3 level were the basis for a reorganization of the original projection; It was then proposed to return to Tunnel 3 and drill horizontal holes to crosscut this projection. Drill hole #3 was finally authorized. This was a minus 45° hole; it encountered no brecciation or encouraging values and drilling was stopped.

In investigating the high-grade tin area, crosscuts were driven as planned/ but no tin-bearing structure encountered.

As a last resort a raise was driven from the number 2 Tunnel level and from the area of high-grade tin. The raise was designed to prospect the ground above the level and on the footwall side of the fault. The raise actually remained on the hanging-wall side until entering the footwall in the last few feet. Reference to the attached 10 scale sheets will show that this raise found tin-copper mineralization in an entirely new horizon. This was the basis for reinterpretation and desire on the part of the Reno office to continue work.

In conclusion, reference is made to the investigation of Area C, the sheeted zone lying to the southeast of the main breccia area.

Drill hole 4 was designed to crosscut the downward extension of this zone. No strong structure was encountered, and values in this hole were unencouraging, the best being:

From	To	%cu	oz. Ag	%sn
400	460	0.64	0.73	0.03
580	740	0.26	0.30	nil



SAMPLES AND ANALYSES:

For the detailed listing of samples, the reader is referred to the included maps/ and logs.

Various methods of sampling were employed. For the evaluation of past and current advance, the standard channel method was used in most cases; however, in some cases, pick samples, involving less time and expense, were used for a preliminary picture of values. Considered especially reliable were car samples, representing a composite of handfuls of muck taken from each car trammed.

Diamond drill advance was sampled entirely by sludge. In the case of outstanding sections, the core was split and half the <sup>core</sup> sent for analysis and check.

As in the case of Calbettem, diamond drilling, a galvanized sheet-iron ~~device~~ cone was used for sludge recovery and was most satisfactory.

Analyses were run by Abbot A. Hanks, commercial assayers of San Francisco. Before choosing this firm for our work, we had the benefit of having their results checked by the U. S. Bureau of Mines Laboratory in Reno. A respectable check indicated the reliability of Hanks' work, which is shown as follows ;

Sample #	%Sn Grande Ecaille	%Sn Bureau of Mines	%Sn Abbot A. Hanks
1128	0.67	1.22	1.27
1129	14.37	19.84	21.95
2158		1.50	1.56
2173		21.20	21.99
2156		8.75	9.16
2157		5.53	5.52
2159		2.53	3.22

ORE RESERVES:

On the basis of all ground opened up, which includes some 1 per cent copper mineralization crosscut by drill holes 3 and 5, approximately 200,000 tons of copper ore can be calculated as positive and probable ore for the copper slope area. A weighted average of such tonnage equals 2.00 per cent copper and 1.5 ounces silver.

A small tin reserve exists in the tin "pocket" area. Considering the 10 scale maps attached to this report and calculating the tonnage of Block 1 and 2 and the positive tonnage of 0.5 per cent tin encountered for 50 feet of advance in Raise 1, 900 tons of ore assaying 2.2 per cent tin are indicated. Continued development of block 4 in Raise 1 would have increased this small tonnage appreciably.

OPERATIONOriginal Organization

Advantage was taken of buildings existent at the property. Two of these buildings were put in good repair and were sufficient to handle the need



of cookhouse and bunkhouse. A third office building at the nital of No. 3 tunnel was enlarged and served as staff quarters, office, and core house.

The average operation saw the following employed at the property:

1. Cook
2. Truck Driver
3. Two Miners
4. Two Diamond Drill Runners
5. Two Diamond Drill Helpers
6. One Engineer
7. One Superintendent

Mr. R. S. Munsell served as superintendent during the exploratory campaign and was assisted first by Mr. Squire Barret and later by Mr. Charles Yetler, both engineers.

### Diamond Drilling

Diamond drilling was contracted by Boyle Brothers of Salt Lake City. Their work was exceptionally satisfactory. Core <sup>recoveries</sup> were high, exceeding 85 %, and every assistance was given by runner and helper in the recovery of sludge. The Boyle Brothers concern (Mr. Charles Lindbe, Salt Lake City) has proven itself most reliable and is recommended for any future work.

Their work was based on a contract which contained the following stipulations:

1. A minimum of 500 feet was to be drilled.
2. All holes were to be drilled with a standard size E x E double tube core barrel, producing core about 7/8 inches in diameter.
3. No hole was to exceed a depth of 750 feet except under an adjusted price and agreement.
4. All drilling was to be conducted under the following rates:

From	To	Price per ft.
0	500	\$2.10
500	750	\$2.35
750	1000	\$2.60

The following price reductions were promised on the above rates. For all drilling over a minimum of 500 feet but not exceeding 1000 feet, the foregoing prices were to be reduced 20 cents per foot. All drilling over a total of 1000 feet was to be reduced 25 cents per foot.

5. If the larger sized Ax hole was desired, the above rate plus 25 cents per foot was to apply.
6. Freeport was to pay for reaming proceeding casing, xr casing, and xr cementing on the basis of cost to the driller.
7. Freeport was to be responsible for
  - a. Stations of sufficient size to permit drill rods to be pulled in ten foot sections.
  - b. Ample water and compressed air.
  - c. A place to house and board drill crews.
8. The work was to start on April 1, 1941.

### COST ANALYSES

The following table analyzes the cost of Majuba Hill prospecting. Data were furnished by Mr. P. H. Evanson of the New York office as of letter dated April 23, 1942. (Insert)



Cost Analysis  
MAJUBA HILL--

<u>LEASES</u>	<u>LABOR</u>	<u>MATERIAL</u>	<u>EXPENSE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Cost of Leases-Options			1025.55	1025.55
Assessment Work, mon- umenting claims, and staking new claims-----	912.30	47.75	356.74	1316.79
Legal and Incidental Ex.	<u>93.75</u>		<u>1634.38</u>	<u>1728.13</u>
	1006.05	47.75	3016.67	4070.47
<u>PROSPECTING</u>				
Supervision, office and traveling expense----	3256.87	31.38	723.30	4011.55
Auto mileage and hired car expense-----			1131.13	1131.13
Pay Roll overhead			1241.80	1241.80
Board, lodging and camp ex- pense-----	975.06	1817.86	(1720.62)	1072.30
Preparatory expense for drilling-----	910.76	574.37	90.15	1575.28
Sampling	1364.87	107.90	168.24	1641.01
Analytical work	26.61	52.04	1783.85	1862.50
Underground crosscutting	1913.98	428.99	(22.26)	2320.71
Drilling holes	685.31	1636.69	9332.86	11704.86
Road construction			526.80	526.80
Explosion damage, repairs to air compressor----	33.32	318.99	(381.64)	(29.33)
Expired Insurance			11.36	11.36
Operate air compressor		36.00		36.00
Deprecciation on equipment			241.19	241.19
	9166.78	5004.22	13176.16	27347.16
<b>TOTAL LEASES AND PROSPECTING</b>	<b>10172.83</b>	<b>5051.97</b>	<b>16,192.83</b>	<b>31,417.63</b>



Subject: MAJUBA HILL PROPERTY  
Revision of Interpretations

Reno, Nevada  
November 26, 1941

To: Mr. McIver

From: Mr. Gustafson

Attached is a brief report on the reinterpretation of the Majuba Hill problem as requested in your teletype message of November 24.

Developments of the past two weeks have lent new encouragement to the picture. This is not based on geology alone, but is backed up by analyses, which have been reported from time to time.

A continuity of structure is suggested and until this new possibility is discarded or proved by work outlined in the accompanying report, this office urgently requests that it be given the support deserved.

Sampling the walls of raise No. 1 at 5-foot intervals shows tin values varying from .02% to 4.10%. Grab samples of muck from the raise may represent a better sample. To date returns have been received on grab samples from 80 cars which represent the first 50 feet of raising. These 80 cars average .62% Sn, .51% Cu, and 2.83 ozs. Ag. The value of such an ore at \$.50 per pound for tin, \$.12 per pound for copper, and \$.71 per ounce for silver, is \$9.50 per short ton. If we assume an 80% mill recovery, the value recovered would be \$7.60 per ton, and if we assume smelter payments will be 80% of the above metal prices, we arrive at a value of \$6.08 per ton. The possibilities of a tin-copper-silver orebody large enough for a profitable operation are good. Advantage can be taken of the No. 2 and No. 3 tunnels for mining, with resultant reduction in development costs. I would hazard a guess of about \$1.50 per ton profit on such ore.

Regardless of what geological theories are expounded at the moment, I believe Majuba Hill is still as good a prospect as any we are likely to encounter next year. If the theories outlined in the attached report are disproved, we may develop information that will make other theories plausible. We should keep our minds open. I cannot but believe that the commercial tin ore we have encountered comes from a substantial orebody. The combination of tin, copper and silver values are similar to Bolivian deposits. Certainly there must be other deposits. There has not been another tin prospect as good as Majuba discovered in North America in a hundred years of intensive prospecting. Locating the tin orebody should not be assumed as an easy matter. If it had been, Freeport would not have had its present opportunity. When I feel we are throwing good money after bad and that there is not a reasonable chance of success, you will be notified immediately. However, as long as we have a reasonable chance of success I will keep fighting for appropriations for Majuba. This is the first property we have prospected about which I have felt this way.

The importance of prompt action is self-evident. If we can satisfy ourselves on Majuba's future before the end of the year, certain cost of additional assessment work can be avoided.

AAG:all

*A. A. Gustafson*

285  
283  
173  
103  
105  
213  
5/1/42 - 031/ku  
0.71 69.  
12.20  
3.15  
2.11  
17.35



## Supplementary Report

### MAJUBA HILL PROPERTY

(Further Reinterpretations)

#### INTRODUCTION

In this brief consideration of the Majuba Hill property, for references to crosscut and drift numbers the reader is referred to maps in the files of the New Orleans and New York offices.

No detailed assay maps are included. These were presented to all interested parties in the weekly report for November 17, 1941. Submitted, however, are a series of ideal sketches, unincumbered by extensive analyses, which, it is hoped, will assist the reader in picturing the possible effect of block-faulting on a strong vein structure. Proposed crosscutting is also shown on these sketches.

#### ORIGINAL INTERPRETATIONS

In the original report, the high-grade tin occurrence was described under the heading of "Definite Vein Structure." Mapping appeared to indicate a trend, and greater weight was given to such a trend because of persistent north-south sheeting, which paralleled it. Subsequent development had shown the impossibility of this interpretation and until raise No. 1 was driven, which revived the interest of the Reno office, we were inclined to agree with the U. S. Geological Survey that the high-grade tin was a pocket with no additional possibility of extension.

Great emphasis was given to the "main oxide breccia." This was visualized as the real tonnage possibility of the hill. The unit was pictured as an area of broken ground, later mineralized by ascending solutions -- tin- and copper-bearing -- which it was hoped could be developed favorably at depth.

#### PROSPECTING WORK UNDERTAKEN

High-Grade Tin Area: Crosscut 4 West was extended to intersect the south continuation of the vein; this work was unsuccessful, except that a few samples of 0.2% tin were cut. The "west run-around" was then connected to drift No. 2 North on the chance that the north-south vein with a change in strike would miss crosscut 4 West. The "east run-around" was then connected with crosscut 4 East. Only waste was encountered. A like system of exploration was followed in the tin stope, 25 feet above, with equally discouraging results. Our chief interest still rested in the brecciated area, and since the above work appeared to surround all possibilities of continuation, and with the present possibility, presented below, not visualized, this area was temporarily abandoned.

Brecciated Area: Attempts to develop encouraging tin values by diamond drilling in this structure have been without success. However, excepting holes Nos. 1 and 8, the writer believes that all other drilling in the brecciated area did develop a structure characterized by heavy iron oxide and some secondary copper, which, with additional drilling, might still be followed to depth. Drill hole No. 1 encountered no structure, but it did disclose the best tin



values over any length found in this area. Drill hole No. 8 likewise encountered no structure. The writer, when he was in New York, agreed that if hole No. 8 encountered nothing he would be satisfied that no further work should be done on the property. However, an examination of the section indicates that the projection attempted in this drilling was about 550 feet. Any change in the dip of the structure in 550 vertical feet could readily throw it away from the hole. It is now believed that the original recommended horizontal drilling would have been preferable. With nothing but negative results in Hole No. 8, diamond drilling was stopped and all drilling machinery and equipment was placed in storage at Imlay.

Concluding Development: As a concluding and final piece of development, Mr. Gustafson and Mr. Strutzel returned to the high-grade tin area. Their reasons for raising in this location were based on three facts: (1) High-grade tin lay against a major fault structure, and there was some indication of better copper values above the No. 2 level west of the fault, as disclosed by hole No. 5 and an adjoining raise. (2) All development of the structure had been confined to the No. 2 level. It seemed to be advisable to drive up and through the fault to see what might occur on the far side of the structure. (3) As long as the Reno office had instructions not to surrender the Majuba option, it appeared wise to keep four miners on the pay roll and try raising as a last resort. The results of this work can be followed step by step in the weekly reports.

#### REVISED INTERPRETATION

High-Grade Tin Area: The interpretation labeled "By Block Faulting," and included in the weekly report for November 17, is based on continued mapping, additional sampling, and the elimination of certain gaps proved negative by past development. It is commonly believed by some people that if a geologist can find no other explanation for a problem, faults (or lines of post-mineral movement) are brought into the picture to solve difficulties. Probably faced, as he knows by such a feeling, the writer can only say that he has mapped these fault lines in the past, has rechecked his mapping, and is now considering their possible effect should they be actual lines of movement.

It was hoped that the four sheets presented in the November 17 weekly report would present a clear picture. Unfortunately, a series of sections is needed to give a complete idea. No one section can be made to present the whole block-faulting interpretation. For example, Section G-G, normal to the fault structure but parallel to the conceived trend of mineralization, does not present the mineralization in its true form. Section F-F, on the other hand, clearly outlines the effect of faulting on the mineralization, but is of little value in following down the dip of post-mineral structures.

As a guide to the following arguments, ideal sketches are included which may be easier to interpret. The writer pictures the possibility of a N. 65° E. striking vein, as sketched "Before Faulting." Dashed lines are shown with a northwest trend in the position of future faulting. The N. 65° E. trend is based on the limits or margins of mineralization as mapped and sampled on the No. 2 tunnel level and in the tin stope, 25 feet above. Shown on the sketch "After Faulting" is the development of these original dashed lines into lines of movement, or fault lines, and the effect of such lines on the possible vein structure through which they have cut.

The type of movement need not be (as is usually to be expected) up or down the dip of the structures. Movement can be horizontal, or near-horizontal, to make the interpretation favorable. Tension, with stress to the <sup>south</sup> north on the east side of the East Fault, and stress to the <sup>north</sup> south on the west side of Branch 4, is all



that is required. Sudden or intermittent release of such tension would produce the "block" or step pattern interpretation. Stepping from south-to-north, as one proceeds west, rather than north-to-south, may be questioned by the reader. This has been arrived at for two reasons: (1) Mapping of Block 1 and Block 2 in the tin stope indicates such movement. (2) The east run-around, the west run-around, and crosscut 4 West appear to eliminate the alternative. The character of the vein is sketched in its simplest possibility; i.e., bands of high-grade alternating with bands of low-grade. Future development will possibly indicate a vein, essentially low-grade, with erratic pockets of high-grade cassiterite present to increase the average value.

The true complexity of structure is not shown on the included sketches, but an idea can be gained by referring to plans and sections in the November 17 weekly report. Main structures are the East Fault and the Major Fault, both having westerly dips. Subsidiary structures are Branches 2, 3, 4, and 5, all of which dip to the east and into the Major Fault. It is believed that future work will produce more branches heretofore not encountered and mapped. Such a pattern will effect block distribution and explain why the blocks on the submitted sketch have been numbered 1, 5, and 6, with 2, 3, and 4 omitted.

By referring to the sketch of the tin stope (see November 17 section), Block 2 can be found occupying the area between Branch 2 and Branch 3, both of which reach the Major Fault above the No. 2 tunnel level. Block 2, therefore, never reaches the level. Block 3 is not shown on any maps, but it would occupy the area between Branch 1 and Branch 2, being cut off by Branch 2 before it reaches the No. 2 level, and would not show on section G-G.

The edge of Block 4 is believed to have been encountered in No. 1 raise between 30 and 35 feet. Occurring on the hanging wall side of the Major Fault, this, too, would be cut off by Branch 2 and the Major Fault before reaching the level. A sketch of the horizontal plane at the center of the tin-bearing horizon cut by Raise No. 1 is included. The character of mineralization (viz., fluorite, tourmaline, and copper arsenates, accompanied by minor amounts of identifiable tin) suggests marginal material and not the best expression of the vein.

Breccia Area: The writer has not changed his ideas on the area of brecciation. However, with new possibilities indicated by the high-grade tin area, it is believed wise to reserve further development of the breccia structure for the future. However, in the breccia area, at the copper stope horizon, there still exists 15 feet of sampling averaging 0.93% tin. It is recommended that an attempt be made to drift in both directions on this mineralization. By no means should any crosscuts be driven away from this occurrence to pick up a projection. Too little is known of the tin distribution at this time.

#### OTHER INTERPRETATIONS

Blanket Area: Mr. Gustafson and Mr. Munsell have presented the thought that the low-grade copper area at and above the copper stope and in hole No. 5 (in the breccia area) might be a continuous blanket extending to the low-grade copper existent in No. 1 raise. Such remains a possibility, but the lack of such a trend on the No. 2 tunnel level plus the fact that such an area at the surface is overlain by hard, unmineralized rhyolite porphyry are negative features, difficult to reconcile with the picture.

Northwest Vein Theory: Mr. Munsell has also outlined to the writer his belief that the tin in No. 1 raise might be connected with the tin in the copper stope on a straight line, and that tin found on the No. 2 tunnel level is the result of normal faulting of such structure. There are sufficient workings in No. 2 tunnel to crosscut this projection, and no structure of this nature has been found. If, in the area of the copper stope, such strong mineralization



fails to reach the level 50 feet below, such a vein must be considered unusual. The writer also feels that the N. 65° E. trend mapped in the high-grade tin area has stronger possibilities than the northwesterly trend that would be required to satisfy this theory.

#### DEVELOPMENT AND PROSPOSED DEVELOPMENT

Development based on the block-faulting interpretation has to date been confined to the No. 1 raise, and has been most encouraging. Continued development in the raise will consist of driving crosscuts north and south in an attempt to cut the true width of the vein structure (Block 4).

With any encouragement from this intital work, it is then recommended that crosscutting be continued on the No. 2 tunnel level. Proposed crosscut No. 1, designed to prospect Block 2 West, is then recommended. Should Block 2 West be encountered, then, naturally, Block 5 East should be crosscut by Proposed crosscut No. 2, and Block 6 East by crosscutting or diamond drilling. Subsequent drifting in these blocks (if they are encountered) is, of course, contemplated. Lack of detail forbids a guess concerning the exact footage required for this work.

A return to No. 3 tunnel for further prospecting at depth depends entirely upon the success of the above outlined work. Given, however, a continuous vein structure with a 14-foot width and a proved northeasterly trend and dip to the north, additional work from the face of No. 3 tunnel will be in order. With a N. 65° E. trend and a northerly dip, this vein structure can still be ahead of the face of No. 3 tunnel. The persistent increased tin values encountered in the bottom half of hole No. 1 might be significant, inasmuch as these values may indicate that hole No. 1 is close to a projection of the tin vein. The vein may weave in and out and consequently be close enough to hole No. 1 at various points to cause tin values to jump from a few hundredths of a per cent to 0.15 and 0.27 per cent tin.

#### CONCLUSIONS

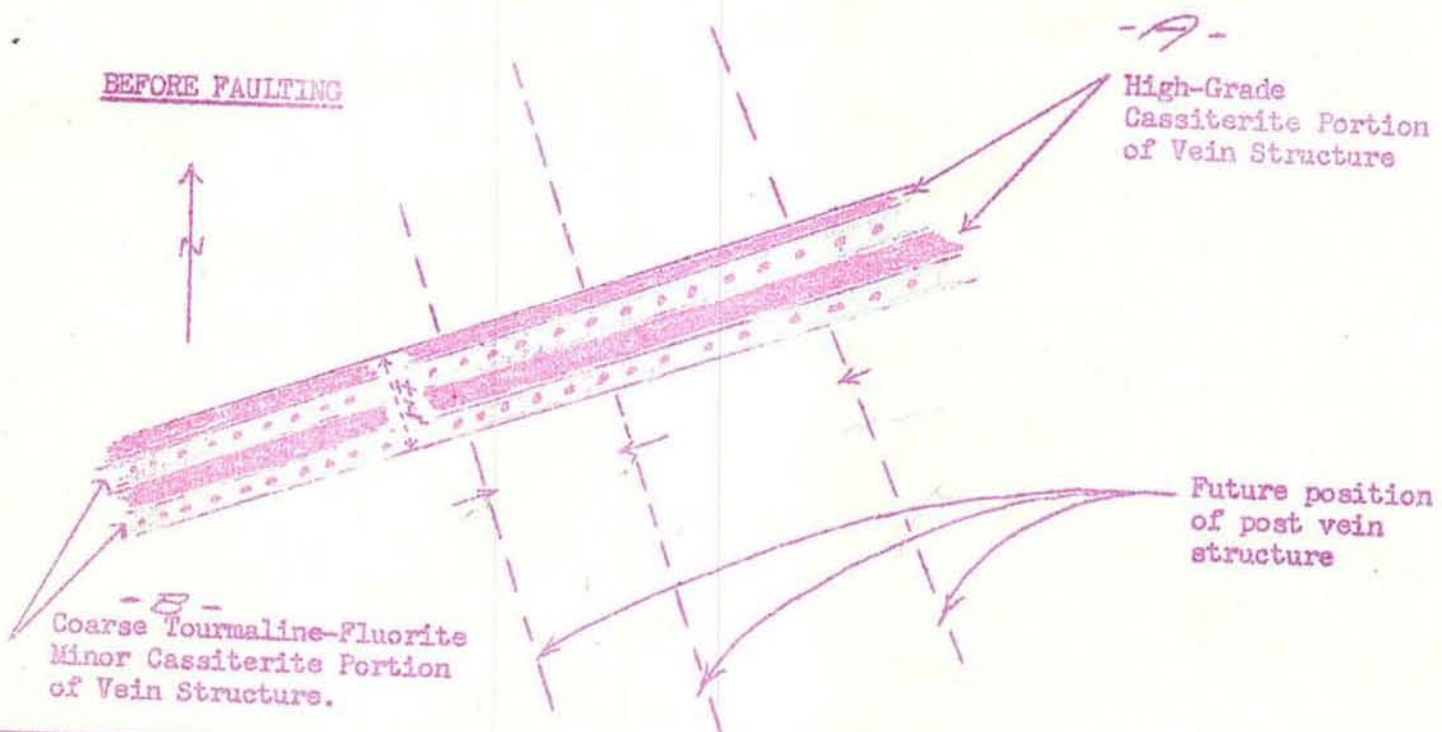
The writer is at the disadvantage of writing the above summary at a time when Majuba development is confined to a critical area. It is realized that before these ideas are placed in the hands of those responsible for future Majuba policy, the theory of faulting may be proved wrong. But it is believed that it is of sufficient merit to be in company files if development continues encouragingly. If block faulting is the key to Majuba, it is conceivable that future work can be carried on without Bureau of Lines assistance.

D. L. Evans

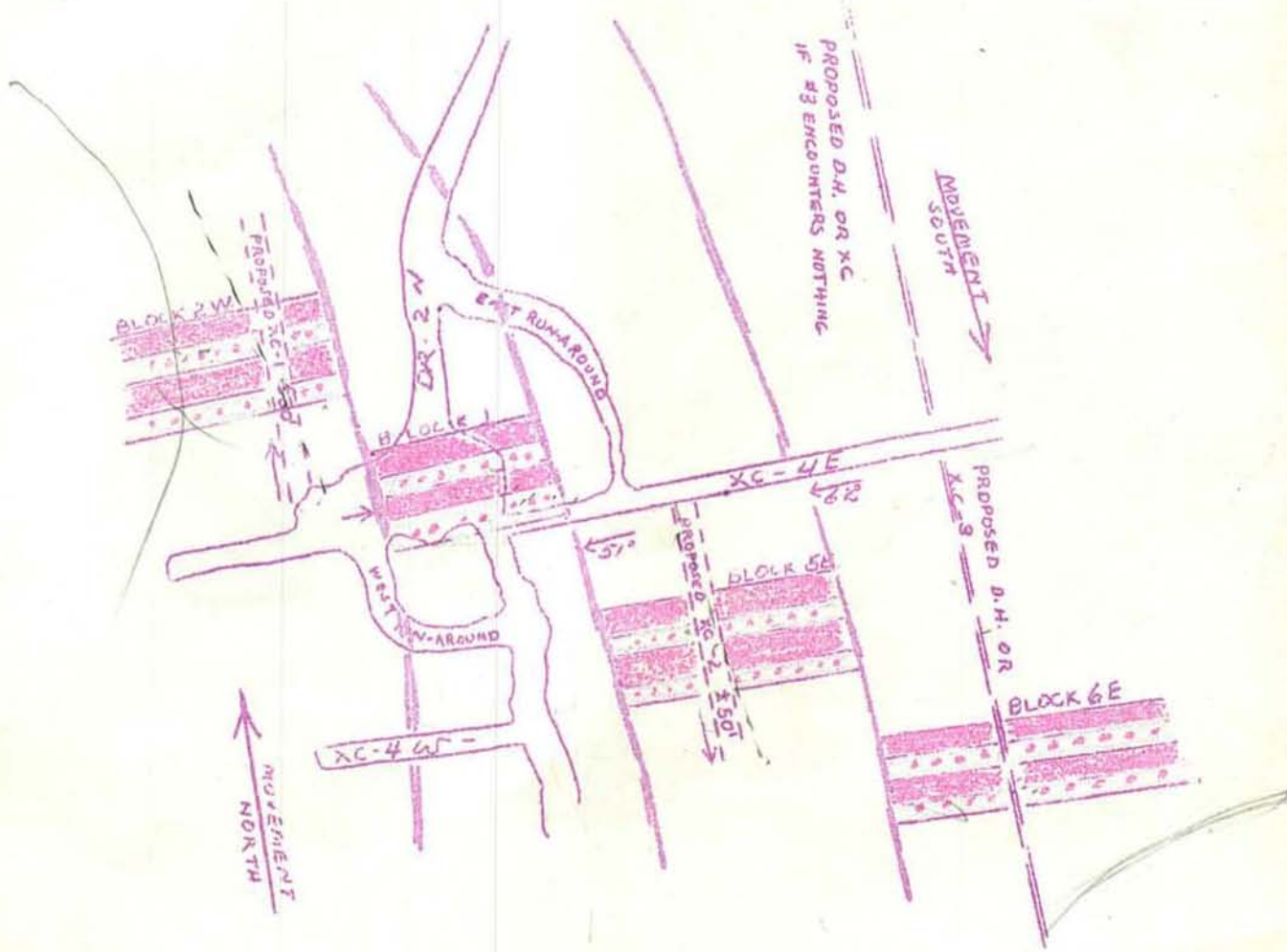
Reno, Nevada  
November 25, 1941



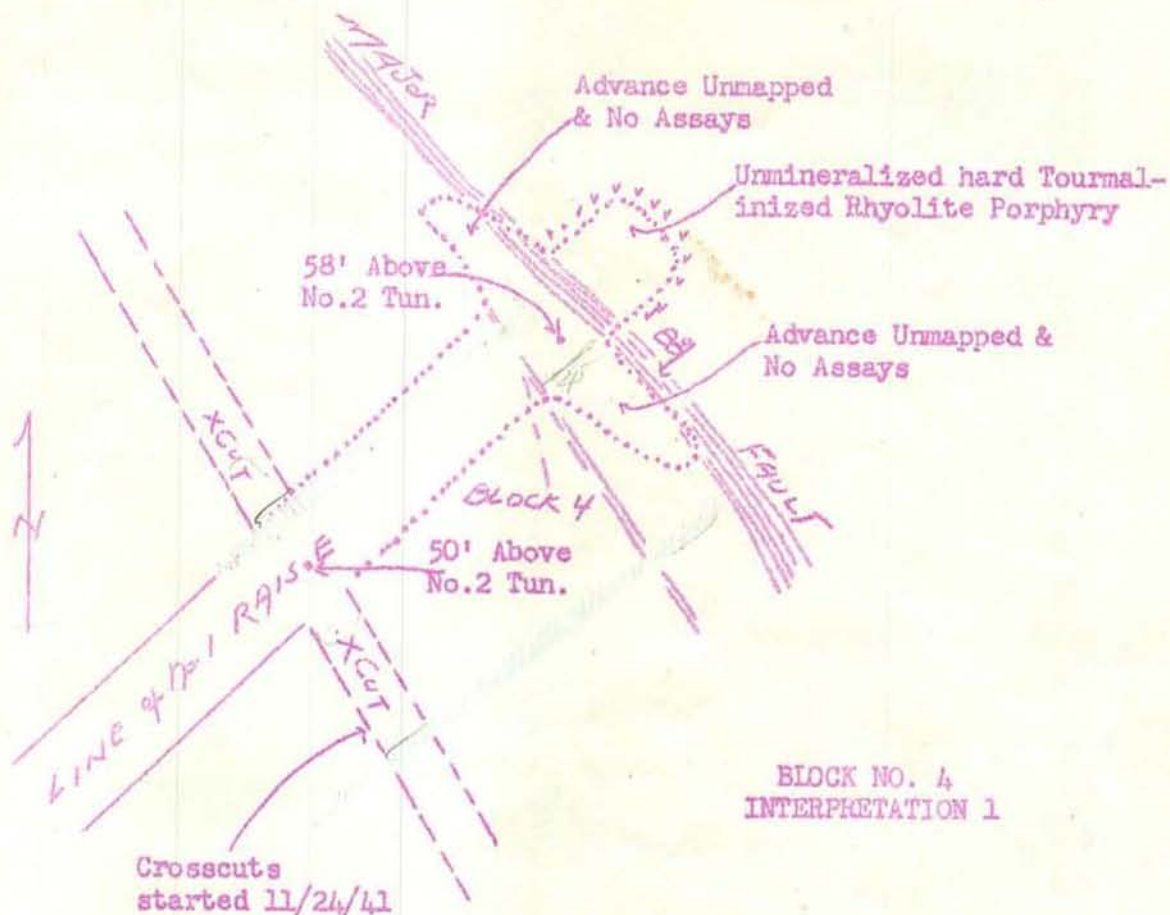
IDEAL PLAN: Faulting Possibilities  
 No. 2 (Main) Tunnel Level 11-26-41  
 No Specified Scale D.L.E.



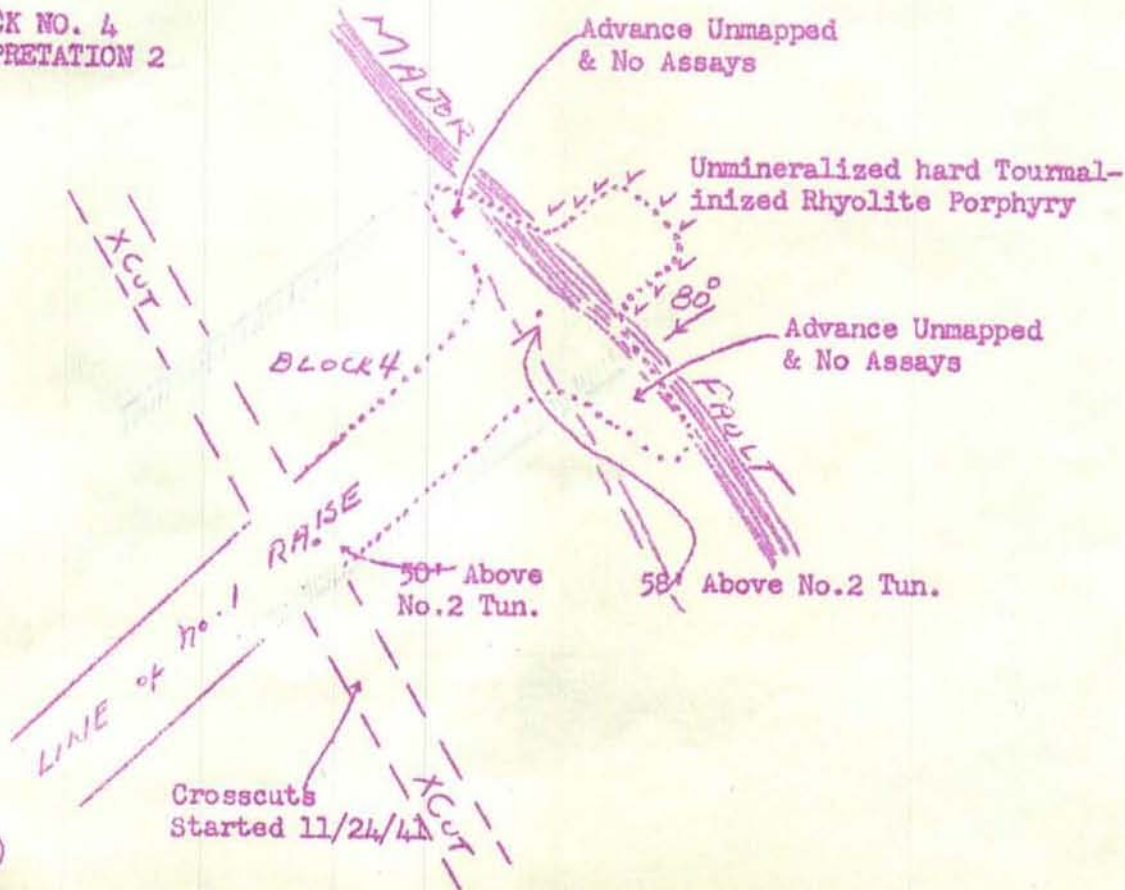
AFTER FAULTING







BLOCK NO. 4  
INTERPRETATION 2





## MAJUBA HILL - ASSAYS &amp; COMMENTS

Reno, Nevada  
December 4, 1941

Mr. D. T. McIver

D. L. Evans

Mr. Gustafson's absence from the office explains why data received this morning is being sent under my signature. In my mind, the data are of sufficient importance to warrant comment, even though I realize that appropriations have been withdrawn and that Majuba Hill appears to be a closed issue with Freeport Sulphur Company.

The samples I wish to report and which were received this morning are as follows:

<u>Sample Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>% Sn</u>	<u>% Cu</u>	<u>Oz Ag</u>
2569	South face of level from No. 1 raise, 60 feet above No. 2 Tunnel level, referred to as 6360 level; face is 10 feet <u>south</u> of center line of raise	0.94	0.28	6.10
2568	North face of level from No. 1 raise, 60 feet above No. 2 Tunnel level, referred to as 6360 level; face is 11 feet <u>north</u> of center line of raise	0.04	0.05	2.50

Of particular significance is the position of these samples. No. 2569 is 8 feet south of sample No. 2555, which represented 45 to 50 feet in the raise and which assayed: 4.10% Sn, 3.59% Cu, 1.47 ounces of silver.

Car samples between sample Nos. 2569 and 2555 are represented by sample No. 2560, which assayed: 0.52% Sn, 0.34% Cu, 0.90 ounces of silver.

Car samples north of sample No. 2555 and to the face of the north drift assayed: 0.27% Sn, 0.10% Cu, 0.45 ounces of silver. This indicates a diminution in grade to the north culminating in the waste reported above under sample No. 2568.

All of the above drifting at the 6360 level was done just within the hanging wall of the major fault, noted as such on my recently submitted plans and sections. This development, with improvement to the south and the mineralization cut and developed at the 6340 level, which shows 14 feet of mineralization averaging better than 2% copper and with tin as high as 0.34%, gives definite support to recent reinterpretations. I still sincerely urge that the possibilities presented therein be given very serious consideration.

To stop all work at Majuba Hill at this time is, in my mind, a very great mistake. Until all possibilities, particularly the interpretation we have just arrived at, are eliminated, the property is an excellent prospect. Work



since the spring of this year may have been negative, but constant attention toward one property breeds familiarity, and, in this case, there has been no subsequent contempt -- at least from my own point of view.

It has possibly been hard for some of our superiors to understand our continually changing ideas. Perhaps embarrassment should be felt by those submitting these ideas which are continually in need of adjustment; I have felt none. The story of every prospect that is finally successfully developed is one of changing ideas.

Geology, it is admitted, is not an exact science. One starts the work with a group of premises, all good possibilities. As the work progresses, bad features are dropped and feasible features are retained, until finally something approaching the truth is arrived at. Such, in my opinion, is our present position at Majuba Hill. Unfortunately, the work is to be stopped and, like everybody else, we ask the government to continue that which we fear to finish.

Mr. Metzger of the Bureau of Mines is today examining the property. What his reactions will be is anybody's guess. My feeling is that if the property is not worth developing -- in other words, if it is not a good prospect -- to approach the government for assistance has been the poorest "out" we could think of. Certainly, as long as there is life at Majuba Hill we should have the courage to spend another \$10,000 to prove it ourselves, and not, like everybody else, ask others to do it for us.

In conclusion, I trust that I am not "talking out of turn." This is one prospect (one out of two in the last 15 years -- the other being Valley Creek) in which I still have considerable confidence. My strong feeling on this subject, therefore, necessitates that I put my foot forward. I am sending no copies of this letter, but urge that if you think it advisable I be quoted in full, if in your mind, it will be of any help.

DLE:all



CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS  
Majuba Hill Prospecting

Reno, Nevada  
May 20, 1941

Mr. A. A. Gustafson

D. L. Evans

The following covers my feelings on the subject of Majuba Hill following the negative results from diamond drill hole #1.

CONCLUSIONS

(1) DD Hole #1 has not changed the picture except to prove the original projection wrong.

(a) The area of brecciation still remains at the surface and in No. 2 tunnel level; if it was considered originally a good gamble, it still is.

(b) Of the total \$9300 spent to date, \$7000 has been put into the ground. This is considered a very small amount for the merits of the property.

(2) Failure of the first crosscut to hit the original straight line (N-S) projection of the high-grade tin is unfortunate, but does not eliminate other possibilities.

(a) Ground opened up with new ladderways gives additional data 25 feet above which shows an alternative in strike, which is now being checked.

(3) To stop now, with a maximum expenditure of \$10,000 will place the Western organization in a peculiar position and a difficult one for future options.

(a) It is believed that the 18-month period without payments would not have been granted had the optionees realized our interest was to stop before three months.

(4) Additional data, the result of more detailed mapping and improved ability in observation have improved rather than detracted from the original picture. Such data are:

(a) In the high-grade tin area it has been shown that the high-grade tin carries up its dip for 30 feet, both ends terminating against probable post-mineral faults. Values calculated on original samples which took in much waste and which suggested the possibility of 1 per cent tin have been reorganized to the point where a 4.5 per cent tin average is indicated, with 4 ounces of silver and some copper. Mining widths would be about 5 feet.

(b) On the surface in two areas of brecciation above this tin area, high-grade cassiterite has been identified in pockets, 250 feet apart.

(c) In DD Hole #1, the only brecciation encountered carried 0.3% tin.



(d) In the copper stope and in the area of brecciation back in the footwall from the major fault, a distance of 30 feet, tin values had been found on our early examinations associated with pods of solid chalcopyrite, bornite, chalcocite. These values had been attributed to possible stannite, the sulphide of tin. A reexamination of this area dated May 17th found a definite occurrence with fair width of cassiterite. This is at the moment being mapped 10 scale by Munsell and Barrett and being sampled. Additional partially caved workings were examined which carried broken ground with oxide mineralization back 70 feet normally to the major fault. Mason Valley maps give 3.11 per cent copper for this distance.

(e) Additional surface reconnaissance has suggested that certain areas included in the group under option are valueless. Included in the group would be the claims Majuba A to F, Sarahs 5 and 6. Additional surface mapping, however, has revealed two other areas of mineralization carrying heavy oxides, showing some copper here and there and at one spot a mineralization of brecciation consisting of chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite and sphalerite. Three major areas of mineralization can therefore be recognized. Minor areas which show SnO<sub>2</sub> at surface are separate units not included in this grouping but nevertheless equally important.

(f) In the No. 3 tunnel in an area heretofore unmapped and adjoining the major fault in the footwall 20 feet of shale is exposed showing cuprite and covellite as surface encrustations on fracture planes. Of interest in this shale is definite disseminated molybdenum sulphide. Tin assays as high as 0.12% have been obtained from this area. Selected fluorite gave 0.3% tin.

(5) Study of the literature on North American tin indicates no better tin prospect in the United States or Canada. Failure to finish the reading of Alaskan publications makes it impossible to include this territory in the statement.

(a) It still remains a fact that the writer has seen no higher grade tin in Bolovia.

(b) Majuba is definitely not a pegmatite nor the Mexican type of narrow widely spaced mineralized fissures in rhyolite.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

It is believed by the writer that the property still deserves consideration and the option should not be relinquished until --

(1) \$500 is spent on road construction from the dump of No. 3 tunnel to the bottom of the dump at No. 2 tunnel.

(a) Compressor then to be placed at base of No. 2 tunnel and air line laid to faces and future work to be concentrated at that horizon.

(2) Crosscutting and drifting, raising and even sinking ( if it will improve our picture concerning the rake of the high-grade tin) to be done by machine in the high-grade tin area.

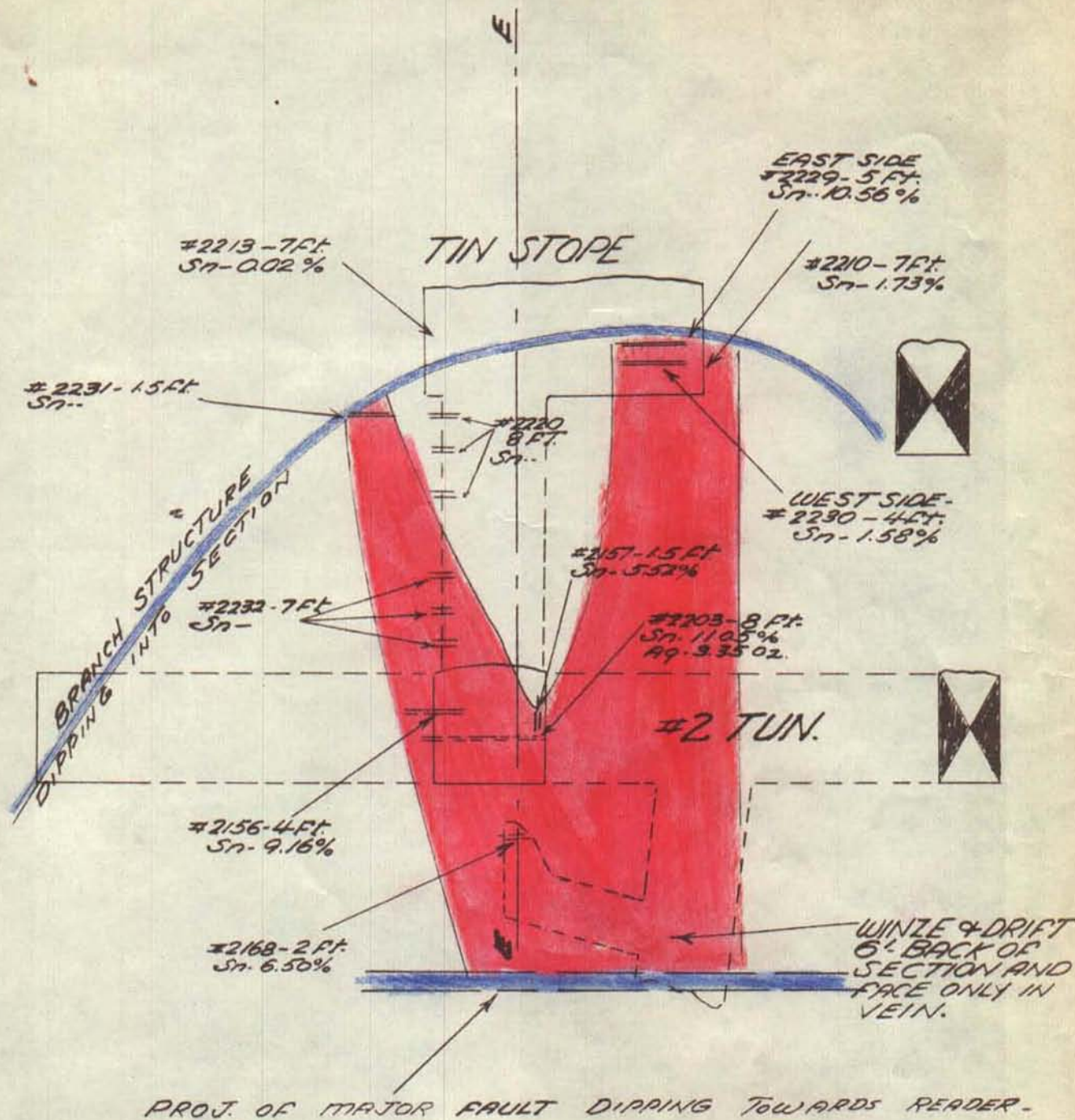


- (3) Drifting on cassiterite disclosed in copper stope to prove or disprove its continuity as a vein or as an impregnation of mineralization into a breccia area.
- (4) A horizontal diamond drill hole (to be drilled down the long axis of the still theoretical breccia pipe to ascertain its distribution on Level 2. If crosscutting is preferable, this should be considered.
- (5) If by following the ore as per recommendation 4, encouragement is a fact, inclined holes should then be drilled, onw down our now supposed  $\pm 50^\circ$  rake to the north, to test structure and values in depth. If inclined hole indicates a reversal then a vertical hole should be drilled to follow up.
- (6) Finally, if this area finally develops into a potential orebody, the other two major areas to the east should be given like treatment.
- (7) Certainly before the property is condemned after so little initial work time should be allowed for a recapitulation of information on hand and a reconsideration of its meaning.

DLE:all

cc-Munsell, Imlay





# MAJUBA HILL EXPLORATION

FREEPORT SULPHUR COMPANY  
RENO, NEVADA  
1" = 10'

D. L. EVANS  
MAY 19, 1941.

## SECTION-F-F

LONG SECTION THRU AREA OF  
HIGH GRADE TIN



# MAJUBA HILL EXPLORATION

FREEPORT SULPHUR COMPANY

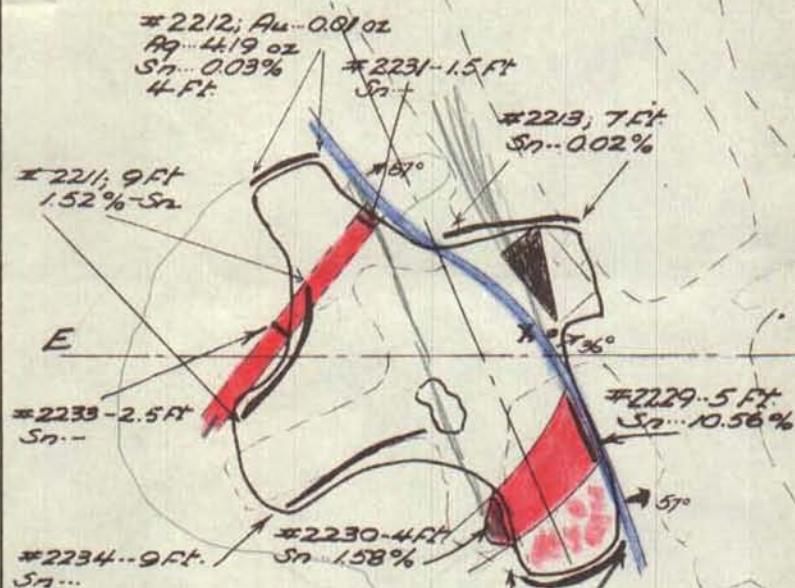
RENO, NEVADA D.L. EVANS

MAY 19, 1941.

## TIN VEIN TIN STOPE

EL. 6325 FT.

E 1"=10'



AREA OF BRECCIA-TION VUGGY TOUR-MALINE QUARTZ AND FLUORITE. CASSITER-ITE TREND - PURPLE

TOURMALINIZED PORPHYRY. NO BRECCIA-TION



# MAJUBA H. EXPLORA

FREEDOM RENE  
SULPHUR ANY  
MADA D.L. EVANS  
MAY 12, 1941

## TIN VEIN TUNNEL 2

EL. 6300 FT.

NORTH

E E

FAULT

PLAN  
1" = 10'

NOW BEING ADVANCED

FREEDOM ADVANCE  
2 TUN-LEV.

#2233 - 2.5 FT  
S<sub>T</sub> -  
#2211 - 9 FT  
S<sub>T</sub> - 1.52%

3' SOUTH of SECT  
5 FT - 10.56% S<sub>T</sub>

LOOKING NORTH



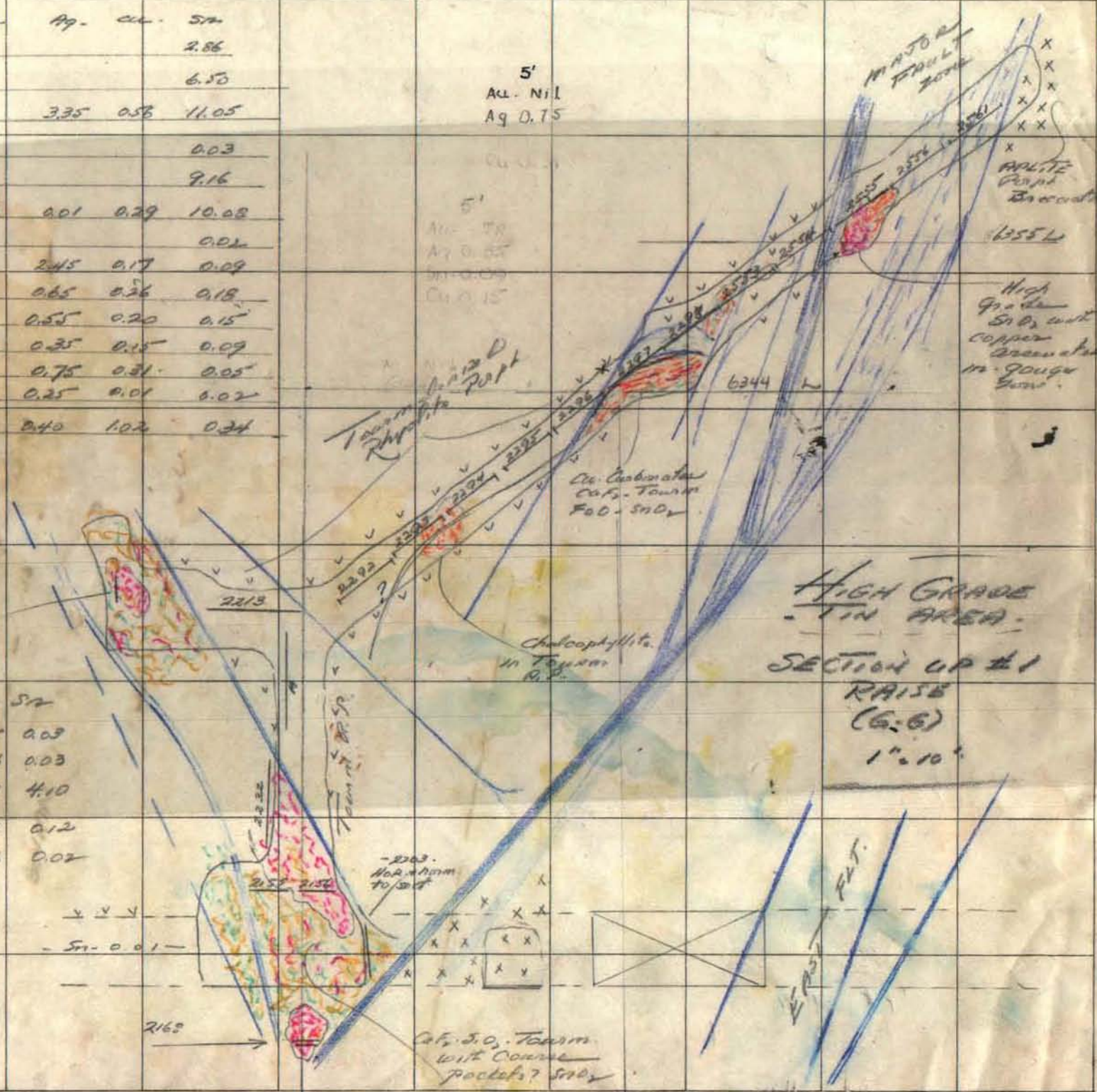
## SECTION E-E 1" = 10'

VALUES ARE % TIN.



Sample #	Width	Ag.	cu.	Sr
2233	2.5			2.86
2165	2.0			6.50
2203	8.0	3.35	0.56	11.05
2155	3.5			0.03
2156	3.5			9.16
2222	7.0	0.08	0.01	0.29
2213	7.0			0.02
2292	5.0	NIL	2.45	0.17
2293	5.0	NIL	0.65	0.26
2294	5.0	NIL	0.55	0.20
2295	5.0	TR	0.35	0.15
2296	5.0	NIL	0.75	0.31
2297	5.0	NIL	0.25	0.01
2298	5.0	NIL	0.40	1.02

Sample	Width	Ag.	cu.	Sr
2533	5.0	0.30	0.15	0.03
2554	5.0	0.47	0.36	0.03
2535	5.0	1.47	3.59	4.10
2556	5.0	1.00	0.38	0.12
2561	5.0	0.20	0.06	0.02





NOTE: Section normal to mineralization trend but parallel to post-mineral structure.

MAJUBA HILL  
HIGH GRADE Sn  
AREA  
SECT. FF

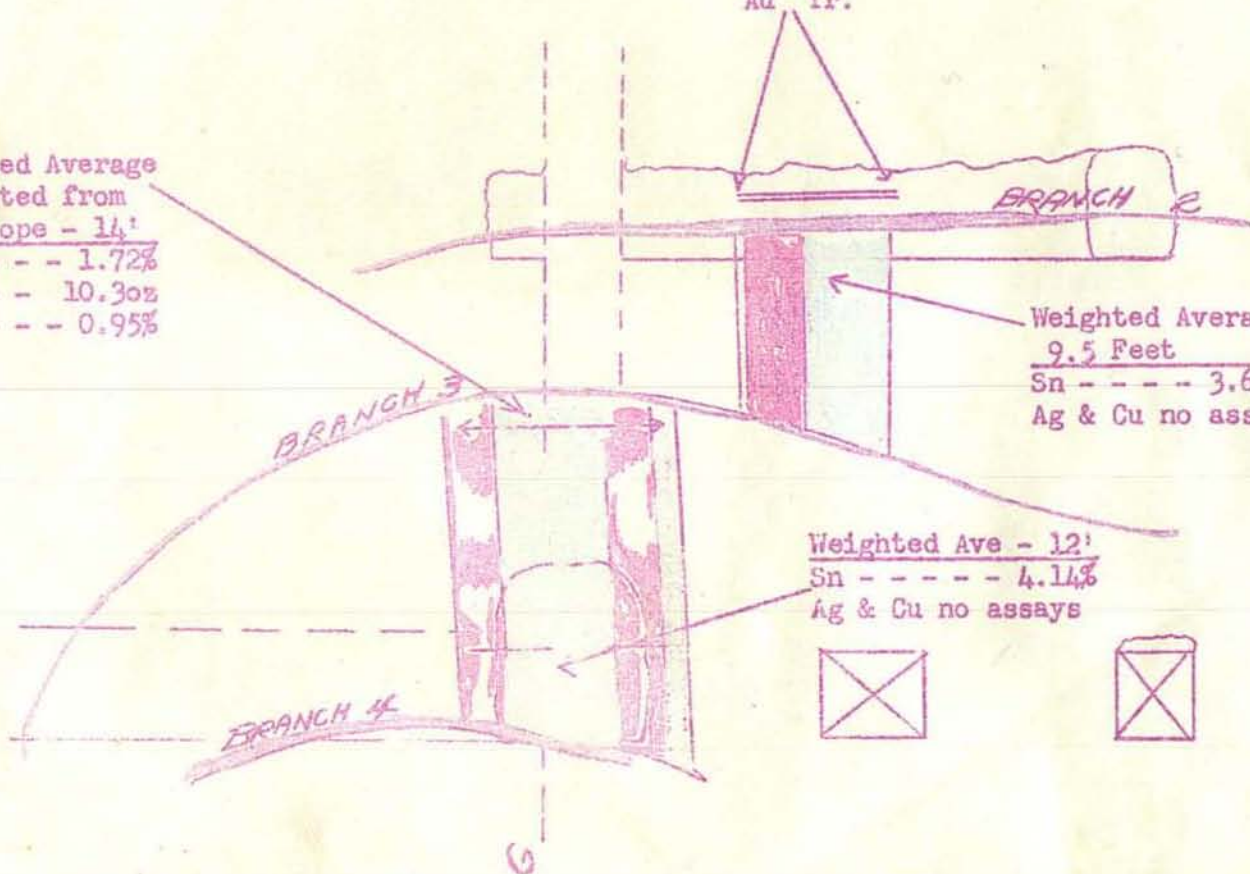
1"=10'  
DLE 11-14-41

Weighted Average  
Projected from  
Tin Stoppe - 14'  
Sn - - - - 1.72%  
Ag - - - 10.3oz  
Cu - - - - 0.95%

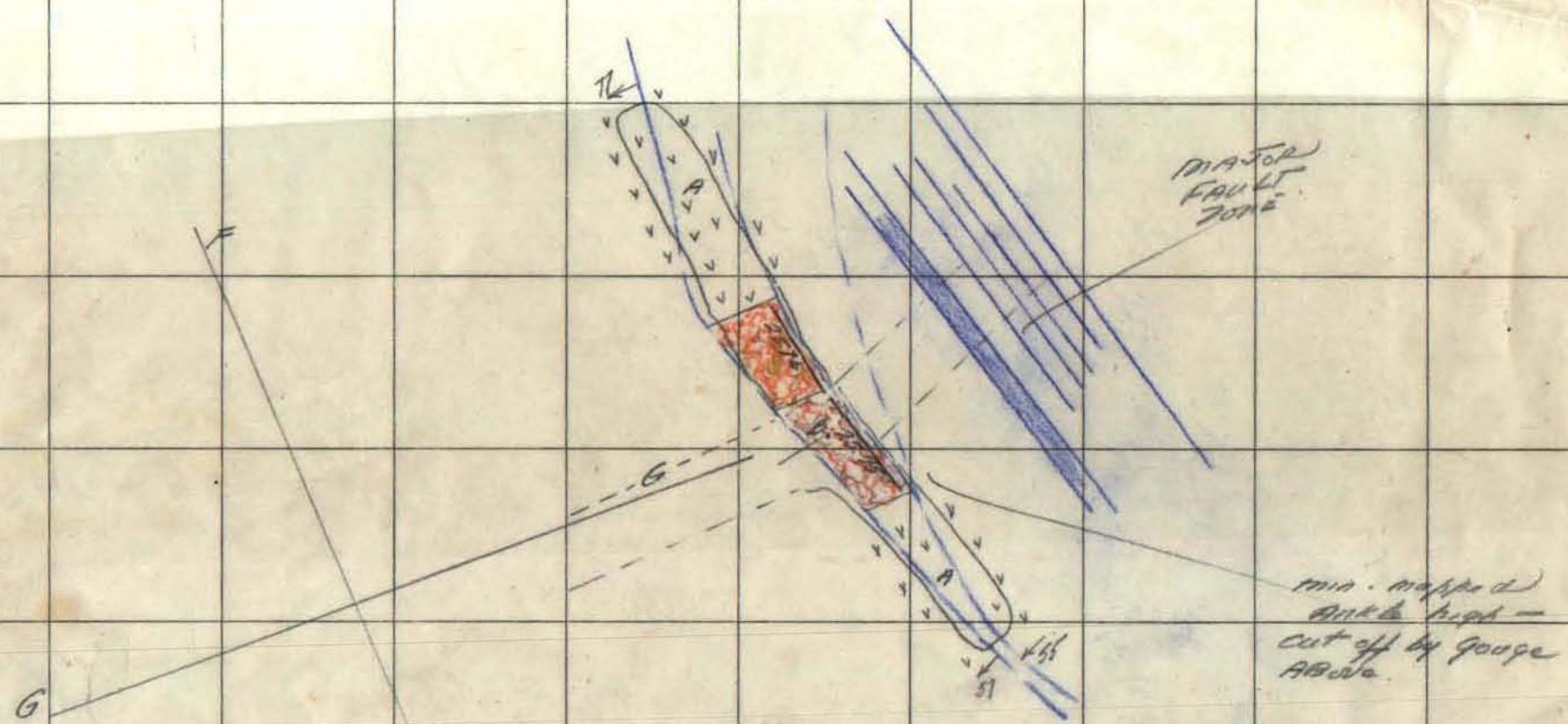
10 Feet  
Ag 0.76  
Sn 0.06  
Cu 0.20  
Au Tr.

Weighted Average  
9.5 Feet  
Sn - - - - 3.65%  
Ag & Cu no assays

Weighted Ave - 12'  
Sn - - - - 4.14%  
Ag & Cu no assays







NOTES

2575 - 8 Ft. 0.90 oz. 1.47% Cu - 0.085 Zn

2576 6 Ft. 2.10 oz. 5.69% Cu - 0.09 Zn

- A - Car. Sample - Ag - 0.35  
Cu - 0.20  
Zn - 0.06

- B - Car. Sample Ag - 0.75  
Cu - 0.59  
Zn - 0.08

HIGH GRADE  
Zn - AREA

6344 LEU.

V = 10'

	7.20
	2.60
	1.40
14	19.50
	1.40
	18.10
	11.76
	34.14
	32.4
14	45.90
	4.2
	39
	21
	110



4'  
Ag - 2.55 oz  
Cu - 0.05 %  
Sn - 0.04 %

Cu Samples  
Ag - 0.45  
Cu - 0.10  
Sn - 0.27

5'  
Ag - 4.47 oz  
Cu - 3.59 %  
Sn - 4.10 %

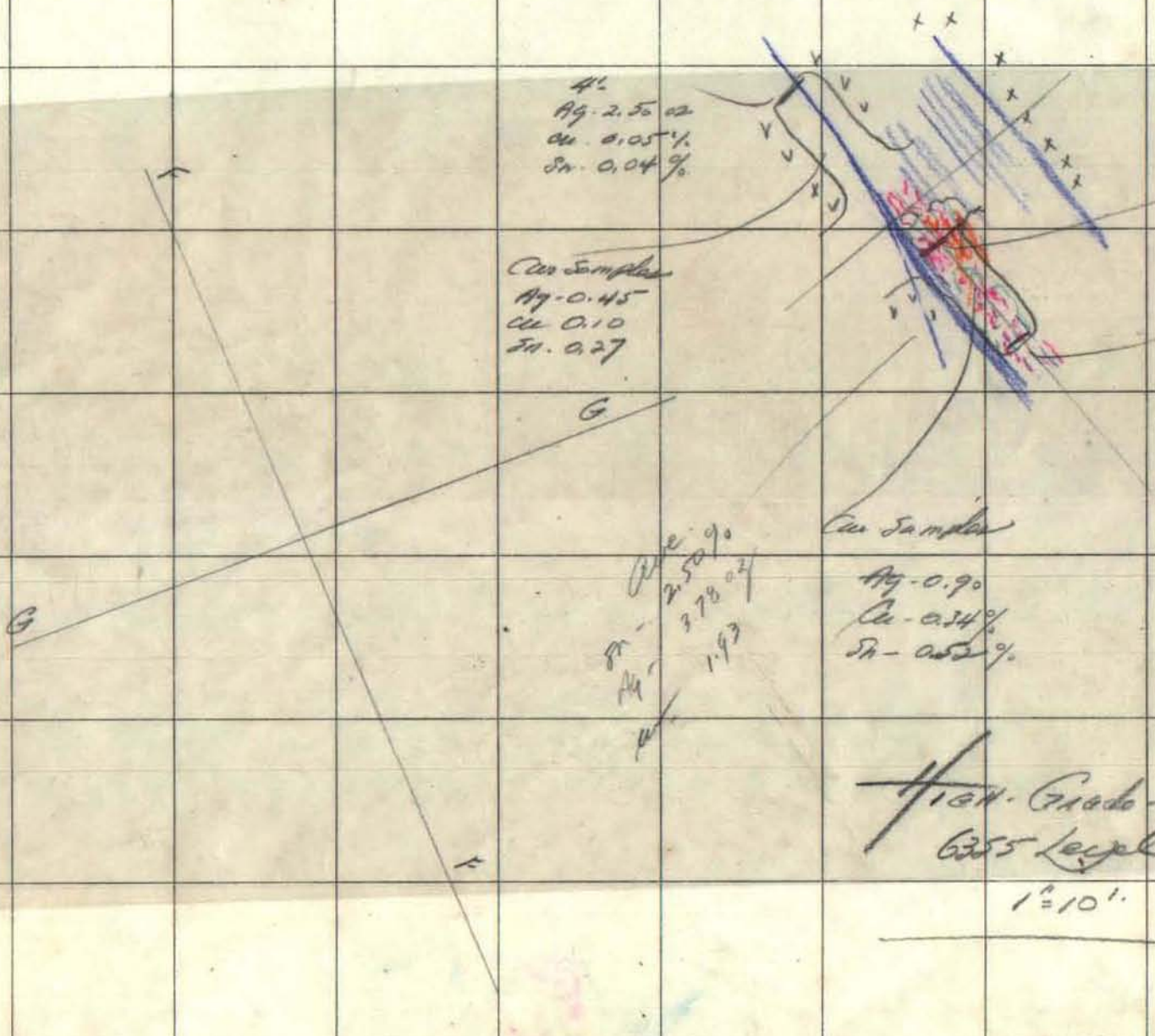
4 FT @ Face  
Ag - 6.10 oz  
Cu - 0.28 %  
Sn - 0.90 %

Cu Samples  
Ag - 0.90  
Cu - 0.34 %  
Sn - 0.52 %

Ag - 2.50 %  
Cu - 3.78 %  
Sn - 1.93 %

High Grade Sn Area  
6355 Level

1" = 10'





LINE OF P.D.H. C.M.S.

6400

6300

5' ±  
0.55% Cu  
0.03% Sn  
4.90 g Ag

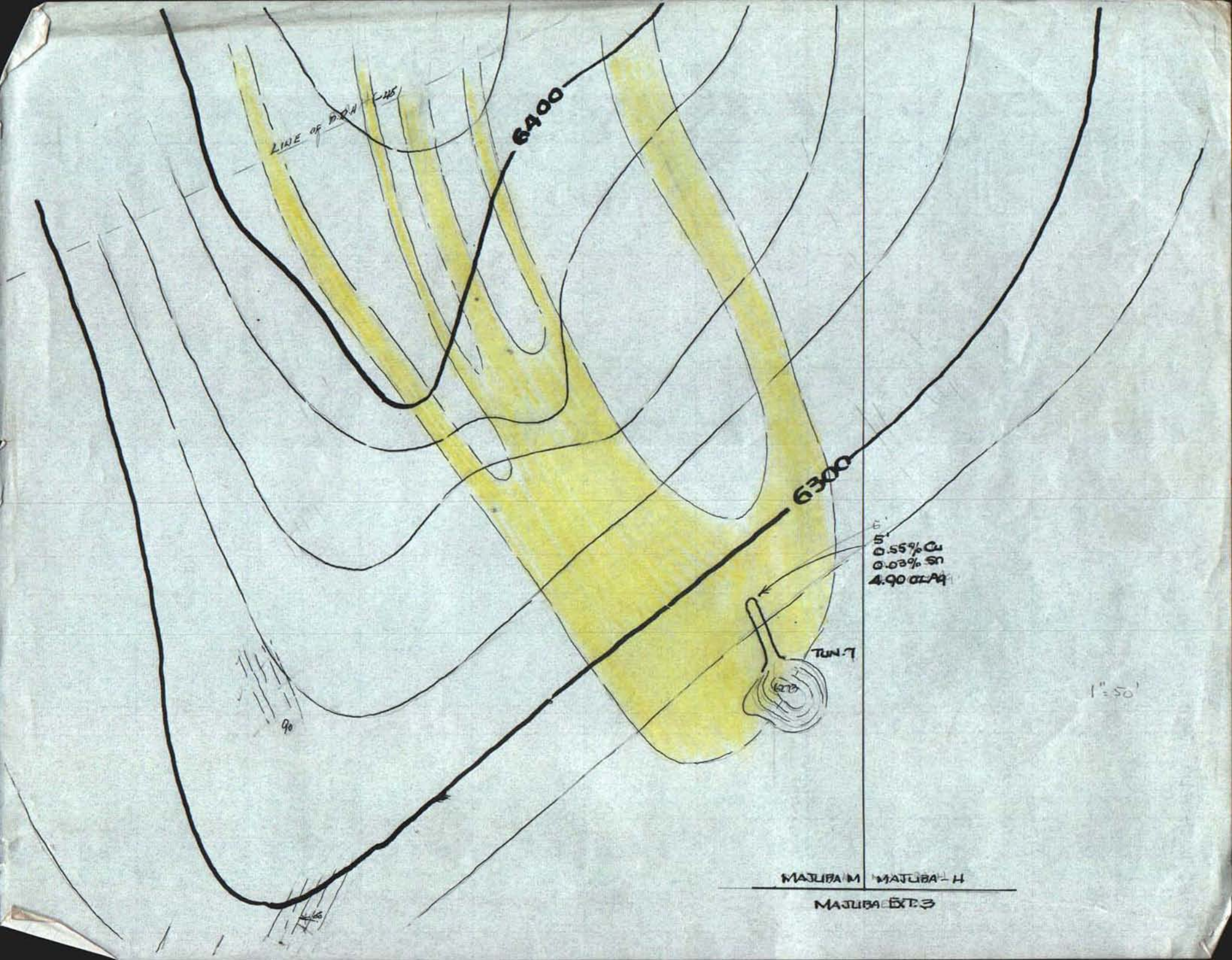
TUN. 7

1" = 50'

MAJUBA M MAJUBA - H  
MAJUBA EXT. 3

90

1/16





1142 HOWARD STREET

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94103

AREA CODE 415 863-8575

## REPORT OF ASSAY

Submitted by **Mr. A. L. Gilmet**  
**532 Wyandotte Avenue**  
**Daly City, California**

Date **September 11, 1967**

Sample of **Ore**

P. O. No.

Lab. No. **9292**

MARK	GOLD, PER TON OF 2,000 LBS.		SILVER, PER TON OF 2,000 LBS.		Copper %	Tin %	
	TROY OUNCES	VALUE AT \$35.00 OZ.	TROY OUNCES	VALUE			
#2 Surface Randy			4.22		3.27	0.14	

METALLURGICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

By *Mark P. Smith*



BA Becker  
Houston  
To be in Reno tomorrow  
12:30

Turner Co. Newton

←→  
Doug. Kaasch can't pick up  
←→ phone book.

Could he leave Reno by  
any other consultants.

Wants someone to drive  
to Carson on Fri  
<sup>next plane</sup>  
fly with Bob Meyer  
Triller to Sulphur mine

Will call back from  
Cypress Thicket at 6:00 tomorrow  
Can you recommend an  
operator acceptable to Turner?  
you can't go forward



August 2, 1970.

Mr. R. R. Greenbaum, President,  
California Time Petroleum Corp.,  
Suite 515, Union Bank Building,  
9460 Wilshire Boulevard,  
Beverly Hills, California 90212.

Dear Rudy:

I returned from Zacatecas, last night, and leave again tomorrow for Utah, to be gone until the night of the 6th.

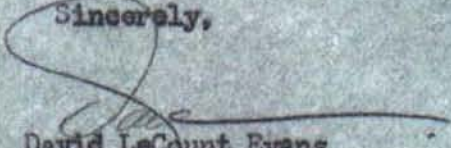
Yours of the 30th, as well as the copy of your letter to Peter Hahn of Bear Creek are at hand, and I write to give you the latest re: the Guggenheim Exploration Company.

Mac Forbes, Reno geologist, reports that he wrote to McMillan, manager of their western operations in Tucson, about the time I first discussed the possibility with you. Mac advised that MacMillan contact you directly, but the chances are that he hasn't, since he has been spending most of his time in Canada. However, he is now back, and Mac expects to be in touch with him. Incidentally, the company is now known as STRAUSS EXPLORATION, INC. The company can be reached in Tucson, in the event you have to reach a decision.

Had another call, last night from another Reno consultant, who told me that another reputable operating company had expressed interest in Majuba; I gave him a run down, and he is to call me back, in the event they have serious interest. I will be away, but in constant touch with the house, and so if anything develops, Kitty will relay it on to me.

Trusting that somewhere down the line we can come up with a joint venture, I am,

Sincerely,

  
David LeCount Evans





**CALIFORNIA TIME PETROLEUM, INC.**

SUITE 515 UNION BANK BUILDING  
9460 WILSHIRE BLVD.  
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA 90212  
(213) 278-1181

July 30, 1970

Mr. David Le Count Evans  
1700 Royal Drive  
Reno, Nevada 89503

Dear Dave:

Thank you for your letter of July 26th, and I appreciate your contacting Peter Hahn of Bear Creek Mining.

When you come back from Mexico, will you please contact Guggenheim for us.

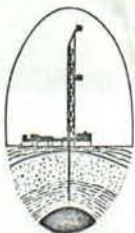
Sincerely,

CALIFORNIA TIME PETROLEUM, INC.

R. R. Greenbaum  
President

RRG:s





COPY - David Evans

**CALIFORNIA TIME PETROLEUM, INC.**

SUITE 515 UNION BANK BUILDING  
9460 WILSHIRE BLVD.  
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA 90212  
(213) 278-1181

July 28, 1970

Mr. Peter H. Hahn  
Bear Creek Mining Company  
3075 Mill Street  
Reno, Nevada 89502

Dear Mr. Hahn:

It was pleasant to visit with you on the telephone today regarding the Majuba Hill Mines in Pershing County, Nevada, which property we own.

As soon as you have reviewed the detailed information left with you by David Le Count Evans, our mining engineer, please call, and we will make arrangement for Jack Booher, our superintendent to go with you through the various tunnels so that you can make an inspection tour.

I stated to you on the telephone today that we were interested in a joint venture arrangement, the terms of which you, of course, realize are most reasonable. We have been, as I pointed out, reviewing a joint venture with others, and I would appreciate it very much if you would, as quickly as possible, determine:

1. your company's interest in going forward;
2. the necessary review of the technical information; and
3. inspection of the property.

I would hope that you would give us an answer at your earliest opportunity within the next few weeks.

Sincerely,

CALIFORNIA TIME PETROLEUM, INC.

R. R. Greenbaum  
President

RRG:s



July 26, 1970.

Mr. R. R. Greenbaum,  
California Time Petroleum Corp.,  
Suite 515, Union Bank Bldg.,  
9460 Wilshire Blvd.,  
Beverly Hills, California 90212.

Dear Rudy:

I called on Peter Hahn of Bear Creek Mining this afternoon. I left with mine materials, including the original report, and the maps and sections brought up to date, on the basis of 30t and 308 cross-outs.

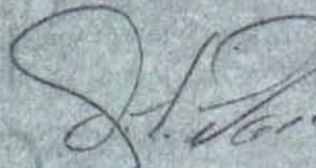
Hahn seemed genuinely interested and plans to go out to Majuba at the earliest opportunity.

He is booked for the next week, but I expect he will be getting intouch with you in about ten days.

I leave for Mexico, tomorrow, will be back in Reno on the 2nd, then take on five days of work in the Virginia Range; after that I am due to go back to the project in Siskiyou County; this last will fill out the month and take me into early September.

Bear Creek is a good opportunity, and I hope they remain interested enough to discuss a deal.

With best regards,



David LeCount Evans



Sun. July 5 - 1970.

Review of MATJETA  
PROBLEM.

Development By -  
Calif. Time Man

- ① Changed position of MATJETA  
Fault zone at Twp. 3 - level
- ② indicated that Sm<sub>2</sub> mineralization  
is not associated with Felicité - Rhyno  
contacts - on Ew side of Mojave  
Fault System
- ③ Not faulted - the hanging wall  
fault system - which seems  
to meet mine work.

We can see that perhaps

- ① the copper and tin areas may  
be controlled by separate Felicité  
masses - the separate areas with  
purchase of prospecting -
- ② One Sect. in 670-1 - certainly suggests -  
such a possibility

Times - 307 cut - is so located to provide  
an adequate base for drilling horizontal  
& dip holes - to test the approach.

Times would be interested in a  
visit there.

(over)



Prepare new 100 scale set - ✓  
• maps - + sections.

+ then approach - other.



1142 HOWARD STREET

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94103

AREA CODE 415 863-8575

## REPORT OF ASSAY

Submitted by **Mr. David LeCount Evans**  
 1700 Royal Drive  
 Reno, Nevada 89503

Date **April 8, 1970**

Sample of **Minerals**

P. O. No.

Lab. No. **6168**

MARK	GOLD, PER TON OF 2,000 LBS.		SILVER, PER TON OF 2,000 LBS.		Copper %	Tin %	
	TROY OUNCES	VALUE	TROY OUNCES	VALUE			
<u>Majuba</u>							
4665			0.03		0.08	0.02	
4666			0.02		0.16	0.01	
4667			0.04		0.08	0.01	

METALLURGICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

By





1142 HOWARD STREET

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94103

AREA CODE 415 863-8575

## REPORT OF ASSAY

Submitted by **Mr. David LeCount Evans**  
**1700 Royal Drive**  
**Reno, Nevada 89503**

Date **April 8, 1970**

Sample of **Minerals**

P. O. No.

Lab. No. **6168**

MARK	GOLD, PER TON OF 2,000 LBS.		SILVER, PER TON OF 2,000 LBS.		Copper %	Tin %	Antimony %
	TROY OUNCES	VALUE	TROY OUNCES	VALUE			
<u>Majuba</u>							
<b>4665</b>			<b>0.03</b>		<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.02</b>	
<b>4666</b>			<b>0.02</b>		<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.01</b>	
<b>4667</b>			<b>0.04</b>		<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.01</b>	

METALLURGICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

By



1142 HOWARD STREET

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94103

AREA CODE 415 863-8575

## REPORT OF ASSAY

Submitted by **Mr. David LeCount Evans**  
**1700 Royal Drive**  
**Reno, Nevada 89503**

Date **April 8, 1970**

Sample of **Minerals**

P. O. No.

Lab. No. **6168**

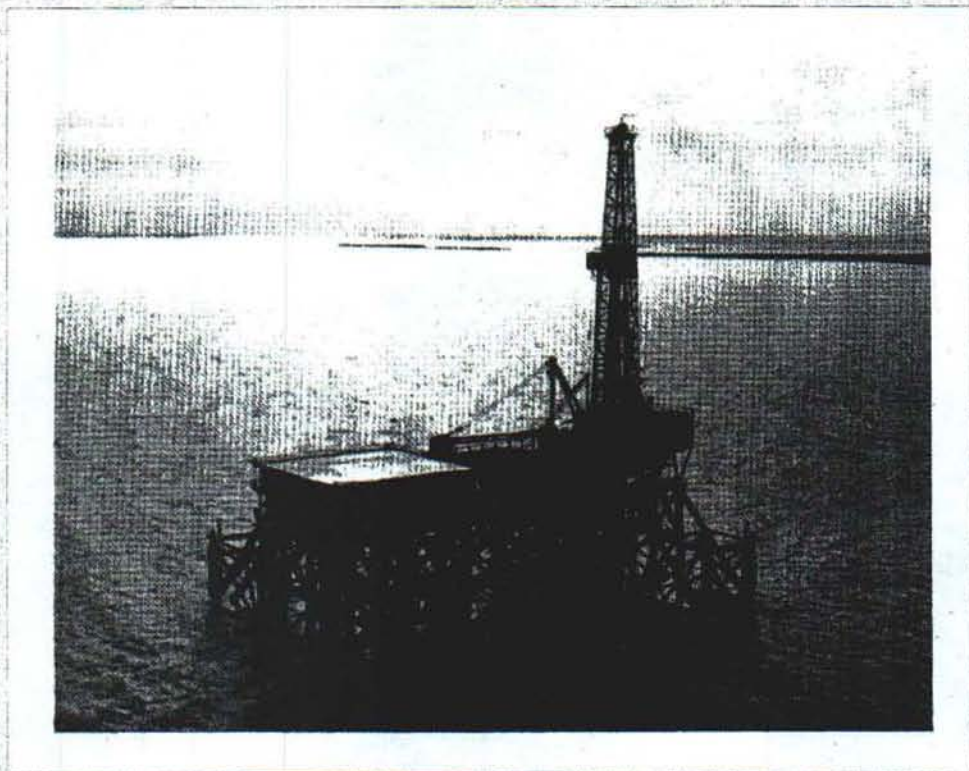
MARK	GOLD, PER TON OF 2,000 LBS.		SILVER, PER TON OF 2,000 LBS.		Copper %	Tin %	
	TROY OUNCES	VALUE	TROY OUNCES	VALUE			
<b><u>Majuba</u></b>							
<b>4665</b>			<b>0.03</b>		<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.02</b>	
<b>4666</b>			<b>0.02</b>		<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.01</b>	
<b>4667</b>			<b>0.04</b>		<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.01</b>	

METALLURGICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

By



ANNUAL REPORT 1969  
CALIFORNIA TIRE PETROLEUM, INC.





## To Shareholders

Earnings in 1969 for California Time Petroleum, Inc. were 54 cents per share.

Substantial increases in gas, oil and sulphur reserves were achieved by your company through the development of company-owned properties as well as by participation in the annual V.I.P. (Ventures In Petroleum) Program.

We have continued to expand our lease-acquisition program in favorable gas, oil and sulphur areas—in Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, Mississippi, Kansas, and California.

During 1969, your company acquired two drilling companies, a mining operation and a substantial interest in a company devoted to the design, engineering and development of unique containers for the shipping industry—all of which are more fully described in the following pages.

We propose to continue to expand through acquisitions and joint ventures as well as by development in the natural resources and energy fields.

Recently, your company joined with Ball Associates, Ltd. of Denver, Colorado, to form a new entity, GeoControl, Inc., which, in future years, should have a great impact in controlling pollution.

Statistical evidence provided by governmental agencies, particularly the Federal Power Commission in its report of January 1970, indicates a critical decline in net natural gas reserves and an expanded usage.

Since gas reserves are now at the critical shortage stage, we shall emphasize the development of natural gas reserves as one of our primary objectives. It seems reasonable to assume, with the expanded demand plus the decline in reserves of natural gas, that the price of natural gas at the well-head could double or triple within the next five to ten years, and, therefore, gas reserves as an asset will become proportionately more valuable for future revenues.

Your company's technological staff, including geologists, petroleum engineers, drilling engineers and land specialists, works in close harmony to provide ever-expanding opportunities for corporate growth.

The management of California Time Petroleum, Inc. appreciates the continued support of its shareholders.

Respectfully submitted,

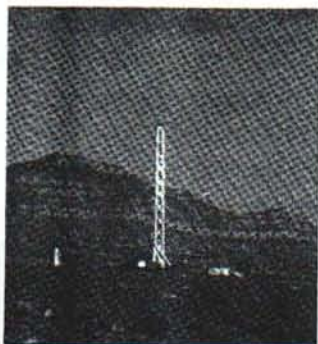


A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "R. R. Greenbaum". The signature is fluid and cursive, written over a light background.

**R. R. Greenbaum**  
President and Chairman  
of the Board

March 20, 1970





## Target Drilling Division

Branyan Drilling Company, now operating as our Target Drilling Division, was acquired for stock in March 1969. Target has a substantial force of specialized equipment, primarily engaged in development programs. One of its rigs has a 9500-foot capacity and is presently situated in Utah; another with a 6500-foot capacity is now in Kern County, California. A third unit is being activated for work-overs and recompletions of gas wells.

## Strata Drilling Company

Strata Drilling Company was acquired for stock in October 1969, further adding to our capabilities. Strata owns and operates oil and gas production in Kansas and provides geological and geophysical evaluation services on a contract basis. Strata has assumed management and operation of our existing oil and gas production in Kansas and Oklahoma, and is also functioning as our operating arm in the mid-continental United States.

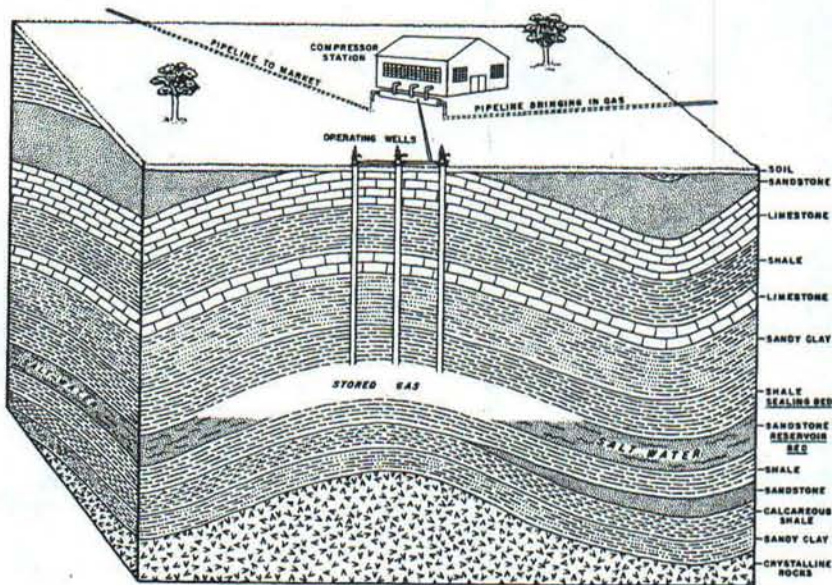


## Ventures In Petroleum

The \$3.3 million 1969 Ventures In Petroleum program, which was oversubscribed early in the year, has been the most successful program in V.I.P. history. The program included the discovery of a major gas/sulphur field in Navarro County, Texas. (The accompanying photograph shows safety-masked engineers inspecting our large gas/sulphur discovery.) Significant oil and gas discoveries also have been made in Barton County, Kansas, and Young County, Texas. The 1970 V.I.P. program, in the amount of \$5 mil-

lion, having become effective through the Securities and Exchange Commission and the California Corporation Commission, is currently being marketed. The major thrust of the entire V.I.P. program will be toward development of large gas, oil and sulphur reserves.





Underground storage of gas in a water-bearing sandstone reservoir bed on an anticline.

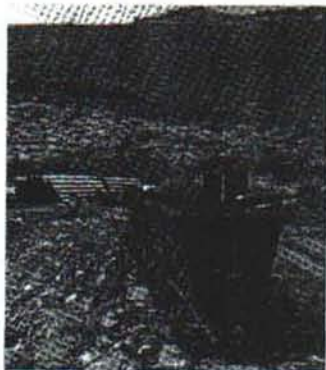
## GeoControl, Inc.

Our company has formed GeoControl, Inc. in conjunction with Ball Associates, Ltd., an international oil and gas consulting firm which has pioneered the concept of subterranean gas storage reservoirs over the past 25 years, to design, contract and manage large underground natural gas-storage reservoirs for private and public utilities companies. Such subterranean facilities will permit utilities and municipalities to store larger amounts of the cleaner-burning natural gas, allowing industry to reduce its requirements for pollution-causing fossil-type fuels.

In announcing formation of the new company, Douglas Ball, GeoControl president, said: "The growing demand to clean the air we breathe by substituting natural gas as a fuel instead of coal and oil is compounded by the inequitable supply of natural gas available at long distances from its source. Underground gas storage is the only practical means available today to meet the seasonal demand peaks of heating with natural gas and to greatly increase the economical use of a fuel that is actually growing shorter in supply."

## Environmental Container Corporation

We have also assisted in the formation of Environmental Container Corporation of San Jose, California, and are 51 per cent owner of the company, which specializes in the development, manufacture and marketing of container and materials-handling systems, serving the transportation and shipping industries. E.C.C. currently has contracts for specialized environmental containers for a major shipping company, and has completed the initial order for General Electric for containers utilized in the nuclear reactor field.



## Majuba Hill Mines

Majuba Hill Mines, a 700-acre tract of mining property in northwestern Nevada, was purchased for cash in July 1969. Copper and silver mining operations began in October. The initial tunneling, which led to the copper and silver discovery, was begun shortly after acquisition under a programmed \$450,000 exploration expenditure. Tunneling operations are now two-thirds complete in tunnels 2 and 3. No estimate of the total yield can be made until further mining is accomplished.



# Financial Highlights

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS

Year ended December 31, 1969

Revenues:

Oil and gas sales and related oil operations .....	\$ 879,328
Administrative service charges .....	371,788
Management and geological service income .....	529,375
Other .....	16,103
	<u>1,796,594</u>

Costs and expenses:

Lease operating .....	138,049
Drilling and well service .....	514,879
Abandoned lease equipment .....	63,146
General and administrative .....	548,260
Depreciation .....	80,963
Depletion .....	86,050
	<u>1,431,347</u>

Operating income ..... 365,247

Other income (expense):

Interest income .....	243,804
Gain on sale of assets .....	2,910
Interest expense .....	(18,744)
	<u>227,970</u>

Net income before taxes ..... 593,217

Provision for income taxes (Note 6) ..... —

Net income and retained earnings ..... \$ 593,217

Earnings per share of common stock (Note 9) ..... \$ 0.54

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.*



## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

December 31, 1969

### ASSETS

Current assets:		
Cash (including \$3,491,309 short-term cash investments — partially pledged — <i>Note 4</i> ) .....		\$3,819,800
Accounts receivable:		
Trade accounts (net of allowance) .....	\$ 123,999	
Exploration fund .....	327,539	
Oil and gas runs .....	27,538	
Accrued interest .....	33,506	
Other .....	18,249	530,831
Unexpended portion — exploration fund .....		22,530
Lease materials and supplies, at cost or conditioned value .....		118,792
Prepaid expenses .....		60,237
Total current assets .....		<u>4,552,190</u>
Property and equipment ( <i>Note 2</i> ):		
Oil and gas properties and equipment .....	3,777,710	
Undeveloped oil and gas properties .....	84,045	
Mining properties and equipment .....	89,399	
Drilling and service equipment .....	366,277	
Other .....	120,710	
	<u>4,438,141</u>	
Less accumulated depreciation and depletion .....	299,760	4,138,381
Other assets:		
Cost in excess of net assets of purchased business ( <i>Note 1</i> ) .....	82,212	
Note receivable, noncurrent .....	66,400	
Long-term investments ( <i>Note 4</i> ) .....	21,402	
Due from officer ( <i>Note 3</i> ) .....	9,533	
Cash surrender value of life insurance — net .....	2,529	
Other .....	1,025	183,101
		<u>\$8,873,672</u>

### LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable — trade .....		\$ 496,452
Term debt due within one year .....		84,189
Taxes, other than income .....		5,332
Other accrued liabilities .....		3,078
Judgment payable ( <i>Note 3</i> ) .....		9,533
Total current liabilities .....		<u>598,584</u>
Contingent liability ( <i>Note 4</i> ) .....		
Stockholders' equity ( <i>Notes 1, 6, 7 and 8</i> ):		
Common stock, par value \$1.00 per share		
Authorized — 5,000,000 shares		
Issued — 1,095,730 shares .....	\$1,095,730	
Common stock purchase warrants to purchase 28,500 shares .....	285	
Capital surplus .....	6,880,097	
Retained earnings .....	593,217	
	<u>8,569,329</u>	
Less 28,562 shares of stock in treasury, at cost .....	294,241	8,275,088
		<u>\$8,873,672</u>

*The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.*



## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. Principles of consolidation and acquisitions

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, Strata Drilling, Inc. During 1969 the Company acquired certain working interests in oil and gas properties, equipment, and non-producing oil and gas leases in exchange for its common stock registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, in an exchange offer, effective January 2, 1969. Effective February 1969, the Company sold for cash 570,000 shares of common stock registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

During 1969 the Company acquired all of the outstanding common stock of Strata Drilling, Inc. in exchange for 2,800 shares of the Company's common stock. The Company also acquired all of the assets and liabilities of D. J. Branyan Company for 20,515 shares of its common stock. These acquisitions were treated as purchases.

The consolidated financial statements include the operating results of the acquired companies from the date of their purchase. The excess of the purchase price for all of the outstanding common stock (plus related acquisition costs) over the net assets recorded on the books of the acquired companies amounted to \$82,212 and is shown in the consolidated balance sheet as "Cost in excess of net assets of purchased business," which is not being amortized since, in the opinion of management, there has been no diminution in the value of the acquired businesses.

All material intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

### 2. Property and equipment

In accordance with the terms of an exchange offering, the Company issued stock to participants in exchange for their working interests in producing and undeveloped oil and gas properties acquired through various exploration and development programs. The above exchange properties were recorded on the books at appraised values arrived at by an independent professional petroleum engineer. Other furniture, fixtures and equipment were acquired from R. R. Greenbaum, d/b/a/ California Time Petroleum Company, and recorded on the books at their depreciated basis. The above properties were acquired effective January 2, 1969.

For financial reporting purposes, the Company follows a modified full-cost accounting policy of capitalizing all exploration and development costs incurred in finding oil and gas reserves. This includes productive lease and well costs, abandoned leasehold costs (but does not include lease equipment on abandoned wells, which is charged to expense in the year abandoned), lease rentals and proper allocation of overhead.

The Company utilizes the unit-of-production method of depreciation and depletion on all producing leases by individual lease. Depletion on all other capitalized costs is based on their cost in relation to the total estimated recoverable oil and gas reserves times the number of barrels, or equivalent, produced for that period.

Depreciation on all other furniture, fixtures and equipment has been provided using the straight-line and declining-balance methods on useful lives.

### 3. Judgment payable

In August 1968 summary judgment was obtained against the Company and R. R. Greenbaum in the District Court of Sedgwick County, Kansas in the sum of \$8,000 plus interest at the rate of 10% per annum from August 15, 1967 plus customary costs. An appeal from this judgment is pending before the Supreme Court of the State of Kansas. Should the judgment not be reversed, R. R. Greenbaum has agreed to indemnify the Company against any loss it may sustain therefrom.

### 4. Contingent liability

The Company has guaranteed the payment of a \$250,000 note of Environmental Container Corporation, San Jose, California (51.25% Company-owned), borrowed from City National Bank on October 10, 1969, due January 8, 1970 with interest thereon at the rate of 8½%. The Company has delivered to City National Bank a \$300,000 Certificate of Deposit, dated August 25, 1969 to February 25, 1970 to be held as security on the above-mentioned note. The note was subsequently renewed payable on demand.

### 5. Federal income taxes

No provision for Federal income taxes is required as a result of the deduction for tax purposes of intangible drilling and other development costs and other allowable tax deductions available to the Company which are capitalized for financial statement purposes.

### 6. Capital surplus

Capital surplus consisted of the following transactions during the year:

	Number of shares	Amount
<b>Additions:</b>		
Exchange of shares of common stock for working interests in oil and gas properties, equipment, nonproducing oil and gas leases, services and other assets	524,730	\$2,647,432
Proceeds from public offering of shares of common stock	570,000	5,130,000
Initial qualifying shares of common stock issued at par value	1,000	—
	1,095,730	7,777,432
<b>Deductions:</b>		
Stock issuance expenses in connection with public offerings of common stock		897,335
	1,095,730	\$6,880,097

### 7. Common stock purchase warrants

In February 1969 the Company agreed to sell to Lomasney & Co. for \$285 five-year warrants for the purchase of an aggregate of 28,500 shares of common stock of the Company. Each warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase from the Company one share of common stock for \$12 during the year commencing February 1970 and thereafter for three additional years at a price which increases \$1 a year to \$15.



**8. Stock options**

On June 3, 1968 the Board of Directors approved a plan reserving 50,000 shares of common stock for "Qualified Stock Options," which may be granted to officers (with the exception of the present Chief Executive Officer) and other key employees at 100% of the fair market value on the date of grant. The plan provides for the options to be exercised on 25% cumulative increments in each of four years beginning one year after the date of grant. No options

have been granted to date.

**9. Earnings per share**

Earnings per share are based upon earnings applicable to average common shares (1,095,750) outstanding for the year. Shares issuable under a stock option plan and outstanding stock purchase warrants are excluded from the average number of shares since their effect would not result in any material dilution of earnings per share.

**ELMER FOX & COMPANY**  
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors,  
California Time Petroleum, Inc.:

We have examined the consolidated balance sheet of CALIFORNIA TIME PETROLEUM, INC. (a Delaware corporation) and subsidiary as of December 31, 1969, and the related consolidated statement of income and retained earnings for the year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly the consolidated financial position of California Time Petroleum, Inc. and subsidiary as of December 31, 1969, and the results of their operations for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

*Elmer Fox + Company*

Los Angeles, California  
February 24, 1970



## **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

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9460 Wilshire Boulevard  
Beverly Hills, California

## **AUDITORS**

ELMER FOX & COMPANY  
1901 Avenue of the Stars  
Los Angeles, California



June 8, 1970

Mr. David Jackman, Jr.,  
915 Century Plaza,  
Wichita, 2, Kansas.

Dear David:

Your of June 1 was at hand when I returned from the wars, up in Siskiyou County, California, doing surface mapping, and the Altoona mine in Trinity County, where we are watching development and working out reserves. Tomorrow we drive an equal distance (250 miles) south to Fish Lake Valley (west of Tonopah) to continue with exploration on Kollman's B and B mercury mine, and then finally home again on Friday. The next week, back again to Siskiyou, then south to the Russian River and home again by the 24th; to be followed by work of short duration in the Comstock area, to be followed about July 2, with the second trip to Panama in two months.

The above is about as bad as having to sit through an evening of ~~ent-~~ viewing another's colored slides; I present the schedule to explain in part, why I have not been in touch with you.

I had always thought that you would be getting reports from Beverly Hills regarding Majuba progress; apparently, such has not been the case.

Things at Majuba are currently at a standstill. I have not been in touch with Rudy, since a meeting in Beverly Hills on April 27. At that time we had completed the crosscutting, prescribed for bottom Tunnel No. 3. Matters had not worked out as hoped for; the main problem was that once we got in there, to where the projections indicated possibilities, we had further faulting, which complicated matters. After trying to lick it in a number of ways, things ground to an halt, after drilling three short holes with jointed steel, at about 40 feet per hole.

I do not know anything re: Rudy's future Majuba plans; as far as I know he is still making payments to Mary Myler; at least things were in shape through June. My feeling, now, is that before giving the matter up completely, a few long diamond drill holes should be drilled, into the area of the hanging wall, beyond the faulting referred to. But I feel that now is not the time to make suggestions, especially since I am aware that a goodly sum has gone into the program, to date. Rudy has many of my progress maps, as well as a 'running' correspondence which tells the story, and I hope that you can get together with him and discuss the matter completely.

Concerning your letter, Kollman's property has been working out pretty much as mapped. They stayed on the one ore area all winter, the Camp Site, and were averaging about 225 flasks per month. Now they have that one pretty much depleted and are returning to other areas;



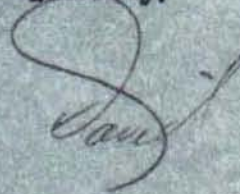
Too, we have moved in a small rig, and will be drilling on other new developments for the next few months, which could add considerably to reserves. The Sonoma Mines properties have been showing improvement, but right now with a declining price for quicksilver, matters are tough and go.

Siskiyou county involves testing a large area for low grade gold possibilities; Panama is manganese. Our main difficulties is commuting back and forth between them all.

I am delighted that the two of you have moved into your country estate, and am aware of the enjoyment your letter reflects. Your discovery ration of 4 in 7, should make you feel good.

Kitty joins me in the very best to you both.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Dan".



DAVID JACKMAN, JR.  
Oil Operator - Oil & Gas Leases  
~~655 FOURTH NATIONAL BANK BLDG.~~XXXXXXXXXX  
WICHITA 2, KANSAS  
OFFICE AM 5-5608

915 Century Plaza

1 June, 1970

Mr. David LeCount Evans  
1700 Royal Dr.  
Reno, Nevada

Dear David:

It's time for a brief report from you on status and progress on Majuba.

Since we got cross-wise on it last fall, I get no reports on that operation. Tho' I did see by a recent press release from Time that the are acquiring a Mercury prospect "32 miles south of Winnemucca".

Is the Koonsman mercury property still going as you had it mapped?

We had a pretty good - tho' small - 1969 drilling program with 4 produce#s for 7 holes drilled. Am anxious - tho' not confident - to start selling one ~~sxxx~~ for this year; but geologist hasn't dreamed up the deals yet.

Only bright spot is that we did get our house in the country completed and moved in. We are still unpacking, but it is delightful. Even prettier and nicer than we imagine d it would be.

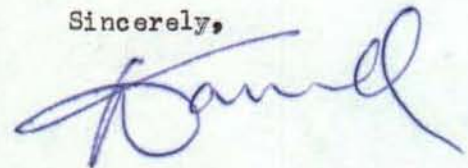
Got daughter Kathie married in good shape last April; and D. lll continuing to learn lots and do well at Stanford Law School.

Will go to the mountains for trout fishing the latter part of June & early July. But Butler Co. is so nice, there's no need to roam far afield.

Just been wondering about things out there; so let me hear from you.

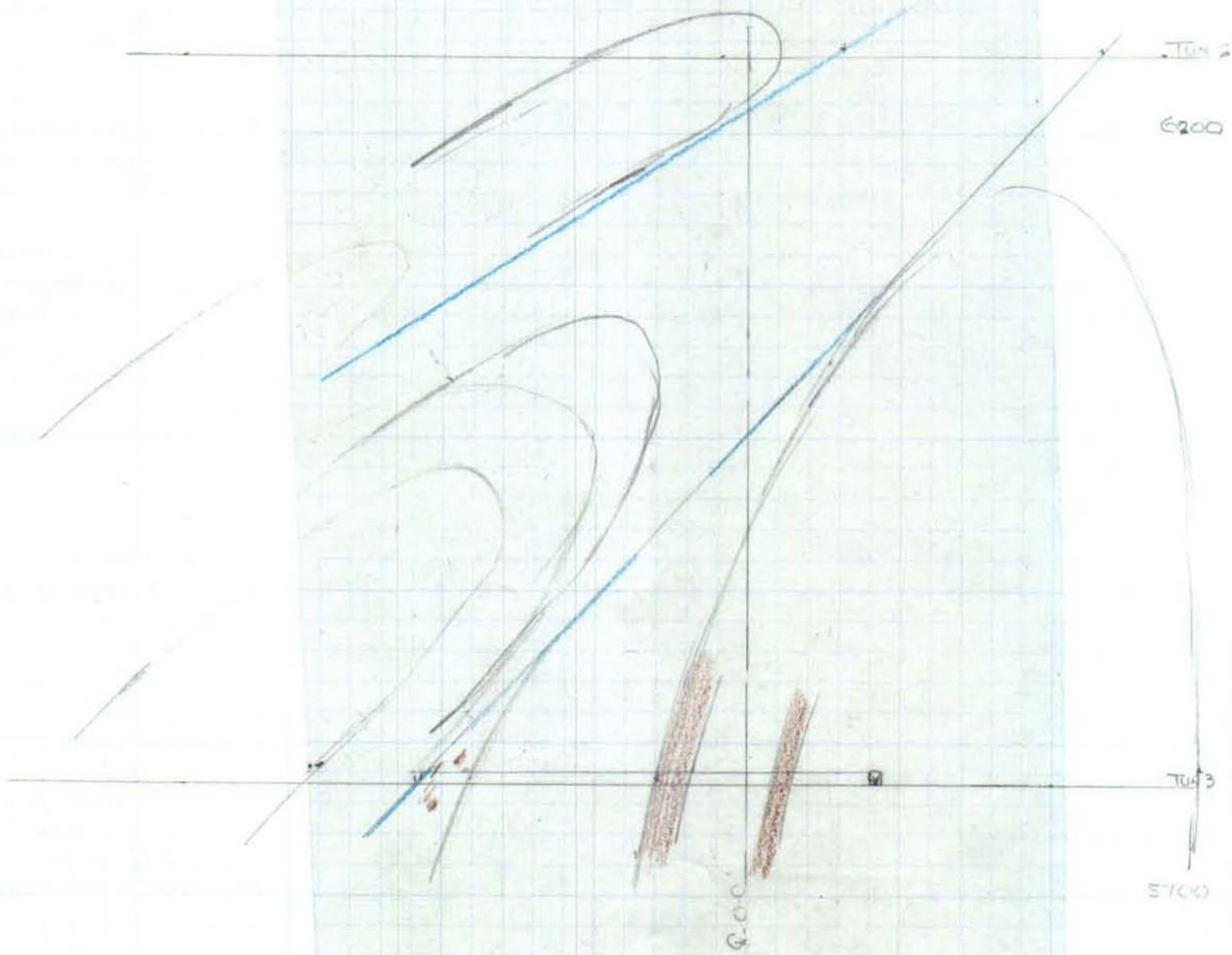
Our best to you & Kitty.

Sincerely,





307.5.1



TUN 2

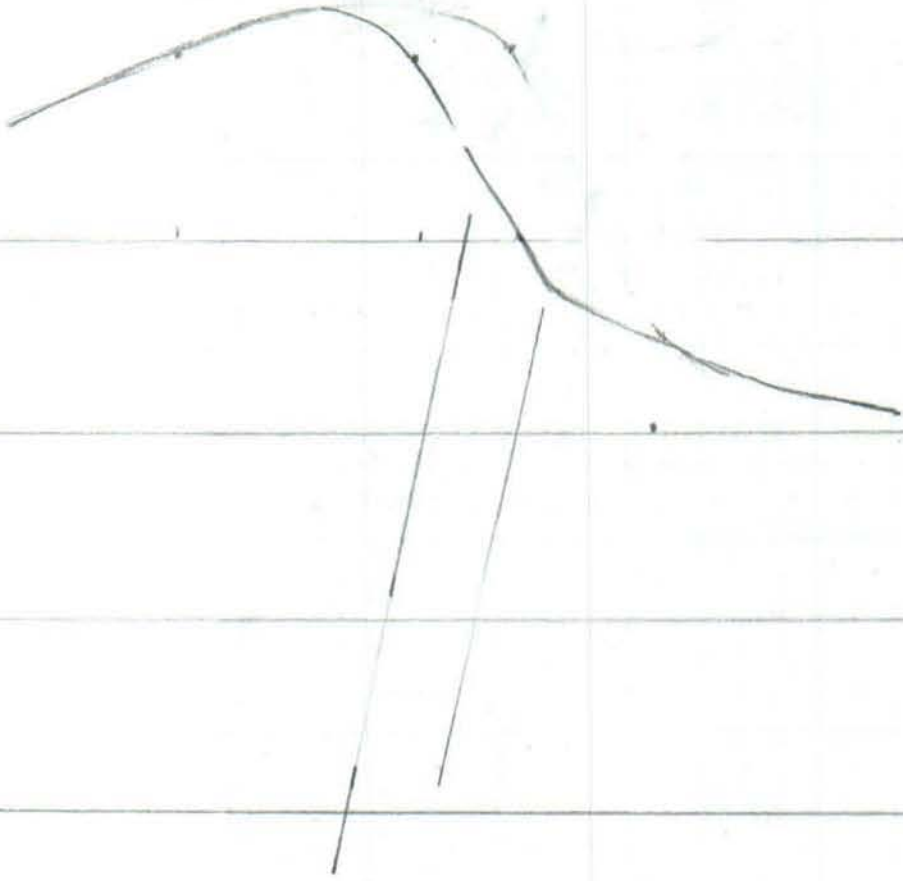
6200

TUN 3

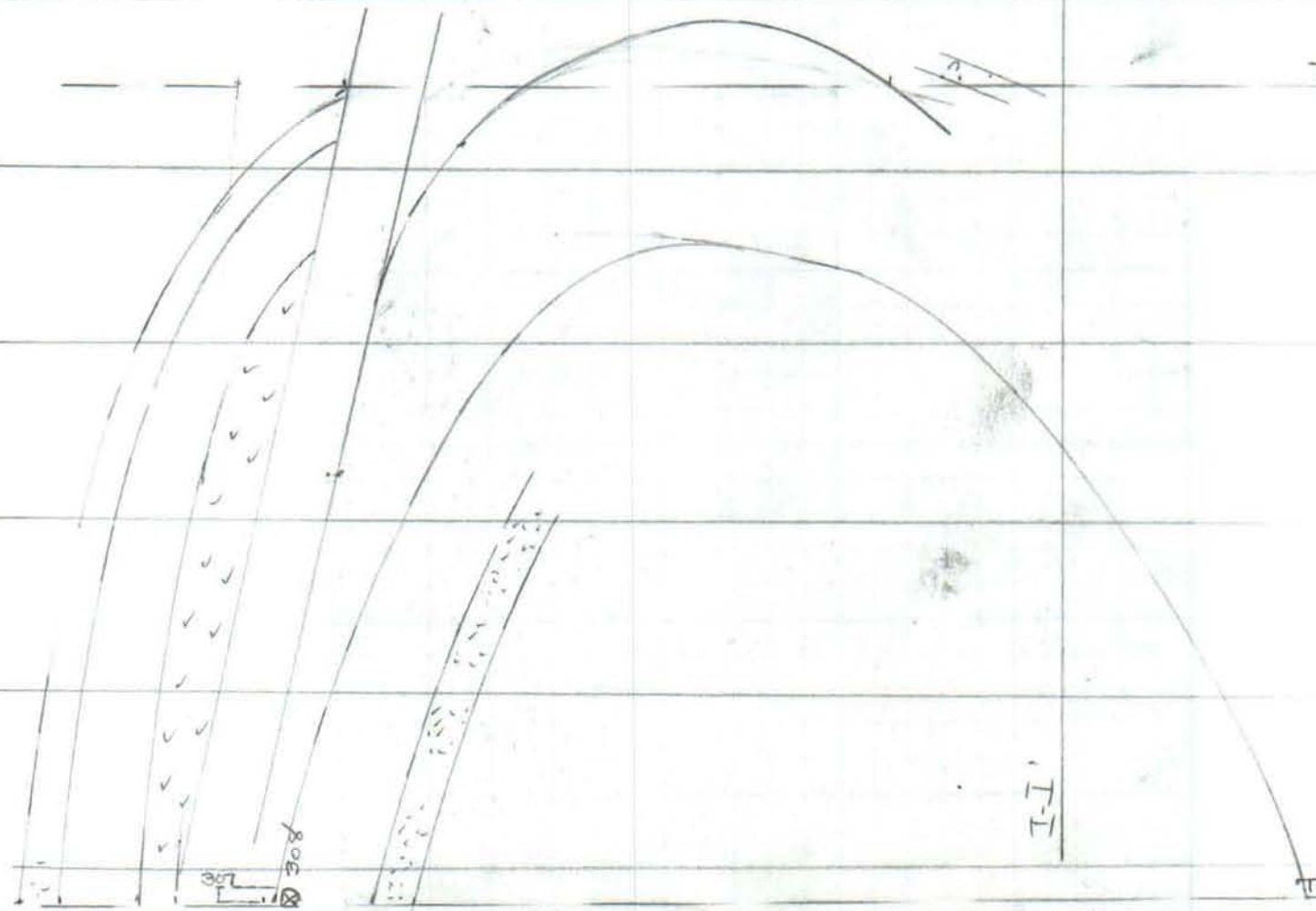
5100



G. Q



TUN 2



TUN 3



January 23, 1970

Mr. Rudy Greenbaum, President,  
California-Time Petroleum, Inc.,  
Suite 505, Union Bank Building,  
9400 Wilshire Boulevard,  
Beverly Hills, California 90212.

Dear Rudy:

We spent the day at Majuba Hill yesterday and have been in touch with Mr. Tate, of Ponderosa Development, this morning.

Track in Tunnel 3 has reached the caved area of the Majuba fault, and operator is now extending lines and will remove muck from a small crosscut, a few feet south of the caved area, to provide needed space for empty car storage. Next week should see the start of muck removal from the fault section and timbering.

On Tunnel 2, 225 drift had been advanced 13 feet from the north rib of 224 crosscut. With further curving to the right, the working should cut the projection of the copper values of sample 224-4. No further work will be planned until crosscut 307, on Tunnel 3, is completed.

Also on Tunnel 2, 225 drift has been advanced another 13 feet (since January 5). Narrow structures have been turning to the northwest and, if and when, further work is planned after Tunnel 3 results, 225 drift should be gradually turned to cut structure, believed to exist to the left.

Your recent letter to Mr. Tate was read to me over the telephone. Be assured of my complete agreement with your conclusions, re: Tunnel 3 and the request that all effort be confined to that datum.

Mr. Tate will double-shift Tunnel 3 and, if possible, add a third shift. He has been asked to notify me as soon as sufficient cave has been removed to permit entry. At that time it is planned to return to Majuba, to locate the position of 307 crosscut and provide lines.

With best regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

David LeCount Evans



January 5, 1970.

Mr. Rudy Greenbaum, President,  
California-Time Petroleum Inc.,  
Suite 505, Union Bank Building,  
9400 Wilshire Boulevard,  
Beverly Hills, California 90212.

Dear Rudy:

The following comments concern Majuba developments for the period, December 6 to January 3. Three weeks of activity are represented, since crew was given the full week, December 20 to 27, having put in overtime for the weeks, preceding.

These lines are accompanied by a 10 scale map of Tunnel 2's 224-225 center of activity; as well as 100 scale maps of Surface, Stops Levels, Tunnel 2 Level, and Tunnel 3 Level. Recent advance has been added to the 100 scale, No. 2 Tunnel map; the four 100 scale maps, not only, emphasize the program's objectives, but also, (1) show prospects 224 and 225 and their relationship to the overall picture and (2) emphasize that the Tunnel 3 program must always have top priority.

Results since December 6 are as follows:

(1) 224 crosscut and drift has been advanced 29 feet from starting rib of 221 crosscut. Designed to drift on or follow structure, with trend established by its position in 221 crosscut to a Long-hole 5 (not shown) 26 feet ahead of the face of 224 crosscut, it is obvious that the actual trend of structure cut across the line of the working, and that soft drilling in Long Hole #5 did not represent the mineralized structure. <sup>6</sup>

224 did crosscut 13 feet of structure, and cut another three feet of structure in the last 19 feet. A drift on structure from 224 crosscut, is proposed, when a sufficiency of labor and time permit.

(2) 225 drift has been on northwest trending parallel structures, with thicknesses of from 6 inches to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet. Total advance from starting rib totals 36 feet. Results remain on structure worth following.

(3) In Tunnel 3, mucking of slabbed ground had reached 800 feet by January 2, and blasted rock, still to be cleaned out, continued to about 875 feet. Progress to date represents the tightest part of the tunnel. The caved area at 1000 feet, less slabbing can be anticipated. Tunnel behind caved area is wider and with higher back.



(4) Samples were cut by the writer, as shown on our ten scale map as 224-4 to 224-7, and 225-2, 225-6 to 225-10.

We have requested:

- (1) double shifting of Tunnel 3, with crews on Day and Swing shifts;
- (2) that 225 drift be advanced as labor, available, permits, and that 224 drift be advanced only after Tunnel 3's two shifts are assured, and only if 225 drift cannot be advanced, for any good reason.

In conclusions

(1) Shipped to Metallurgical Laboratories of San Francisco, on January 3, were the ten samples mentioned above. Of the ten, samples 224-4, 224-5 and 224-6 could be of interest. This is not to condemn other samples, cut across structure, carrying heavy iron oxide and/or tourmaline and silica.

Samples were in the laboratory on Monday morning, and Mr. Quist will do his best to rush them through, hoping to phone in values by the afternoon of January 8.

(2) Labor remains the usual problem and becomes even more difficult, since the Big Mike copper project, southwest of Winnemucca, is also seeking miners.

(3) With the installation of a small jaw-crusher, samples can now be crushed to  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch, and reduced through a Jones splitter to convenient size for shipping. Equipment is at Tunnel 2 portal, but being portable, it can be transferred to Tunnel 3, when that time comes.

The writer will be active in the Guerneville, California area, starting in January 10. He plans to drive to Majuba on the 14th, prior to reporting to a property at Dunsmuir, California, where he will be until January 23.

Yours very truly,

David LeCount Evans



3747-4101-176 -

4.29-70.

Tex Tot:

-(.702) 738-6811 -

Greenbank -  
-(211) 274-9929



ESTIMATE.

\$ 5000 - Rental +  
milling in equip.  
2500-5000 to complete 1000' y holes.  
+ \$10,000

5000<sup>00</sup> -



to move in compressor rig -  
- then as many holes as possible  
- price - The Big Charge  
is rental 1 Mo + makes rest out

Tex. sent word to  
Buddy to pay me back -

no reply Buddy -

Tex will call me -  
turns left - re developments -

last Dec  
9/23/66



# LONG HOLLING. MATJUBA HILL

Step 1 - ACQUIRE - NEEDED EQUIPMENT -  
- ie: DRIFTER JOINTED STEEL -  
TO ASSURE - 200 FT. if needed.

Step 2 - Drill the 9 Holes. AS - placed on  
map for JACK - enlarging drifters  
if necessary x cent.

(a) Do BEST ~~ONE~~ ONE CAN -  
Probably will lose some  
of hole - BUT - PARTIAL  
Success - may PROVIDE INFO -  
NEEDED -

(b) - Place Holes - BESIDE complet-  
ed hole - i we will survey  
result - on periodic Trip 2 -

Step 3 - - Samples - every 4 feet  
(a) Str. at mine - where - I can  
examine same -  
will. plan to Be at property  
once - every ten to 14 days

Step 4 - - Call house - every time in  
town to keep me posted  
or Kelly posted - to relay to me  
when - I call each night.

FINALLY - - IN THE EVENT OF ANY DRASTIC  
Change - Call immediately - a  
drill more than the 3 holes - Show  
up at Mufar Sees - Titi up to  
JACK & Frank



199. <sup>1.45</sup>  
~~1.05~~

NORTH - JENNINGS.  
(213) 451-5143 -

Dec - 4, 1969 -

- ① Started Dulbeig - 224 - on Monday -  
2 runs - 224 - + 2 runs - 224 -  
Tollate →
- ② - Expect steady progress 6' / day now  
2 drifts.
- ③ 224 - Lu Saco - Cu carbonate in mi. - actual  
advance - only 4' - necessary cover - + slat key -
- ④ 225 - - started on low grade + still low grade.
- ⑤ Jan. 3 - slat key - to - 750' - - ai to sou? -  
progress. Bet -
- ⑥ Laker - - Full acc - ; later - improving - steady -  
- etc.
- ⑦ Tom - answering - where? - If correct - well try  
the low - hi. Max - ai key here - ; well  
meet place - have an appt. Friday - meet  
Sleeping Bag - needed.

maps. for Jack  
Composite?

JOHN - answering Wed PM  
or early there - well let -  
me know!



I 1.75

wol different - xcut

Call Alita re 6 Rambert <sup>Times -</sup> <sub>Am -</sub>  
Winer - Sun

Beverly -  
Hill

Rudy: - Apr. 23. 1970.

1. 308 XC @ 60' to 4' - of 307XC.

RELSITE

-2. CROSSED INTO - ~~APLITE~~ CONTACT AT 50'  
- with 3' Baccatal and connected with  
Block Tourmaline

-3. Sn. Beaming structure on Tru 2. + on surface  
is ± 40' from this marker.

-4. Such - would have been masked by  
Fault - except for 2 - sharp structures  
forming massive platform 1<sup>st</sup> day  
for 308 XC

-5. CONSIDER - this - a possibility - it should  
be <sup>80</sup> ~~60~~ feet from start of 308 - +  
this may occur xcut or other depth - should  
guarantee it at 50' or above - width  
anticipated is 10 to 15 feet.

This I recommend - even though Tex - Beaming  
difficult + wants to move out

-6. Jack & away to Rees tonight with  
Samples - + I can discuss it +  
give him sketch

7. **SUGGEST** - Rudy not make up mind until  
I get sketch to him - Fri - or Sat - -



7. Pursue. 209XC - cutting mineralization -  
to establish present the seek-a-joint  
ventures to ~~continue~~ continue with early development

8. ~~But~~ - want to purchase all pipe &  
parts now. Perhaps he has already  
pulled it.

Advise against this. With tunnel in perfect  
shape - regressed - I can get another  
small projector to draw next eye  
set - never off.



March 3, 1970.

Dear Ben:

I enclose the item about Hugh Wright which I know will not be good news. I liked Hugh a lot, t ought well of him, and engied him for his experience and his good reputation. I plan to attend the last rites manana.

Too, please find a copy of todays letter to Rudy, with two maps which will bring you up to date in Majuba affairs. The two, I feel, show pretty well, what we are after.

As for the written text, the most important thing, in addition to the uniformity being shown by tourmalinization, theb atartling amount of fluorite has mee interested. However, were I top stress this too much, R dy might start going off half cocked, for reasons of publicity. Certainly, to date, the advance has not been negative.

The slowness of the advance is going to cause me considerable embarrassment. Assuredly, at this snails pace they will be reaching the promised land about the time I am supposed to go to Angola, in late March, in the event, that request is consumated. And I don<sup>t</sup> want it interfering wiht our plans for the River when I get<sup>t</sup> back.

Everything seems to be pointing towards your area; the Altoona, of course, at Weed, will see me often; and today Internatignal Parer called to say they were about ready to start on field work in the area west of Weed, which should last into the summer.

That is aboutall I have on my mind. Incidentally, I took Verne Frazier with me to Majuba, last S nday; he is a mightynice person, as is his wife, Rath. And, as for his mother, she is one of our very good friends, and Kitty and I think the world of her.

Our best to Alta; trust that the signed papers reached you in good style.

Taffy



March 3, 1970

Mr. R. R. Greenbaum, President,  
California-Time Petroleum Corp.,  
Suite 515, Union Bank Building,  
Beverly Hills, California, 90212.

Dear Rudy:

Majuba Hill progress remains slow, because of timbering, required because of faulted ground, which entered 307 cross-cut, along the north rib at 40 feet from start, and continuing to the face at 65 feet from the west rib of 301 crosscut. The advance was mapped on March 1, 1970.

Attached maps of Tunnel 3 show advance to date. Submitted are (1) a 100 scale study originally dated September 1965, and (2) a 50 scale study dated December 23, 1965. Maps differ, not only in scale, but also, in felsite symbol. However, coloration per unit is the same for both maps.

Maps are included to provide progress and current observations, and to review and reestablish the purpose of the Tunnel 3 program.

Our report, dated May 1966, under "Summary" refers to

" original rhyolite porphyry has been intruded, locally, by a finely crystalline white felsite-----"

" contacts between rhyolite and felsite appear to be the major influence in the distribution of mineralization. Tourmalinization is common throughout the porphyry, but especially well developed along the felsite contact-----."

Submitted maps K-4 and C-4 show felsite in light purple, rhyolite in darker purple and tourmalinization in brown. Yellow represents inclusions of Jurassic slates, invaded by the intrusives. Blue lines denote post-mineral faulting; pink reflects mineralization with low values in tin and copper; red points to that area of excellent tin mineralization, encountered at Tunnel 2 (500 feet above) projected with a series of cross sections to Tunnel 3. Red, therefore, is the objective.

Except for these observations-provided by 301, 303, 305 and 306 workings and in Diamond Drill Hole No. 1, the picture is theoretical and by projection. The position of contacts and hoped-for ore zone is, of course, subject to adjustment. We, however, stand by the premise and believe that thorough investigation will "make or break" Majuba possibilities.



Concerning 307 crosscut, advance to date can be summarized as listed below; footages are with respect to the left rib of 301 crosscut, from which advance started.

Intervals

0 - 37

Compact felsite, cut by one small post-mineral fault, striking N65W and dipping 50 degrees to the north east. Rock shows tourmalinization in minor amounts, as disseminations and in erratic fractures.

37 - 65

Felsite, as before, but mass is shattered and badly broken, with tourmalinization extremely heavy, occurring as black tourmaline with quartz in abundant fractures, and some soft jet-black tourmaline in open fractures and pockets.

Purple fluor spar, with quartz, also abundant; much of quartz is crystalline in sharp needles along fractures and other openings.

The interval is complicated by a post-mineral fault, striking N43W and dipping 43 degrees to the northeast. Fluor spar, in amount, occurs in the fault gouge.

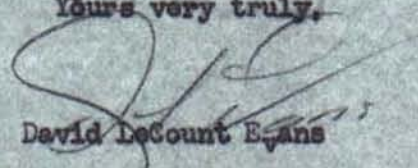
The heavy tourmalinization is considered a continuation of the zone mapped in 301 crosscut, which had been projected to the north into the 307 crosscut area.

The abundance of fluor spar and quartz was not anticipated. Both occur as 'gangue' minerals, accompanying copper and/or tin ores on Tunnel 2 level. The increase or decrease of both quartz and fluor spar will be followed closely.

We have asked Mr. Jack Bocher to selectively sample the fluor spar mineralization, for immediate analysis. Standard samples and their positions will be considered after seeing the next 25 to 30 feet of advance.

Maps show what could be anticipated for future advance. However, since all is by projection, adjustments are to be expected, and all advance should be carefully followed.

Yours very truly,



David DeCount Evans



# MAJUBA HILL PROJECT

PERSHING CO., NEVADA

## TUN. NO. 3

1" = 50'

DAVID LEIGHTON EVANS  
CONS. GEOLOGIST

PEND. NEVADA  
DEC. 23, 1965  
MAR. 2, 1970

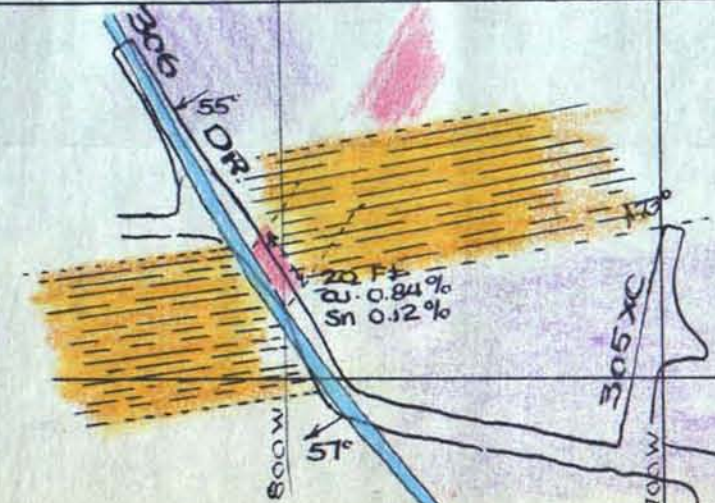
MAJUBA  
FAULT

PROP. 300 DR

DDN 1

BADLY SHATTERED  
FELSITE - VERY  
HEAVY TOURMALINE  
IN STREAKS &  
DISSEMINATIONS.  
STRONG PURPLE  
FLUORITE - MOSTLY  
N5E TO N30E  
FRACTURE  
- FILLINGS -

BLOCKY MASSIVE  
FINE CRISTALLINE  
FELSITE - THIN  
STREAKS OF BLACK  
TOURMALINE



20 FT  
Q. 0.84%  
Sn 0.12%

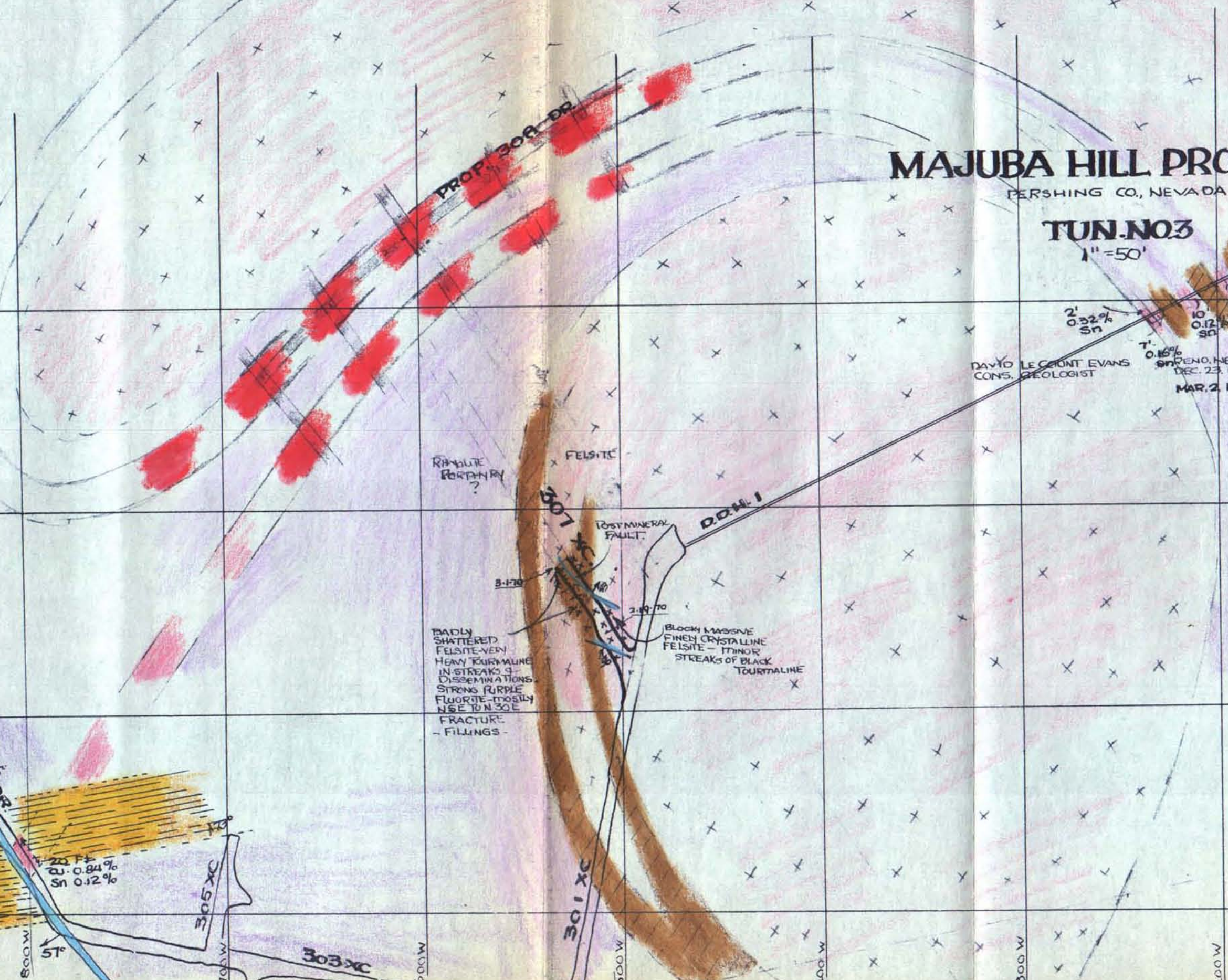
IRIDITE  
PORTLAND ?

FELSITE

LOST MINERAL  
FAULT

8-1-70

2-19-70



2100N

2000N

1900N

1800N

800W

700W

600W

500W

400W

300W

200W

303XC

301XC

305XC

306 DR



February 20, 1970

Mr. R.R.Greenbaum, President,  
California-Time Petroleum Corp.,  
Suite 515, Union Bank Building,  
9460 Wilshire Boulevard,  
Beverly Hills, California, 90212.

Dear Rudy:

The following comments cover observations  
and reactions from yesterday's coverage of the Majuba  
Hill project:

1. Main No. 3 Tunnel (301 crosscut) is in good shape to 193 $\frac{1}{2}$  feet from portal or to 70 feet back from tunnel face;
2. crosscut 307, designed to cut the downward projection of the tin area, has been advanced 26 feet from rib of 301 crosscut; reference is made to the attached map of Tunnel 3, as well as levels above which make up a set; center line of 307 crosscut is 74 feet back from face and bearing is N 33° W;
3. distance from present face to edge of projected zone is 165 feet, or 191 feet from start;
4. an advance of six feet per day is being made on a one "round" per day basis; Tex has been told that we want two rounds per day;
5. on the basis of 6 feet per day, 27 days would be required; exclusive of Sundays, this means that the edge of the zone would be reached on March 23;  
assuming that Ponderosa will blast twice per day, the date could be March 6;  
an average of the two points to March 16;
6. there remains no reason, now, to keep Ponderosa from operating on the contract basis of \$50 per foot; this we urge;



7. Jack Booher is indispensable; he is spending all of his time trying to get action, and shows capacity in assembling all details and understanding a mining operation;
8. we hope that Ponderosa will now make good time; this is of concern, since we have agreed to two weeks of foreign work, starting about March 25; the commitment remains to be confirmed, but is reasonable certain;
9. it is planned to again visit Majuba on March 3, after completing more work in Trinity County, California, starting February 23.

Your release of Drysdale and Company's analysis has been received; it is good, especially your discovery ratio; may your mining ratio do as well.

With best regards and very truly,

David LeCount Evans

February 20, 1970



November 15, 1969

Mr. R. R. Greenbaum, President,  
California-Time Petroleum, Inc.,  
Suite 515, Union Bank Bldg.,  
9460 Wilshire Boulevard,  
Beverly Hills, California 90212.

Dear Rudy:

Thanks a lot for the Zerox of the article covering the Powdered-Metals plant, now under construction at Aguilla, Arizona. I have read and reread it, and continue to find it of interest, and perhaps, in our case, significant.

Please find enclosed a letter to Powdered Metals which you can mail, as is, or, if you prefer, send it under your own letter-head. After all of the recent publicity, perhaps the questions from an unknown are better than from someone who might be considered a sure and positive prospect.

I have used the 'significant' because in June 1968, in working out a balance sheet, considering the possibilities of mining and shipping for smelting, ores developed at Majuba, the indicated reserve, for the developed area, was taken at

35,000 tons @ 2.91% copper

0.77% tin ( an estimate )

3.33 ounces silver

With this as/starting, drifts 224 and 225, on Tunnel #2 level, advancing in mineralization, before the end of the month, should be of considerable interest. Arrangements are being completed to store ores from both headings, below Tunnel 2; we hope to have two stock-piles, the one for copper dominant ores, and the second for tin-bearing ores.

As progress is made, and assuming further interesting details from Powdered Metals, your next step would be a visit to Arizona to look into the matter further.

Leaving for the B and B on Monday, I plan to be at Majuba on Thursday, or earlier, if Tex calls me.

With best regards, and again thanks for Zerox which I am filing.

Sincerely,

David LeCount Evans

*St. John accepted  
11/15/69  
David*



November 15, 1969

Powdered Metals Corporation,  
Phoenix, Arizona.

Gentlemen:

Studied with interest has been an article in McGraw-Hills' CHEMICAL ENGINEERING, September 8, 1969, describing your process and the plant, under construction, at Agila, Arizona.

Assuming that, perhaps, you can provide more details, this is to request a brochure or other references.

I do have some specific questions, namely:

1- You refer to "oxide" ores; I assume that this means the entire, secondary mineral complex in the oxide zone.

With reference to a specific property in which I am, personally, interested, the oxide zone is characterized by malachite, azurite, chrysocolla, cuprite, and the arsenates, olivenite and chalcophyllite. The iron oxide is the product of arsenopyrite, pyrite and chalcopyrite. Sugary fluor spar occurs with the gangue, as does considerable black tourmaline. How amenable would this combination be to your sulphuric acid leach?

2- You emphasize the possibilities, using a truck-mounted plant, for the treatment of small, inaccessible properties. What, therefore, are the power requirements, the types of units and the percentages, such represent in the total cost of investment?

3- Would the final leached products, in short the leached tailings, be in such shape that normal gravity concentration could be applied in the recovery of heavier products?

Thanking you for any information you can supply, I am,

Yours very truly,

cc: California Time  
Petroleum, Inc.

David LeCount Evans



July 4, 1969

Mr. David Jackman, Jr.,  
655 Fourth National Bank Bldg.,  
Wichita 2, Kansas.

Re: Majuba Hill, Tin-Copper-Silver Property, Pershing County, Nevada.

Proposed exploration and Development. Geological detail in Evans analysis of September 1965.

Dear Mr. Jackman:

A copy of the captioned report is in your files, having been mailed on April 26, 1969. Maps were completed in September 1965, and written text finally prepared in early 1966.

The three years since its presentation have seen no change in geological reasoning and conclusions. The period has, however, been one of gradual adjustment, as far as owner's asking price and terms are concerned.

#### Status, July 1969

Mary A. Myler properties, consisting of 3 patented claims and a patented full section are open and available. The area totals 702.1 acres.

Alfred Gilmet, although still without backing, is not open, with the exception of his Majuba claims I, J, and K which Gilmet will release to Myler-interested parties for a price. Mr. Gilmet, an honest man thoroughly convinced re: the merits of Majuba and his own property, has other ideas. He is more interested in his own properties and a program centered thereon, and will continue to work in that direction. He believes that to participate in a joint program will again find him playing 'second fiddle' to Myler development. The 12 claims he will not provide cover 247.9 acres.

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Mrs. Mary A. Myler and her son, Mr. Charles Orman, both of Reno, Nevada, would enter into a lease and option on the basis of the following major items:

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\$ 300,000 for a lease and option,  
with payments, as described on page 2.



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Note: originally set at \$3500. This will be waived if lessee purchases Gilmet claims, placing title in escrow, to be "quit-claimed" to Mrs. Myler, should lessee ever wish to terminate lease and option.

## (b) Payments consisting of

i 10% of net smelter returns (value of shipped production less freight and smelting charges)

or

\$500 per month minimum payment for the initial 18 months, which ever is the larger

and

\$1000 per month starting with the 19th month, whichever is the larger.

ii at end of 24 months and, thereafter, every two years a cash payment of \$25,000; in addition to the minimum payments described above.

## (c) all of the above to be applied against the total purchase price of \$300,000

3. D.L. Evans and B.C. Charles interests are tied in with those of the Lessor.
4. In the event of termination of the agreement by lessee Gilmet claims, Majuba I, J, and K, will be quit-claimed by lessee to Mrs. Myler.
5. Everything will go to escrow. Payments will be made to escrow, and all payments and releases made by the bank managing the escrow.

Mr. Alfred Gilmet has verbally agreed to sell the three claims, Majuba I, J, and K for \$6000.

#### Proposed Program

#### Earlier Proposals and Cost Estimates

In the 1966 consideration, crosscutting and drifting in both Tunnels 2 and 3, and 3000 feet of diamond drilling on Gilmet properties, were proposed. Such was for purposes of (1) further checking ore trends in Tunnel 2, before dropping down to test the projection on Tunnel 3 and (2) meeting requirements, requested by Gilmet, for a lease and option on his claims.



Total estimated cost in 1966 was \$85,700, on the basis of economic levels of three years ago, which were geared to \$40 per foot for underground tunneling and \$8 per foot for diamond drilling. The figure did not include a figure for supervision; nor did it have the added safety of a 10% contingency factor.

With today's estimates of \$50 per foot for tunneling, \$9 per foot for diamond drilling, a figure for supervision, and a 10% contingency factor the \$85,700 must be raised to \$ 113,750. Of this total, Gilmet's portion (with partial drilling) would represent \$24,600 and Myler's \$89,150.

### Tunnel 3

Now in July 1969 we urge proceeding with the Tunnel 3 portion of our 1966 proposal without the initial probing of Tunnel 2, and without any Gilmet exploration. We admit that further Tunnel 2 work would provide greater peace-of-mind; but we also believe that with mineralization and post mineral faulting meeting at the Tunnel 2 datum, continued effort at that horizon might well repeat the problems of the past.

It is evident from plan maps and sections that at the Tunnel 3 horizon, the ore zone should be away from the fault, by several hundred feet. We consider the projection a good one, believe that it is as pictured on the Tunnel 3 level, and will not have the post-mineral problems of faulting, which has cause so much trouble on upper levels.

The Tunnel 3 project should make or break the property at the least cost.

#### Indicated Steps:

##### Steps consist of:

- (1) arranging a contract with a reputable mining contractor; visits to the property with interested contractors must be made before bids can be presented. The contractor must then move in with equipment and crew. Seventeen days are estimated for this period.
- (2) clean up first 1520 feet of Tunnel 3, lay track and install air and water lines; all of this before step #3. Seven days are estimated for this phase.
- (3) remove muck from caved area at Majuba fault, and re-timber 20 to 40 feet of heavy ground; we estimate 7 days.
- (4) the clean up of 460 feet from timber to face of tunnel 3; laying track and adding to air and water lines. We estimate four days.
- (5) driving of 200 feet of crosscut to find mineralization and cut through it. Assuming seven feet per day thirty days would be required.



(6) driving of 500 feet of workings to open up the anticipated mineralized trend, by drifting, with occasional short crosscuts to determine formational thickness.

Work done by contract should be supervised, with geological detail mapped at close intervals; fractional samples across the full mineralized width, at five foot intervals, would be a requirement. Assaying of samples for tin, copper and silver, with occasional composites for uranium, would be planned, with work done either by Metallurgical Laboratories or Abbott Hanks, both of San Francisco.

Continued underground and surface studies of the entire area, during the progress of the program, is recommended.

From the start of the lease and option to completion, 3.4 months are indicated. We do not anticipate any timbering, other than that at the fault zone. Figures are based on an average of one round of seven feet per day. Should contractor double-shift the work 10 feet per day should be the average.

Anticipated Cost:

With the Tunnel 3 program outlined on a step by step basis above, costs for this program are estimated as follows:

Estimate of Cost

Bases: By contract and estimating four months.

Properties \$ 8,000

Mylar 2,000  
Gilnet 6,000

Actual Mining 39,500

Timbering 1,750

Cleanup & 750  
preparation

Mobilisation 2,000  
& demobilis.

Tunneling 35,000  
700 x 850

Miscellaneous 22,500

Supervision 4,600  
Assaying 2,300  
Overhead 500  
Contingencies 5,100

Total Estimate \$ 60,000

DAVID LE COUNT EVANS, CONSULTING GEOLOGIST



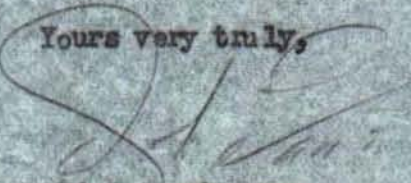
To date the writer has approached the E. J. Longyear Company of Minneapolis, a mining and drilling contractor of excellent reputation, as well as the Ponderosa Development Company of Elko, Nevada.

It is planned to sound out Boyles Brothers of Salt Lake City, Centennial Development Company of Eureka, Utah, and other local possibilities in Nevada.

Tentatively and subject to final confirmation, we have arranged to visit the Majuba property with Mr. 'Tex' Tate, Manager of Ponderosa, on July 12.

Trusting that the above brings the Majuba picture to date, I am,

Yours very truly,



David LeCount Evans

cc: Mr. Benj. C. Charles  
McKensie Bridge, Ore.

DAVID LE COUNT EVANS, CONSULTING GEOLOGIST



David Tockman -

- Majuba Hill -

- Rudy Greenbaum -

- Stock Company -

- New Publications -

wants - mining properties -  
interested -

Beverly Hills → Calif. Trust Petroleum,

Sell - Rudy + people -



Call

David -  
Jackman -

mu. 4.6.972 ~~✱~~

Re: - Majuba + availability

Write David - - to effect -  
- Major - must be in by  
30th



June 23, 1969.

Mr. David Jackman, Jr.,  
655 Fourth National Bank Bldg.,  
Wichita 2, Kansas.

Dear David:

I did not call you yesterday since I have been unable to reach the Denver parties. This, however, is to assure you that I will be trying to reach them before tomorrow night, and pass the results on to you immediately thereafter.

After talking with you, I was able to check on the date, and discovered that the two weeks discussed would be June 24th. I cannot hold them to the precise date, since it was a 'more or less' promise, but I can begin forcing the issue, thus finding out just where matters stand.

I would be very much interested in talking the situation over with Rudy, and hope that it will work out. If this one doesn't, there is, as I mentioned, the B and B mercury property, in Esmeralda County, Nevada, a going property, which might be of interest. Most of last summer and fall were spent in drilling and mapping the property. I think well of the property, if mining methods are improved and placed in the hands of someone knowledgeable in open pit planning and mining. It has a reserve of about 1,400,000 tons; grade is low; precise mining would keep the heads at about 2 pounds; the property is equipped with a Herschoof, multiple hearth furnace, with a maximum capacity of 450 tons per day. The price of mercury should stay above \$500 per flask; a flask contains 76 pounds of mercury.

We know the owner extremely well; he is not peddling the property, but has assured me that he would be interested in a 'taker', if mining and not promotion was the intent..

Kitty and I have had you Kansans on our minds these last few days. Bless the state and its tornados. I much prefer Nevada and its occasional earthquakes.

Our best to you,



David



RECEIPT FOR CERTIFIED MAIL—30¢

No. 031837

SENT TO

David Jackson Jr

STREET AND NO.

655 Fourth Natl Bank Bldg

P. O., STATE, AND ZIP CODE

Wichita, Kans

EXTRA SERVICES FOR ADDITIONAL FEES

Return Receipt

Shows to whom  
and date  
delivered

10¢ fee

Shows to whom,  
date, and where  
delivered

35¢ fee

Deliver to  
Addressee Only

50¢ fee

POSTMARK  
OR DATE



POD Form 3800  
Mar. 1966

**NO INSURANCE COVERAGE PROVIDED—  
NOT FOR INTERNATIONAL MAIL**

(See other side)



**DAVID JACKMAN, JR.**

*Oil Operator - Oil & Gas Leases*

655 FOURTH NATIONAL BANK BLDG.

**WICHITA 2, KANSAS**

OFFICE AM 5-5608

4/23/69

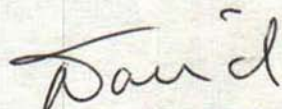
Mr. David Evans  
1700 Royal Drive  
Reno, Nevada

Dear David:

Never a reply to my brief note to you of 12 March. Possibly the U.S. Mail fouls up again, or maybe you 're lost in the California high country boon docks .

I'd asked for copy of Majuba report and status of same. Leave me hear soon.

Best personal regards.



David Jackman Jr.



April 26, 1969.

Mr. David Jackman Jr.,  
655 Fourth National Bank Building,  
Wichita 2, Kansas.

Dear David:

My humble appologies. I have not been lost in the California high cuntry, but I have been buried in the jungles of Costa Rica, having returned just a week ago.

I placed your letter of March, carefully away, where I could find it, but so carefully, that I have not unearthed it. However, I remember it well, and thank you for the note nudging me into action.

Enclosed please find, the last disertation prepared by the undersigned, dated in 1966, but still pretty much as I see it; with one exception, and that is that the terms requested by the Mylers are not as quoted. Mary Myler and her son Charles Qznam, because of long availability of the property, because some have taken the deal ( on a gentler basis ) only to do nothing, keep the property tied up, and leave them holding the sack, now place the property at \$250,000, and would ask for a reasonably large initial cash consideration for a deal. This may make you loose interest.

I cannot blame them; anyone assuming Majuba responsibilities on that basis would have to be really interested, and that is what the two of them are after.

As for Gilmet, I have not been in touch with him for a year, but should you and your associates really be interested, you can rest assured of my help if you want to talk matters over with him.

The property remains open, but I feel that within the next few months someone will go after it seriously. Kerr McGee, having spent considerable time, are still in the picture; Guggenheim interests in New York are currently discussing the matter; even that backer of Nevada, Hughes, still is considering the matter.

There is little more that I can add. Red the report, let others read it, but return it when you can, since it seems to be in demand, and cop es are limited, and I/damned weary of coloring maps and typing. Majuba remains a very good property, it has an unusually interesting potential, both for unravelling the high grade structure, as this report suggests, but also, for an unsuspected possibility of running down a large low grade porphyritic possibility in the rhyolite mass. Majuba is a 'sleeper' and slowly becoming recognized for its true worth.



Perhaps it would be worthwhile for you to come out here and look into the matter. I can always take you to the property, if advised of your arrival in advance, and take you to Mary Myler and Charles Ocnam for discussions. Kitty and I would love to see you and your better half, here, at any time.

Costa Rica is a beautiful country and I would like to return; recent work was high enough in the mountains, so that there was no tropical discomfort. The assignment was a wild goose chase, however.

Kitty joins me in the very best to you both.

Sincerely,



David LeCount Evans.

P.S. What has happened to the Arizona copper?



July 4, 1969

Mr. David Jackman, Jr.,  
655 Fourth National Bank Bldg.,  
Wichita 2, Kansas.

Re: Majuba Hill, Tin-Copper-  
Silver Property, Pershing  
County, Nevada.

Proposed exploration and  
Development. Geological  
detail in Evans analysis  
of September 1965.

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DAVID LECOUNT EVANS, CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

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DAVID LECOUNT EVANS, CONSULTING GEOLOGIST



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estimating four months.

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Gilmet	6,000	
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Timbering	1,750	
Cleanup & preparation	750	
Mobilization & demobilis.	2,000	
Tunneling	35,000	
700 x \$50		
<u>Miscellaneous</u>		22,500
Supervision	4,600	
Assaying	2,300	
Overhead	500	
Contingencies	5,100	

Total Estimate \$ 60,000



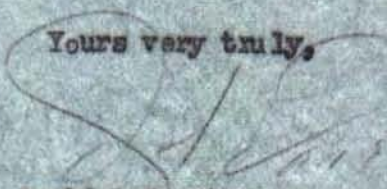
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Tentatively and subject to final confirmation, we have arranged to visit the Majuba property with Mr. 'Tex' Tate, Manager of Ponderosa, on July 12.

Trusting that the above brings the Majuba picture to date, I am,

Yours very truly,



David LeCount Evans

cc: Mr. Benj. C. Charles  
McKenzie Bridge, Ore.

DAVID LECOUNT EVANS, CONSULTING GEOLOGIST





**CALIFORNIA TIME PETROLEUM, INC.**

SUITE 515 UNION BANK BUILDING  
9460 WILSHIRE BLVD.  
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA 90212  
(213) 278-1181

October 20, 1969

Mr. David Le Count Evans  
1700 Royal Drive  
Reno, Nevada 89503

Dear Dave:

I have your letter of October 17th on the Majuba Hill program, and I notice that not much has been done, but, hopefully, in about three weeks there will be some extra men brought in by Mr. Tate from Battle Mountain.

Four inches of snow on the property seems to be a lot of snow, but I notice that there was rain on the 16th. The fact that only four-wheel vehicles can traverse the road because of slime is most disconcerting.

If you think it would be advisable to come back and recondition the road at this time, please let me know.

I should like also to inform you that I think it important for us to have a conference, and I am wondering if Mr. Tate might be available for such a conference at the end of this week. If so--after you have checked with him--I would come to Reno late Thursday afternoon and confer with you and Mr. Tate some time Friday.

Please call me when you talk to Mr. Tate, after receiving this letter, and advise me if this will be satisfactory.

My kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

CALIFORNIA TIME PETROLEUM, INC.

R. R. Greenbaum  
President

RRG:s



Monday Evening, August 4, 1969

Call from LeRoy Bechtel  
California Time Petroleum

Re: Majuba Hill.

LeRoy in town, enroute to Majuba hill tomorrow with chemists from outfit in Sparks that Rudy has a big interest in.

Rudy has purchased a D9, 1959 model, in Fallon, for \$18,000, and is sending it to Majuba with operator and trailer.

Rudy plans to tackle the outcrop with this damnable monster, cutting down and following it for its length; he also plans to cut benches from the top down around the hill.

All of this sound 'nuts' to me, as it also does to LeRoy ~~1969~~ ~~infers that~~. LeRoy infers that Doc is staying as far away as underground thinking as possible, and as far as L. is concerned has accepted the hill as a 'promoter's dream'.

My reaction: one of deep concernment, and at this writing, am not too sure as to what should be done.

One thing is sure; he can do very little if any damage to the hill, and the chances are excellent that the second hard cut will give up the ghost before it has worked too hard on Majuba silicification, et cetera.

August 5,

LeRoy at Majuba all day with two young geologists, apparently sent up by Rudy from L.A., associated with the metallurgical and assay company in which he has an interest. They having read the USGS reaction returned with a sour attitude, which, in time, may have more of an impression than what we have submitted; this is the same old story.

Nevertheless, LeRoy returns concluded that Rudy cannot bulldoze his way to ore on the hill, that the property should be developed carefully, and that diamond drilling may be better than crosscutting; with this I concur if the diamond drilling is done from the bottom level. LeRoy also was more than willing to return to the hill today to take Bob Breckinridge, Centennial Development, thru the property so that they can submit a bid. I recommended both Continental Drilling and Longyear as the best bets for diamond drilling; also, LeRoy's active participation may be the answer to getting me off the hook, in connection with constant supervision of the program, and having to take orders from Rudy, which do not fit into the development of the hill.





**E. J. LONGYEAR COMPANY**

General Offices: 925 Delaware Street S. E.

Minneapolis, Minnesota 55414, USA

Mailing Address: Box 1368, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55440, USA

Telephone (612) 331-1331

July 11, 1969

Mr. David LeCount Evans  
Consulting Geologist  
1700 Royal Drive  
Reno, Nevada 89503

Dear David:

Many thanks for your good letter of July 2nd concerning the latest news from Jose Jimenez of Stirling Brothers, Inc.

The 0.63 to 1.11% copper assays reported by LeDoux on samples from a recent discovery 1½ miles from the Rio Humo occurrence are of interest as pure numbers. Whether these values may be applied to a significant tonnage potential is, of course, a question which can only be answered in whole, or in part, by risking further time and expense. However, as you have said, or implied, such risks should be continuously weighed and justified against possible rewards as the exploration program progresses. In this connection, it will be interesting to know whether your request for more data from Geologist Chaves yields useful information on the dimensions and mineralization of the recent discovery.

Your fair attitude in trying to preserve the original Longyear-Stirling Brothers relationship is much appreciated. Being a loyal Longyear man, I would also prefer to maintain this relationship wherein Longyear continues to serve Stirling Brothers as the principal consultant. Obviously, Stirling Brothers may deal with anyone for consulting services, and if they persist in going directly to you, we can only graciously concede and extend our best wishes for much success.

Thanks also for the account of your work on the Majuba Hill tin-copper-silver property near Lovelock, Nevada. Longyear discontinued its contract shaft sinking and mine development department some years ago, and must decline, therefore, your invitation to bid on the adit and other mine openings planned for the property. In our most recent projects of this kind, we have contracted satisfactorily with the Centennial Development Company of Eureka, Utah. You may know Centennial's two principal officers: Harold Spencer, President and Jim Quigley, Vice President.

Later this summer, I am scheduled to return to Ely, Nevada to review work started there last month. If all goes well on this assignment, I may continue to points

Telex 2-9686 or 2-9633 ■ Cable LONGCO



Mr. David LeCount Evans


- 2 -

July 11, 1969

west, including Reno. Also, on the front burner is a trip to look over some base and precious metal claims in Alaska. There is a possibility that <sup>the</sup> Alaskan trip may conflict with a probable tungsten examination in Montana. Should the tungsten job and the conflict materialize, would you be interested in carrying it out for Longyear? A word on this, together with your terms for such an assignment, would be much appreciated.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely yours,



L. C. Armstrong  
Chief Geologist & Mining Engineer

LCA:cd



July 21, 1969

Mr. L. C. Armstrong,  
Chief Geologist and Mining Engineer,  
E. J. Longyear Company,  
Box 1368, Minneapolis,  
Minnesota 55440.

Dear Lee:

Thank you for yours of July 11. I have been out of town for a week, and leave again this afternoon for California.

There has been no further word from Stirling Brothers, and Geologist Chaves has provided no further details. A copy of a letter to LeDoux indicates that a request was made for a moly assay on a composite. May I add that I, too, am a "loyal Longyear man" and I fully intend to pass the correspondence along as it is received. However, your kind words were greatly appreciated.

I am sorry indeed that the Company no longer provides mining services, such as I described. It will now be necessary to seek others, and your comments re: Centennial have been well received. Back about six years ago, Centennial drove 300 feet of drift and crosscut at Majuba for Kansas interests, did a good job, and conceivably might be interested in returning, since they know the ground.

Great progress has been made; a lease has been signed, and we should be ready to take off on drifting, crosscutting, and possibly ~~executing~~ diamond drilling in August. Does Centennial still gravitate to Sprague and Henwood for diamond drilling, or do they use your help?

Noted are your plans to be in this area, later in the summer, and I do hope that you will include Reno on your travels.

The possibility that you may have conflicts in Montana, because of Alaskan commitments at the same time, is read with interest, and your suggestion well received. In the event you do find matters tight, and need help, I would appreciate the opportunity of helping out. I am using \$125 per day plus expenses, as a standard, but any such figure is subject to adjustment, depending on the time angles and other circumstances. My schedule is full to the end of July, and fairly full into September, but in this business, as you know, there are always changes. Therefore, when you do know your timing, I am sure I can approach the situation in an intelligent fashion.

The above typing indicates that all I need is a beautiful blonde secretary to be a success. With this my wife does not concur.

Best regards,

David LeCount Evans



August 9, 1969

Dr. Lee Armstrong,  
E. J. Longyear Company,  
Box 1368,  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55410.

Dear Lee:

Your Mrs. Nelson dropped me a line to tell me of your incarceration in the hospital with a bad back. It reached me just at the time I was feeling sorry for myself and my bad back. Mine was a simple proposition, since in the course of restaking about 20 claims, I had probably tried to show my helpers just how 'My Hombre' I am at an approaching 64 years; besides that I sat on the ground and caught a cold in that general area. So I, realizing that with your hospitalization you were really in a sick way, stopped feeling sorry for myself.

I do hope that matters have, by now, cleared up and that you are back on the job and in improving health.

Mrs. Nelson said that she had referred matters to Mr. Gleason. Whereas, the exact Majuba program has not been decided upon, the chances are even that they will do considerable diamond drilling.

I would like to suggest that Mr. Gleason write to

Mr. R. R. Greenbaum,

President,

California Time Petroleum Inc.,

Suite 515 Union Bank Bldg.,

9460 Wilshire Blvd.,

Beverly Hills, California 90212

Get well.

  
David LeCount Evans





**E. J. LONGYEAR COMPANY**

General Offices: 925 Delaware Street S. E.  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55414, USA

Mailing Address: Box 1368, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55440, USA  
Telephone (612) 331-1331

July 31, 1969

Mr. David LeCount Evans  
1700 Royal Drive  
Reno, Nevada 89503

Dear Mr. Evans:

This will acknowledge your letter of July 21, 1969 to Dr. Armstrong. Dr. Armstrong was on vacation when your letter arrived and it was being held for his return; however, we are sorry to inform you that he has developed back difficulties and is in the hospital for treatment.

In the meantime, your letter has been referred to Mr. M. J. Gleason, Manager of our Contract Drilling Division, and you may expect to hear from him later concerning the possible diamond drilling you may need on the project on which you are presently working.

When Dr. Armstrong returns to the office - and we trust his hospital stay will be short - he will undoubtedly be in touch with you again.

Very truly yours,

Secretary to Dr. Armstrong

VN

Telex 2-9686 or 2-9633 ■ Cable LONGCO





**CALIFORNIA TIME PETROLEUM, INC.**

SUITE 515 UNION BANK BUILDING  
9460 WILSHIRE BLVD.  
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA 90212  
(213) 278-1181

August 5, 1969

Mr. David LeCount Evans  
Consulting Geologist  
1700 Royal Drive  
Reno, Nevada 89503

Dear Dave:

Rudy and I plan to be in San Jose on Friday, August 15, and our present schedule is to take Air West late in the evening from San Jose to Reno, where we have requested rooms at the "Ponderosa", so we can meet with you there Saturday morning.

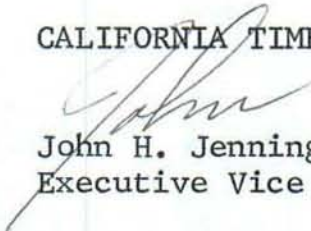
If this timing is okeh with you, we would like to meet for breakfast with you and later go out to the mine site. Also, I think we should discuss with you the joint arrangements between yourself and California Time Petroleum, Inc.

If the above arrangement is satisfactory with you, it will not be necessary for you to advise us. However, if it should not meet with your schedule, I suggest that you let us know.

I look forward to renewing our old acquaintance.

Sincerely,

CALIFORNIA TIME PETROLEUM, INC.

  
John H. Jennings  
Executive Vice President

JHJ:vdg



July 27, 1969

Dear Ben:

Havent heard from you for a long time, and Kitty and I are concerned. We trust that all is well with the two of you, that the summer has provided ~~with~~ you with needed rest and relaxation.

I meant to write you about two weeks ago, but have been on the go constantly, with no chance to do as I should. Now, I write in the usual hurry. I returned from California work last night, and leave again in the morning at 5, to spend two days involved with the usual B and B mine. Then back here late Tuesday night, to complete drafting and writing up a report on last week's work.

Just before leaving on the last one, Mary Myler met with California Time Petroleum Compaby, of Beverly Hills, represented by Mr. Rudy Greenbaum, whom I have know since Kansas days. The result has been that Mary has received her price, plus, she was asking, minimum payments of \$500 per month, with substantial payments starting at the start of the 4th year. The total asking price was \$300,000. Of the total you and I will get \$50,000. We will get nothing until the start of the 4th year. At that time she gets a \$25,000 payment, of which we will get 50% or \$12,500. At the end of the 6th year we will get 50% of the remainder on \$50,000 or \$18,750, and at the end of the 7th year we will get the remaining \$18750.

This, of course, is not what we had hoped for when we started, but under the circumstances, with no title to the property at all, I feel grateful to Mary Myler and her son, Charles Ogan, for including us in on their side. Incidentally, Gilmet, is still holding off, but he did sell the three claims controlling the lower tunnel, to Rudy, for \$6,000. In the event they drop the lease, Mary Myler inherits the three of them.

Little more to say. I did want to clue you in on Majuba developments. Greenbaum seems to want me to lay out and supervise the work, but to date there has been no retainer mentioned, and, knowing that it will take time, that is what I must hold out for.

I am busy with Kollman, Sonoma Mines of Guerneville and Trinity County, the DeWitt Smith organization of New York, and have examinations pending for others which carry me into September. Kitty and I did take our week at Fallen Leaf, and enjoyed it thoroughly.

Our best to you and Alta

Taffy.



July 27, 1969

Mr. E. L. Tate,  
Ponderosa Development Co.,  
P.O. Box 1359,  
Elko, Nevada.

Dear Text:

With reference to our telephone conversation of early July, work is still being planned at Hajuba Hill, starting perhaps in mid or late August.

Tunnels will consist of drifts and crosscuts, advance will be in competent rhyolite intrusives, which stand well, and which provided better than 6 feet per round, blasting with nitrates. Except for the one zone which will require timbering, because of the fault zone, all ground stand well, and timbering is not required.

I cannot tell you how much work will be in the total figure, but I would say that 600 feet is a reasonable expectancy as a minimum.

It is assumed that you remain interested and would like to visit the property, for purposes of seeing the ground and reaching some figure. I am sorry that the original date we had set up, had to be cancelled.

I will be back in town on Tuesday night, and plan to remain in Reno, working on reports for the next week. After that, or before, if there is no other time, I would be able to meet you in Inlay.

If you want to reach me before my return, Kitty will be able to give you my telephone number.

Trusting that you are as busy as ever, and with best regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

BCC Mr. Rudy Greenbaum, California Time  
David LeCount Evans  
Mr. David Jackman



July 27, 1969

Mr. Pete Gonte,  
Continental Drilling Co.,  
505 Hot Springs Road,  
Carson City, Nevada.

Dear Pete:

Just a line to tell you that some work will be starting on Majuba Hill, in Pershing County, Nevada, possibly towards the end of August.

The possibility exists that before the program is completed there will be some diamond drilling; but until we have the results from initial crosscutting and diamond drilling, the diamond drilling will be in abeyance.

The chances are that on one of your trips up here from Los Angeles you may want to look over the ground and consider submitting a bid, on the drilling.

I am quite sure that you are not set up for contracting mining; on this score I am sorry, for with all of your experience at Boron, Climax, et cetera, the program could be right up your alley.

In the event you have added to Continental's activities, and this conjecture of mine is wrong, please let me know.

Does the possibility, that you have been collaborating with some contracting company you could recommend?

I will be back in town next Tuesday night, and here for at least a week. If you are up here please come bye; if not, drop me a line at your earliest convenience.

Our best to you.

  
David LeCount Evans



July 27, 1969

Mr. Harold B. Spencer, President,  
Centennial Development Company,  
Box 290,  
Eureka, Utah.

Re: Majuba Hill, Nevada;  
Pending exploration.

Dear Mr. Spencer:

A lease and option, signed in early July, indicates that Majuba Hill possibilities will be further probed, starting, we hope, in August.

Lessee, the very reputable California Time Petroleum Company, will in the next week or so be considering bids for underground crosscuts and drifts, at both Tunnel 2 and Tunnel 3 levels. Total advance, of course, depending on results as they develop, cannot be precisely estimated at this time. However, it is a reasonable expectancy that total advance by 5 by 7 tunnel will be a minimum of 600 feet.

Work will be continued at the Tunnel 2 level where Centennial drove 303 feet of tunnel for Kansas City Exploration in 1962, and from the face of Tunnel 3, 500 feet below Tunnel 2, seeking to establish the downward extension of the mineralized body. Decisions to diamond drill and from there must await preliminary results from crosscutting and drifting.

As you will recall, through your 1962 efforts, slabbing and well laid track provided a good railroad for the Tunnel 2 area. Track remains in place, but there has been some loss of service lines, from the inevitable "borrowing" by others.

Tunnel 3, with face at 2000 feet from portal, is without track or air and water lines. A maximum of 40 feet must be shored up and timbered where tunnel passes through the Majuba fault. Otherwise the tunnel stands well.

This is a letter of query to sound out Centennial's possible interest, as well as, availability, starting in mid or late August. From your records you will know the ground, recalling that it broke well, blasting with nitrates, with rounds amounting to 6 to 7 feet, and ground standing without support.

Access to Tunnel 3 is excellent via 25 miles of gravelled road from Inlay. Road up hill to Tunnel 2 will be good, after re-grading, to repair ruts from recent heavy snow and rains.



Should you be interested and available, the chances are that you will want to visit the property before making decisions or estimates. Provided with a few days notice, the writer can meet your representative in Reno or at Inlay and take him to the property.

My present schedule finds me out of town until Tuesday night. During this period I can be reached at the B and B Mine, #1 (Fish Lake Valley) via the Reno Long Distance operator. I will be home in Reno, starting on Wednesday, for at least a week.

Reactions and any comments will be greatly appreciated.

Yours very truly,

David DeCount Evans

BCC Mr. Rudy Greenbaum, California Time  
Mr. David Jackman, Wichita, Kansas



July 27, 1969.

Mr. Walter Bitton,  
Inlay,  
Nevada.

Dear Walter:

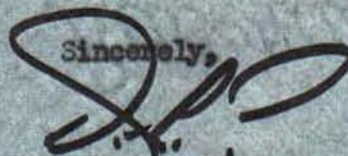
Appreciated is the fact that you have an  
apartment that I can rent.

Please find enclosed my check for \$40 to  
cover the rent for August.

Will be seeing you soon, but as to the ex-  
act date one cannot be specific.

With best regards, I am,

Sincerely,



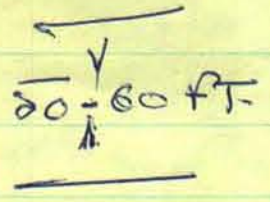
David L. Count Evans





(702) 738-6811 - 50 ft. Max.  
~~TEX-TRACT~~  
PONDEROSA Development

Tunnel Clean up + 40' re-tunnel -  
 700' x cut + drift ...



→ 7:00 AM Monday =

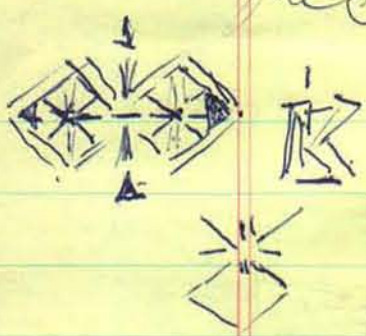
Re: Taf-tract.

50 Pa foot - well needed  
 all expens - materials etc  
 labor  
 + - extra charge - for trucking +  
 installing track-pipe etc

Call Tex - on Sunday - July 6 -  
 - to confirm July 12 - for start to property -

see letter to David - re: program - present estimate  
 on basis 50 ft/ - + estimate  
 initial cost -  
 - also - for Supervision -  
 put at 750/mo + expenses -





Jackman  
 12,600  
 2  
 = 25,200

PM - July 2 -

- ① David called + coming out to help with negotiations.
- ② Macy Meyer proposal to deliver her 3 patented Chemis + Section.
- ③ Gelmet well - deliver his 3 Chemis - Sunday - The Roy Pachtel.
- ④ Believe all can be done - Sunday with Jackman + Gelmet - ally - week agreement finished Monday - next 12.
- ⑤ Meyer + son - leave Monday - two week.

Call - Rudy -

leave LA.  
 7:45 -  
 United Set. Am  
 PL-7872  
 8:41

Chemis available - two week.

Draw-out-to tel matters on a reasonable - viable approach.

Sketch - outline - of development to evaluate feasibility & ff. Economically.

Gelmet -  
 For Sunday  
 Am - Breakfast

for annual.

12,000 -

~~Handwritten~~  
 (203)  
 255-0369 -

771-0796

Ray Duncan -

400,000 to evaluate



# Rudy

- ① - Saturday to (miss) —
- ② - Sunday - to discuss + make deal with myler -- et al.

③ - Contact Galmet to see if 3 claims still available at 6000 —

Galmet to be here - Saturday evening — with her atty? - here.

Call Alfred — this evening.

Jackman - to call me —  
" coming out

Rudy to arrive — Sat. AM — early. then to Mayuba.

## Re: Schedule -

Sat to Mayuba - with Rudy + David

Sun. Discussion - + agreement with Mary + Cher —

Terms to be agreed upon —  
- Cher. atty to prepare agreement.

Then transmitted to - Rudy's atty for approval.

Before - any payment.

Sat nite — Galmet - 3 claims -

arrange for standard 3 claims -  
- title to be examined - by Kovelok? atty.  
- followed by check when talk closer...



Re: RLO -

Willing to make all arrangements - etc -  
but feels that such - + supervision should  
be done in a retained bases —  $\gamma \pm 750^{\circ}/\text{mi}^2$



July 2, 1969.

LA.

To: Rudy GREENBAUM — (213) 278-1181

Re: MCTUBA.....

A. OTHER PARTIES HAVE NOT MET DEADLINE  
if Rudy is INTERESTED - PROPERTY - WILL  
BE AVAILABLE - ON BASIS of

① ASKING PRICE - 250,000 CASH. OR  
300,000 - TIME.  
- Bk 7-10% n.s. Returns

② 3500 - Honor payment - *gen for discuss*  
+ 500/mo - monthly payments -

③ Then at end of ~~18~~ mo's -  
minimum ~~12,000~~ 15,000

B. Program number - Item 3 -

- ① Cleanup, Trucking & equipment - 14,000
- ② 220' construction - 8800
- ③ 480' Drifts repairs - 19,200

try to get  
Twp to take it  
in a part. basis.  
including pipe  
& steel - needed -  
at cut-loss  
Salvage.  
42,000

For 4 mo's - working + cleanup  
= 2000 - monthly pay  
+ 3500 - Honor pay

- Purchase - 3 Claims - Gilmet  
(5000)  
+ Supervision - assaying  
& other work as  
program progresses  
+ Contingencies

5500  
6000  
11500  
\$65,000

IMMED. STEPS:

- 1. 6000 - Gilmet - must check  
idea. Coordinate arrangements  
with - Myler - Max - = 3500 + 500
- 2. But - giving them just claim on 3  
Gilmet claims - they would  
perhaps take them.

Suggest

- 1. Rudy. Fly up for "look see" - on 3-4 a 2
- 2. RLF - Trip up from 6th to 20th - west -  
21<sup>st</sup> - 31<sup>st</sup> - on Standkeys - for exam. Start  
to be confirmed.

Gilmet.

X



2200  
5500

4800  
19200

700

47

47500  
12500

61500  
53500  
11800



Call - Al Gilbert - after 6 Sat July 2 -

Al Gilbert - 7:00 PM

3-CLAIMS - MATURA - I, J, & K.  
in S. 2

- will arrive -  
Sunday morning  
Check this  
Saturday by  
phone after 6

Principles - arrive Reno - Sat AM - plan all  
day Trip to Mojave - returning late -

Have suggested Sunday morning - breakfast -  
to discuss - & reach agreement -

needed - will be - AB -

- Proof that Mojave's I, J & K. Claims -  
are protected in good standing -  
for current year -

ii: does he have any - Proof of  
Mojave - for current year - covering  
3 Claims.

Where we stand -

1. Parties arriving from S. Calif & Kansas -  
for purpose of a quick look-see - & consummation  
of agreements.
2. Are convinced that they intend to proceed as  
promised.
3. They will probably want complete assurance -  
possibly to extent of one of them going to  
Court House here - Monday.
4. Should there be any slip - here - there are  
others waiting to take it up - they renege.



B. Meeting July 8<sup>th</sup>

Rudy - Greenbaum  
(213) 278-1181 - office



Call  
min.  
re: decision

3500 -  
2000

88,000

250,000



Shaker -  
rump -

To Rudy - June 29 -  
M. 747-4101-176

(1) Parties in leader present - paper  
until I see a lead.  
∴ I present - go - ahead &  
present

(2) - D. Jacobs - B & N - joined an excellent  
opportunity - interested parties for  
make a 294<sup>th</sup> deal

would be happy to show him property  
at any time

(3) Majors - will be in - of before any  
one else - of present parties - do nothing



Monday - July 20

- Calls - Majuba -

1. CALIF. TIME - PETROLEUM -

- (a) Have returned Reno - & now faced with:  
Two Hqs. Districts - Calif. Starting Today PM.
- (b) - understand - agreement - consummated -
- (c) - have - begun - searching for contracts -  
- long year. REGRETS. - since they no longer contract -  
PANDEROSA -  
of ELKO - a good possibility - ~~available for~~ -  
Field Check being requested -  
or  
Continental Hotel - <sup>through Spencer</sup> - <sup>or Jim Douglas</sup> -  
Mayer y "
- (d) John Jennings. request. for - measuring at property  
- can be estimated NOW accurately measured  
next week.
- (e) what arrangement - should there all be  
done under - ? - Believe - matters  
should be reviewed & discussed.

- ATE -

Rudely out <sup>PM</sup>  
met <sup>July 27</sup>

Call them  
I talked with John

contracts  
also - after  
July 27



LAW OFFICES  
SWANSON AND SWANSON

HARRY B. SWANSON  
HARRY SWANSON, SR. (RETIRED)  
WAYNE N. CAPURRO

SUITE 1000, FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING - ONE EAST FIRST STREET  
MAILING ADDRESS: P. O. BOX 2417  
TELEPHONE 329-8686 RENO, NEVADA 89505

July 18, 1969

Mr. David L. Evans  
1700 Royal Drive  
Reno, Nevada

Dear David:

Mr. Jennings of California Time Petroleum, Inc. has requested that you should get together an inventory of the equipment and buildings, etc. at the mine so that both parties to the Myler-California Time Petroleum transaction can concur in what is on the property at the present time. Would you please do this and forward a copy of your inventory to Mr. Jennings, a copy to Mrs. Myler and a copy to me.

Cordially

HARRY B. SWANSON

HBS:ap

① - Track - ~~8-11~~ - in good  
repair - a  
#2 Tun. level.

② one stack  
one magazine ~~Amel~~  
~~Amel~~



# COST ESTIMATE TUN 3 - PROGRAM NIAJUBA HILL.

PROGRAM - CLEAN UP + RE-TIMBER  
TUN. 3 - DRIVE 200' X CUT @  
500' - OF DRIFTS + CROSS-  
CUTS FROM DRIFTS.

## TIME-REQUIRED:

TIMBERING - 10 DAYS ...	(1750.00)
- 40 FT -	
CLEAN-UP + TRACK LINES	(750.00)
700' X 4 DR. @ 10.5/d.	67 DAYS
.....	
..87..	3 mo's.

## SUMMARY -

### PAYMENTS -

\* FOREGOS "HONEST  
PAYMENT" - IF 3-CLAIMS  
ARE-QUIT CLAIMED TO  
MYLER IN EVENT OF  
WITHDRAWAL

MYLER - \*  
~~2000~~  
2000

2000  
~~5500~~

8000  
~~11500~~

GILNET - 6000

### DIRECT MINING -

TIMBER .. 1750.00  
CLEANUP & LINES 750.00

39,500

DRIVING .. (100 X 50)  
35,000

MOBILE  
DOMOBIL. 2000  
- - -

7500  
1750  
1500  
150  
1500  
1500

### MISC -

Supervision - Retainer - 3000.00  
" Expense - 1600.00

12,500

ASSAYING - 2250.00

500' - 100  
5 Samps  
MISC. 50"  
150 X 15

Office exp + DV on board  
Telephone, etc.

500.00

CONTINGENCIES  
I 9% of 54900

5100.00  

---

17,500.00

60,000



$$\frac{75}{525}$$

1. Trucking - 40 feet - 3 men/day - @ 25/man & truck - 27 days - 1500.00

Clean up - 1 day Track & lines - 10 days @ 75/day 750.00  
200/day 2,250.00

2 - Mobilization & demobilization 2,000.00

3. Tunneling — 700 x 50 35,600

1750  
 2500  
 2000  
 2000  
 39500

10.57 700.0  
 630  
 70  
 6%



LESSORS  
MYLER PATENTED  
PROPERTY  
MATUBA.

BASIC-REQUESTS:

ASKING PRICE .. 250,000 - CASH -  
OR 300,000 - FROM PRODUCTION.

A. INITIAL PAYMENT -

- 3500<sup>00</sup> - WAIVED - IF LESSEE  
PURCHASES - 3 GILMET CLAIMS  
- PLACING CLAIMS IN ESCROW -  
TO BE GIVEN - MRS. MYLER -  
SHOULD - LESSEE - EVER - ABANDON  
EFFORT -

B. PAYMENTS -

- 1. 10% on - NET SMELTER RETURNS - TO  
LESSOR - OR.

① 500/mo TO MRS MYLER - 1<sup>st</sup>  
18 MONTHS - (whichever is larger).

② \$1000/mo TO MRS. MYLER - OR.  
10% on NSR - (whichever is larger).

- 2. AT CONCLUSION OF - 24 MONTHS -  
2 FOR EVERY 2 YEARS. HEREAFTER.

① CASH PAYMENTS OF 25,000 -  
IN ADDITION - TO - MONTHLY  
PAYMENTS IN LIEU - OF  
PRODUCTION.

C. ALL OF ABOVE TO BE APPLIED -  
AGAINST PURCHASE PRICE OF  
\$ 300,000.



Re: EVANS + CHARLES -

- .1. . . . <sup>\$</sup>50,000 . . . . .
- .2. . . . ETC. HAVE NO WISH. TO CUT IN.  
ON- INITIAL. MONTHLY PAYMENTS
- .3. . . . ETC. WILL ENTER PICTURE. AT CONCLUS.  
ION. OF 2. YEAR PERIOD -  
RECEIVING. 50% of 25,000 PAYMENT -
- .4. . . . AFTER THAT 25% OF ANYTHING -  
OVER-MINIMUM PAYMENTS -

ALL - OF. ① MYLER & TIME PETROLEUM  
AGREEMENT

② MYLER. + EVANS + CHARLES UNDER-  
STANDING. TO ESCROW - FOR  
DISTRIBUTION.



3500 - ~~was~~ on  
Basis of  
6000 to  
Extract

Other 500/mc for 18 months  
Other 1000/mc minimum.

Other at 2 years -  
Min. payment plan  
- 25,000 -

to be divided  
2 ways.  
at 10% - m.c.m.

we take 25%  
any thing else  
min payment

instructions to  
Bank who will  
check.

13/6



Mr. David Jockman Jr.  
655 - Fourth National  
Bank Building  
Wichita 2 - Kansas

106  
4/1  
62

Re: Majuba Hill - Tin - Copper - Silver.  
Property - Preshing (Mines, Leases);  
Proposed - Exploration + Development.  
Geologic Details in Evans. analysis of  
September - 1965.

Dear Mr. Jockman:

Foreword

A copy of the captioned Majuba <sup>report</sup> ~~report~~ ~~has been~~ is  
in your files - having been mailed on April 26, 1969.  
Maps were completed in September, 1965 + written text  
initially prepared in early 1966; the copy suffers - in not  
being as <sup>neatly</sup> presented - as other copies - under  
"M" in other files - a currently "out" in the  
process of being studied - by interested parties.

The three years since its preparation - have seen the  
change in geological reasoning - and conclusions.  
The period - has however - been one of gradual  
change - as far as - owners - leasing - price +  
terms - are concerned.

Dated: July 1969 6

Many A. Myla properties - consisting of 3 patented  
claims and a patented full fact int. - are open.  
Area Total 702.1 acres +

Alfred A. Gilbert - although still without  
backing - is not open - to an immediate program -  
with the exception of Majuba Claims I, J + K - which



Gilmet will release to myler interested parties for ~~6000~~ <sup>1000</sup> M. Gilmet - an honest man - strongly persuaded in the merits of myler and his own properties - has other ideas - is now interested in a program centered in his own holdings - and will continue to work in that direction. He believes - that to participate in a concerted program - will again find him playing "Socony fiddle" - to the myler development. The 12 claims he will not provide amount to 247.9 acres.

TERMS

~~Basic terms~~ are summarized as follows:

Mrs. Mary A. Myler and her son, Mr. Charles Oxman - would enter into a lease and option - with interested parties - on the basis of the following myler terms.

- 1. Asking Price:
  - 250,000 - Cash - outright sale.
  - 200,000 - lease + option with payments - as described - under # 2

2. @ Actual or "Honest" payment -

originally set at 2500 - this will be waived by lessee purchase. 3 - Gilmet claims - placing title in escrow - to be quit claimed to Mrs. Myler. Should lessee ever wish to terminate lease option.

(b) Payments - consisting of

- i - 10% - of net smelter returns - (value of shipped production - less freight and smelting charges)
- or -

500/mo minimum payment - for initial 18 months (whichever is the longer)

and 1000/mo - starting with 19th month (whichever is longer).

- ii - at end of 24 months - + thereafter for every 2 years - a cash payment of 25,000 - in addition to the minimum payments described above.



2. e - all of the above to be applied  
to against the total purchase price of 300,000.

3. <sup>P.L.</sup> Evans and <sup>a.c.</sup> Charles - <sup>interests -</sup> will be present  
~~no~~ are tied in with those of  
the lessor.

4. ~~Agreement - set~~ in the event of  
termination of the agreement by lessee -  
Gilmet Charles Meyers - J, V + K -  
will be quit claimed by lessee to  
Mrs. Meyer.

5. Agreement - ~~of~~ Gilmet's 3 claims - all other  
pertinent data - will be placed in escrow.  
Payments will be made to the escrow - and  
all payments - and release - be made by -  
the bank - managing the escrow.

Mr. Alfred Gilmet has agreed to sell the  
three Charles Meyers' J, V + K for \$6000.

Earlier Proposals Proposed Program - 1969.

In our 1966 - consideration - ascertaining need  
of Jeffrey on both Tunnels 2 + 3 - and 3000 feet  
of Chasmond drilling on Gilmet properties - was  
proposed; Such was for <sup>(1)</sup> purposes of further checking -  
open end exposure - on Tunnel 2 - before deepening  
down to test the project on Tunnel 3 - and  
<sup>(2)</sup> to meet requirements - asked by Gilmet -  
for a lease + option on his properties.



Total estimated cost - in 1966 - was \$85,700 -  
 on the basis of an economy of 3 years - ago -  
 which - was based to 140/FT - for underground  
 tunneling -  $\rightarrow$  8/FT - channel drilling. The figures  
 did not include - a figure for supervision; we  
 did it here the safety of a 10% contingency factor.

Proposals -	5500
xc. Tun 2	10,100
DD,	15,500
xc Tun 3	9000
D.D	49,000
10% cont	9000
Supervision	\$250
assistants	4600
etc.	2300
7.10	500
	<u>113,750</u>

With estimates today at \$50 per foot tunneling -  
 \$9/ft channel drilling - a figure for supervision -  
 and a 10% contingency factor for operating fees -  
 the \$85,700 becomes  $\rightarrow$  \$113,750. of this  
 total. Gubnets put in - exceed represent 24,600  
 and myla \$89,150.

Tunnel 3

~~Over July 1969 - proposal -~~  
 now in July 1969 - we urge ~~the~~ ~~under~~ taking  
 of the Tunnel 3 - portion of our 1966 - proposal  
 without the ~~vertical~~ ~~portion~~ ~~portion~~ ~~portion~~ ~~portion~~  
 Tunnel 2, ~~that~~ and without including  
 any Gubnet off aspect in.

We admit - that further Tunnel 2 - work - would  
 provide greater peace of mind - But we also -  
 believe that peace of mind -  $\rightarrow$  part of our  
 facility - meet at the Tunnel 2 distance -  
 contained effort at that time - may well  
~~but~~ present the ~~see~~ ~~portion~~ of the fact.

with reference to plan maps & sections in the  
 1966 report - it is evident - that the portion of  
 projected mineralization in Tunnel 3 - is far  
 into the footwall of the Myjaka fault - in fact 150' NE



(at its closest point) to as far as 600 feet ~~to~~ from the structure.  
After all of the mapping - structural studies - checking  
cross checking - we believe in the soundness of the  
projection downward - and conclude that the  
system - will not be affected by just normal  
faulting.

The ~~the~~ magma potential - is closely tied - to  
pressure - its ~~its~~ ~~depth~~ ~~depth~~ - as shown.  
We ~~therefore~~ ~~are~~ ~~prepared~~ ~~to~~ believe that  
the Tunnel 3 program - will make a break the  
properties - possibilities.

### Indicated steps

#### Steps - pursuit of -

- ① Arranging a contract with a reputable  
mining contractor; visits to the property with  
interested contractors - must be made before  
contractors - can present bids.  
the contractor must check mine.
- ② Clean up - of just 1520 feet of Tunnel 3 -  
laying track; and erecting air & water lines.  
before Step 3.
- ③ the removal of muck at ~~point~~ from level area  
at magma fault - ~~to~~ return 20 to 40 feet  
of heavy ground.
- ④ the clean up of 460 feet from return level  
portion to face of Tunnel 3 - putting  
in track & lines.
- ⑤ Drilling of 200 feet of pursuit to hit  
magnetization - and test - through it.
- ⑥ Drilling of 500 feet of workings to  
open up - mineral trend - with drifts -  
for occasional shot concert to  
determine width.

Work done by contract - should be supervised and



daily activities - mapped; Daily Samples will be  
 4 requirements; Arranging Samples for Tin, Copper -  
 and Silver - with samples for uranium -  
 will be planned - using better metallurgical  
 laboratories or Abbot Shanks - both of San Francisco  
 Contract studies for the Tunnel 2 - duration -  
 of all the Surface - during the course of the  
 program is recommended.

Time Requirements	Start	End	Days
Negotiation & completion of agreements	July 6	July 16	10
Arranging for contract	July 12	July 19	7
Contractor initial mobilization & arrival	± July 29		10
Clean up & track to 1500'	Aug 5		7
Timbering	Aug 12		7
Clean up, 460' & track	Aug 16		4
TO Study how advance			45
Advance - 200' - 7'/day	Sept. 16		30
Advance - 500' - 7'/day	± NW. 30		70 days
			145 days

or 135 days. or ± 3.4 months.  
 from start less  
 options

34  
 40, 125  
 150

Estimate

The above rough estimate - indicates - that  
 less than 4 months will be required & we do  
 not anticipate - ~~but~~ any tanking - other  
 than the fault zone. Figures are based on an  
 average of one round - of 7 feet per day -; By  
 double shifting - contractor's advance - could average  
 as much as 10 feet per day.



Accountant's  
list

The Tunnel 3 - program ~~is~~ outlined on a step  
by step basis - <sup>above</sup> below. - , costs for the program  
are estimated as follows -

Basen : - Proj contract + estimate

Proprietor - a 4 month program - +

Proprietor:		8,000.
mylar -	2000	
Cabinet -	6000.	

<u>Mining:</u>		39,500.
Timbering	1750.00	
Clean up	750.00	
Proprietor	2000.00	
Mobilization		
Demobilization	35,000.00	
Tunnel		
Tools		

<u>Miscellaneous</u>		12,500
Supplies	4600.00	
Assays	2300.00	
overhead	500.00	
Contingency	12,500.00	

\$60,000

In purchase. To date - the writer has approached  
the E. J. Longyear Co. of Minneapolis - a mining & drill  
contractor of excellent reputation; as well as Pandora  
Development of Elko Nevada. It is planned to stand  
at Boyles Brothers of Salt Lake City as well  
as Central Development of Utah - and other  
Nevada possibilities. Tentatively subject to confirmation  
we have arranged to visit the property with Mr.  
E. H. Tate - Manager of Pandora on July 12.

Meeting that the above brings the major picture  
up to date - and anticipating with pleasure - discussion  
with  
Lan  
H. T.

cc Greenbaum 2  
Flannery + Chaler. 2  
Extra 2.



July 4, 1969.

Dear David:

I trust that the attached letter provides the knowledge you want.

My position is difficult. Should the lease and option be consummated, and the program proceed, I find myself committed in many ways. Promises have been made; all before the fast moving events of two days ago. I list them as follows:

1. Kollsman Mineral and Chemical Co. (mercury)

Retained to supervise their mining and to continue with reserve development; requires two visits of about ~~two~~<sup>four</sup> days each per month.

2. Sonoma Mines Inc. retained and member of Board;

Responsible for development of properties at Guerneville and Trinity Alps, both in California; requires 5 to 7 days a month. (Mercury)

3. Sovereign Industries ;

A new client and committed to evaluate their mercury program in Northern California; initial studies promised for July 21 thru 27, and report will keep me involved to July 30.

4. Denver clients; committed for a uranium study in Utah; put off until last half of August because of Majuba developments.

5. I cannot avoid being out of town from July 13-july 20.

Our appraisal of the Majuba program suggests the following:

1. July 12 to July 19; arrange for contractor
2. July 19-to July 24; contractor should get himself pulled together and move in.
3. July 24-to Aug. 16; Tunnel preparation.
4. August 17 to Nov. 30; Active mining.

The complexities into late August are self evident.

Unfortunately, my level of activity is the product of several hard years of ground work. It has been building up slowly, I have good clients, and I cannot just drop everything. Too, our well being depends on the usual per diem plus expenses arrangement. I cannot give up this living, to watch the Majuba program for nothing, despite the fact I have an interest in the property.



I feel that I could keep matters in hand with the right help, but at the moment have no specific suggestions. I do feel that this is something we all should discuss and work out, before getting deeply involved.

David

*Faint, illegible text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.*



DAVID LE COUNT EVANS  
CONSULTING GEOLOGIST  
1700 ROYAL DRIVE  
TELEPHONE (702) 747-4101  
RENO, NEVADA 89503

Mc Dausal

882-0197



Re.

Continental  
Pkg.

Contract w/  
Majuba

ECUTION BY COMMENT

D



June - 24th -

Call to Howard Yates - (303) 771-0796

① Many people have asked re: retention - 2 weeks have passed

② Gilmet - was assured that 2 weeks was the period - Don't want to lose the 3 checks for 6000

③ Other parties from Midwest - Beverly Hills - accounting - await to date

④ Oxman + Meyer - <sup>the weekend</sup> leaving tomorrow - Back Secondary - kits

65-000

6000 Gilmet -  
3500 : mo.  
500 / yr.

- 2-3 weeks  
. 1 .

115  
52 8000  
52  
80  
20  
250

(over)

20000 - 20

115  
20  
460  
230  
250

15 600

Months

12

Call Mary - Wed mts  
re: Yates - answer!



Yates. - June 27th - 12 noon

Yates' associate

1. will call the work up  
in Reno - Hawaii

will meet - meet them  
Tuesday - again

2. apparently they have not  
made separate needs.





Geochemical Systems Company  
1228 WEST COLLINS, ORANGE, CALIFORNIA 92667 714/639-2611

DATE July 15, 1969

Sample Identification	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Sn %	W %	Bi %
* Denotes less than								
Sample #1	.029	3.757	.356	.002	.007	53.96	0.63	0.54
Sample #2	* .001	.776	2.720	.003	.014	nil	nil	nil
NOTE: W, Bi determined by spectrographic analysis. Results on these are semiquantitative.								

CLIENT California Time Petroleum (Greenbaum)

Signed *John W. Beardsley*  
Geochemical Systems Company



539 Wyandotte Avenue  
Daly City, Ca 94014

November 6, 1969.

John H. Jennings, Vice President  
California Time Petroleum, Inc.  
Suite 515 Union Bank Building  
9460 Wilshire Blvd.  
Beverly Hills, California 90212

Dear Mr. Jennings:

Since your letter to me of Sept. 10, 1969, I have spent considerable time at Majuba Hill for the purpose of prospecting and some sampling of certain ground adjacent to your holdings. In my opinion it would be to your interest to acquire part of this ground, some of which is Railroad property in Section 3, as shown on the enclosed map. E. Strode holds 8 claim locations in the eastern portion of Section 3. The rest of the section, as far as I know, is open ground.

During all the time I spent at Majuba Hill in the past two months I have yet to meet anyone directly connected with C.T.P., with the exception of Mr. Evans, who came to Majuba Hill one day while I was there, at which time he introduced me to Mr. Tate, who was in the process of bringing in equipment and material to start timbering and laying track in No. 3 tunnel. Some time later I called Mr. Evans from San Francisco and he told me there was to be a company meeting on the property the weekend of Oct. 25th, 1969. However, when I talked with a Mr. Al Christensen at the mine on Oct. 23rd, he informed me that Mr. Tate was away for a company meeting elsewhere.

I would appreciate hearing from you as to whether or not the above information and my recommendations are of any interest to C.T.P.

Wishing you every success in your operation at Majuba Hill,

Sincerely,

---

Alfred L. Gilmet

cc: Mr. Dave Evans



## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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RALPH R. FRANK  
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JOHN A. McNIFF, Esq.

## Interim Report

California Time  
Petroleum, Inc.

Nine Months Ended  
September 30, 1969



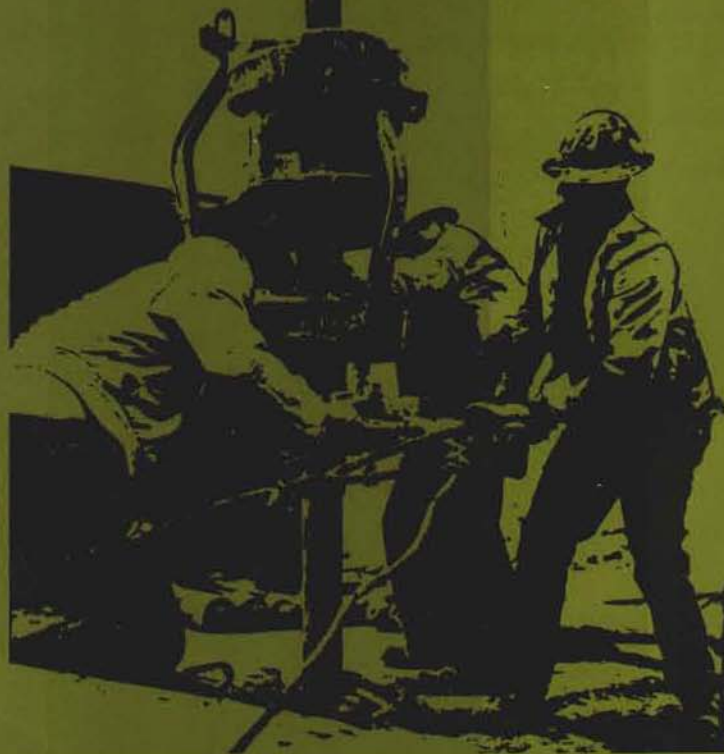
California  
Time  
Petroleum,  
Inc.

9460 Wilshire Boulevard  
Beverly Hills, California 90212



Ventures in Petroleum

Fiscal Agent for the  
CTP Exploratory Program





# California Time Petroleum, Inc.

## To Our Shareholders:

Your company has made significant progress in this third quarter of 1969. The third quarter, unaudited report indicates that earnings are 18 cents per share, and for the nine months of this year, they are 36 cents per share.

Our balance sheet as of September 30 reflects a strong financial condition. Current assets to current liabilities are \$4,774,242 to \$240,050.

The acquisition of Strata Drilling Company was finalized subsequent to the balance sheet date. Strata Drilling has before it six months of uninterrupted drilling now scheduled.

Target Drilling Division (formerly Branyan Drilling Company), acquired earlier this year, has continuously been drilling development wells in addition to exploratory wells in California.

California Time Petroleum, Inc. owns a 50 per cent interest in Environmental Container Corporation of San Jose, California.

E.C.C. has received Letters of Intent for the production of specialized environmental containers for a major shipping company, and has received preliminary orders for the manufacture of specialized container prototypes in the nuclear reactor field.

Our acquisition of the Majuba Hill Mines property, near Imlay, Nevada, has provided an opportunity for your company to engage in the mining of copper, tin and silver. Ponderosa Mining Company has contracted for the tunnel work, which is now in operation, and preliminary results are encouraging.

California Time Petroleum's water-flood project in the Gereke West Oil Field, located in Kansas, is now in operation, and results from the repressuring program should be manifested within the next six months.

This field does have producible gas in addition to oil; however, no gas has yet been produced, and we are now negotiating for future delivery contracts.

Our current lease-acquisition program has been expanded into favorable oil and gas areas of Mississippi, Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Kansas, Wyoming and California.

The \$3,300,000.00, 1969 V.I.P. (Ventures In Petroleum) participation drilling fund met with favorable

public acceptance and was oversubscribed. This is a successful program, with significant discoveries of gas and sulphur in Texas as well as oil discoveries in other proven oil provinces. There remains to be drilled during the last quarter of this year at least eight more wells in the 1969 V.I.P. program—one of which is a confirmation well to the large gas-sulphur discovery in Texas.

V.I.P. (Ventures In Petroleum) is presently registering its 1970 participation drilling fund with the SEC and the California Corporation Commission in the amount of \$5,000,000.00. California Time Petroleum, Inc. will again act as the operating company, and we look forward to this registration having an effective date in early 1970.

Since California Time Petroleum, Inc. has a substantial interest in the V.I.P. program, it is particularly noteworthy that the major discovery, as well as the other discoveries mentioned above, will increase C.T.P.'s net reserves of oil, gas and sulphur.

California Time Petroleum, Inc. is increasing its technical staff and enhancing its capabilities by employing, on a consulting basis as required, experienced petroleum engineers, geologists, geophysicists and related specialists.

Our long-range objective remains constant: to explore and develop as well as acquire substantial natural resources.

We shall continue to expand through acquisitions, careful selection of oil and gas and mineral leases for development, and the added potential provided by participation with V.I.P. (Ventures In Petroleum).

The management of California Time Petroleum, Inc. appreciates the continued support of its shareholders.

Respectfully submitted,



R. R. Greenbaum  
President

November 7, 1969



**California Time Petroleum, Inc.**  
**Consolidated Statement of Financial Condition**  
**September 30, 1969**  
(interim, unaudited)

ASSETS

*Current Assets*

Cash in Bank and in Short-Term Interest-Bearing Investments .....	\$3,469,585	
Accounts and Notes Receivable.....	1,045,816	
Oil and Gas Runs Receivable .....	36,126	
Interest Receivable.....	38,631	
Equipment in Warehouse .....	<u>184,084</u>	\$4,774,242

*Property and Equipment (Net of Depreciation & Depletion)*

Producing Oil and Gas Properties* .....	\$3,287,135	
Mining Leaseholds .....	39,585	
Nonproducing Oil and Gas Leases.....	122,816	
Office Equipment and Furniture .....	8,970	
Automobiles .....	13,036	
Warehouse Equipment .....	8,573	
Drilling Equipment—Rigs, Automobiles and Trucks .....	<u>248,325</u>	3,728,440

*Other Assets*

Investment in Affiliate at Cost.....	20,000	
Deposits.....	425	
Organizational Expense .....	750	
Prepaid Expense .....	<u>45,842</u>	67,017
Total Assets .....		<u>\$8,569,699</u>

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

*Current Liabilities*

Accounts Payable—Trade.....	\$ 217,219	
Accrued Expenses.....	<u>22,831</u>	\$ 240,050

*Stockholders' Equity*

Common Stock, par value \$1 per share		
Authorized—5,000,000 Shares		
Issued and Outstanding—1,085,304 Shares .....	1,085,304	
Paid in Surplus .....	6,851,184	
Retained Earnings .....	<u>393,161</u>	8,329,649
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity.....		<u>\$8,569,699</u>

\* No asset value has been assigned for secondary oil and gas reserves.



**California Time Petroleum, Inc.**  
**Consolidated Statement of Income**  
**January 1 to September 30, 1969**  
(interim, unaudited)

	January 1 to <u>September 30</u>	Three Months Ended <u>September 30</u>	Six Months Ended <u>June 30</u>
<i>Revenues</i>			
Oil and Gas Sales and Related Oil Operations.....	\$946,051	\$402,728	\$543,323
<i>Oil Expenses</i>			
Lease Operating and Drilling Expense .....	<u>375,487</u>	<u>160,457</u>	<u>215,030</u>
Gross Profit .....	570,564	242,271	328,293
General and Administrative Expense .....	<u>321,571</u>	<u>104,714</u>	<u>216,857</u>
Net Operating Revenues.....	248,993	137,557	111,436
<i>Other Revenues</i>			
Interest Income .....	<u>144,168</u>	<u>64,995</u>	<u>79,173</u>
Net Revenues before Income Taxes (1) .....	<u>\$393,161</u>	<u>\$202,552</u>	<u>\$190,609</u>
Net Revenues before Income Taxes, Per Share (1,085,304 shares) .....	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.18

(1) No provision for income taxes has been provided as company has elected to deduct intangible drilling and development costs as current expenses for income tax purposes. No tax liability is anticipated for current year.



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It's only right.

68137

Ticket for: \_\_\_\_\_

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X  
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S  
E  
D



United Air Lines

June Tuttle  
Crews



## UNITED RESERVATION TELEPHONES

Los Angeles.....(213) 482-2000  
Oakland.....(415) 834-5600  
San Diego.....(714) 234-7171  
San Francisco.....(415) 397-2100

### Other Cities Near Los Angeles

Beverly Hills.....	657-1000	Pasadena Area.....	799-4131
Burbank Area.....	842-2141	Phoenix, Ariz. Area.....	258-3785
Inglewood Area.....	673-1770	San Fernando	
Hollywood.....	482-2000	Valley Area.....	782-7800
Long Beach Area.....	639-6700	South Bay Area.....	376-2449
Ontario Area.....	983-1721	West Covina Area.....	442-0010
Orange County Area.....	537-7521		

### Other Cities Near Oakland/San Francisco

Fremont.....	Enterprise 1-2461	Redwood City.....	366-8201
Gilroy.....	Enterprise 1-2461	Reno.....	329-1020
Hayward.....	538-7600	Richmond.....	235-7300
Livermore.....	Enterprise 1-2461	Sacramento.....	444-8442
Marin County.....	388-3774	San Jose.....	246-5400
Millbrae.....	697-7000	San Mateo.....	697-7000
Mountain View.....	941-2700	Santa Cruz.....	246-5400
Napa.....	Enterprise 1-2461	Santa Rosa.....	Enterprise 1-2461
Novato.....	Enterprise 1-2461	Vallejo.....	643-1024
Orinda.....	834-5600	Walnut Creek.....	934-1600
Palo Alto.....	941-2700	Watsonville.....	246-5400
Petaluma.....	Enterprise 1-2461		

### Other Cities Near San Diego

Borrego Springs.....	Zenith 7-0625	Fallbrook.....	Zenith 7-0577
Carlsbad.....	753-6506	Oceanside.....	753-6506
Del Mar.....	753-6506	Poway.....	Zenith 7-0577
El Centro.....	Zenith 7-0577	Rancho Santa Fe.....	753-6506
Encinitas.....	753-6506	Vista.....	Zenith 7-0577
Escondido.....	Zenith 7-0577		

### IN A HURRY?

- ✓ Check your bag at curbside.
- ✓ Go directly to the gate.
- ✓ California Commuter Tickets may be purchased at the gate.

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to the  
friendly skies  
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CONTRACT ON PASSENGER'S COUPON  
**PASSENGER'S COUPON**

If the passenger's journey involves an ultimate destination or stop in a country other than the country of departure, the Warsaw Convention may be applicable and the Convention governs and in most cases limits the liability of carriers for death or personal injury and in respect of loss of or damage to baggage.

NAME OF PASSENGER: REVOU NOT TRANSFERABLE

ORIGIN: \_\_\_\_\_

DESTINATION: \_\_\_\_\_

TICKET DESIGNATOR/TOUR CODE: \_\_\_\_\_

NOT VALID BEFORE: 1 2 3

NOT VALID AFTER: 1 2 3

X/O 1 NOT GOOD FOR PASSAGE

FROM: REVOU

TO: LOS ANGELES

FARE BASIS: A CARRIER: AW FLIGHT/CLASS: 527 DATE: 11/10/67 TIME: 6:00 STATUS: OK ALLOW: \_\_\_\_\_

TO: LOS ANGELES FARE BASIS: K CARRIER: WA FLIGHT/CLASS: 527 DATE: 11/10/67 TIME: 8:10 STATUS: OK ALLOW: \_\_\_\_\_

TO: LOS ANGELES FARE BASIS: Y CARRIER: WA FLIGHT/CLASS: 874 DATE: 11/10/67 TIME: 5:00 STATUS: OK ALLOW: \_\_\_\_\_

TO: \_\_\_\_\_

FARE BASIS	CARRIER	FLIGHT/CLASS	DATE	TIME	STATUS	ALLOW.
A	AW	527	11/10/67	6:00	OK	
K	WA	527	11/10/67	8:10	OK	
Y	WA	874	11/10/67	5:00	OK	

FOR ISSUING OFFICE ONLY

FROM/TO	CARRIER	FARE CALCULATION
REVOU	AW	20.00
REVOU	WA	12.00
REVOU	WA	37.00

AIRLINE FORM SERIAL NUMBER  
003:320 :180:839

01/22/68  
180:839

DATE AND PLACE OF ORIGINAL ISSUE: \_\_\_\_\_

ISSUED IN EXCHANGE FOR: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE AND PLACE OF ORIGINAL ISSUE: \_\_\_\_\_

FARE: 72.00

CONJUNCTION TICKETS: \_\_\_\_\_

FORM OF PAYMENT: CHEK

ENDORSEMENTS (CARBON): \_\_\_\_\_

FARE	TOTAL	ROUTE CODE	CPN.	TICKET NUMBER
<u>72.00</u>	<u>75.60</u>	<u>1</u>		
TAX: <u>3.60</u>				
EQUIV. AMT. PD.				

IT IS UNLAWFUL TO PURCHASE OR RESELL THIS TICKET FROM/TO ANY OTHER SOURCE THAN AIR WEST OR ITS AUTHORIZED TRAVEL AGENT



Rudy -

Oct. 26.

Among other things  
he reports a  
High Circle Sales  
property.

---

20: Majors - suggesting OK  
with both levels -  
- accept by first.

Call  
Baker

- Royal -  
P.O. Box 881 3/12/41  
20 words -  
for \$1 -



④ LIKIAH - - Sacramento

re: - Sale -  
a Dodge



- 1000 -

By There: - Chute - -  
still - sketching -  
- about  $\frac{1}{2}$  way in -



May 5 - Yates - 1<sup>st</sup> - Approach  
JUNE 3 - YATES - COMMITTEE HIMSELF -  
TO IMMEDIATE ACTION  
JUNE 24 - Still no action - Called Yates  
re assured re: final decision - 25-26  
JUNE 26 - Yates stalls. for - same until  
Tuesday July 1..

Now:

1. HAVE NO ASSURANCE GILNET  
WILL RE-HONOR HIS OFFER  
FOR 3-CLAIMS.



2. - OTHER PARTIES HAVE BEEN  
HELD OFF —; MUST HAVE  
ANSWER- NOW — OR WILL  
PROCEED — WITH OTHERS.

July 2

NO WORD - HAVE BEEN put off. too long

NOW - TWO OTHERS - including a  
DIRECT APPROACH - TO MARY —

DOES - to get Gilbert claims - critical -

GATES or ASSOC. Come out in 24 hours  
or - NO SCAP



TO  
Howard Gates

NOTES

July 2

1. DLE - Tell Gates. things have changed too long.

Worry being put off - has held door open. as long as possible - two others prepared to consider Majuba - DLE will proceed.

NOT  
STATED

If Gates - who is having lunch today - wants to consider (organized) financing with Joe - & some "Angel" - you come up with cost for Galvest claims - & prospects - maybe a agreement - call me. (over)



DLE in meantime - will proceed .

**DLE TOLD YATES HE WOULD  
HAVE TO PROCEED.**



. 2.

# D.L.E. PROCEEDED: -

1. Called Gilmert - who reported <sup>3</sup> Charin's  
Accidents.
2. Called Rudy Greenbaum - who - said  
OK. - went Sat. arrived to see property  
& seen. to measure local -  
• Set night with Gilmert -  
Sunday Am.
3. Truckman called -  
to arrive Trucking night -

**COMMITTED**

**AT 12:45**

Gates called - saying they would  
take down D.L.E. - reported above



2:43...

Yates told - Myler - was committed -  
other - of them said No - he would be  
performed

**OWNERS - NEW FEEL  
COMMUNITY**

1:40.

had accepted deal - after he had been forewarned  
at 8:30 AM - Yates provoked; DLE told  
him he would put decision up to owners,

To Yates:

1. owners - feel they had waited long enough -

(a) on June 10 - <sup>they</sup> had been told - deal would  
be confirmed - in 2 weeks (June 24)

(b) on 24th - I told them Fri - 27th

(c) From 13th on Fri 27th - Yates told me - principles  
would contact me one week - (which they  
didn't) - that - Tuesday - 29 - would be it

Att. need - says will  
keep at me the  
of Reader does not

(d) to reply - on 29 - in note y 29 - Mrs Myler.

Asked - interested further from new - property for

(e) after no assurance then from Yates - I  
proceeded for Mrs Myler



July 11.

← Rigby - Idaho - called  
Murray Meyer - re: Majuba -  
Told to call R.L.E. - which  
he never did.

---

Mrs. M. Saet property  
acceptable.

---



MAJUMA HILL PROPERTY

Supplement  
June 1968

Remaining Copper-  
Silver Reserve

BALANCE SHEET  
PRODUCTION COST

FACTORS

INDICATED RESERVE:

35,000 tons averaging

2.91% copper	(58¢)
0.77% tin	(15.4¢)
3.33 oz. silver	

Tunnel 2 level to 75' above

METAL PRICES OF JUNE 1968

copper at \$ 0.42 per pound  
tin at \$ 1.40 per pound  
silver at \$ 2.40 per ounce.

April-1969  
P 0.45 - per Pound  
S 1.67 " "  
- 1.70 / oz

MINING COSTS:

From D. L. Evans formulae of 1940, adjusted to 1968, using escalation in wage scales, increase in material costs, and finally adjusted, applying R. L. Loofvour's productivity factors.

FREIGHT RATES:

From Western Pacific using destination Tacoma, Washington and not Utah (since Utah not accepting custom smelting).

Battle Mountain to Tacoma----35% value of ore;

\$ 10.58/ ton (10,000 ton minimum)

DISCARDING TIN CONTENT

BALANCE SHEET ON SECOND PAGE

CONCLUSIONS:

1. Our uneconomic conclusions, expressed in analysis of May 1966 (p.7) still in force.
2. Recovery of \$698,000 in tin makes the difference; however, a \$250,000 100 ton mill and \$150,000 cost of milling would add to costs.
3. The 0.77% tin is based on a very few samples and is also theoretical.



A. TOTAL RESERVE

\$ 1,884,400

35,000 tons @ \$ 53.84 per ton

58 # x \$ 0.42 = \$ 24.36

15.4 # \$ 1.40 21.56

3.3 oz. \$ 2.40 7.92

\$ 53.84Less 2600 tons pillars + 32,400 T x 53.84 1,744,400Subtract tin @ 32,400 x \$31.56/T 698,400

Copper-Silver 32,400 T @ \$32.28/T \$ 1,046,000

B. TREATMENT AND NET SMELTER RETURNSSmelting @ \$ 10.19 per ton 330,000(\* using Denver Equip. Co.  
typical settlement sheet)

Value delivered less smelting \$ 716,000

Less Freight 443,000

Truck 32,400 x \$3 \$ 97,200

Rail 32,400 x 10.58 342,800

NET SMELTER RETURNS \$ 273,000C. MINING COSTS (Shrink Stopping)Less cost of mining 201,000

600 ft. drift @ \$35 per ft. \$ 21,000

30,000 tons @ \$ 6.00/ton 180,000

201,000D. INDICATED NET PROFIT (before supervision,  
miscellaneous, etc)

\$ 72,000

@ \$27,000 ROYALTIES.



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June 1968

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Silver Reserve

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\$ 27,300 Royalties



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June 1968

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Silver Reserve

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PRODUCTION COST

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miscellaneous, etc) \$ 72,000

+ \$ 27,000 ROYALTIES



PROB-A

$$\frac{130 \times 15}{100 \times 7} = 1325$$

$$\frac{1325 \times 55}{10 \text{ puller}} =$$

$$\frac{6625}{1325} = 5000 \text{ TONS} @$$

Off Sh  
4.1 Cu  
9.0 Ag

$$4 \frac{130 \times 15 \times 20}{11} =$$

$$3555 - \text{" } @$$

0.17 Sn  
4.9 Cu  
9.0 Ag

PROB-B-

$$\frac{90 \times 15}{70 \times 9} = 1040$$

$$\frac{1040 \times 55}{10 \text{ puller}} =$$

$$\frac{5200 \text{ TONS}}{570} = 4630 \text{ TONS } @$$

Sn - 0.24  
Cu - 2.33  
Ag - 11.4

$$\frac{90 \times 15 \times 20}{11} =$$

$$2455 \text{ " } @$$

Sn 0.26  
Cu 2.90  
Ag 15.7

PROB-A-

$$\frac{160 \times 10 \times}{210 \times 10} = 1850$$

$$\frac{1850 \times 55}{10 \text{ puller}} = 9250$$

$$\frac{1850}{7400} @$$

Sn - ~~1.7~~  
Cu - 1.80  
Ag - 2.8

$$\frac{160 \times 10 \times 20}{11} =$$

$$2900 @$$

Sn 2.5  
Cu - 1.9  
Ag - 2.8

PROB-B-

$$\frac{250 \times 10 \times 25}{11} =$$

$$5000 @$$

Sn - 0.21  
Cu 3.2  
Ag 9.0

Tot Tons

6625
3555
5200
2455
9250
2900
5000
<hr/>
34985 = 35000 Tons

Drift

120
90
210
200
<hr/>
630

$$\frac{630 \times 7 \times 6}{11}$$



Probable

	cu -	su -	A9
A	5200 -	4.1	0.14
	3555 -	4.9	0.17
	4630	2.33	0.24
B	2455 -	<u>2.90 -</u>	<u>0.26 -</u>
	<u>15,940</u>		<u>15.7 -</u>

Possible

		1.8	1.7	2.9
A	7400 -			
	<del>10,750</del>	1.9	2.5	3.8
	2900 -			
B	5,000	3.2	0.21	9.00
	<u>31,240</u>	<u>2.91</u>	<u>0.77</u>	<u>8.2</u>

$2.91 \times 2000 =$   
 $0.77 \times 2000 =$   
 $58 \text{ lbs/T}$   
 $15 \text{ lbs/T}$   
 $8.20\%$

24.36	24.36
21.00	21.00
20.50	9.35
<u>65.86</u>	<u>54.71</u>
	21
44.86	<u>33.71</u>

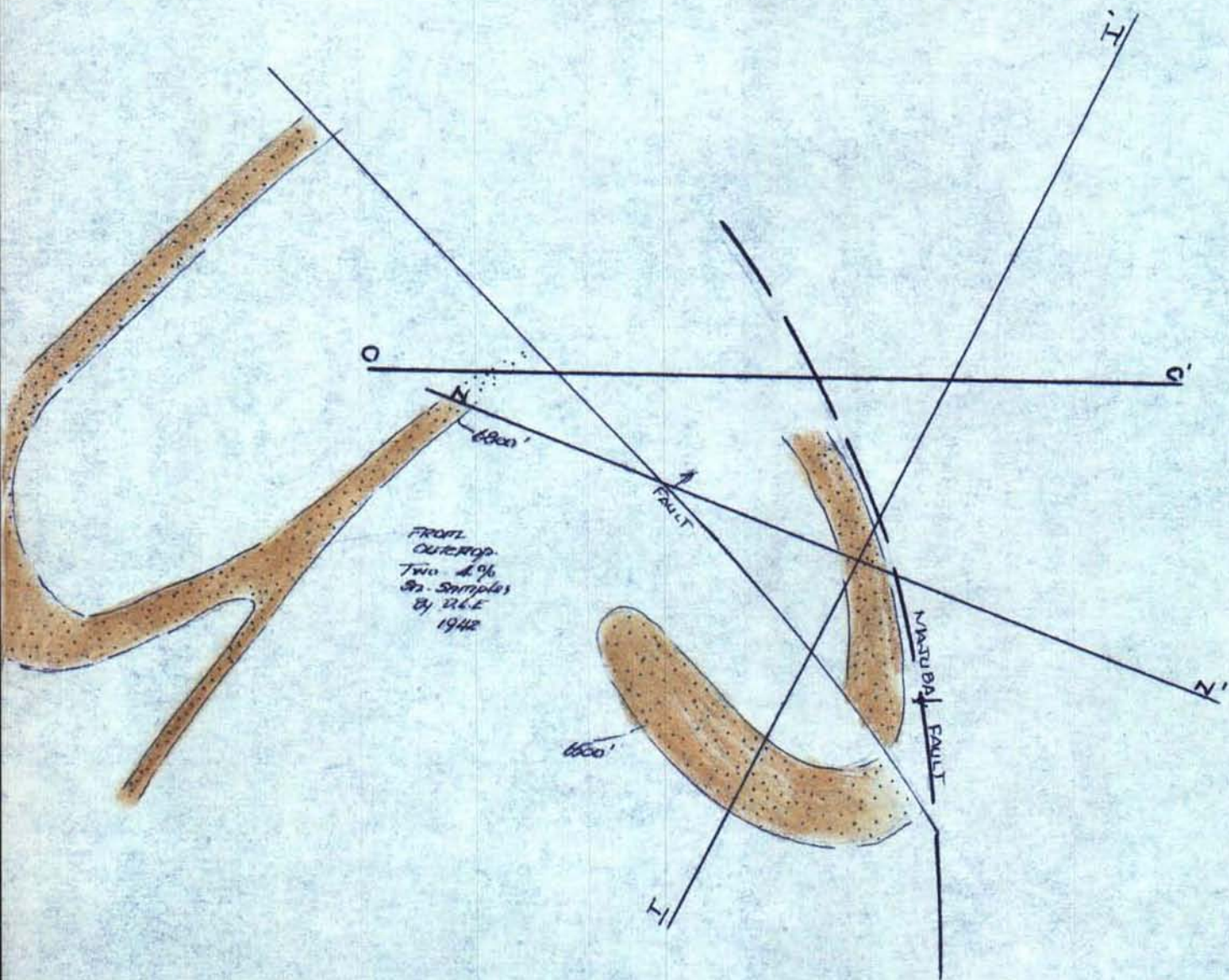
$\frac{2.5}{3.3}$   
 $\frac{8.5}{11.5}$

Mi - Silver -  
 Seems - high -  
 Desregard - Very high mill and doof  
 & reming - remicula  
 we have 3.3 micron.

3.8
2.6
2.7
1.7
3.7
<u>1.9</u>
<u>5.16</u>
<u>4</u>
<u>15</u>



A

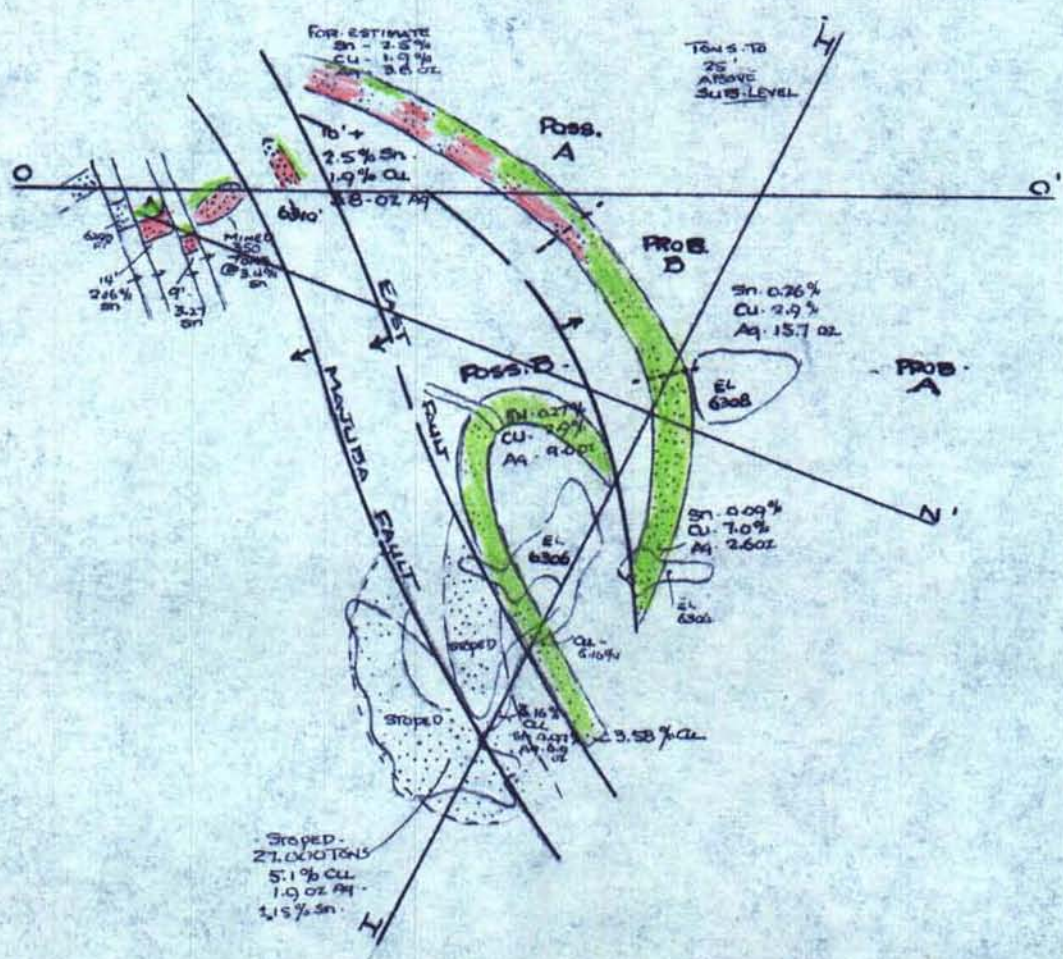


SURFACE  
MANTONA —  
1"=100'

D. LEVANS  
1948



B.

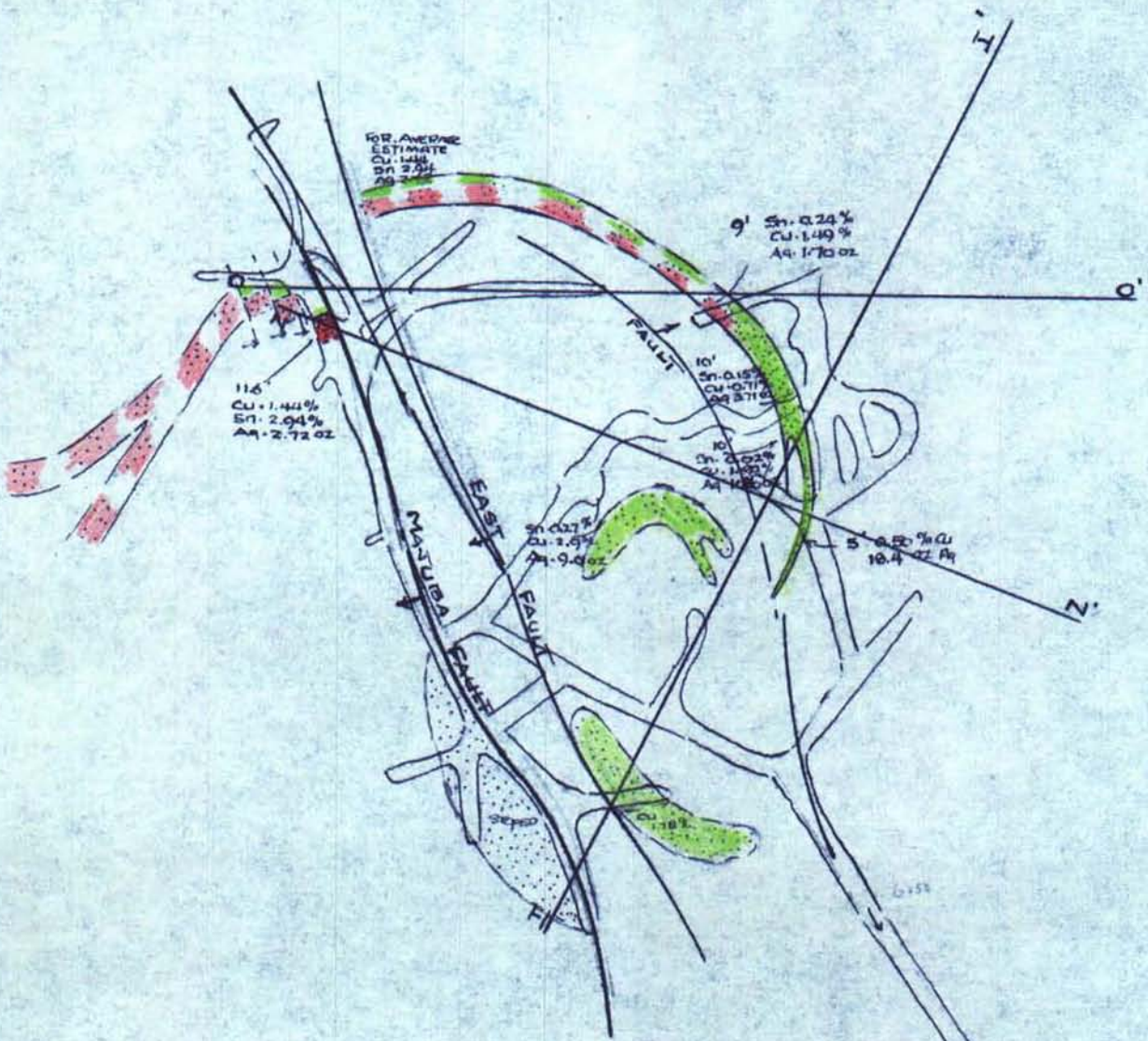


MAJUBA  
STOPE  
1/2 100'

DIE  
JUNE 1968



C.



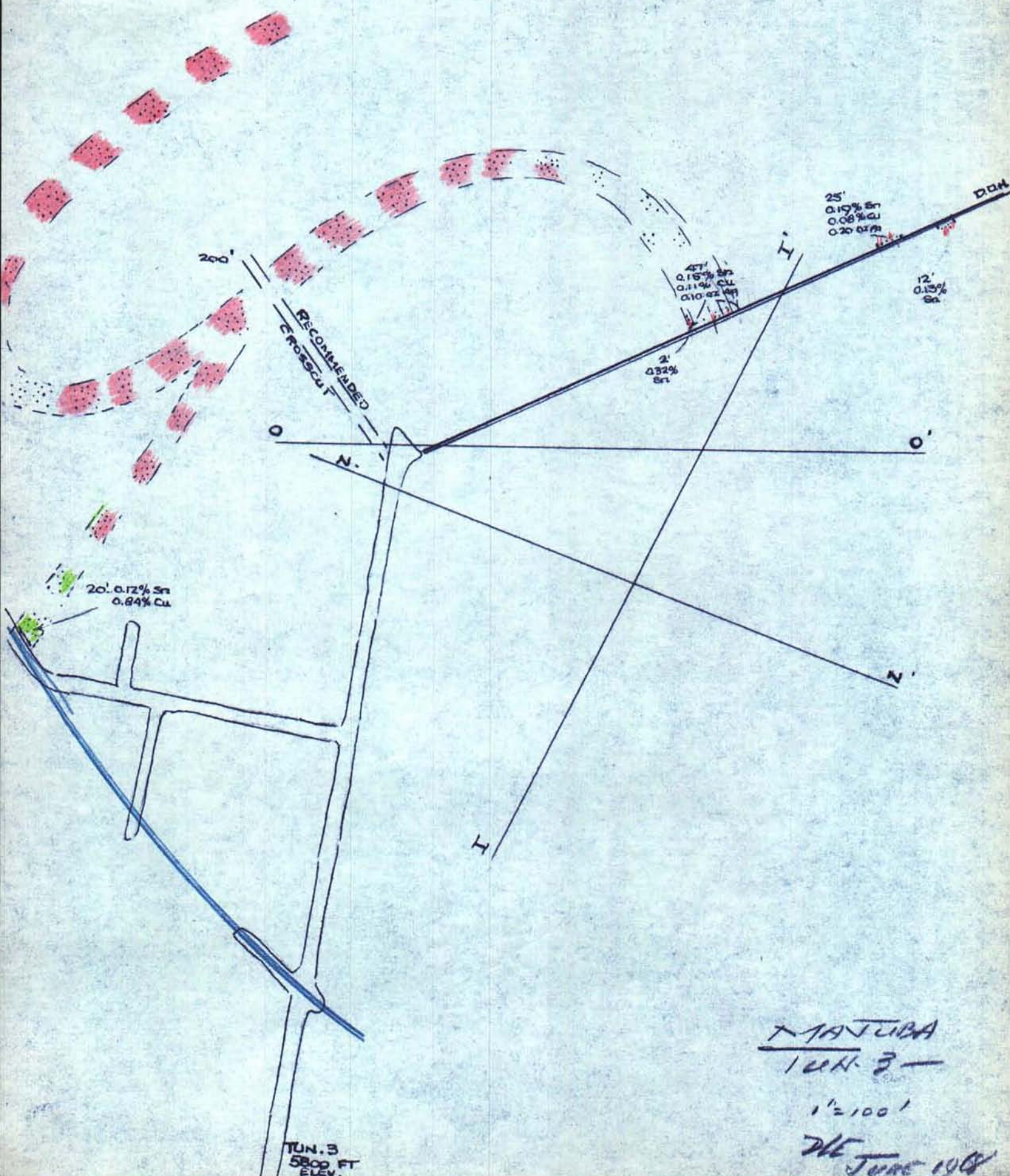
MARZANA

TUN. 2  
 EL. - 6250'  
 1" = 100'

DIE  
 JUNE 1968



D.

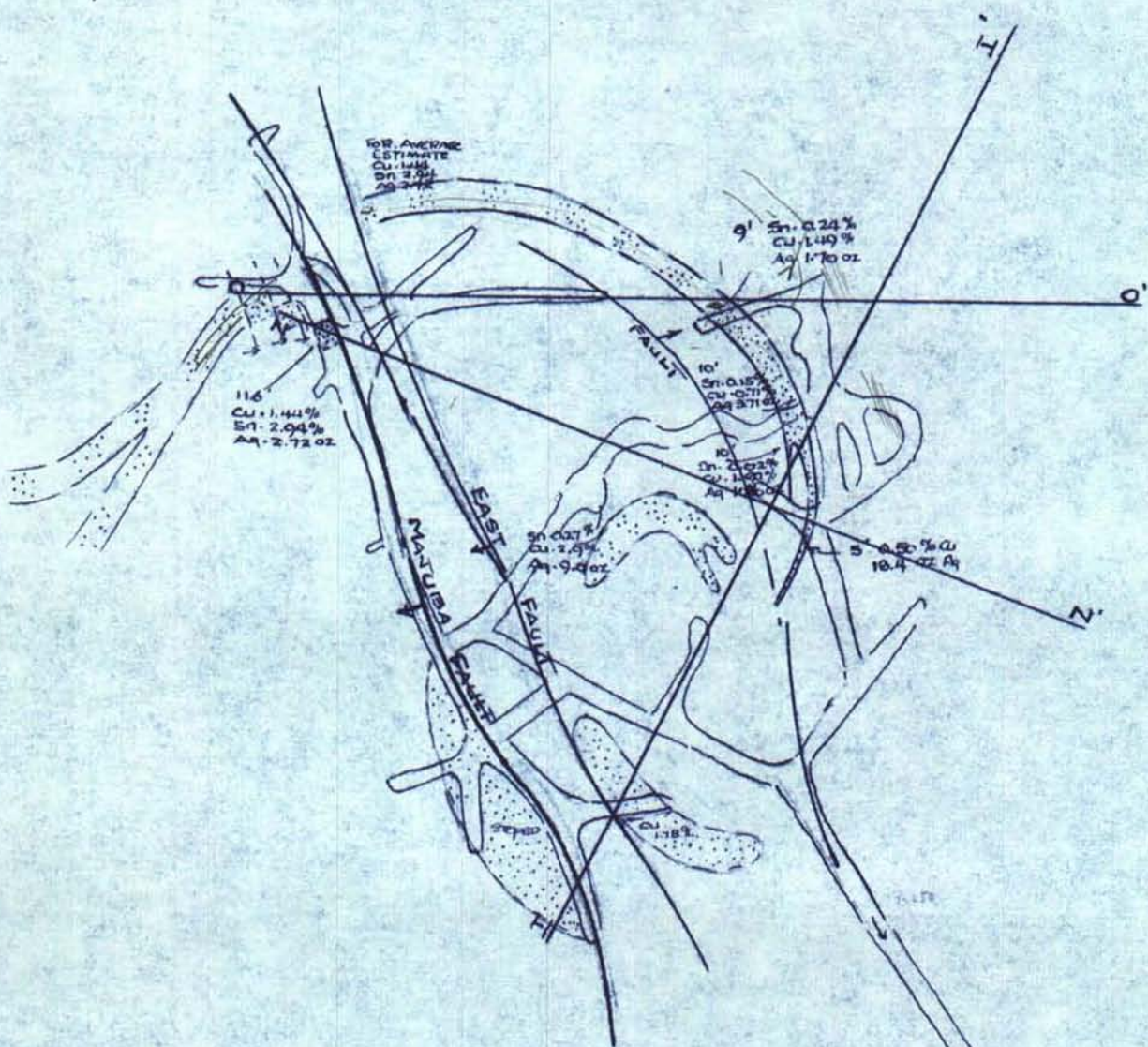








C.



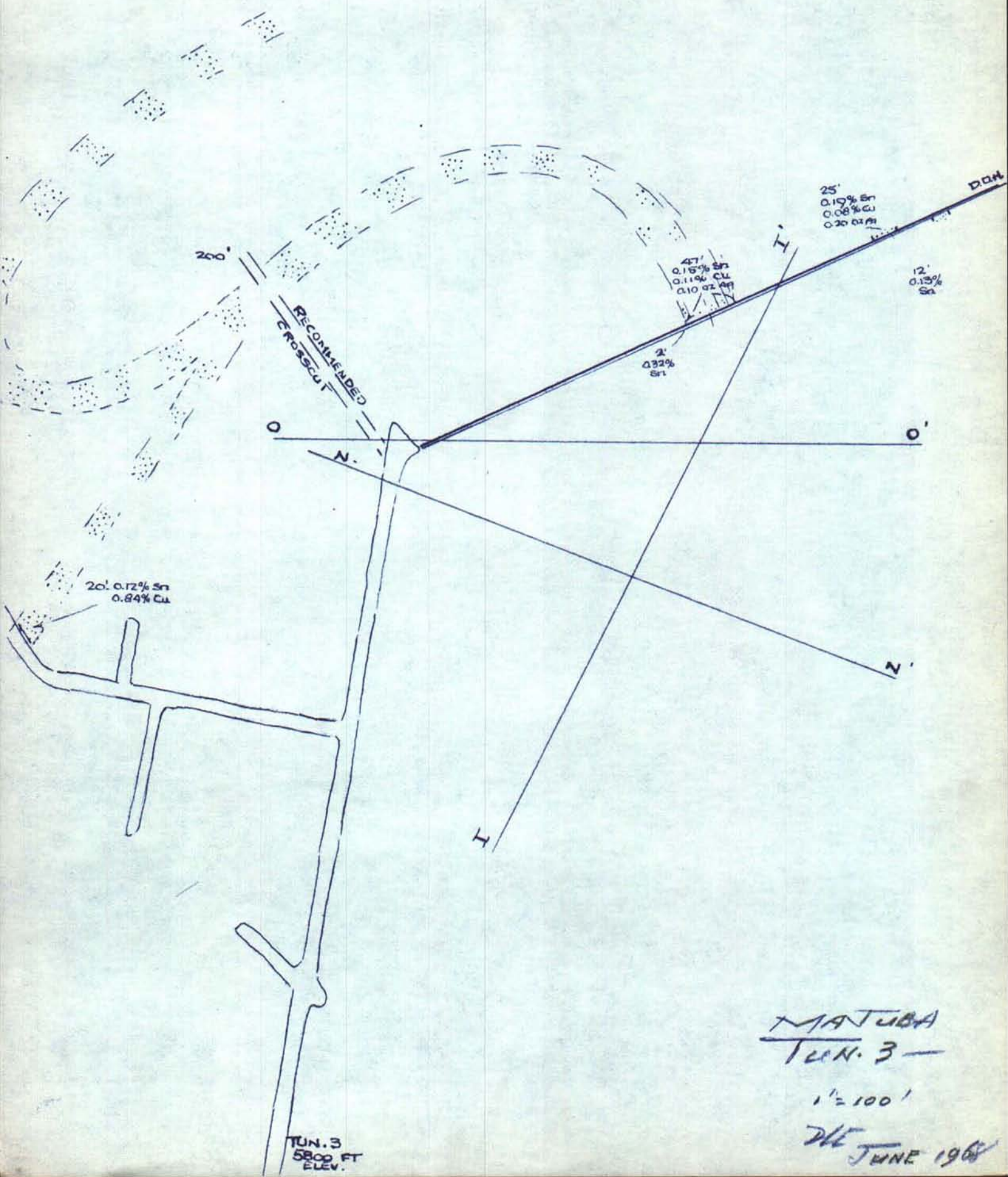
MANTUBA

TUN. 2  
 EL. - 6250'  
 1" = 100'

DIE  
 JUNE 1968



D.



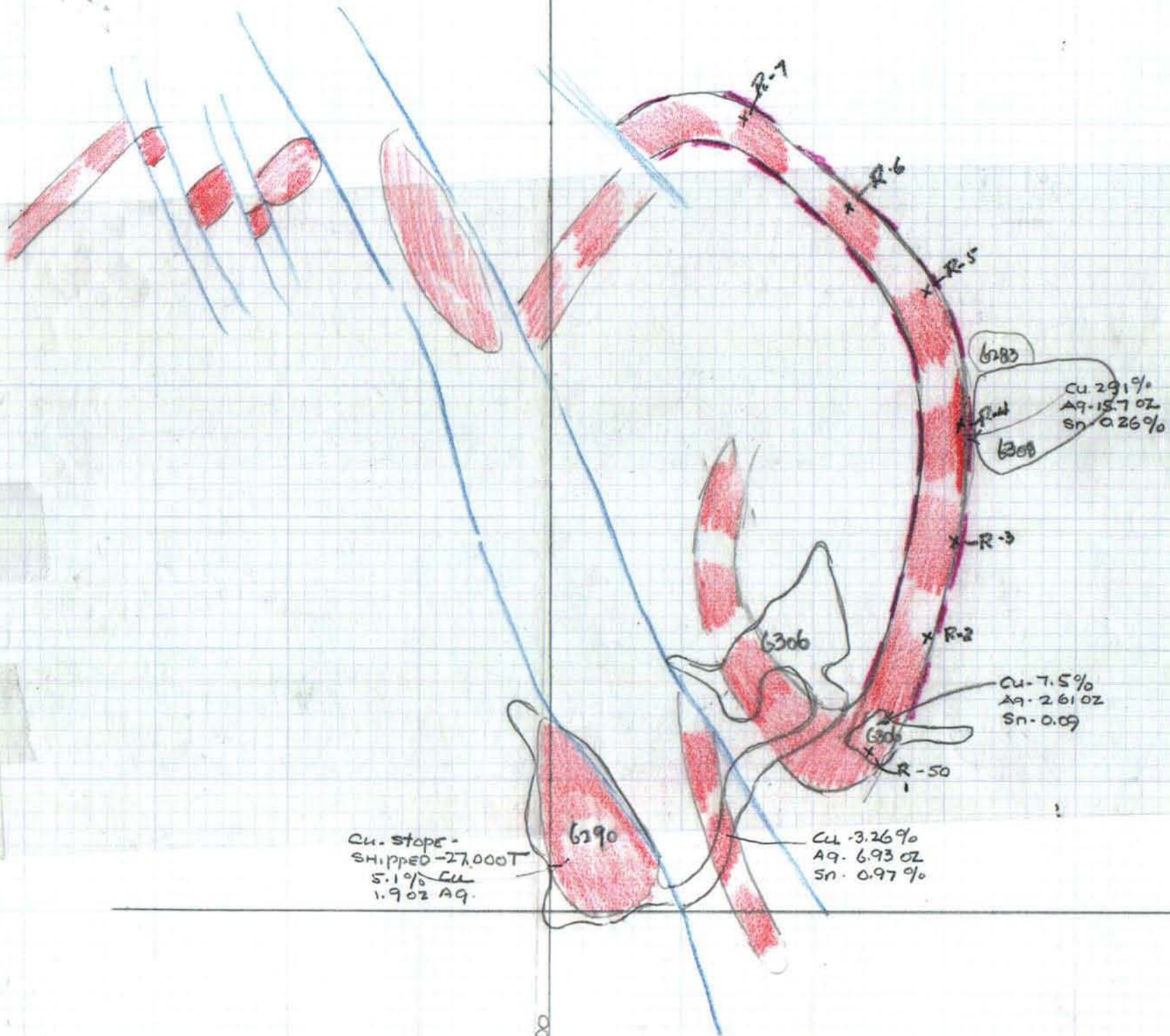
MATUBA  
TUN. 3

1" = 100'

24 JUNE 1968



MAJUBA  
 STOPE LEVELS  
 1" = 50'



Cu. stope -  
 SHIPPED - 27,000T  
 5.1% Cu  
 1.9 oz Ag.

6283  
 Cu 29.1%  
 Ag 15.7 oz  
 Sn 0.26%

6306  
 Cu 7.5%  
 Ag 2.61 oz  
 Sn 0.09

6290  
 Cu 3.26%  
 Ag 6.93 oz  
 Sn 0.97%

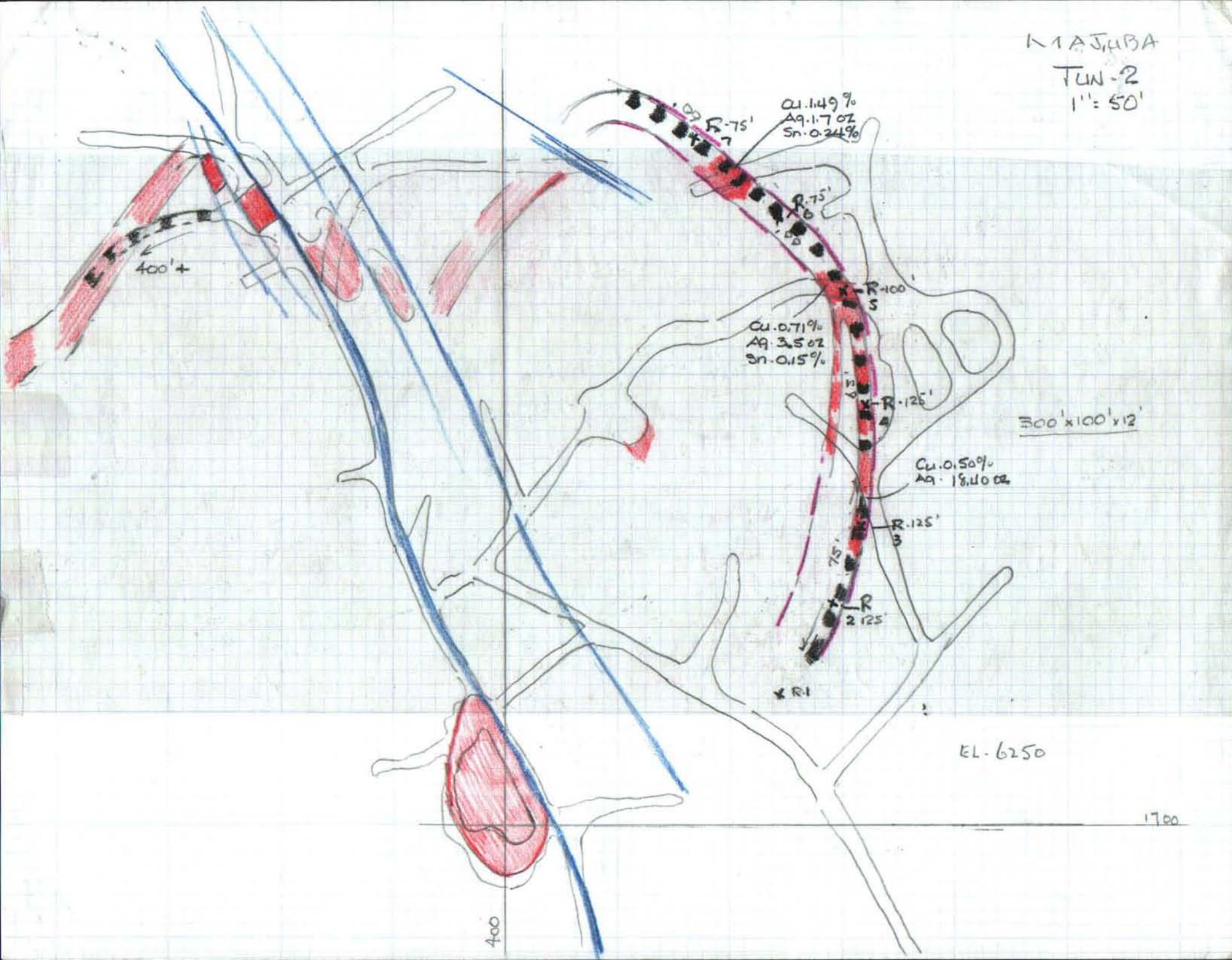
400



K1AJUBA

JUN-2

1" = 50'





Rudy.

Apr. 17 —

1. 308 x 5. 41' h. Q - 307.
2. In. TOURAM. PORPH. — N50E - SHEARING.
3. - 65' minimum - But prefer. 90' - followed By.  
- LONG HOLE DRILLING — 60'.
4. If L.H. Drilling cuts - Change information - then  
Drive to Trend — & look - Re the drilling.
5. Tex — Still promoting 2 Tunnel —

Jack & Frank — have forecast — above level. — stops —  
They conclude — that some "ore" remains in pillars  
But — Believe — pretty mining — would expect —  
returns — for pillars.

with the I agree — — — — — 24 years ago.  
I estimated 30,000 tons — @ \$2.95/lb — Cu —  
no pay for Sn or Ag.

Slight profit — But no profit after expenses etc.  
Today's massive expenses — are much less  
in the past — with higher cuts.

6. - Shovel at Ry 2 1/2' snow — @ B&M.
7. - Return of map — James on Friday —  
Toll Tax — negative reaction re: the #2.



Frank  
Gardner

5-747-4101-176

213-274-9929

- open place gas log to work

Chgs

10 Rudy — 2/7/70 — — — 0.83 —

1. 17' advance - since last Friday -  
Face @ 300' —

2. little change - still broken & mineral zone  
But no apparent  $Fe_2O_3$  — left side of face  
it -  $Ca_2$  with  $qtz$  - which is the only change.

3. well place further by ear - until Thursday  
- but still level note - still possible -

4. well be - walking - see face - real time.

- true well only be 12' - 15' - wide -

Chgs 1.10

36'

to: met lab, 4/8/70

	ce	Pg	Sm
Screen plot - 4665.1	.08	.03	.02
4666.1	.16	.05	.01
4667.1	.08	.04	.01

Rudy — 4/8/70

1. 2 more rounds in 307 - floor face at 312; Broken zone  
finally - passed them - + rock - fractured - (left 4/6) is  
in solid form. sheets & Tom. Borden

2. Have moved back from face 50' + starting to descent -  
@ 45° from cliff to right - on premise - that descent has  
been in fault - zone - which would prevent mineral zone  
from entering - & cut - well take 20 feet - where  
should be my  $Fe_2O_3$  - encouraging - well put mine.

we follow string  
Gaps for 50 feet

(over)



3. - will return. Rem. to off - and down  
Set in - with Henry - Set to - later  
Set -

until - we see evidence - in 308 x cut -  
We're not to - suggest next time.

-4. How much time left before substantial  
payments to my la?.

3. ✓ ok - face Rudy  
Sat. Am.

Rudy - 4/11/70.

1. 4/10 - 308 x cut in place @ ± 12' - in.  
Q. 307 x cut - Bearing N14E.

Had corner 2 - N75W. Info. had  
cross structure - which would possibly  
be - describe structure Trend Bearing sought

Should - be checked at least 65' from E. 307  
than long hole.

If structure reconstructed, then - of course  
checking records. -

(2) If no result, then to Tree #2 - south  
220 feet of shelling & clear up to  
dissect. - as outlined by Tex - on recent  
map - maps - bearing marked  
in L.A. - Munich

(3) I return to Mexico Wednesday per one day  
look see.

(4) Garden - 308 - a reasonable expectancy still



10 Reeder -  
Apr. 3.

Chgs  $\frac{1}{11}$ .

$\frac{240}{10} +$

① Face at 283 - AM - expect 289 - By - 'wavy'  
last 15' - an abrupt change - ~~to~~ Procceded  
- rhyolite - with  $\pm 75\%$  - Trumalukio secondary frags,  
& late movement - with gouge & rhyolite - r  
Actz - profers - took samples - Best as  
apparent -  $\text{SiO}_2$

② Change in within 10 feet of read just at - 1st less y  
new projection. - It is the most pronounced  
change - Since start of xcut -

③ Would suggest - 'proceeding' into the zone  
- read continuing until we have in act. cryptog  
falsite - which would mark end of possibilities.

Propose - proceeding another 30 feet - or y  
in felsite & no more Breccia - stop there.

④ - Jack is working with Frank chelling & mucking -  
- This is the only reason for good advance.

- OK to proceed -

Go to mya  
for draft & see it  
through!

$\frac{287}{26}$

Martin



Stamps

	Ag	Cu	Su
3971	.05	.03	.02
72	.04	.14	.01
73	.07	.07	.02
	---	---	---
	Au	Ag	Hg
74	.03	.03	.002

2000  
6002  

---

04000



March 31, 1970.

Mr. Martin P. Quist,  
Metallurgical Laboratories, Inc.,  
1142 Howard Street,  
San Francisco, California 94103.

Dear Martin:

By outgoing Greyhound Express, please look for a shipment of four samples, three from the Majuba Hill project, and another from the Virginia Range.

Majuba Hill samples are numbered 3971, 2972 and 3973. The three are to be assayed for the usual copper, tin and silver. Since we are still approaching and have not encountered the structure, only very low values, if any, are anticipated.

The Virginia sample #3974, heavy oxide, is to be assayed for silver and gold, as well as mercury.

It would be appreciated if returns could be accompanied by two separate invoices, one for the Majuba series, and one for 3974.

Sorry to have missed you when I was in on March 24, and trust that I have better luck next time.

Sincerely,

  
David LeCount Evans



March 31, 1970

Mr. Rudy Greenbaum, President,  
California-Time Petroleum Corp.,  
Suite 515, Union Bank Building,  
9460 Wilshire Boulevard,  
Beverly Hills, California 90212.

Re: Majuba Hill, 307 Crosscut  
advance to March 30, 1970

Dear Rudy:

I attach the usual set of maps, C-1 through C-4, to which has been added C-5, rearranging the Tunnel 3 picture, to support my request of this morning that 307 crosscut be advanced another 50 feet. This would place the face at 286 feet from the center line of Tunnel 3.

Despite the fact that the felsite-rhyolite porphyry contact was encountered (50 feet beyond our initial projection) the crosscut has not encountered the mineralized structure, as projected from Tunnel 2.

The purpose of C-5 is to show that with any small change in trend of structure, or any flattening of dip to the southwest, it could still lie ahead of the face of March 30.

At long last, Jack has an able miner to work with in 'Frank'. Instructions have been given to cut another 50 feet, and we should have the additional advance by April 3.

After crossing into tourmalinized rhyolite porphyry at 145 feet, advance has remained in that formation to the face. Porphyry was accompanied by both fluorite and green copper arsenates to 175 feet. From 175 to 215 feet these minerals decreased, but recent advance to face from 220 feet shows an increase in fluorite, and increasing brilliant red iron oxides, replacing some porphyry, and in joints. The ground is increasingly shattered and broken, but safe after barring down.

We suggest that, if no change is encountered in the next 50 feet, advance be stopped and operator be requested to drill ahead and to the northwest with jointed steel (as sketched on C-5). Cuttings from such drilling would 'pin point' any changes and serve to guide future advance, should such be considered.

My feelings regarding the recent turmoil with operator have been fully expressed and will not be repeated. It is planned to return to Majuba to see added advance, or sooner, if Jack reports any sudden change.

Sincerely,

David DeCount Evans,



March 15, 1970

Mr. Rudy Greenbaum, President,  
California-Time Petroleum Corp.,  
Suite 515, Union Bank Building,  
9460 Wilshire Boulevard,  
Beverly Hills, California 90212.

Dear Rudy:

Enclosed, please find our 100 scale map of Majuba's Tunnel No. 3, showing 307 crosscut and position of face, as of March 14, date of yesterday's visit to the property. We have taken a copy of March 3's 100 scale submittal, and added the advance of 13 days.

Face was at 136 feet from the survey station, or 127 feet from the left rib of 301 crosscut, an advance of 62 feet.

The crosscut continued in heavily tourmalinized felsite, with scattered fluorspar in the gouges of faults and other lines of movement, to the heavy blue line, 20 feet back of the face, a strong fault. From the fault to the face, felsite continues with some minor tourmaline, in the right corner of yesterday's face. The left side of recent advance, show an increase in iron oxide, along steeply dipping fractures, paralleling the crosscut.

Of importance has been the first appearance of Olivenite, a copper arsenate, observed above in the tin area of Tunnel 2. Olivenite is the product of the oxidation of the mineral enargite (copper arsenous sulphide) enargite is commonly characterized by good silver values; enargite, however, will not be encountered in the oxide zone.

Advance, to date, appears to be 'par for the course'. The heavy tourmaline, projected from crosscut 301, has been cut by 307 crosscut. Face, now is 62 feet from the projection from Tunnel 2. Jack indicates that advance is now approaching 10 feet per day, and we believe that the next 62 feet will require less timbering. Therefore in another six days results will be critical.

We plan to return to the property on Friday, March 20, or sooner, in the event drastic geological changes are encountered in the advancing working.

Appreciated has been the release on Geo-Control.

With best regards and sincerely,

  
David LeCount Evans



	A9	ce	su
224-4	1.69	1.21	.18-
5	0.21	0.42	.03
6	0.04	0.042	.01
7	0.02	.057	.01

assays  
mayuka  
 - Wed -  
Jan. 7.  
 11:30

225-2	0.32	.021	- 01
6	0.13	.11	.03
7	0.38	.37	.01
8	0.09	.088	01
9	0.05	.031	01
10	0.11	.21	<u>.01</u>

Time  
 1/8/70  
 Wed  
 8:30 AM

Cached  
Study  
 who - after getting  
 done - help lower  
Too busy to talk



291  
... Rudy - JAN. 5 ...

1. ACCOMPLISHED. JAN. 2 & 3.

a. MAPPED - 65' of ADVANCE -  
224 - 29' from rib -  
225 - 36' " " "

b. fractional - samples from both -  
- 10 - samples shipped SF - SAT. AM.  
AFTER CRUSHING TO  $\frac{3}{4}$ "  
SPLITTING ... 20% TO  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (for assay)  
&  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " (storage)

c. TUN. 3 - Slabbing - WILL BE DOUBLE  
SHIFTED. FROM 800' - to CAVE AT 1600' -  
- NOW - LESS TIGHTNESS -  
WILL GO FASTER -  
1 - to 2 - WEEKS?

2. OBSERVATIONS -

Ⓒ 225 DRAFT - NO CHANGE - IS ON STRUCTURE  
Q WILL PROCEED - ~~Q~~

Ⓓ 224 DRAFT - TREND OF STRUCTURE - WHICH  
HAD BEEN DETERMINED BY L. H. S  
IN - 1963 - ERRONEOUS.

1<sup>st</sup> 12' CUT. OBLIQUELY ACROSS STRUCT.  
WITH 13' TRUE WIDTH.

2<sup>d</sup> 19' CUT. THRU DARRON PORPH -  
BUT WITH ANOTHER N STR.  
WITH 3' WIDTH.

9' of 12' will carry values

3.

3. TEX. INSTRUCTED TO -

Ⓐ CONSIDER TUN. 3 - SLABBING THE  
MAJOR - WORK

Ⓑ DRIVE - 224 - WHICH IS ON STRUCT.

Ⓒ HOLD OFF ON 225 - UNTIL ASSAY  
RESULTS AT HAND - & THEN DRAFT  
ON REVISED TREND - IF HE HAS  
MAN-POWER -

4. ASSAY RETURNS.

Ⓐ QUIST ASKED ON - JAN. 1 - FOR. PM. JAN 8. IF  
POSSIBLE.

Ⓑ QUIST BY PHONE. MIN. AM

Ⓒ LETTER. + MAPS. - BEING MAILED -  
MON. P.M.

(over)



Jan. 5.

- Rudy - called at 8:00 AM.

① Party re: - progress - said that  
\$85,000 had been budgeted to  
Majuba - & to date - 50,000 -  
was approx figure.

L. reminded him - that publicity (probably  
unintentional) had referred to a plan  
\$400,000 program - (to which little  
commitment)

② - Rudy planning trip to Majuba  
- on 16th or 17th. Tell Tex. -708-6811

cc: - memos.

copies - for Time.

Let, 7 set -

Jack. Brooker. Sunday. Box 72

Self.



December 2, 1969

Mr. Rudy Greenbaum, President,  
California Time Petroleum Corp.,  
Suite 505, Union Bank Building,  
9400 Wilshire Boulevard,  
Beverly Hills, California 90212.

Dear Rudy:

With underground advance starting on Tunnel 2, in the 224-225 drift area, today, it is planned to spend Thursday and Friday at the property, staying at the time in Imlay.

A recently released (to open file) map of the Lovelock area, which includes a large area from north of Majuba to south of Lovelock, has been colored and shows other areas of interest. One of these, southwest of Lovelock and adjacent to Highway 80, shows another area of intrusive rhyolite porphyry; this is the same type of intrusive, which exists at Majuba, and of the same geological age; it is also planned, therefore, to walk that area, tomorrow afternoon, enroute to Imlay, hoping to find similar alteration, especially the tourmaline, which would be diagnostic.

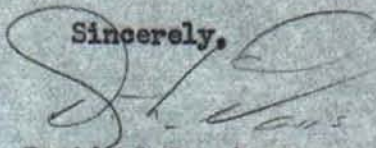
While at Majuba every effort will be made to be critical of Mr. Tate's procedures, and to assist in every way in getting a smooth running operation; such will especially apply to the cutting of samples and the dispatch of same to Metallurgical Laboratories in San Francisco.

Extra time for the two days will be devoted to covering the surface, especially that area to the south, characterized by narrow dikes of rhyolite, as well as the possibilities to the west, recently brought to our attention by Mr. Alfred Gilmet.

The commitment for New Mexico was cancelled out, and until the 15th when I am due at Guerneville, the future is relatively free.

With best regards, I am,

Sincerely,

  
David LeCount Evans



November 22, 1969

Mr. Rudy Greenbaum, President,  
California Time Petroleum Corp.,  
Suite 505, Union Bank Building,  
9400 Wilshire Boulevard,  
Beverly Hills, California 90212.

Dear Rudy:

On the strength of observations at Majuba Hill on Thursday, November 20, Mr. Tate has been asked to start underground operations at Majuba Hill, at the Tunnel 2 level.

A chute to handle possible ores from Tunnel 2 faces has not been completely finished, but track into the 224-225 drift areas is complete to the final switch. In short, with another few feet of rail, the installation of air and water lines, and a few cars, drifts 224 and 225 can be started. Outside detail at Tunnel 2 can be completed as time and adequate labor permit.

As previously reported, track is in place to the caved area of Tunnel 3, a distance of about 1500 feet. Slabbing of back has been completed to about 450 feet; some 750 feet of slabbing remain, but the remaining footage will be easier. Ventilation tubing is in place for about 350 feet.

Obvious is the fact that progress has been slow since my visit of October 31. Labor turnover has been great; four miners had left the property on November 19, and on the 20th, work force was down to four, two of whom were miners. Mr. Tate was making an effort to get more experienced miners at the time of our visit. It is believed that with a full crew of competent men, the slabbing operation would have proceeded as planned.

Mr. Tate will be reporting on progress. I plan to visit the property again, on or about December 1, prior to a commitment in New Mexico which must be started about December 2 or 3.

Enclosed is my letter to Phoenix, Arizona, returned because of "~~insufficient address~~".



of "insufficient address". Would it be possible to get it through the library in Beverly Hills, and send it on, again? I have had no success at this end.

With best regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

  
David LeCount Evans

FOUR STAR

ONION SKIN

SOUTH BETH CO USA

257 BOTTLE 1969



November 2, 1969

Mr. Rudy Greenbaum, President,  
California Time Petroleum Co.,  
Suite 505, Union Bank Building,  
9460 Wilshire Boulevard,  
Beverly Hills, California 90212.

Dear Mr. Greenbaum:

On Friday, October 31, when at Majuba Hill, the situation was as follows:

Tunnel 3:

Track is laid to 1500 feet and water, air and ventilation lines are being installed.

Because of a very low back for the first 1000 feet (about 6' to 6½'), miners are having to slab back, so that ventilation tubing, when installed, will not impede travel.

A crosscut, leaving the main tunnel about 75 feet from the fault is being mucked out, to provide space for spotting extra cars.

Timbering of fault zone awaits the completion of the above and the removal of cave. Fuel and water tanks are in place on the surface, just above tunnel portal.

Tunnel 2:

Track has been regauged and reset on new ties to a point 580 feet from portal. 190 feet remain to complete track to start of 224 drift, in the 'Jewel Box' area.

Dump track is partially laid with waste disposal portion in place.

With 223 and 224 drifts, collared in mineralization, development tonnage will be stockpiled away from waste area; too, it is planned to separate copper and tin-dominant tonnages from diamondiferous tonnage and line on a level about 72 feet above the main level. A dozer will be used to spread delivered tonnage. Timber for chute will arrive on November 3, with chute completion planned by the end of the week.



Operation:

Our letter of October 17 anticipated a full crew in three weeks, or about November 7 or 8, with Tunnel 3 crosscutting by November 12.

Ponjerosa, in the meantime, was able to move in its crew about October 23, and we now expect advance starting on both Tunnels 2 and 3 by about November 15. With work planned for both levels, Tunnel 3 will not be double shifted, and progress should be 6 to 7 feet per day, instead of the last reported 12 to 14.

Yours very truly,



David LeCount Evans.



October 17, 1969

Mr. Rudy Greenbaum,  
California Time Petroleum Corp.,  
Suite 505, Union Bank Building,  
9460 Wilshire Boulevard,  
Beverly Hills, California 90212.

Re: Majuba Hill Program;  
Oct. 4 to 16.

Dear Mr. Greenbaum:

In company with Mr. Tex Tate of Pomierosa Development, we visited the Majuba property on October 16. Progress is being made with a 4 to 5 man crew, which will be brought to full strength in about 3 weeks, when work now underway at Battle Mountain is completed.

By tapering out the one to coincide with the completion of Majuba preliminary work, seasoned supervision and an experienced crew will be assured.

Concerning Tunnel 3, track is in place and spiked to ties for 800 feet, with ties partially laid to 1000 feet. All timber and vent lines, as well as track, are at dump site. Air and water lines are to be delivered this week. Dump railroad is all in place, with two locations for dumping broken rock from a 15 car train; it is believed that all broken muck, per round of advance, can be delivered to dump in one trip.

Air lines will be laid at ground level to face; ventilation line will be suspended from back, tied in part to rock bolts. With the Majuba fault zone at 1500 feet from a portal, some slabbing will be required to raise back, locally, throughout the first 1000 feet. Such, as well as the remaining 500 feet of track to cave, will require minimal time.

Our initial contemplated 40 feet of timbering may be reduced to 20 or 25 feet. Because of caving in the fault zone which has produced about 20 feet of back, double sets of timber rather than one set plus lagging (which would be costly because of the volume required) are planned.

It is intended to have Tunnel 3 tracked to fault, muck removed to dump and timbering completed by the time full crew arrives. Tunnel 2 should also be in shape by that time. It is hoped to have crosscutting from the face of Tunnel 3 started by November 12. Work will be double shifted, and progress should amount to 12 to 14 feet a day.



Center lines for drifts 224 and 225, at Tunnel 2 level, have been marked and further instructions are planned when work is ready to start.

Four inches of snow fell at the property on the night of October 15; although washed away by rain on the 16th, the road between tunnels 2 and 3 was passable only to four wheel-drive vehicles, because of sline.

With a small crew, active for three weeks, one of which was spent in helping 'Jack' with the road, progress has been good, and expenditures within reason. The present 9 hour day will be reduced to 8, with the beginning of actual mining operations.

Yours very truly,



David LeCount Evans



October 4, 1969

Mr. Rudy Greenbaum, President,  
California Time Petroleum Corp.,  
Suite 505, Union Bank Bldg.,  
9460 Wilshire Boulevard,  
Beverly Hills, California, 90212.

Re; Majuba Hill program;  
Progress to date.

Dear Mr. Greenbaum:

The Majuba property was visited on October 2. Good progress is being made and the writer is satisfied with Pomerosa Development's performance and future plans.

At Tunnel 3 (bottom tunnel) dump has been built up to #3 Tunnel portal elevation. Track was being laid from portal to edge of dump, and into tunnel a distance of some 50 feet. Face of portal has been shored up with timber sets to protect personnel and operation from loose talus. A small frame building was nearing completion at a point about 150 feet east of tunnel portal. Set on a concrete slab (from past activity) building will provide cover for compressor, as well as a tool shed, place for tool sharpening, and a change room for miners.

In line with tunnel and up slope about 75 vertical feet, it is planned to install water tank, which will feed into tunnel lines via an hole drilled vertically from that point.

We anticipate track in place to the Majuba fault (about 1600 feet), and timbering through the caved sections started, about October 14.

Mr. Tate plans the same program of clean up and track improvements for Tunnel 2 (500 feet above Tunnel 3), after Tunnel 3 is in shape to the fault and probably, contemporaneously, with timbering through the fault. Tunnel will be cleaned up to the "Jewel Box area" (our new drift # 224) and track widened to 20 gauge. We do not plan to purchase or install air and water lines, for Tunnel 2, until we are actually ready to start 224 drift.

Tunnel #2 dump will have two dump areas, the first via the old bin, the stockpile separately ore or mineralized material; and the second to the north for the disposal of pure waste. Mrs. Myler's cabin will be repaired and used for a primer house and operating center for Tunnel 2.



We had a good look at road conditions from Tunnel 2, up grade towards Tunnel 1 datum, and ultimately to the saddle, and conclude that such will have to be drilled and blasted most of the way.

As for the road from Tunnel 3 to Tunnel 2, it is passable up to the last turn, just below Tunnel 2; but from there impossible except for four wheel drive vehicles. One should bear in mind that ground, now, is bone dry. Road has been robbed of any solid base, surface now consists of several inches of fine dust and will be mud after the first rain or snow.

It is our plan to return to Majuba about October 16, or immediately if needed. Mr. Tate has copies of planned cross-cuts and drifts, and will be provided with better copies in the near future. We will be responsible for center lines, bearings and grades before starting new workings. Tex will call you at any time mineralization of interest is encountered or for any unusual developments.

My schedule takes me to the Trinity Alps of Northern California, this coming week, and a meeting in San Francisco on the 13th. It is planned to be in Reno on the 10th or 11th, and again on the 14th. If you want me to check in periodically, word would be appreciated.

With best regards I am,

Yours very truly,



David LeCount Evans.



To Rudy - GREENBAUM  
10/3/69

MAJUBA-HILL Progress

I - Reached Property at 8:45 -  
Spent day - talk mid afternoon

II - ACTIVITIES

- In line with - Text - Time - discussion  
to the effect - complete - clean up + preparation  
to next tunnels - 2 + 3 - while weather  
good

- Bottom Tunnel - Tun 3 -

- ① Dump - access to level of Tunnel -  
② Track - being placed across dumps  
+ into tunnel - to process the 1600 feet  
to fault -

③ Shed being pushed in + concrete slab for  
Tire Shrinker + Change room - gun press  
kitchen - etc (all made etc)

④ Expect to be back into fault area -  
By - Oct 13-15 -

- Tanker - 2 no well  
- 20 - haul off as Tun 2  
Cleaning program

middle Tun - Tun 2 -

① will be cleaned up + Track repaired -  
starting - Oct - 13 + 15 - + into Oct 21 -

Call of  
said thing  
away OK  
Put  
this in  
a letter

III - Crew - + 5-7 men - living in Trailer - at base  
want 1st - spending 2 mites. there per week.

appear competent + good progress anticipated

IV - Jack - ?

- not there - returning - in a few days

- Road - being planned well over head Blast  
all way - smaller lot - by itself well

V - Road to Tun 2 - now so soft - could  
only get to Bin - below - Tun 2.

VI - my plans: - no kulams - my schedule - seems  
full (including a prob. 2-3 weeks extra K. in - as  
early as possible) - want to spend as much  
time - (over)



as headed —

1st - instructed to keep me posted & especially to call me out - as he always get stuck in thinking fault.

Recommended

- consider map puz - area - west - major which has great parallel mineralization. High in Arsenic & Silver. — per se —

- But I can't do it - without Reedy's support - for more time.



July 4, 1969

Mr. David Jackman, Jr.,  
655 Fourth National Bank Bldg.,  
Wichita 2, Kansas.

Re: Majuba Hill, Tin-Copper-Silver Property, Pershing County, Nevada.

Proposed exploration and Development. Geological detail in Evans analysis of September 1965.

Dear Mr. Jackman:

A copy of the captioned report is in your files, having been mailed on April 26, 1969. Maps were completed in September 1965, and written text finally prepared in early 1966.

The three years since its presentation have seen no change in geological reasoning and conclusions. The period has, however, been one of gradual adjustment, as far as owner's asking price and terms are concerned.

Status, July 1969

Mary A. Myler properties, consisting of 3 patented claims and a patented full section are open and available. The area totals 702.1 acres.

Alfred Gilmet, although still without backing, is not open, with the exception of his Majuba claims I, J, and K which Gilmet will release to Myler-interested parties for a price. Mr. Gilmet, an honest man thoroughly convinced re: the merits of Majuba and his own property, has other ideas. He is more interested in his own properties and a program centered thereon, and will continue to work in that direction. He believes that to participate in a joint program will again find him playing 'second fiddle' to Myler development. The 12 claims he will not provide cover 247.9 acres.

Terms

Mrs. Mary A. Myler and her son, Mr. Charles Oxman, both of Reno, Nevada, would enter into a lease and option on the basis of the following major items:

1. Asking Price: \$ 250,000 for an outright sale;  
\$ 300,000 for a lease and option,  
with payments, as described on page 2.



2. (a) Initial or "honest" payment: none

Note: originally set at \$3500, this will be waived if lessee purchases Gilmet claims, placing title in escrow, to be quit-claimed to Mrs. Myler, should lessee ever wish to terminate lease and option.

## (b) Payments consisting of

i 10% of net smelter returns (value of shipped production less freight and smelting charges)

or

\$500 per month minimum payment for the initial 18 months, which ever is the larger

and

\$1000 per month starting with the 19th month, whichever is the larger.

ii at end of 24 months and, thereafter, every two years a cash payment of \$25,000; in addition to the minimum payments described above.

(c) all of the above to be applied against the total purchase price of \$300,000

3. D. L. Evans and B. C. Charles interests are tied in with those of the Lessor.
4. In the event of termination of the agreement by lessee Gilmet claims, Majuba I, J, and K, will be quit-claimed by lessee to Mrs. Myler.
5. Everything will go to escrow. Payments will be made to escrow, and all payments and releases made by the bank managing the escrow.

Mr. Alfred Gilmet has verbally agreed to sell the three claims, Majuba I, J, and K for \$6000.

Proposed Program

Earlier Proposals  
and Cost Estimates

In the 1966 consideration, crosscutting and drifting in both Tunnels 2 and 3, and 3000 feet of diamond drilling on Gilmet properties, were proposed. Such was for purposes of (1) further checking ore trends in Tunnel 2, before dropping down to test the projection on Tunnel 3 and (2) meeting requirements, requested by Gilmet, for a lease and option on his claims.



Total estimated cost in 1966 was \$85,700, on the basis of economic levels of three years ago, which were geared to \$40 per foot for underground tunneling and \$8 per foot for diamond drilling. The figure did not include a figure for supervision; nor did it have the added safety of a 10% contingency factor.

With today's estimates of \$50 per foot for tunneling, \$9 per foot for diamond drilling, a figure for supervision, and a 10% contingency factor the \$85,700 must be raised to \$ 113,750. Of this total, Gilmet's portion (with partial drilling) would represent \$24,600 and Myler's \$89,150.

Tunnel 3

Now in July 1969 we urge proceeding with the Tunnel 3 portion of our 1966 proposal without the initial probing of Tunnel 2, and without any Gilmet exploration. We admit that further Tunnel 2 work would provide greater peace-of-mind; but we also believe that with mineralization and post mineral faulting meeting at the Tunnel 2 datum, continued effort at that horizon might well repeat the problems of the past.

It is evident from plan maps and sections that at the Tunnel 3 horizon, the ore zone should be away from the fault, by several hundred feet. We consider the projection a good one, believe that it is as pictured on the Tunnel 3 level, and will not have the post-mineral problems of faulting, which has caused so much trouble on upper levels.

The Tunnel 3 project should make or break the property at the least cost.

Indicated Steps:

Steps consist of:

- (1) arranging a contract with a reputable mining contractor; visits to the property with interested contractors must be made before bids can be presented. The contractor must then move in with equipment and crew. Seventeen days are estimated for this period.
- (2) clean up first 1520 feet of Tunnel 3, lay track and install air and water lines; all of this before step #3. Seven days are estimated for this phase.
- (3) remove muck from caved area at Majuba fault, and re-timber 20 to 40 feet of heavy ground; we estimate 7 days.
- (4) the clean up of 460 feet from timber to face of tunnel 3; laying track and adding to air and water lines. We estimate four days.
- (5) driving of 200 feet of crosscut to find mineralization and cut through it. Assuming seven feet per day thirty days would be required.

DAVID LE COUNT EVANS, CONSULTING GEOLOGIST



(6) driving of 500 feet of workings to open up the anticipated mineralized trend, by drifting, with occasional short crosscuts to determine formational thickness.

Work done by contract should be supervised, with geological detail mapped at close intervals; fractional samples across the full mineralized width, at five foot intervals, would be a requirement. Assaying of samples for tin, copper and silver, with occasional composites for uranium, would be planned, with work done either by Metallurgical Laboratories or Abbott Hanks, both of San Francisco.

Continued underground and surface studies of the entire area, during the progress of the program, is recommended.

From the start of the lease and option to completion, 3.4 months are indicated. We do not anticipate any timbering, other than that at the fault zone. Figures are based on an average of one round of seven feet per day. Should contractor double-shift the work 10 feet per day should be the average.

Anticipated Cost:

With the Tunnel 3 program outlined on a step by step basis above, costs for this program are estimated as follows:

Estimate of Cost

Bases: By contract and estimating four months.

<u>Properties</u>		\$ 8,000
Myler	2,000	
Gilmet	6,000	
<u>Actual Mining</u>		39,500
Timbering	1,750	
Cleanup & preparation	750	
Mobilization & demobiliz.	2,000	
Tunneling	35,000	
700 x \$50		
<u>Miscellaneous</u>		\$2,500
Supervision	4,600	
Assaying	2,300	
Overhead	500	
Contingencies	5,100	

Total Estimate \$ 60,000



To date the writer has approached the E.J. Longyear Company of Minneapolis, a mining and drilling contractor of excellent reputation, as well as the Ponderosa Development Company of Elko, Nevada.

It is planned to sound out Boyles Brothers of Salt Lake City, Centennial Development Company of Burelia, Utah, and other local possibilities in Nevada.

Tentatively and subject to final confirmation, we have arranged to visit the Majuba property with Mr. 'Tex' Tate, Manager of Ponderosa, on July 12.

Trusting that the above brings the Majuba picture to date, I am,

Yours very truly,

David LeCount Evans

cc: Mr. Benj. C. Charles  
McKensie Bridge, Ore.



October 11, 1969

Mr. David Jackman, Jr.,  
915 Century Plaza,  
Wichita, 2, Kansas

Dear David:

Yours of the 9th came in today's mail, and this is a line to acknowledge same, and assure you that I will plan to be here on November 3, for your arrival.

Kitty, after going down with me to the Bay tomorrow, and staying over with her daughter and grandchild on Monday, while I stick my neck out at Sonoma's Annual Meeting, will fly from San Francisco on Tuesday, to spend a month with her parents in St. Louis.

It is my plan to return to Reno Tuesday, stopping at two libraries, en route, to ease their contents.

I am at a stage with a restudy of my old friend Silverheels near Fairplay, with which you are both familiar, which will necessitate my staying around to complete the final maps and written text. This will keep me occupied until the end of the month, especially with a trip planned to Majuba around the 16th and 17th, and the usual periodic visit to the B and B for the 22nd and 23rd.

This is not much of a line but it brings you the details you may need. It will be good to see you both, and I am sorry that Kitty will not be here to make it a foursome.

Regards,

David







DAVID JACKMAN, JR.  
Oil Operator - Oil & Gas Leases  
655 FOURTH NATIONAL BANK BLDG.  
WICHITA 2, KANSAS  
OFFICE AM 5-5608

1 August, 1969

Mr. Robert V. West Jr.  
Tessoro Petroleum Corp.  
8520 Crownhill Blvd.  
San Antonio, Texas

Dear Bob:

I was delighted to hear from you and am truly sorry that Wichita is no longer on your travel schedule. We shall try and put San Antonio on ours.

In the meantime Sally and I have a great market development trip in behalf of bulgur wheat to make to Africa.

I did feel the mercury possibility in Nevada was worth additional consideration for you in the future. So I shall briefly explain some more things about it and suggest a possible course of action for later in the year when we return.

I have an associate who is a competent and experienced "hard rock" geologist. I've used him on mining, property evaluation in the past and have confidence in his reserve analyses. He believes in the profit potential of this particular property and makes the following comments of interest:

"The ore body and grade are there; but the lack of operating know how, over the years has provided an history of ups and downs. My confidence in the property is based on knowledge of the geology, the reserves and what I'm sure can be done with the proper supervision.

In a recent reserve summary, I reported a total of 1,051,000 tons of 2.00 ore in the positive and probably category. This did not include another 400,000 tons of .94 pounds.

In June we started ( he is working part time as a consultant to the mine) readjusting the mining picture by staying on the ore trends. Needs to plant are now running better than 2 pounds per ton and production is averaging 5 flasks (76 # per flask) per day. Development going hand in hand with mining has, also indicated a new block which will increase the ore by some 400,000 tons of 2 to 3 pound material. At this date the reserve is pushing 2,000,000 tons of 2 pound material. The property with its 425 ton Hershoff furnace should produce 7 to 8 flasks per day."

Later on Bob, it might be worthwhile to sit down with this geologist and look over maps, sections, reports and all the supporting data. I would not expect him to lead us into an unprofitable ore reserve; and the information would be subject to verification. Think about it some more, and I'll write you again when we return from our fine trip.

Warm personal regards.

Sincerely,

*David*

*David  
this ought  
to hold the  
interest - or  
bill it - will  
I get back.  
Best to you both  
David*



DAVID JACKMAN, JR.  
Oil Operator - Oil & Gas Leases  
655 FOURTH NATIONAL BANK BLDG.  
WICHITA 2, KANSAS  
OFFICE AM 5-5608

17 July, 1969

Mr. David Evans  
1700 Royal Drive  
Reno, Nevada

Dear David:

I'll bring ~~up~~ you up to date on several things and raise some more possibilities.

While you are basking in the cool mountain air this week, I am sitting under the air conditioners trying to figure a way to make a batch of money. So far, no luck.

You will no doubt discover when you return that the Majuba Hill Prospect is moving along very nicely with a minimum of hitches. The Gilmet claims were paid for last Friday. The Mylar agreement papers typed by Swanson and signed and delivered to Calif. Time. A call from there with a couple questions was resolved by a call from here to Swanson and subsequent instructions to John Jennings to make the appropriate clarifications of wording, sign the forms and send them back to Reno for signature and placing in escrow. So I feel pretty good that the exploration work will be done on this Hill to see if commercial mineralization does exist.

I thought of a good company with money who might be interested in B&B. Clinton Oil. So I called on Bill Lusk with a confidential suggestion of same, and only the briefest sketch of the mine and operation, and reason for sale. Before I even finished, he said, "would that be the deal of Koolsman? He used to be on our Board of Directors"!!! So that ended that discussion. But in further conversation, this \$2million was a little too small for them. Therefore, my question to you is there a good operating mining operation with lots of future potential that was more like \$15 or \$20 million? What is the deal on Sonoma? Naturally I would expect this approach and line of thinking to be between you and me. But there is a company with cash to spend for future good reserves and I can go right to the top for a quick answer. They also need an operating organization to come with the deal and just continue running it for new ownership. Then I thot of another oil company who is expanding rapidly and are fine people and might be interested in B&B. So I wrote the President of same and posed the question. I can deal on a ppersonal basis there too.

Looks like we'll leave about 3 August and be gone about 6 weeks so stay in touch on these ideas & I'll do the same.

I've got an eighth interest yet to sell in my '69 drilling program here, and then I can think about packing my bag.

Thanks again for your kind hospitality on my recent visit.

Sincerely,

David



**DAVID JACKMAN, JR.**  
*Oil Operator - Oil & Gas Leases*  
655 FOURTH NATIONAL BANK BLDG.  
**WICHITA 2, KANSAS**

OFFICE AM 5-5608

10 July, 1969

Mrs. D.L. Evans  
1700 Royal Drive  
Reno, Nevada

Dear Kitty:

Thank you so much for your kind hospitality last weekend.

I thoroughly enjoyed the stay in your nice house and city.

House guests are an extra chore; but your efforts were sincerely appreciated.

Sally is already looking forward to our trip this fall, and we will most surely see you again at that time.

Have a fine time at Fallen Leaf Lake and I shall be anxious to hear the fish stories that come out of this trip.

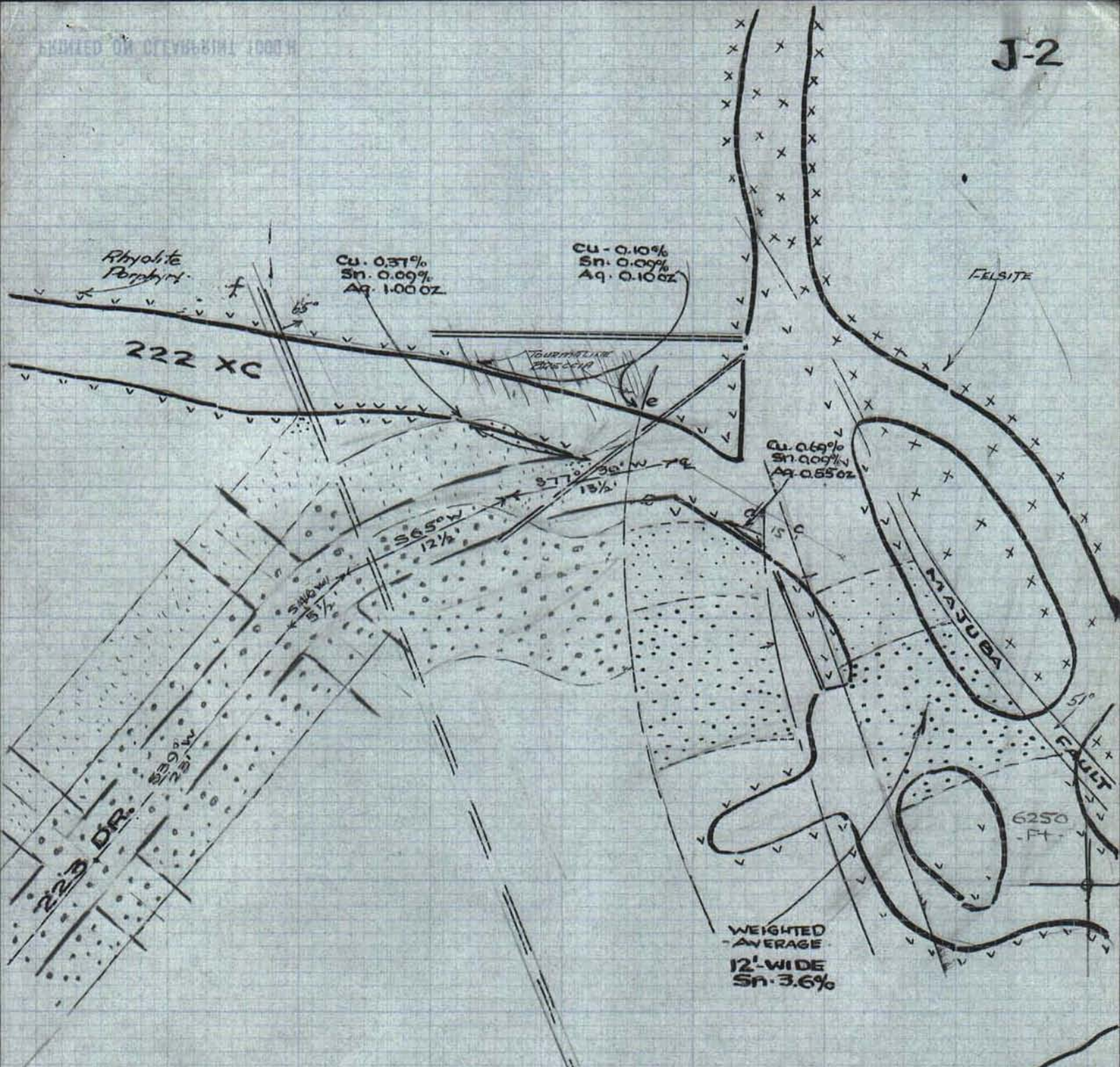
Our best regards.

Cordially,

*David*

David Jackman Jr.





# MAJUBA HILL PROJECT

PERSHING CO. NEVADA

## PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT TUNNEL NO. 2

### 223 DRIFT

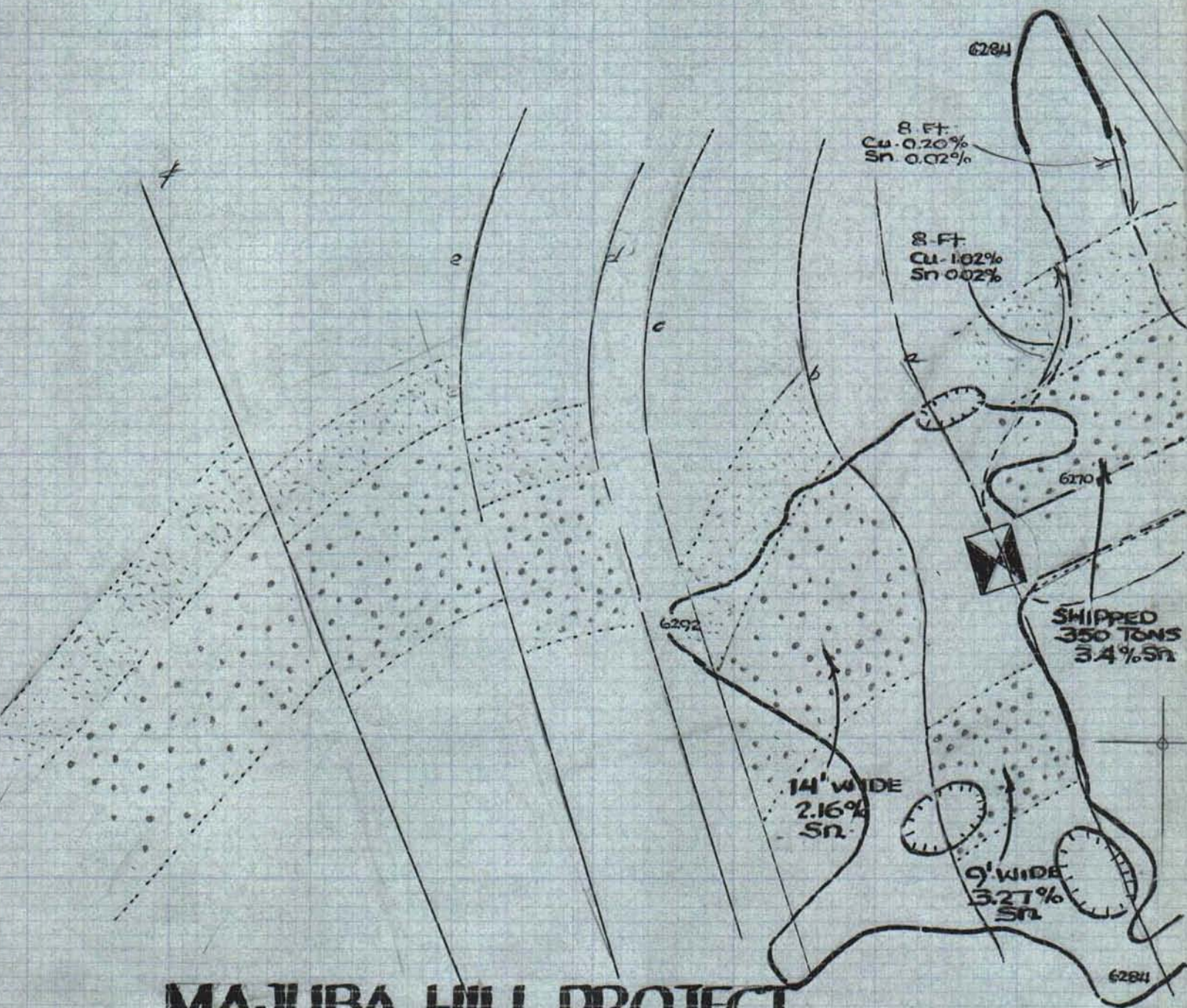
JANUARY 1966

1" = 10'

DAVID LECOUNT EVANS  
CONS. GEOLOGIST

RENO, NEVADA  
DEC. 23, 1965





# MAJUBA HILL PROJECT

PERSHING CO., NEVADA

## PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT DETAIL ABOVE

### 223 DRIFT

JANUARY 1966  
1" = 10'

DAVID LEQUANTEVANS  
CONS. GEOLOGIST

RENO, NEVADA  
DEC 23, 1965



# MAJUBA HILL PROJECT

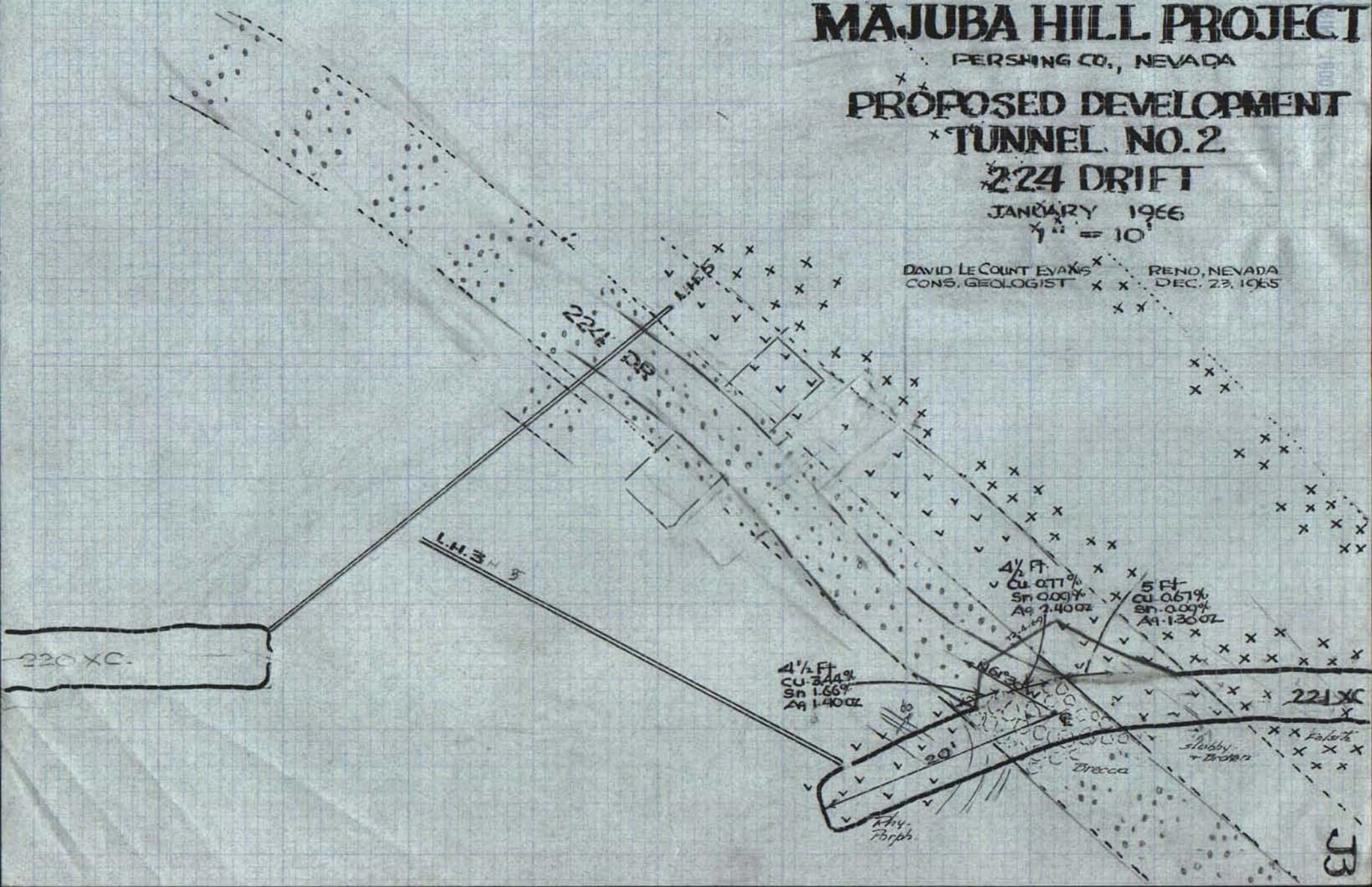
PERSHING CO., NEVADA

## PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT TUNNEL NO. 2 224 DRIFT

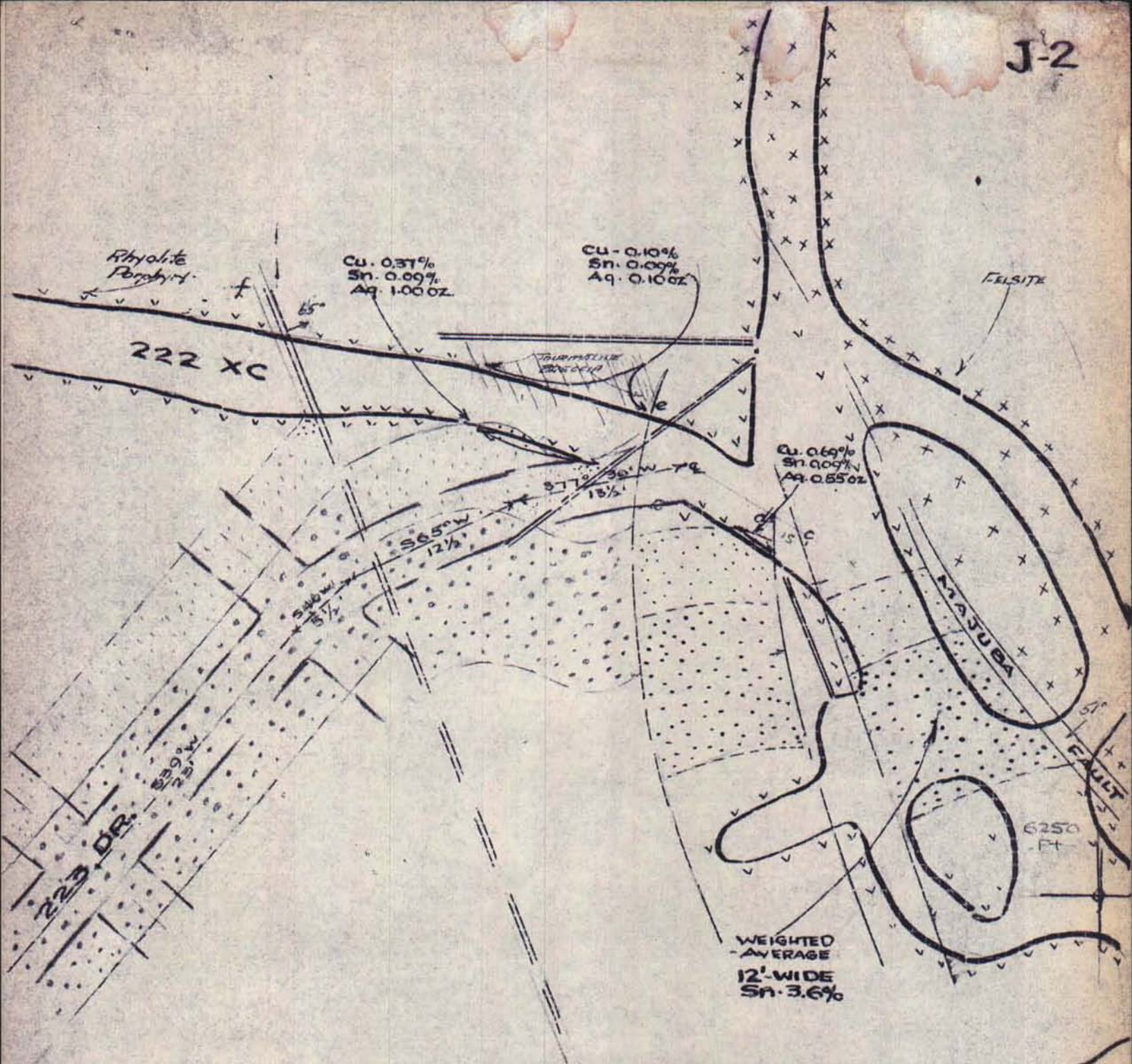
JANUARY 1966

1" = 10'

DAVID LE COUNT EVANS RENO, NEVADA  
CONS. GEOLOGIST DEC. 23, 1965







# MAJUBA HILL PROJECT

PERSHING CO. NEVADA

## PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT TUNNEL NO. 2

### 223 DRIFT

JANUARY 1966

1" = 10'

DAVID LECOUNT EVANS  
CONS. GEOLOGIST

RENO, NEVADA  
DEC. 23, 1965



# MAJUBA HILL PROJECT

FERSHING CO., NEVADA

## PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT TUNNEL NO. 2

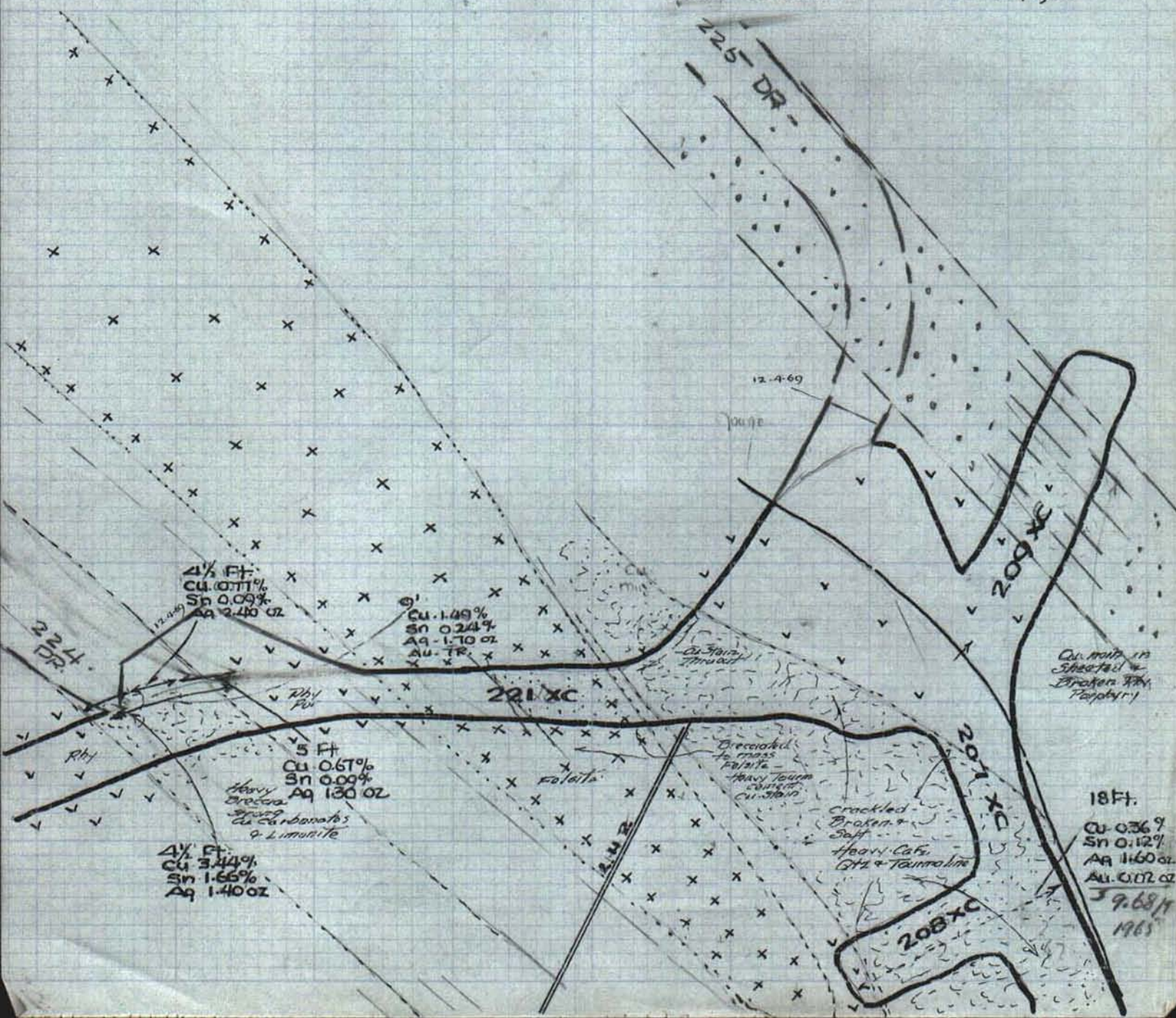
### 225 DRIFT

JANUARY 1966

1"=10'

DAVID LEICHT EVANS  
CONS. GEOLOGIST

RENO, NEVADA  
DEC. 23, 1965





# MAJUBA HILL PROJECT

PERSHING CO., NEVADA

## PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

### TUNNEL NO. 2

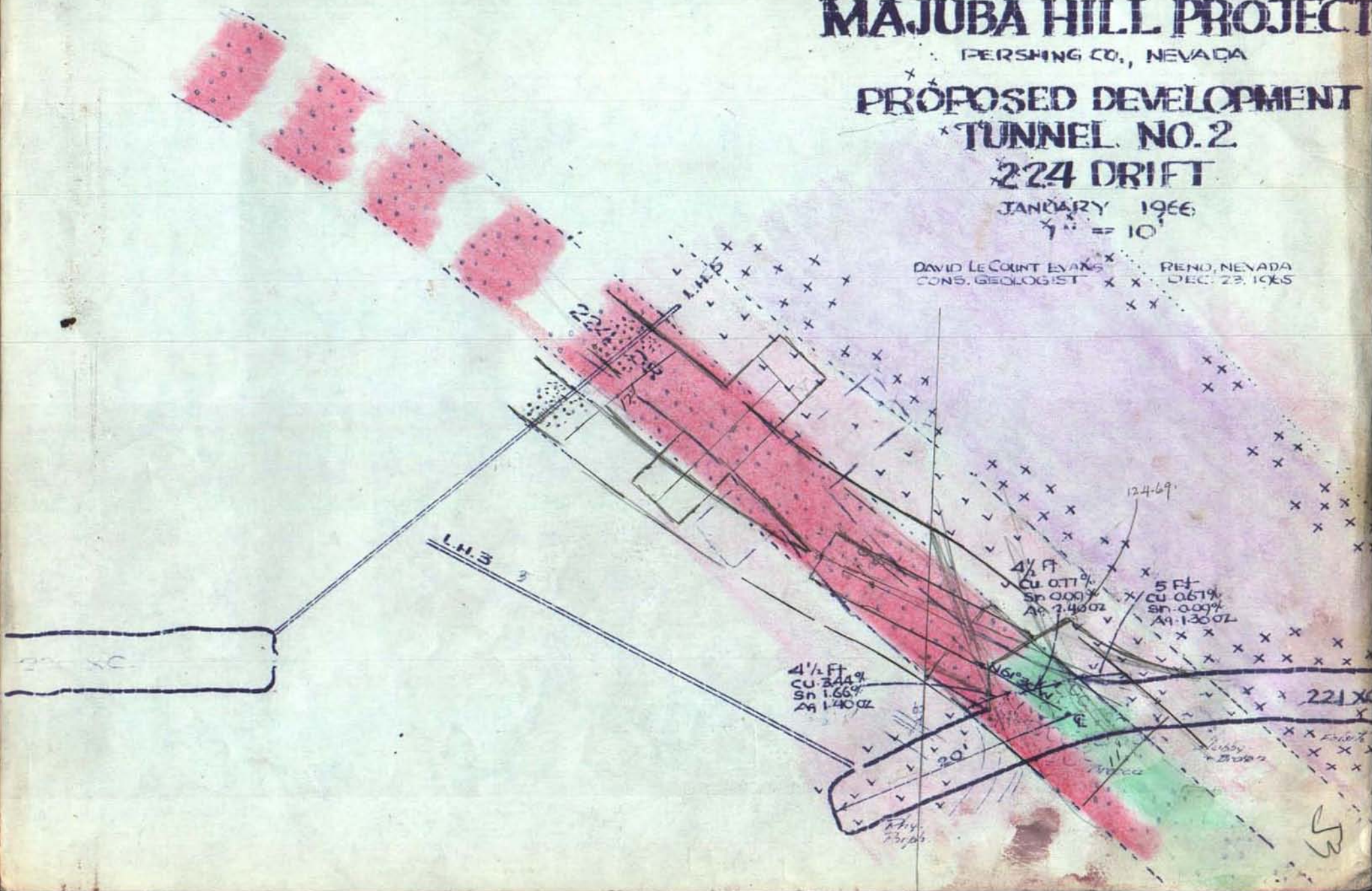
### 224 DRIFT

JANUARY 1966

7" = 10'

DAVID LE COUNT EVANS  
CONS. GEOLOGIST

RENO, NEVADA  
DEC. 23, 1965





JH

# MAJUBA HILL PROJECT

FERNING CO., NEVADA

## PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT TUNNEL NO. 2

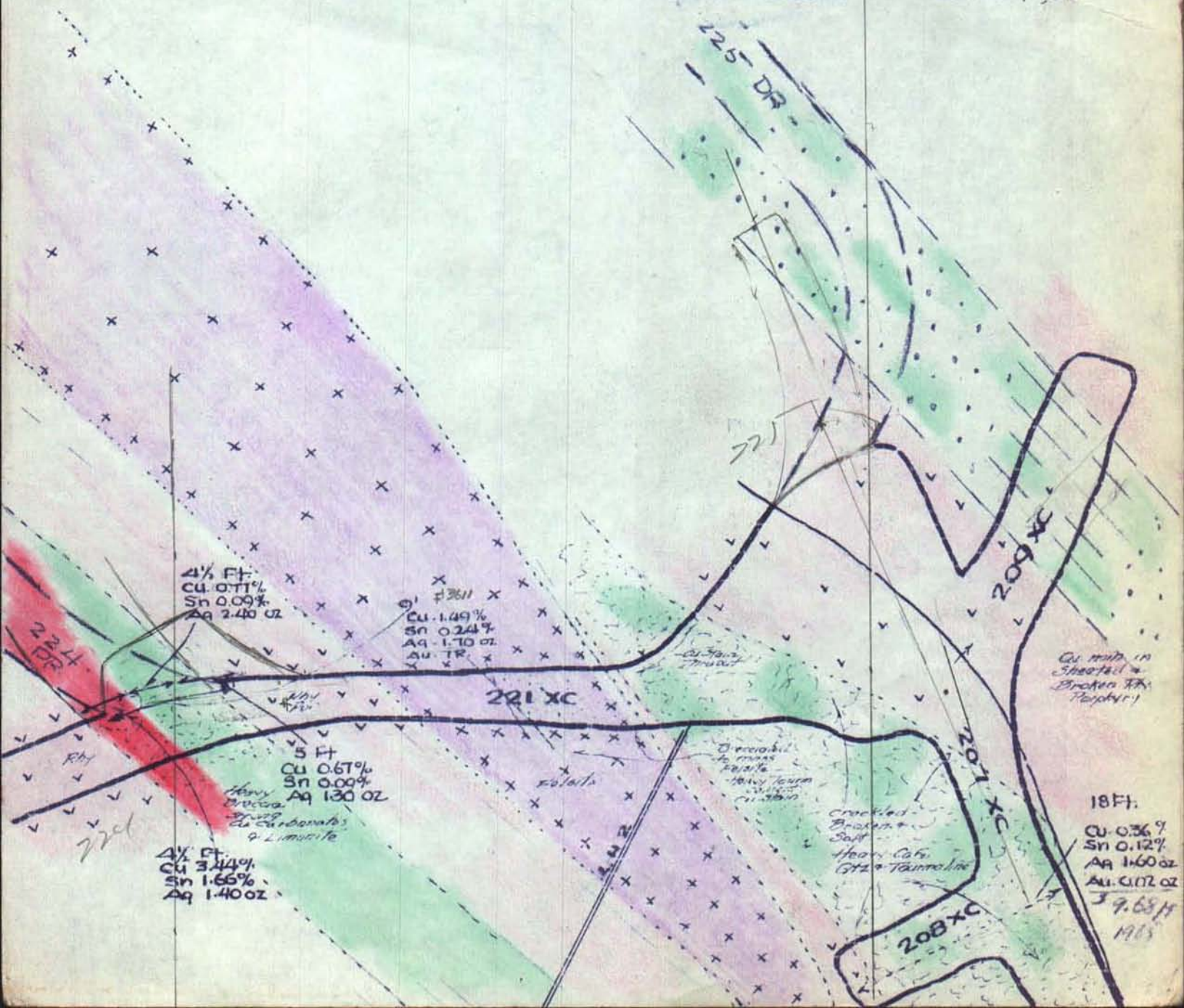
### 225 DRIFT

JANUARY 1966

1" = 10'

DAVID LECLUNT EVANS  
CONS. GEOLOGIST

RENO, NEVADA  
DEC. 27, 1965





# MAJUBA HILL PROJECT

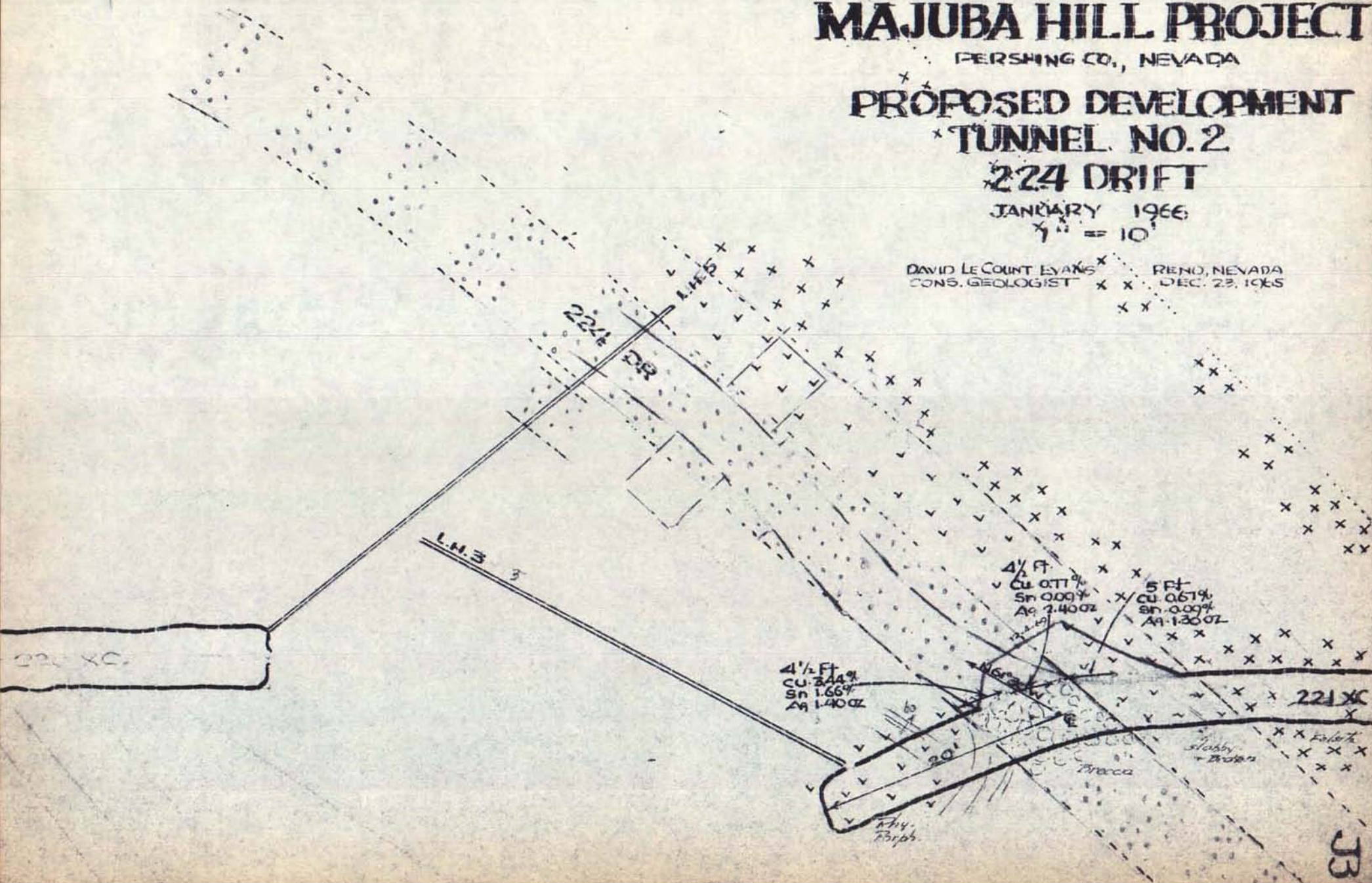
FERSHING CO., NEVADA

## PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT TUNNEL NO. 2 224 DRIFT

JANUARY 1966

1" = 10'

DAVID LE COUNT EVANS RENO, NEVADA  
CONS. GEOLOGIST DEC. 23, 1965





# MAJUBA HILL PROJECT

FERSHING CO., NEVADA

## PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT TUNNEL NO. 2

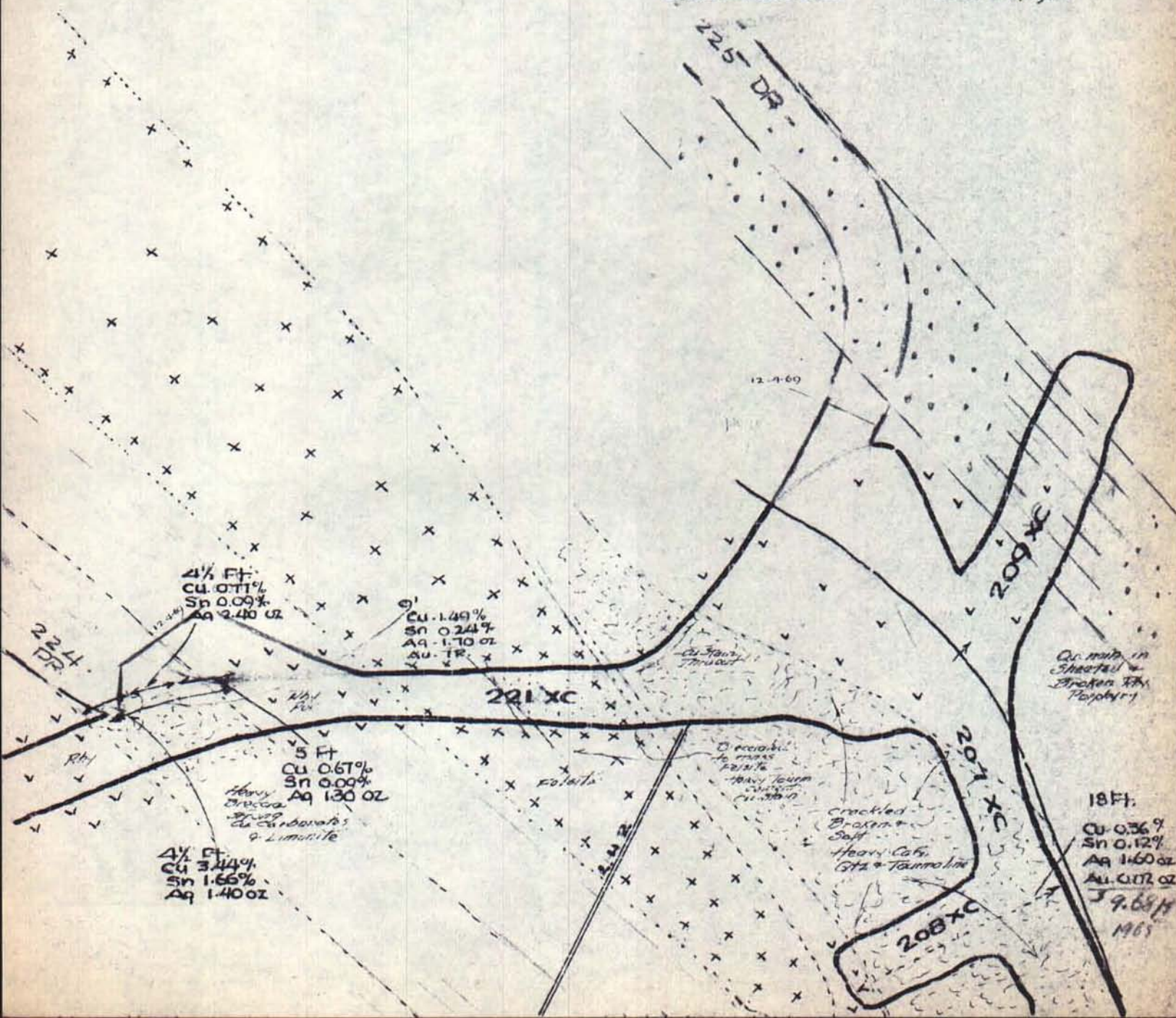
### 225 DRIFT

JANUARY 1966

1" = 10'

DAVID LECCUNT EVANS  
CONS. GEOLOGIST

RENO, NEVADA  
DEC. 23, 1965





# MAJUBA HILL PROJECT

PERSHING CO., NEVADA

## PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

### TUNNEL NO. 2

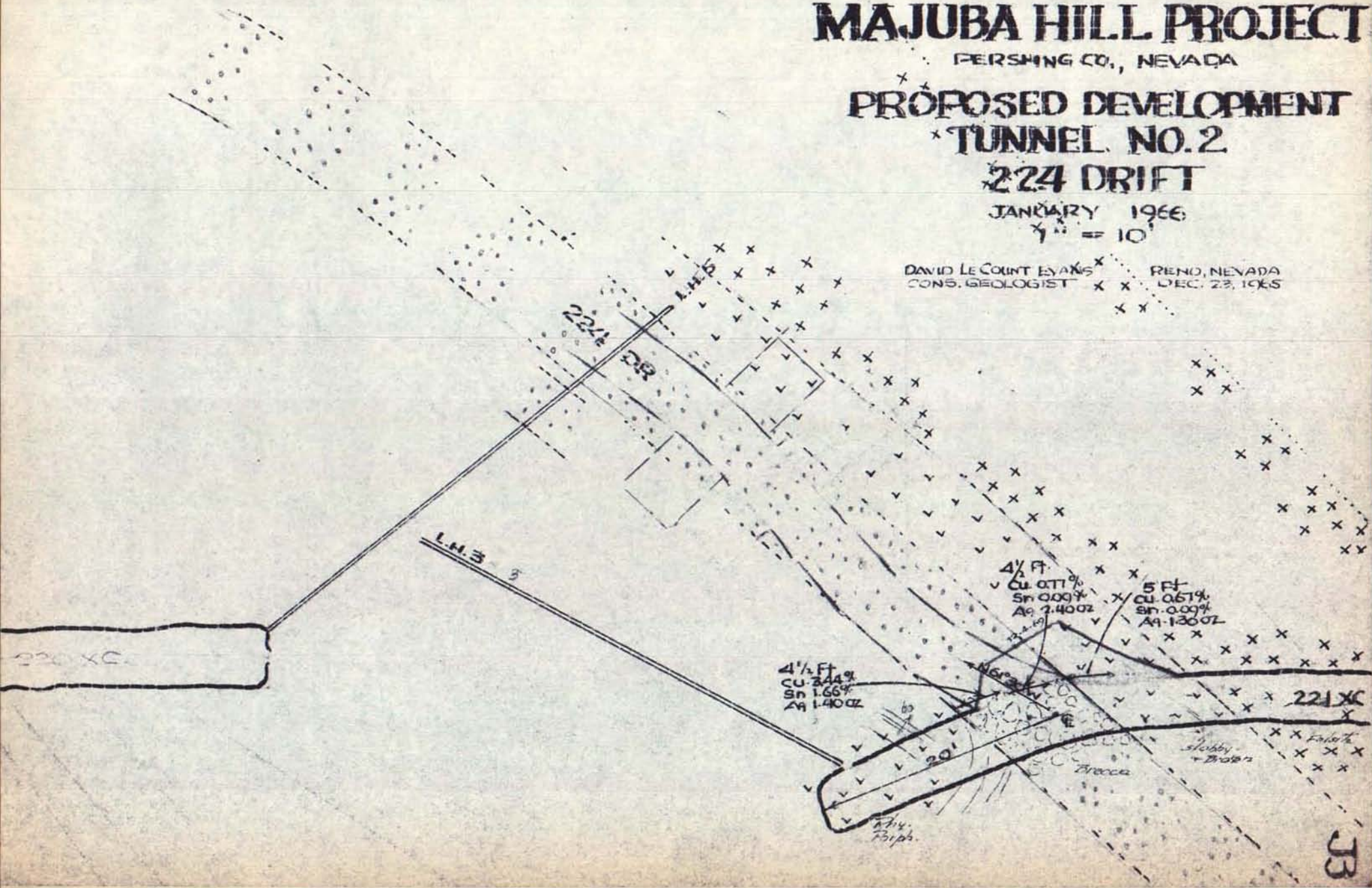
### 224 DRIFT

JANUARY 1966

1" = 10'

DAVID LE COUNT EVANS  
CONS. GEOLOGIST

RENO, NEVADA  
DEC. 23, 1965





# MAJUBA HILL PROJECT

FERNING CO., NEVADA

## PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT TUNNEL NO. 2

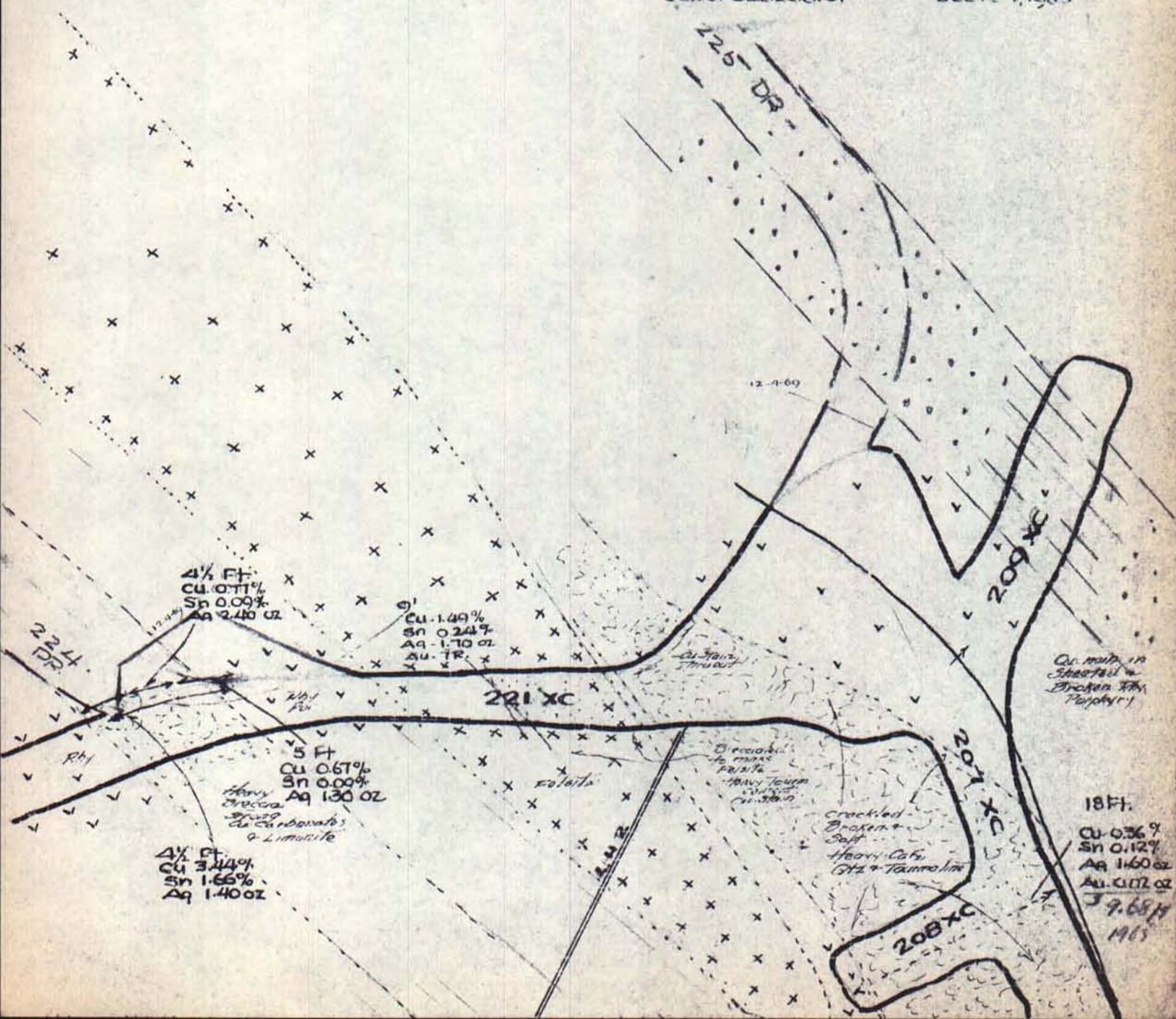
### 225 DRIFT

JANUARY 1966

1" = 10'

DAVID LECLINT EVANS  
CONS. GEOLOGIST

RENO, NEVADA  
DEC. 27, 1965





# MAJUBA HILL PROJECT

PERSHING CO., NEVADA

## PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

### TUNNEL NO. 2

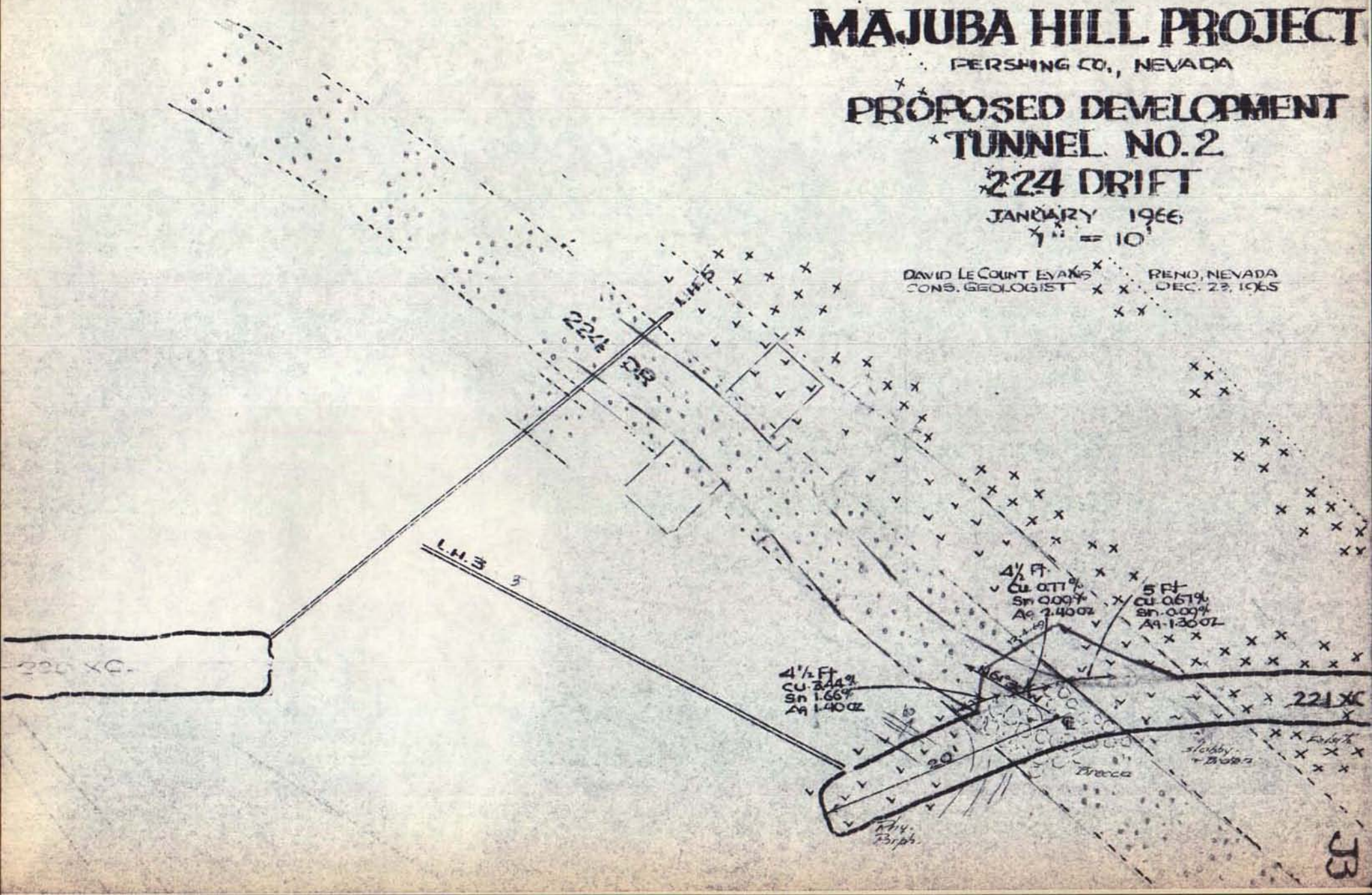
### 224 DRIFT

JANUARY 1966

1" = 10'

DAVID LE COUNT EVANS  
CONS. GEOLOGIST

RENO, NEVADA  
DEC. 23, 1965



DB



# MAJUBA HILL PROJECT

FERNING CO., NEVADA

## PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT TUNNEL NO. 2

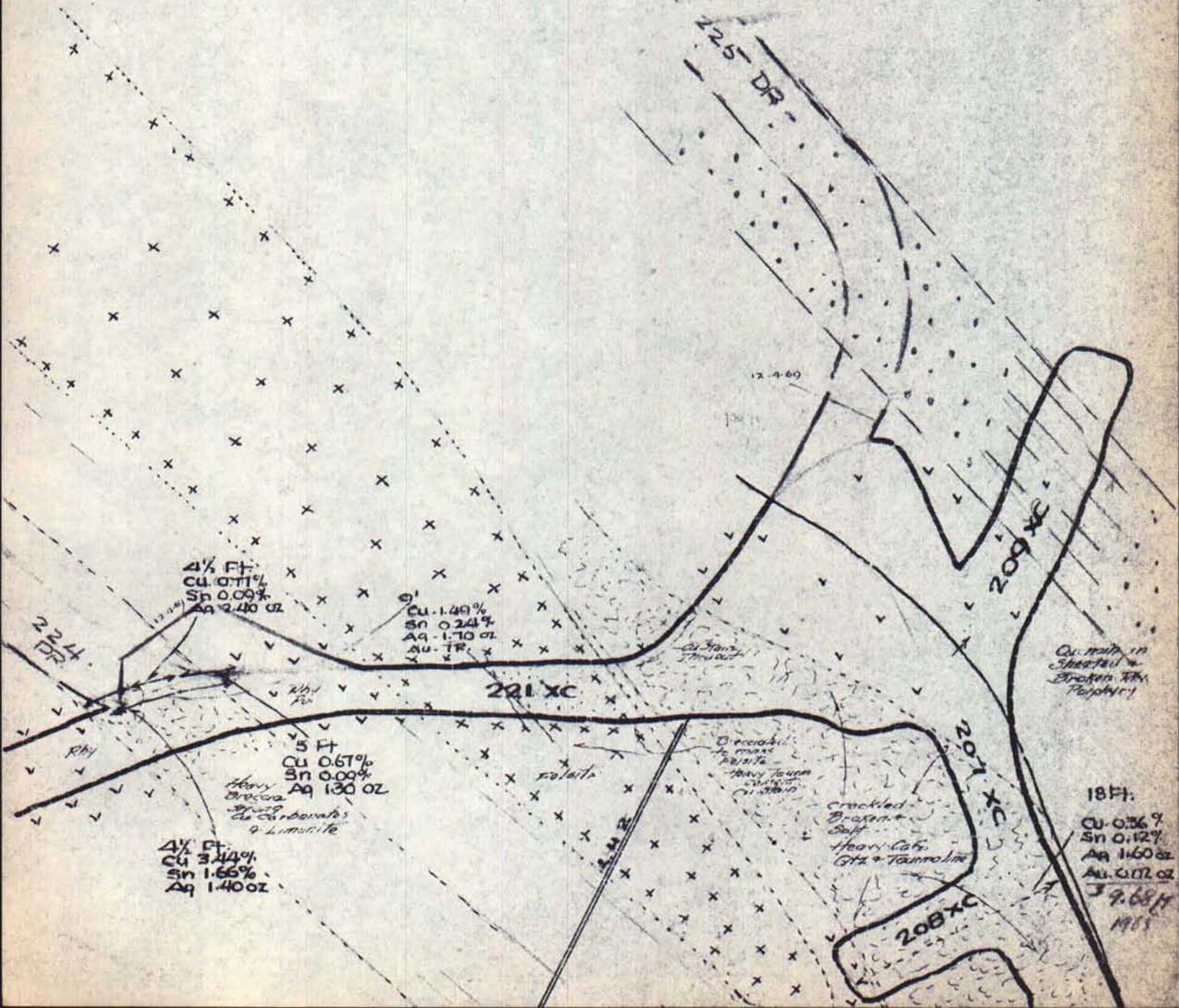
### 225 DRIFT

JANUARY 1966

1"=10'

DAVID LECCUNT EVANS  
CONS. GEOLOGIST

RENO, NEVADA  
DEC. 23, 1965

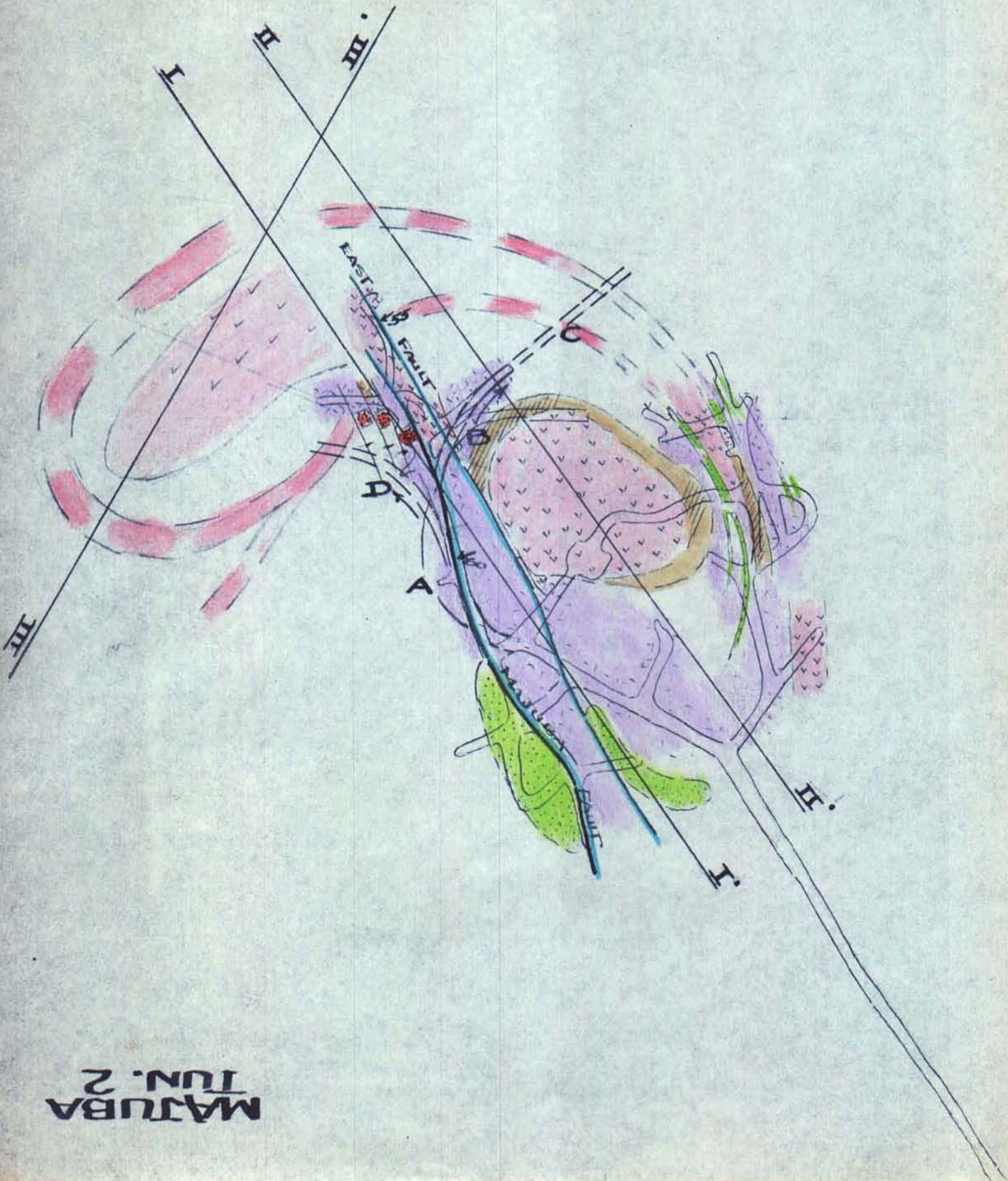




MAJUBA  
TUN. 2

1"=100'

D.L.E. 4/10/70



MAJUBA  
TUN. 2



# MAJUBA HILL PERSHING COUNTY NEVADA

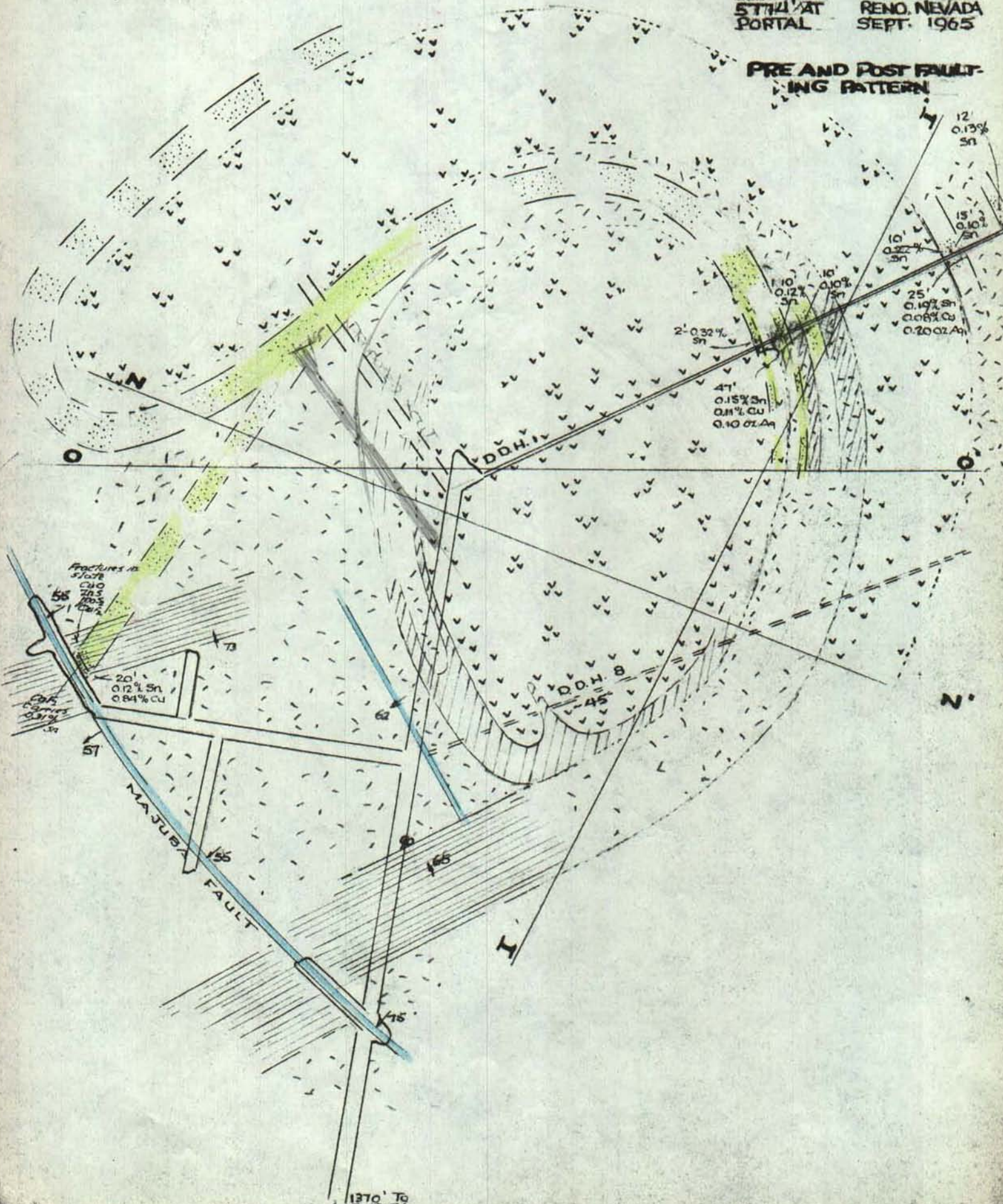
## TUN. NO. 3

1" = 100'

C4

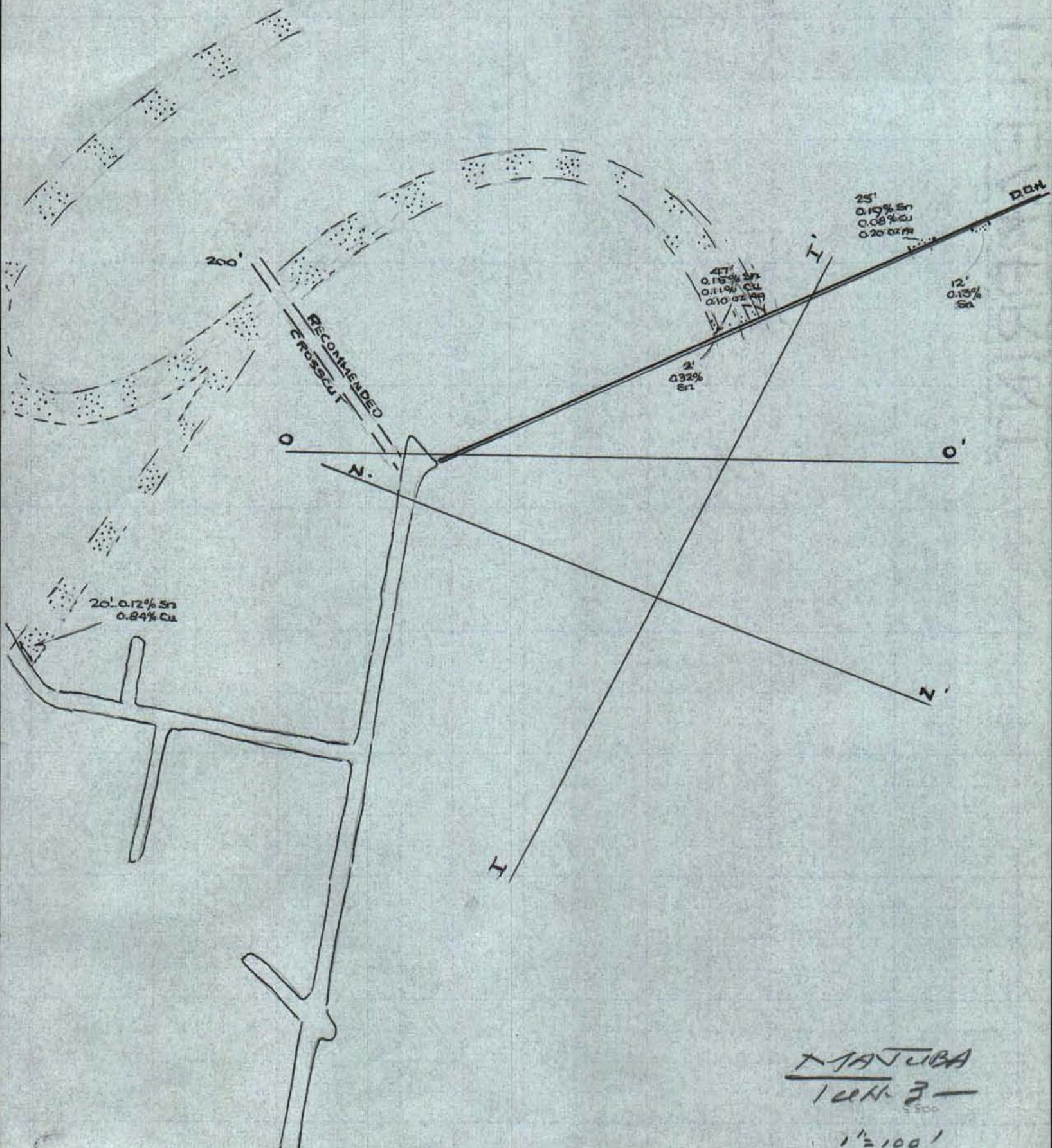
ELEVATION: DAVID L. EVANS  
5774' AT RENO, NEVADA  
PORTAL SEPT. 1965

### PRE AND POST FAULTING PATTERN





D.



TUN. 3  
5800 FT  
ELEV.

TATUBA  
1000 3

1/2 100'

21E JUNE 1968



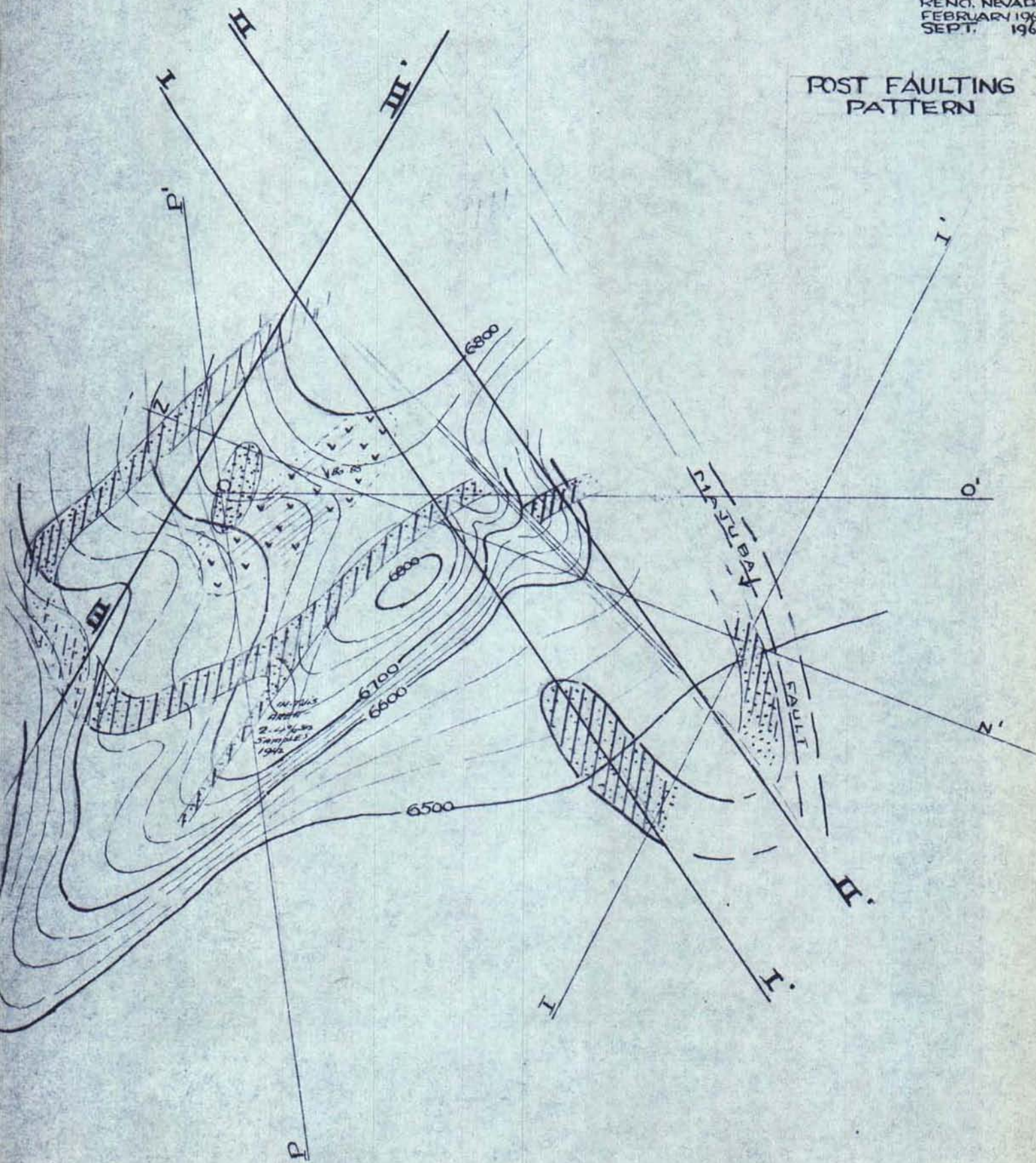
MAJUBA HILL  
PERSHING COUNTY  
NEVADA

SURFACE

1" = 100' - C-1

DAVID L. EVANS  
RENO, NEVADA  
FEBRUARY 1965  
SEPT. 1965

POST FAULTING  
PATTERN





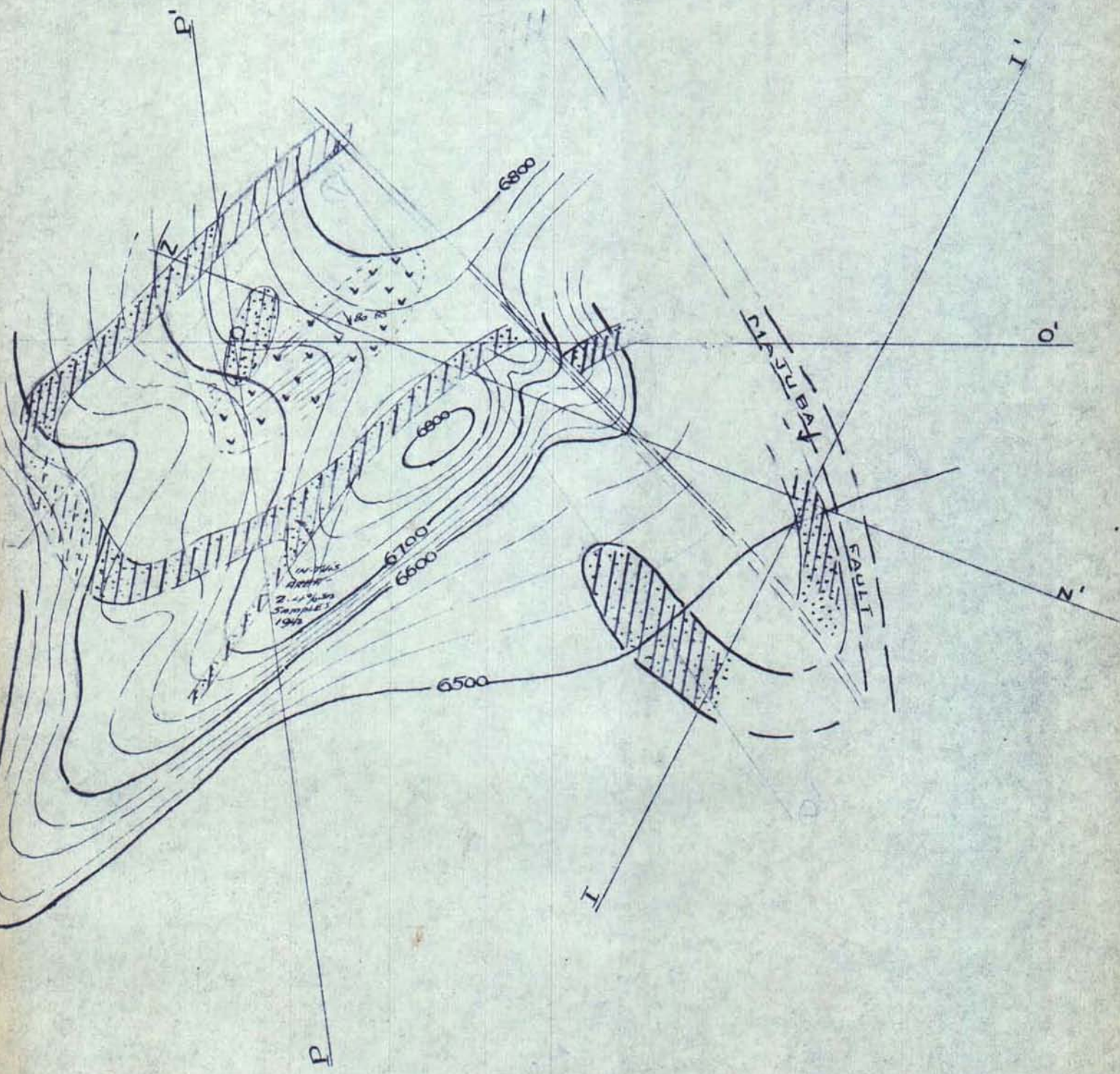
MAJUBA HILL  
PERSHING COUNTY  
NEVADA

SURFACE

1" = 100'

DAVID L. EVANS  
RENO, NEVADA  
FEBRUARY 1965  
SEPT. 1965

POST FAULTING  
PATTERN





DAVID L. EVANS  
 RENO, NEVADA  
 FEBRUARY 1965  
 SEPT. 1965

**SYMBOLS  
 AND  
 COLORS**

**DESCRIPTION**



Major Faulting



Subsidiary Faulting



Dominant Copper Values  
 Carbonates, Oxides and  
 Secondary Sulphides.

Minor Tin Values in  
 Traces of Cassiterite.  
 Bi-values in Silver.

Tourmaline, Calcite  
 Fluorite & Quartz  
 Gangue



Outstanding Tin Values  
 in Streaks & Disseminations  
 of Cassiterite.

Persistent but Lesser  
 Copper Values as  
 Carbonates & Arsenates.  
 Bi-values in Silver.



Gangue. Especially Black  
 Tourmaline & Lesser Quartz



Heavy Limonite & Some Tourmaline  
 With Brecciated Material in.  
 Vitrified Surface Outcrops.  
 Considered Leached.

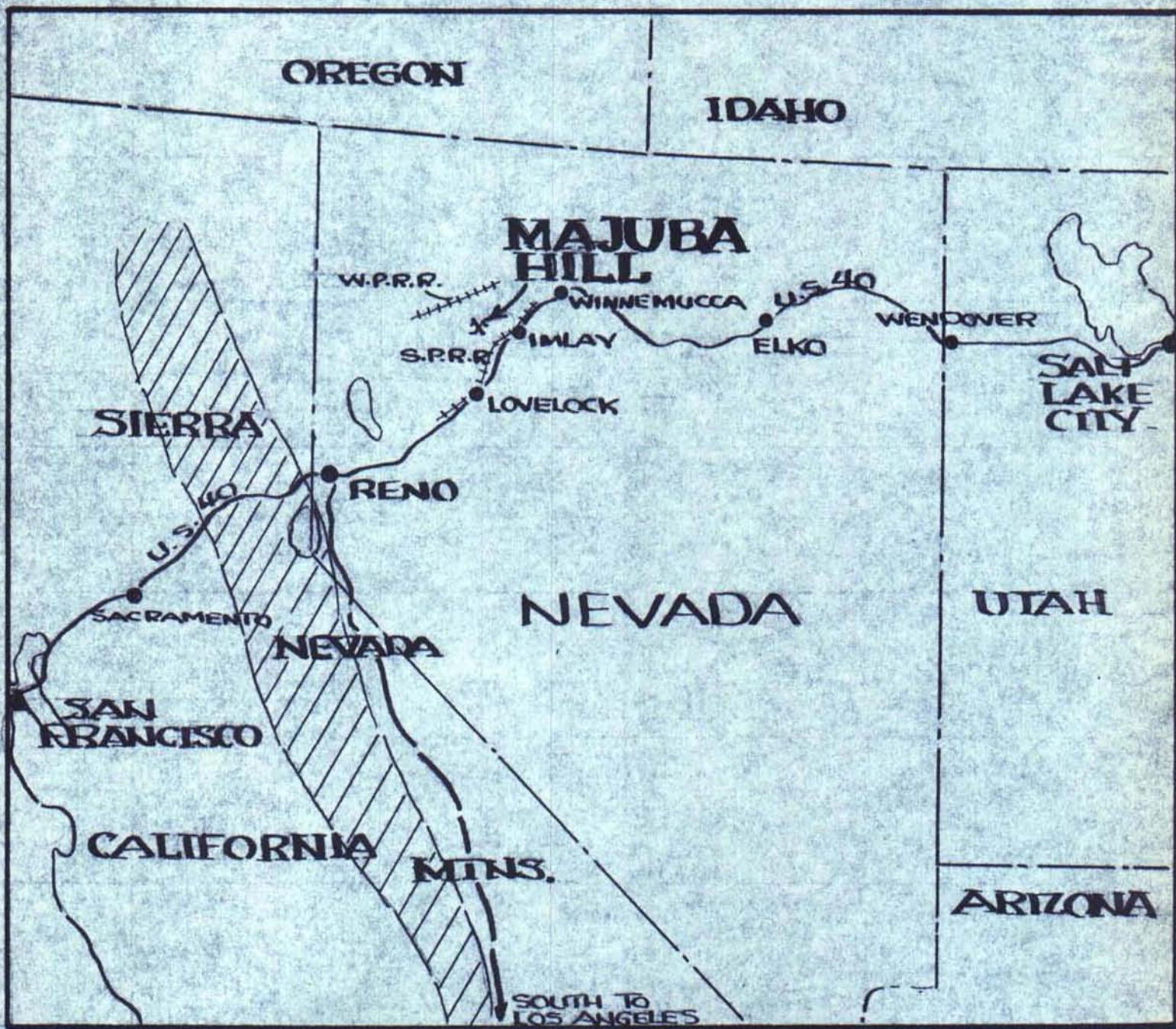


**RHYOLITE PORPHYRY**  
 Medium Crystalline  
 Acid Intrusive



**APATITE**  
 Finely Crystalline  
 Acid Intrusive





**MAJUBA HILL  
TIN-COPPER-SILVER  
EXPLORATION  
PERSHING CO. NEVADA**

DAVID LE COUNT EVANS, RENO, NEVADA  
1965

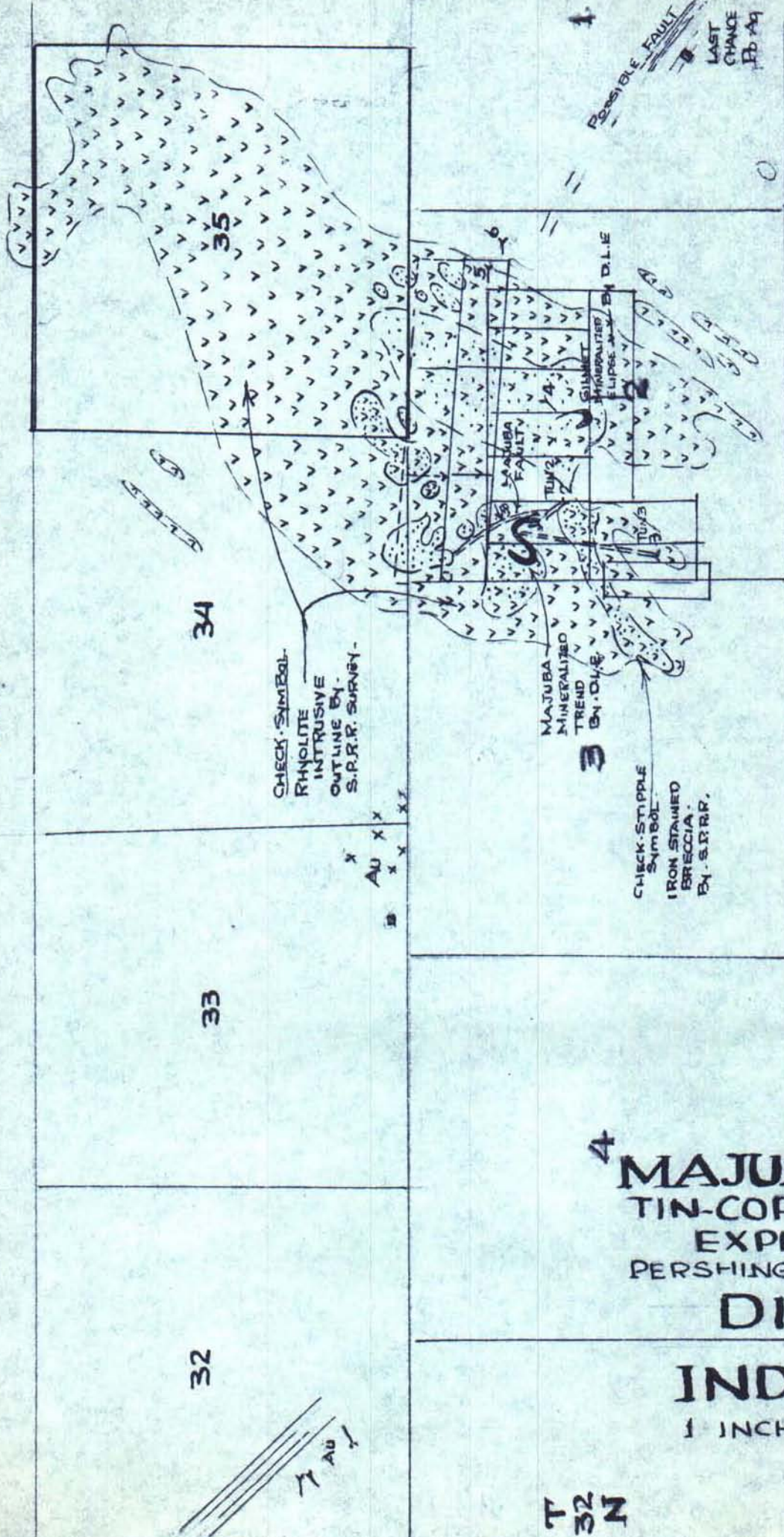
**INDEX MAP**  
1-INCH = 72 MILES

Copy D  
74.



R31E

D



T 32 N

D. L. EVANS  
DEC. 1964



# MAJUBA HILL PERSHING COUNTY NEVADA

# SECTION I-I'

1" = 100' D-1

6800  
DAVID LEVANS  
RENO, NEVADA  
MAY 21, 1966

6700

6600

6500

6400

6300

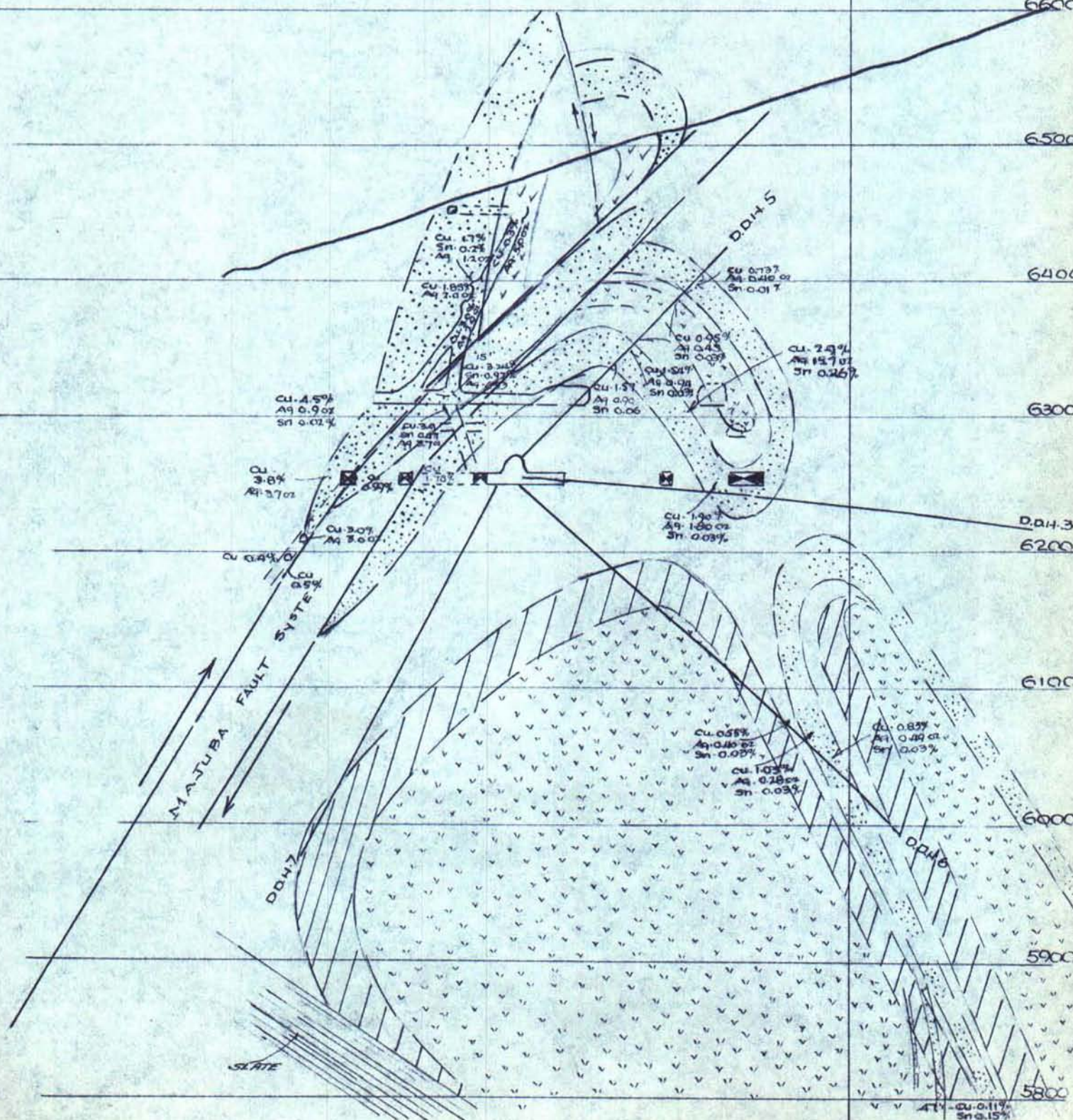
6200

6100

6000

5900

5800



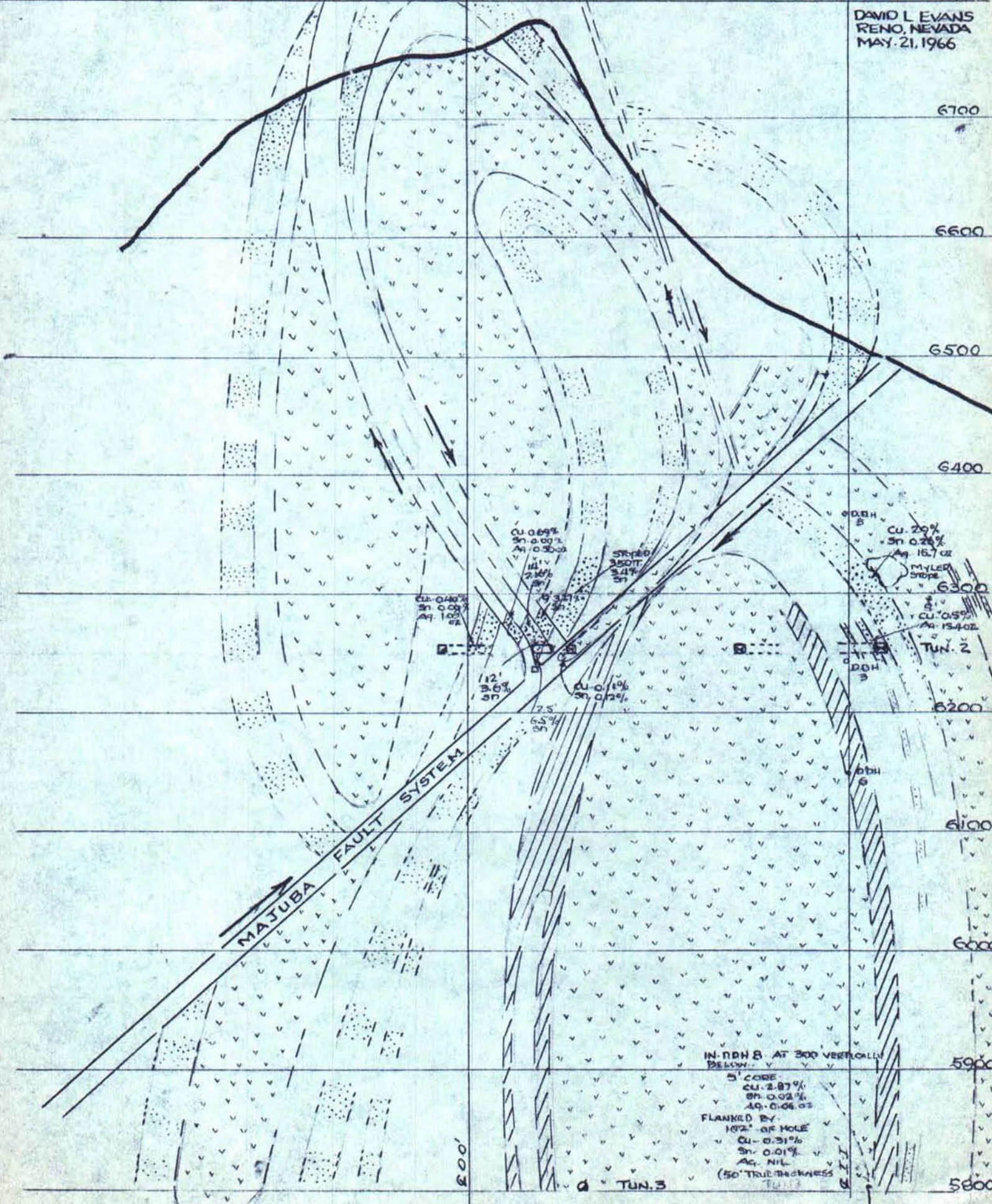


**MAJUBA HILL**  
 PERSHING COUNTY  
 NEVADA

**SEC. NN' D2**

1" = 100' 6800

DAVID L. EVANS  
 RENO, NEVADA  
 MAY 21, 1966







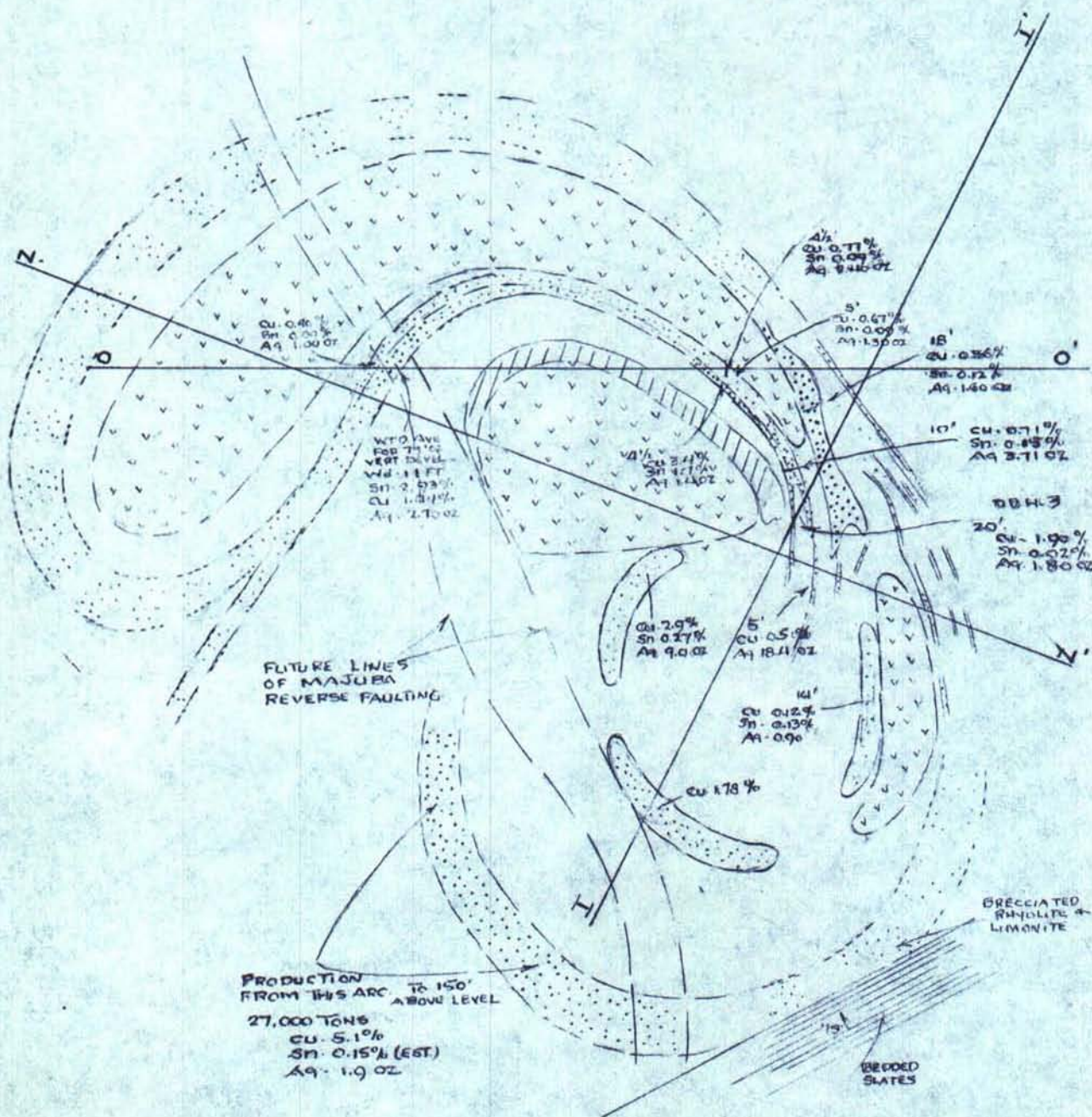


**MAJUBA HILL**  
 PERSHING COUNTY  
 NEVADA

**TUN. NO. 2**  
 1" = 100' E-1

ELEVATION 6250' AT PORTAL  
 DAVID LEVANS  
 RENO, NEVADA  
 MAY 21, 1966.

**ADJUSTED TO ORIGINAL PRE-FAULTING PATTERN**



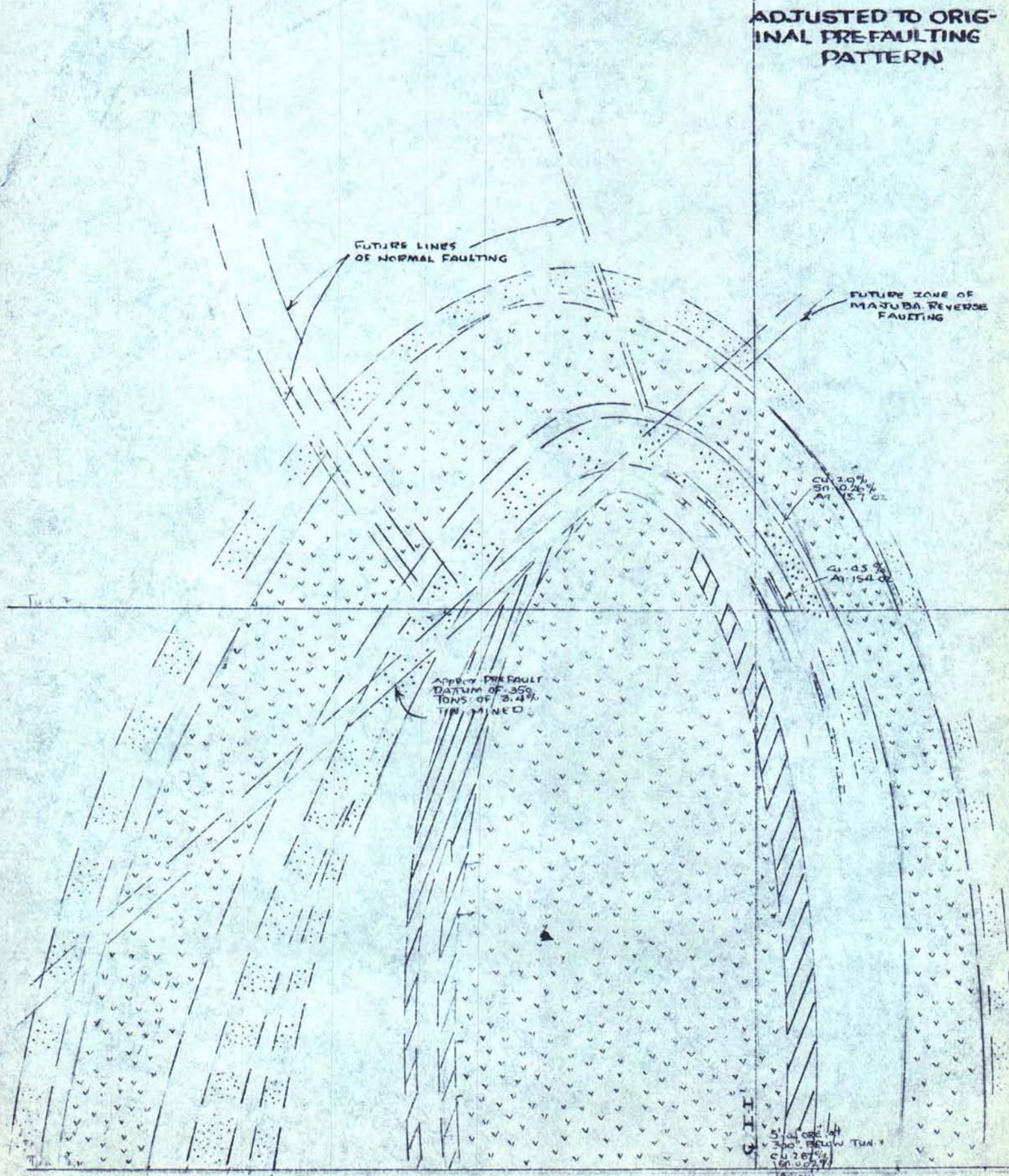


**MAJUBA HILL**  
DERSHING COUNTY  
NEVADA

**SEC. N-N'**  
4 IN. = 100' **E3**

DAVID L. EVANS  
RENO, NEVADA  
MAY 21, 1966

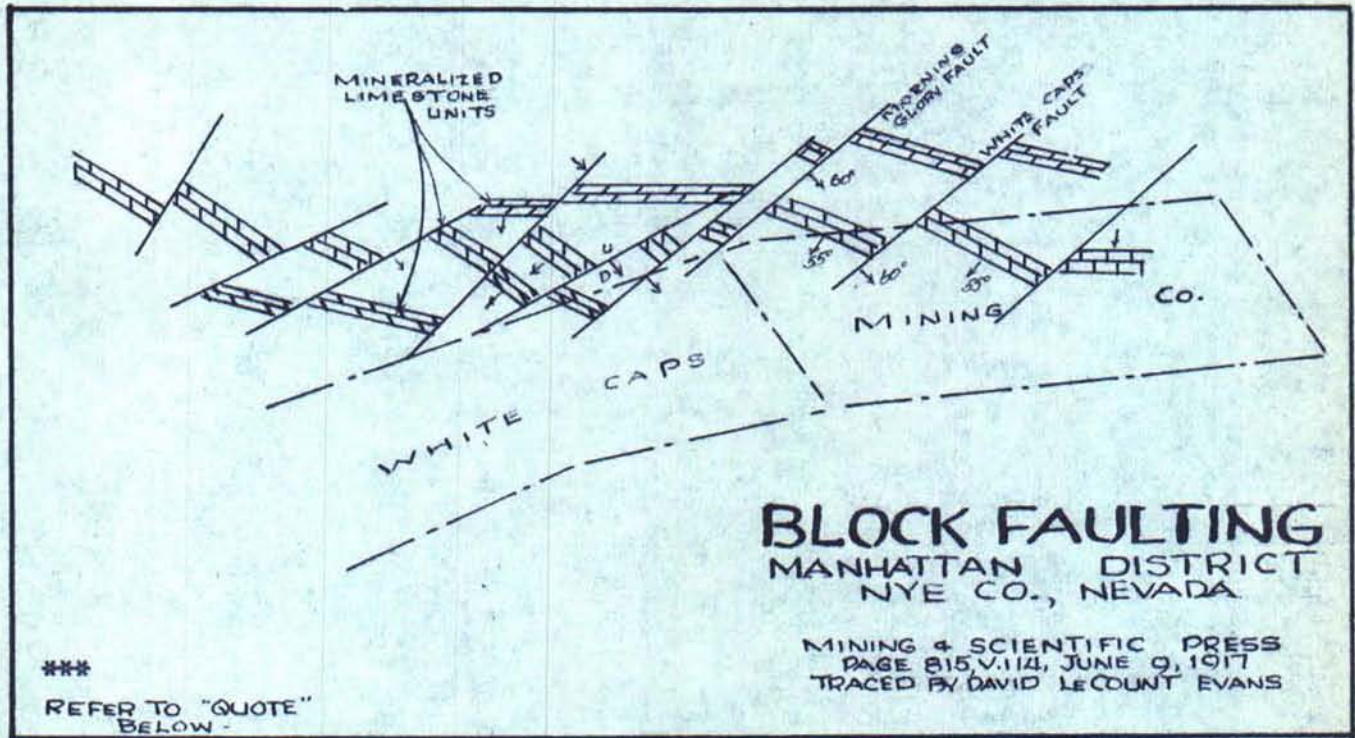
**ADJUSTED TO ORIGINAL PREFaulting PATTERN**











\*\*\*  
MINING DISTRICTS and MINERAL  
RESOURCES OF NEVADA; 1923;  
page 175; Francis Church Lincoln.

"Paleozoic rocks with included  
beds of limestone have  
been compressed---the  
principle anticline has  
been cut off obliquely by  
a reverse fault. The beds  
are further disturbed by a  
large number of small normal  
faults, belonging to two  
series."  
(underlining by D.L.E.)

## MAJUBA HILL PROJECT

PERSHING CO., NEVADA

### STRUCTURAL PATTERN A COMPARISON

DAVID LECOUNT EVANS  
CONS. GEOLOGIST

RENO, NEVADA  
MAY 5, 1966.



1142 HOWARD STREET

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94103

AREA CODE 415 863-8575

## REPORT OF ASSAY

Submitted by **Mr. David Le Count Evans**  
 1700 Royal Drive  
 Reno, Nevada 89503

Date **March 31, 1970**

Sample of **Minerals**

P. O. No.

Lab. No. **6103**

MARK	GOLD, PER TON OF 2,000 LBS.		SILVER, PER TON OF 2,000 LBS.		Copper %	Tin %	
	TROY OUNCES	VALUE	TROY OUNCES	VALUE			
#1			0.02		0.03	0.02	
#2			0.04		0.03	0.02	

METALLURGICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

By 



1142 HOWARD STREET

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94103

AREA CODE 415 863-8575

## REPORT OF ASSAY

Submitted by **Mr. David Le Count Evans**  
**1700 Royal Drive**  
**Reno, Nevada 89503**

Date **March 31, 1970**


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	TROY OUNCES	VALUE	TROY OUNCES	VALUE			
#1			0.02		0.03	0.02	
#2			0.04		0.03	0.02	

METALLURGICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

By 



1142 HOWARD STREET

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94103

AREA CODE 415 863-8575

## REPORT OF ASSAY

Submitted by **Mr. David Le Count Evans**  
**1700 Royal Drive**  
**Reno, Nevada 89503**

Date **March 31, 1970**

Sample of **Minerals**

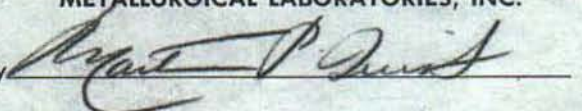
P. O. No.

Lab. No. **6103**

MARK	GOLD, PER TON OF 2,000 LBS.		SILVER, PER TON OF 2,000 LBS.		Copper %	Tin %	
	TROY OUNCES	VALUE	TROY OUNCES	VALUE			
<b>#1</b>			<b>0.02</b>		<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.02</b>	
<b>#2</b>			<b>0.04</b>		<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.02</b>	

METALLURGICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

By





March 15, 1970

Mr. Martin Quist,  
Metallurgical Laboratories INC.,  
1142 Howard Street,  
San Francisco, California.

Dear Martin:

I plan to ship via Greyhound tomorrow morning (Monday) four samples for analysis.

Samples are to be analyzed for copper, tin and silver; they will be very marginal, if at all, since they represent materials from a crosscut, in tourmalinization, still 60 feet from the downward projection of good tin values, at Majuba Hill, Nevada.

C<sub>n</sub>arges are to be invoiced to me, in the usual manner. Another lot, representing car samples has, I believe, been shipped by P<sub>o</sub>nderosa, this week end. They are to be billed to P<sub>o</sub>nderosa in the usual manner.

Assuming worthwhile developments in the next two weeks from Majuba's bottom tunnel, the chances are even that the future may see a number of samples for analysis. I hope so.

Best regards to you,

  
David LeCount Evans.



1142 HOWARD STREET

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94103

AREA CODE 415 863-8575

## REPORT OF ASSAY

Submitted by **Ponderosa Mining & Development Company, Inc.**  
**P. O. Box 1359**  
**Elko, Nevada 89801**

Date **April 3, 1970**

Sample of **Minerals**

P. O. No.

Lab. No. **6125**

MARK	GOLD, PER TON OF 2,000 LBS.		SILVER, PER TON OF 2,000 LBS.		Copper %	Tin %	
	TROY OUNCES	VALUE	TROY OUNCES	VALUE			
<b>307-1</b>			<b>0.14</b>		<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.02</b>	
<b>307-2</b>			<b>0.05</b>		<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.02</b>	
<b>307-3</b>			<b>0.05</b>		<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.03</b>	

cc: **California-Tine Petroleum Company**  
**Suite 515 Union Bank Bldg.**  
**9460 Wilshire Blvd.**  
**Beverly Hills, Calif. 90212**

cc: **Mr. David Le Count**  
**Evans**  
**1700 Royal Drive**  
**Reno, Nevada**  
**89503**

METALLURGICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

By 



1142 HOWARD STREET

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94103

AREA CODE 415 863-8575

## REPORT OF ASSAY

Submitted by **Mr. David Le Count Evans**  
1700 Royal Drive  
Reno, Nevada 89503

Date **April 3, 1970**

Sample of **Minerals**

P. O. No.

Lab. No. **6141**

M A R K	GOLD, PER TON OF 2,000 LBS.		SILVER, PER TON OF 2,000 LBS.		Copper %	Tin %	
	TROY OUNCES	VALUE	TROY OUNCES	VALUE			
<u>Majuba</u>							
3971			0.05		0.03	0.02	
3972			0.04		0.14	0.01	
3973			0.07		0.07	0.02	

METALLURGICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

By *Augustine P. Quist*



1142 HOWARD STREET

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94103

AREA CODE 415 863-8575

## REPORT OF ASSAY

Submitted by **Mr. David Le Count Evans**  
**1700 Royal Drive**  
**Reno, Nevada 89503**

Date **April 3, 1970**

Sample of **Minerals**

P. O. No.

Lab. No. **6141**

MARK	GOLD, PER TON OF 2,000 LBS.		SILVER, PER TON OF 2,000 LBS.		Copper %	Tin %	
	TROY OUNCES	VALUE	TROY OUNCES	VALUE			
<b><u>Majuba</u></b>							
<b>3971</b>			<b>0.05</b>		<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.02</b>	
<b>3972</b>			<b>0.04</b>		<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.01</b>	
<b>3973</b>			<b>0.07</b>		<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.02</b>	

METALLURGICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

By 



1142 HOWARD STREET

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94103

AREA CODE 415 863-8575

## REPORT OF ASSAY

Submitted by **Mr. David Le Count Evans**  
**1700 Royal Drive**  
**Reno, Nevada 89503**

Date **April 3, 1970**

Sample of **Minerals**

P. O. No.

Lab. No. **6141**

MARK	GOLD, PER TON OF 2,000 LBS.		SILVER, PER TON OF 2,000 LBS.		Copper %	Tin %	
	TROY OUNCES	VALUE	TROY OUNCES	VALUE			
<b><u>Majuba</u></b>							
<b>3971</b>			<b>0.05</b>		<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.02</b>	
<b>3972</b>			<b>0.04</b>		<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.01</b>	
<b>3973</b>			<b>0.07</b>		<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.02</b>	

METALLURGICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

By *Robert J. Smith*



1142 HOWARD STREET

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94103

AREA CODE 415 863-8575

## REPORT OF ASSAY

Submitted by **Mr. David Le Count Evans**  
 1700 Royal Drive  
 Reno, Nevada 89503

Date **March 20, 1970**

Sample of **Minerals**

P. O. No.

Lab. No. **6067**

MARK	GOLD, PER TON OF 2,000 LBS.		SILVER, PER TON OF 2,000 LBS.		Copper %	Tin %	
	TROY OUNCES	VALUE AT \$35.00 OZ.	TROY OUNCES	VALUE			
4661			0.03		0.072	0.01	
4662			0.05		0.020	0.01	
4663			0.02		0.014	0.02	
4664			0.01		0.019	0.02	

METALLURGICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

By *Myra P. Rust*



1142 HOWARD STREET

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94103

AREA CODE 415 863-8575

## REPORT OF ASSAY

Submitted by **Mr. David Le Count Evans**  
**1700 Royal Drive**  
**Reno, Nevada 89503**

Date **March 20, 1970**

Sample of **Minerals**

P. O. No.

Lab. No. **6067**

MARK	GOLD, PER TON OF 2,000 LBS.		SILVER, PER TON OF 2,000 LBS.		Copper %	Tin %	
	TROY OUNCES	VALUE AT \$35.00 OZ.	TROY OUNCES	VALUE			
<b>4661</b>			<b>0.03</b>		<b>0.072</b>	<b>0.01</b>	
<b>4662</b>			<b>0.05</b>		<b>0.020</b>	<b>0.01</b>	
<b>4663</b>			<b>0.02</b>		<b>0.014</b>	<b>0.02</b>	
<b>4664</b>			<b>0.01</b>		<b>0.019</b>	<b>0.02</b>	

METALLURGICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

By *Myant P. Dent*



1142 HOWARD STREET

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94103

AREA CODE 415 863-8575

## REPORT OF ASSAY

Submitted by **Mr. David Le Count Evans**  
 1700 Royal Drive  
 Reno, Nevada 89503

Date **March 20, 1970**

Sample of **Minerals**

P. O. No.

Lab. No. **6067**

MARK	GOLD, PER TON OF 2,000 LBS.		SILVER, PER TON OF 2,000 LBS.		Copper %	Tin %	
	TROY OUNCES	VALUE AT \$35.00 OZ.	TROY OUNCES	VALUE			
4661			0.03		0.072	0.01	
4662			0.05		0.020	0.01	
4663			0.02		0.014	0.02	
4664			0.01		0.019	0.02	

METALLURGICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

By *David P. Le Count*



1142 HOWARD STREET

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94103

AREA CODE 415 863-8575

## REPORT OF ASSAY

Submitted by **Ponderosa Mining & Development Company, Inc.**  
**P. O. Box 1359**  
**Elko, Nevada 89801**

Date **January 7, 1970**

Sample of **Minerals Majuba**

P. O. No.

Lab. No. **5393**

MARK	GOLD, PER TON OF 2,000 LBS.		SILVER, PER TON OF 2,000 LBS.		Copper %	Tin %	
	TROY OUNCES	VALUE AT \$35.00 OZ.	TROY OUNCES	VALUE			
224-4			1.69		1.21	0.18	
224-5			0.21		0.42	0.03	
224-6			0.04		0.042	0.01	
224-7			0.02		0.057	0.01	
225-2			0.32		0.31	0.01	
225-6			0.13		0.11	0.03	
225-7			0.38		0.37	0.01	
225-8			0.09		0.088	0.01	
225-9			0.05		0.031	0.01	
225-10			0.11		0.21	0.01	

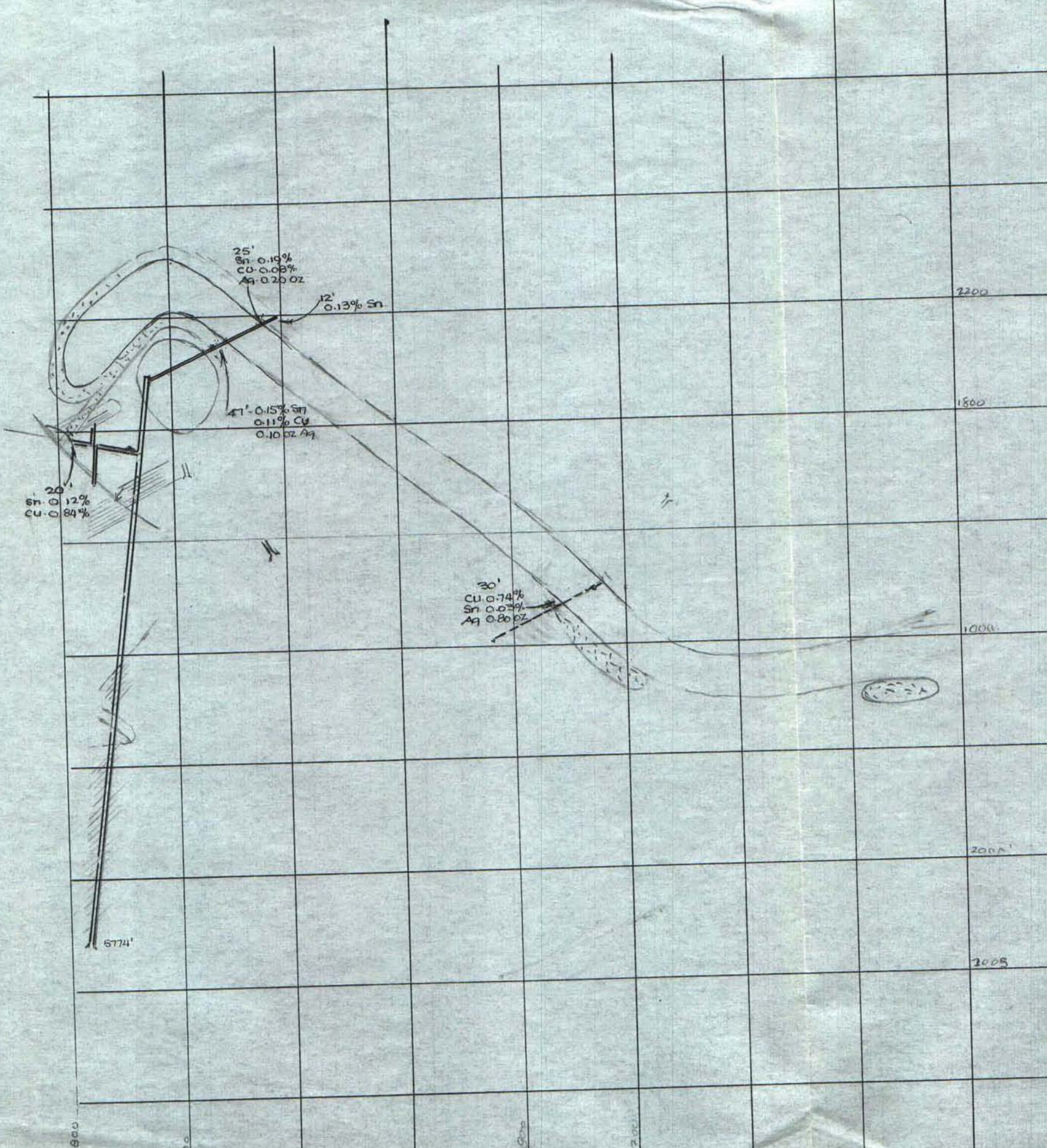
cc: **California-Time Petroleum Co.**  
**Suite 515 Union Bank Bldg.**  
**9460 Wilshire Blvd.**  
**Beverly Hills, Calif. 90212**

METALLURGICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

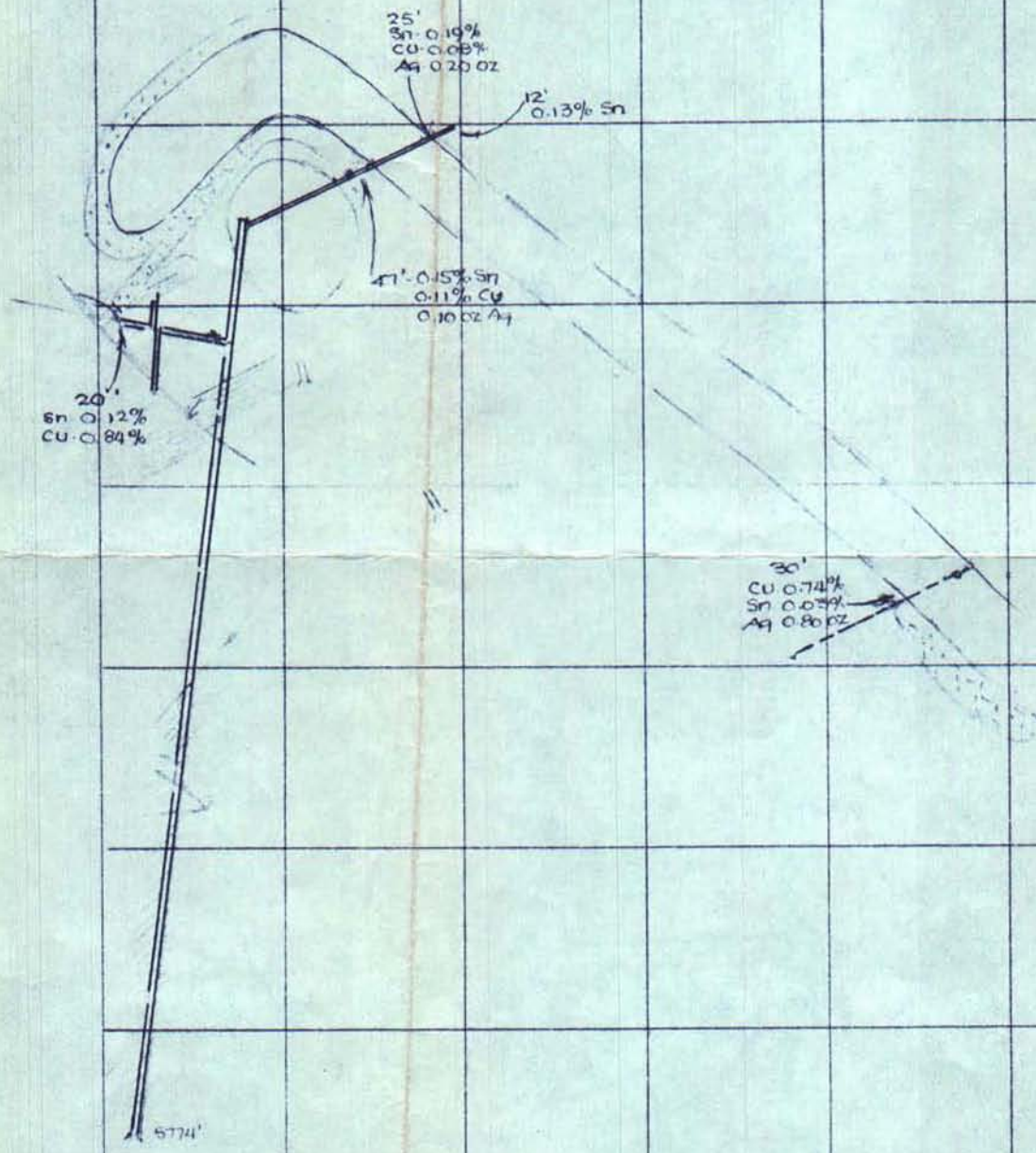
By

**Mr. David Le Count Evans**  
**1700 Royal Drive**  
**Reno, Nevada 89503**









22

152

110

7

205

405



# MAJUBA HILL PROJECT

PERSHING CO., NEVADA

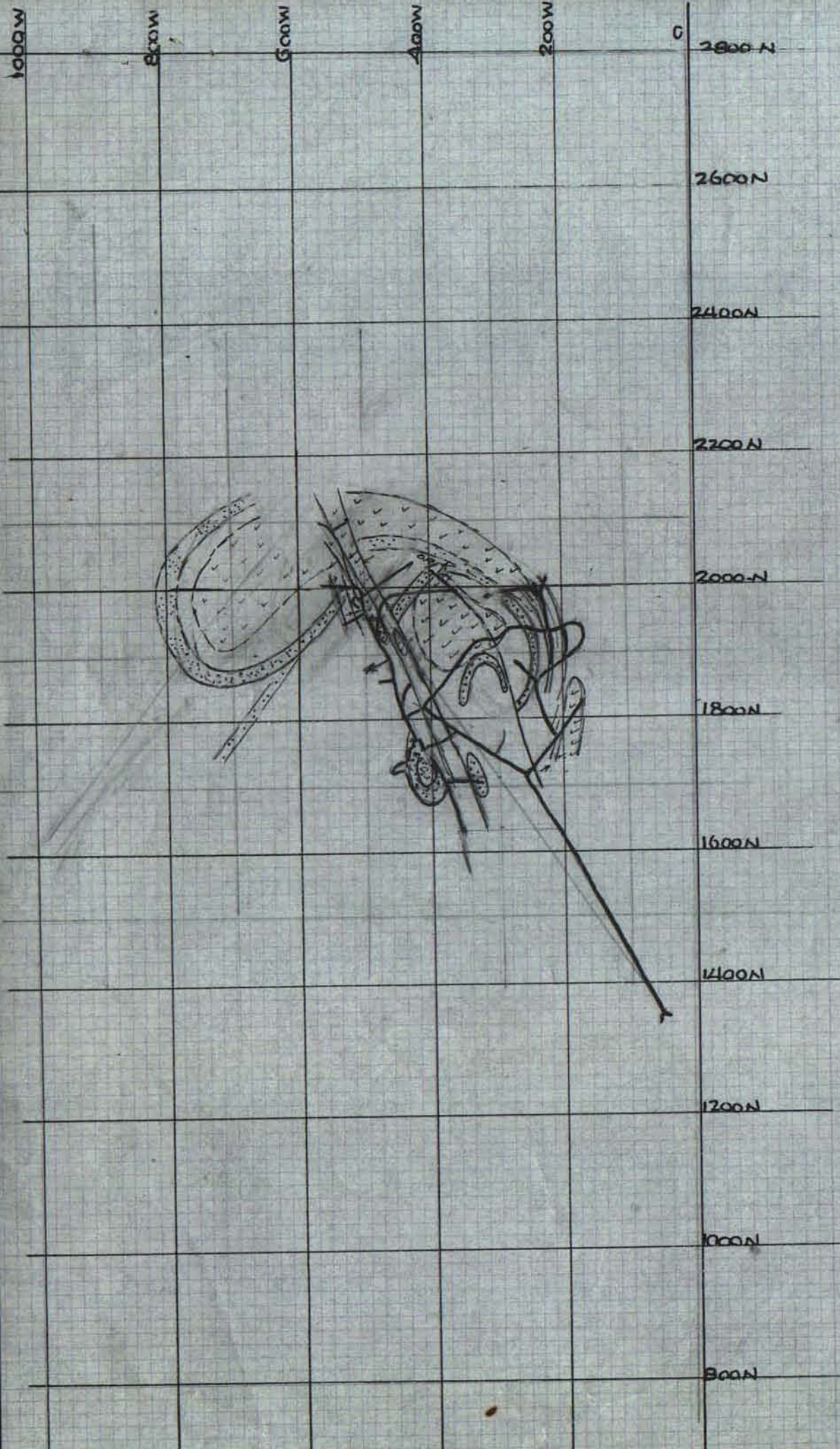
## TUN. NO. 2 LEV

1" = 200'

EL. 6250'

DAVID LeCOURT EVANS  
CONS. GEOLOGIST

RENO, NEVADA  
DEC. 20, 1964.





FOUR STAR  
ONION  
December 30, 1969

Mr. Martin Quist,  
Metallurgical Laboratories, Inc.,  
1142 Howard Street,  
San Francisco, California 94103.

Dear Martin:

Apologies are offered for this late reply to your letter of December 17. As usual things have been fall, Christmas and no activity at Majuba for the Christmas week, account for much of the delay.

Crushing equipment will be in place this week at Majuba, samples will therefore be crushed and split at the mine, and soon, I trust, be arriving in a steady stream, to your doors.

It is planned to be at Majuba on the 2d and 3rd, returning to Reno, that night. Some samples will be shipped Grayhound on Sunday and in your hands Monday morning.

I find myself over the usual barrell between lessee and contractor. My friends in Beverly Hills are asking that the results, from some of the shipment be available before a Board Meeting on January 9th; which means that they would have to call you by telephone on the late afternoon of the 8th. Does this present something impossible, or could it be done? I can assure you that all samples will not insist on impossible timing; all I can do re: the predicament of the 9th, is ask you.

California-Time naturally should be given sample results by telephone, when they call. Those who most likely would be in touch with you would be Rudy Greenbaum (President), John Jennings (Exec. Vice President) and LeRoy Bechtel (Geologist). There is also a mine superintendent (I should say production super), but I cannot think of his name; too, you might ask them, next time they call, whoelse should be added to the list.

This is hurriedly written, sloppy typing, and asks the impossible. In short it is one hell of a letter.

Happy New Year to you.

David LeCount Evans



December 17, 1969

Mr. David LeCount Evans  
1700 Royal Drive  
Reno, Nevada 89503

Dear David:

With reference to your samples from the Majuba Hill property, our charges for copper, tin and silver would be \$15.00 per sample.

We would expect to have results completed approximately three to four days after receipt of samples. You may ship by Greyhound, collect, and we will bill the client for the charges.

Since we do not have an account for the Ponderosa Development Company, we would appreciate any steps that you might take to assure payment from this organization.

Thank you for considering us for this job. Our best wishes for a happy holiday season.

Sincerely,

METALLURGICAL LABORATORIES, INC.



Martin P. Quist

P. S. We had a phone call from California-Time Petroleum Corporation today asking for results. We informed them that as yet we had not received any samples. We would like to know who is authorized to receive any reports by telephone.



Ponderosa Mining & Development Co., Inc.

WRITE TO:  
P. O. BOX 1359  
ELKO, NEVADA 89801

OFFICE  
BULLION ROAD

TELEPHONE  
(702) 738-6811

December 17, 1969

Copy

Mr. Martin Quist  
Metallurgical Laboratories  
1142 Howard Street  
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Quist:

This is to inform you that I will soon be sending you samples from the Majuba Mines, to be assayed for Copper, Tin, and Silver.

Please send one copy each of Assay Report, to the following:

1. California-Time Petroleum Co.  
Suite 515 Union Bank Bldg.  
9460 Wilshire Blvd.  
Beverly Hills, California 90212
2. David LeCount Evans  
1700 Royal Drive  
Reno, Nevada 89503
3. Ponderosa Mining & Development Co. Inc.  
P. O. Box 1359  
Elko, Nevada 89801

Please submit billing in duplicate on a 30 day open account basis, to the Ponderosa Co., and a check will be promptly sent to you.

Yours truly,

M. L. Tate  
General Manager

MLT/mh

P.S. Attached is a list of  
Trade References.



# Ponderosa Mining & Development Co., Inc.

WRITE TO:  
P. O. BOX 1359  
ELKO, NEVADA 89801

OFFICE  
BULLION ROAD

TELEPHONE  
(702) 738-6811

## Trade References

Nevada National Bank  
Box 151  
Elko, Nevada 89801  
Phone 738-3166

Humboldt Oil Co.  
P.O. Box 128  
Elko, Nevada 89801  
Phone 738-3317

Hesson's Hardware  
600 Commercial Street  
Elko, Nevada 89801  
Phone 738-5101

Bellenger Motor Supply  
608 Commercial Street  
Elko, Nevada 89801  
Phone 738-3123

Elko Lumber  
P.O. Box 230  
Elko, Nevada 89801  
Phone 738-5174

Charles Evans, Atty.  
575 Court Street  
Elko, Nevada 89801  
Phone 738-3171

Hawk Pontiac-Cadillac  
Box 1329  
Elko, Nevada 89801  
Phone 738-3155

P-M Supply  
303 Third Street  
Elko, Nevada 89801  
Phone 738-5116

Elko County Farm Supply  
147 Commercial Street  
Elko, Nevada 89801  
Phone 738-7191

Elko Blacksmith Shop  
Box 510  
Elko, Nevada 89801  
Phone 738-3633

Minerals Equipment Company  
P. O. Box 7038  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84107  
Phone (801) 262-5471

Wycoff Company Inc., Supplies Div.  
P. O. Box 366  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84110  
Phone (801) 322-1361

Ross-Cpwan Equip. Co.  
P.O. Box 125  
Midvale, Utah 84047  
Phone (801) 255-4257

Valley National Bank  
Box 311  
Tucson, Ariz. 85702  
Attn: L. R. Farmer  
Phone (602) 792-7200



Copy

SAMPLE PROCEDURES  
MAJUBA

TEX.  
12-5-69.

A. FACE SAMPLES.

1. EACH ROUND WITH CHIPPING HAMMER
2. FRACTIONAL SAMPLER. IF ANY MARKED CHANGE
3. CRUSH & THEN SPLIT  
5-POUND SAMPLE - SNIP.  
REMAINDER - SAVE UNTIL DLE CAN EXAMINE.
4. GIVE NUMBER IN SACK.  
DRIFT & SEQUENCE  
ie: - 224-1, 224-2. ETC  
225-1, 225-2 ETC.

NOTE IN BOOK

DISTANCE FROM SPAD -  
WIDTH - ETC (Data)

5. SHIP - ON FRIDAYS TO -

VIA METALLURGICAL LABORATORIES  
GREYHOUND 1142. HOWARD ST. S.F.  
WINNEMUNN (PLUS TELE. #. ON TAG).

MAIL

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS TO  
DLE - SAME TIME

B. CAR. SAMPS -

1. AS YOU ARE DOING - MAKE ONE COMPOSITE PER WEEK -

MARKING IT - WITH FRIDAY DATE  
ie: - 12-5-COMP.

SENDING DESCRIPTION TO D.L.E -  
WITH COMMENTS ie:

TOTAL CARS.  
& APPROX. TONS FOR EACH  
DRIFT

2. SEND COMPOSITE - S.F. WITH  
SAMP. #. INCLUDED.



December 7, 1969

Mr. Martin Quist,  
Metallurgical Laboratories, Inc.,  
1142 Howard Street,  
San Francisco, California, 94103.

Tele: (415) 863-8575

Dear Martin:

Work is proceeding at Majuba Hill and by mid-December, first samples will be shipped from either Winnemucca or Elko, via the usual Greyhound facilities.

Initial shipments, representing the accumulation for each week, will include samples cut from faces after each round, and a composite of car samples from weekly tonnage sent to dumps. Total, at the start, will amount to about ten samples per week. As clean-up progresses, making available additional faces, the total may reach 15 or more samples per week.

By placing samples on Greyhound Friday evening and not later than Saturday, shipments should be in your hands by Monday morning.

Requested per sample will be wet analyses for tin and copper, and a fire-assay for silver.

Returns should be sent to the undersigned in Reno, with a copy to

California-Tine Petroleum Corp.,  
Suite 505, Union Bank Building,  
9400 Wilshire Boulevard,  
Beverly Hills, California, 90212 .

Invoice, with a copy to the writer, should be directed to

Ponderosa Development Company,  
P.O. Box 1359,  
Elko, Nevada/

Attn. Mr. E.L.Tate.

This letter reiterates the general information which I gave you, when in San Francisco on October 13.



Appreciated would be a line from you, confirm-  
ing:

- (1) your availability for this program
- and
- (2) providing me with the cost per sample;
- (3) estimating the time required from the reception of samples to full determinations;
- (4) indicating that you would be willing to accept samples, shipped 'collect' so that invoices would represent total costs, including freight.

Looking for a reply at your earliest convenience and with best regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

David LeCount Evans

cc: California-Time Petroleum Corp.  
Ponderosa Development Company

Tex: Greyhound will request that Metallurgical's telephone number be placed on shipping label



**METALLURGICAL LABORATORIES, INC.** CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • SPECTROGRAPHERS

1142 HOWARD STREET • SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94103 • AREA CODE 415 863-8575

Mr. David Le Count Evans  
1700 Royal Drive  
Reno, Nevada 89503

Date April 3, 1970

P.O. No.

## INVOICE

LAB. NO.	SAMPLE MARK		
6141	Majuba 3971 3972 3973	3 Silver Assays	\$ 9.00
		3 Copper Assays	12.00
		3 Tin Assays	<u>24.00</u>
			\$45.00

15046

PLEASE REMIT ON INVOICE — STATEMENTS ISSUED ON REQUEST



**METALLURGICAL LABORATORIES, INC.** CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • SPECTROGRAPHERS

1142 HOWARD STREET • SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94103 • AREA CODE 415 863-8575

Mr. David Le Count Evans  
1700 Royal Drive  
Reno, Nevada 89503

Date March 31, 1970

P.O. No.

## INVOICE

LAB. NO.	SAMPLE MARK		
6103	#1 #2	2 Silver Assays 2 Copper Assays 2 Tin Assays	\$ 6.00 8.00 <u>16.00</u> \$30.00

15008



# METALLURGICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • SPECTROGRAPHERS

1142 HOWARD STREET • SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94103 • AREA CODE 415 863-8575

Mr. David Le Count Evans  
1700 Royal Drive  
Reno, Nevada 89503

Date March 20, 1970

P.O. No.

## INVOICE

LAB. NO.	SAMPLE MARK		
6067	4661	4 Silver Assays	\$12.00
	4662	4 Copper Assays	16.00
	4663	4 Tin Assays	<u>32.00</u>
	4664		\$60.00

14954

PLEASE REMIT ON INVOICE — STATEMENTS ISSUED ON REQUEST



# Nevada Assay Office

675 LESTER AVE.

## Reno, Nevada

July 15, 1967

FRANK W. JONES  
Assayer-Chemist

Phone  
329-4080

ASSAY CERTIFICATE FOR: D. L. Evans, Reno, Nev.

No.	SAMPLE	GOLD	SILVER	Copper				
		OZ./TON	OZ./TON	%	%	%	%	%
	1465	Tr	2.0	0.12				
	1466	0.01	1.0	0.08				



CUSTOMER  
NUMBER

83 38 223 673

S  
O  
L  
D  
  
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O

MR DAVID L EVANS

**ARCO** 

Atlantic Richfield Company

DATE

S  
O  
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B  
Y

BULL HEAD MOTEL

767847

4732600712

4 9 70

		AMOUNT	FOLIO NUMBER
507 050 132 2	PURCHASES & SERVICES	21.00	ESTABLISHMENT AND CARDHOLDER REPRESENT THAT THIS CHARGE IS GENUINE, HAVING BEEN INCURRED, MADE AND SIGNED FOR AS INDICATED.
	TAXES		
	TIPS	1.05	
ESTABLISHMENT COPY B 139-T 11/69	TOTAL AMOUNT	22.05 X	CUSTOMER'S SIGNATURE <i>David L Evans</i>

*Motel*



May - 5 - Yates - 1<sup>st</sup> - Approach  
JUNE 3 - YATES - COMMITTEE himself - }  
TO immediate action  
JUNE 24 - Still no action - called - Yates  
re assured. re: final decision. ± 25-26  
JUNE 26 - Yates stalls. for - same until  
Tree. July 1..

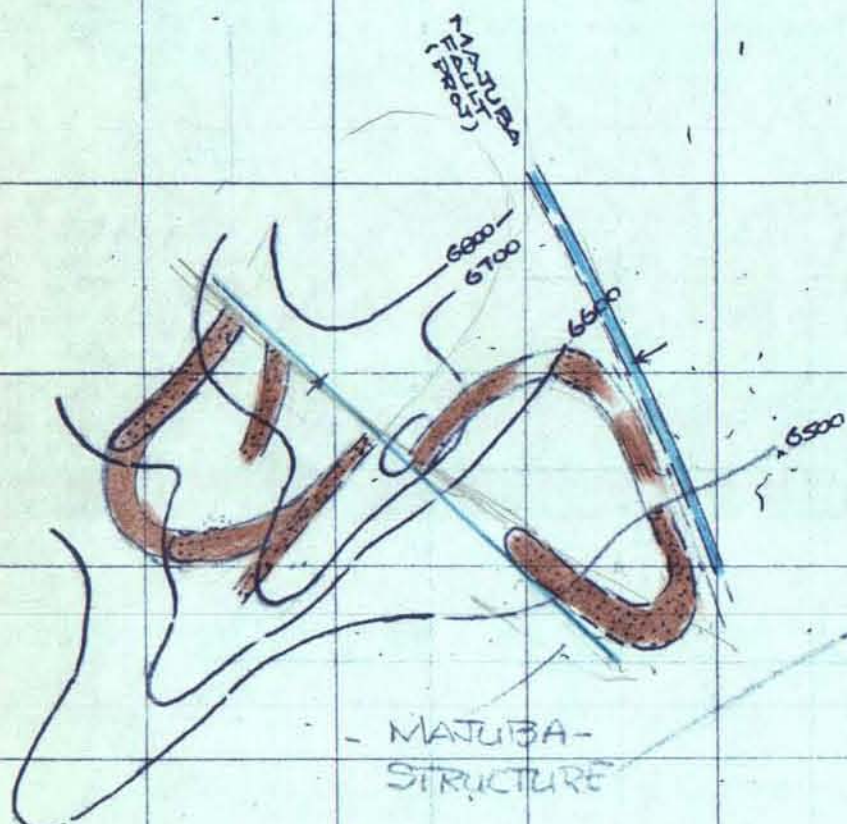
Now:

1. HAVE NO ASSURANCE GILNET  
WILL RE-HONOR HIS OFFER  
FOR 3-CLAIMS.



D-1  
2500

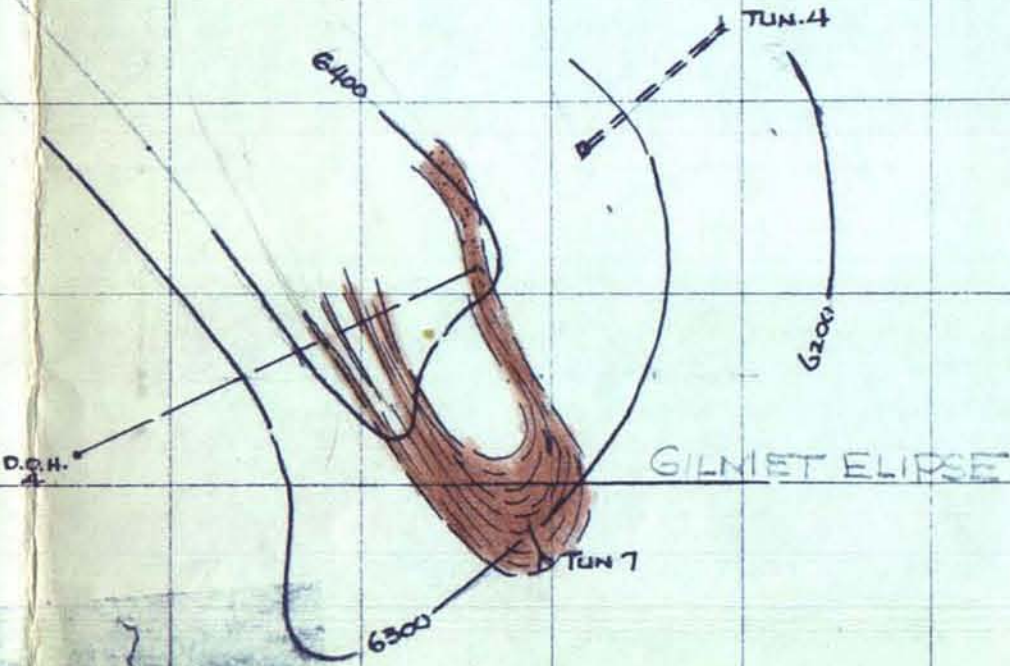
NIATUBA  
HILL  
SURFACE  
1"=200'



MATUBA-  
STRUCTURE



TUN.2  
6250'



GILNET ELIPSE

TUN.4

6200

D.C.H.

TUN.7

6300

2400

2200

2000

1800

1600

1400

1200

1000

800

2800 N

2600

2400

2200

2000

1800

1600

1400

1200

1000

800

2800 E

2600

2400

2200

2000

1800

1600

1400

1200

1000

800

1800 W

800 W

600 W

400 W

200 W

0

200 E

400 E

600 E

800 E

1000 E

1200 E

1400 E

1600 E

1800 E

2000 E

2200 E

2400

2400

2200

2000

1800

1600

1400

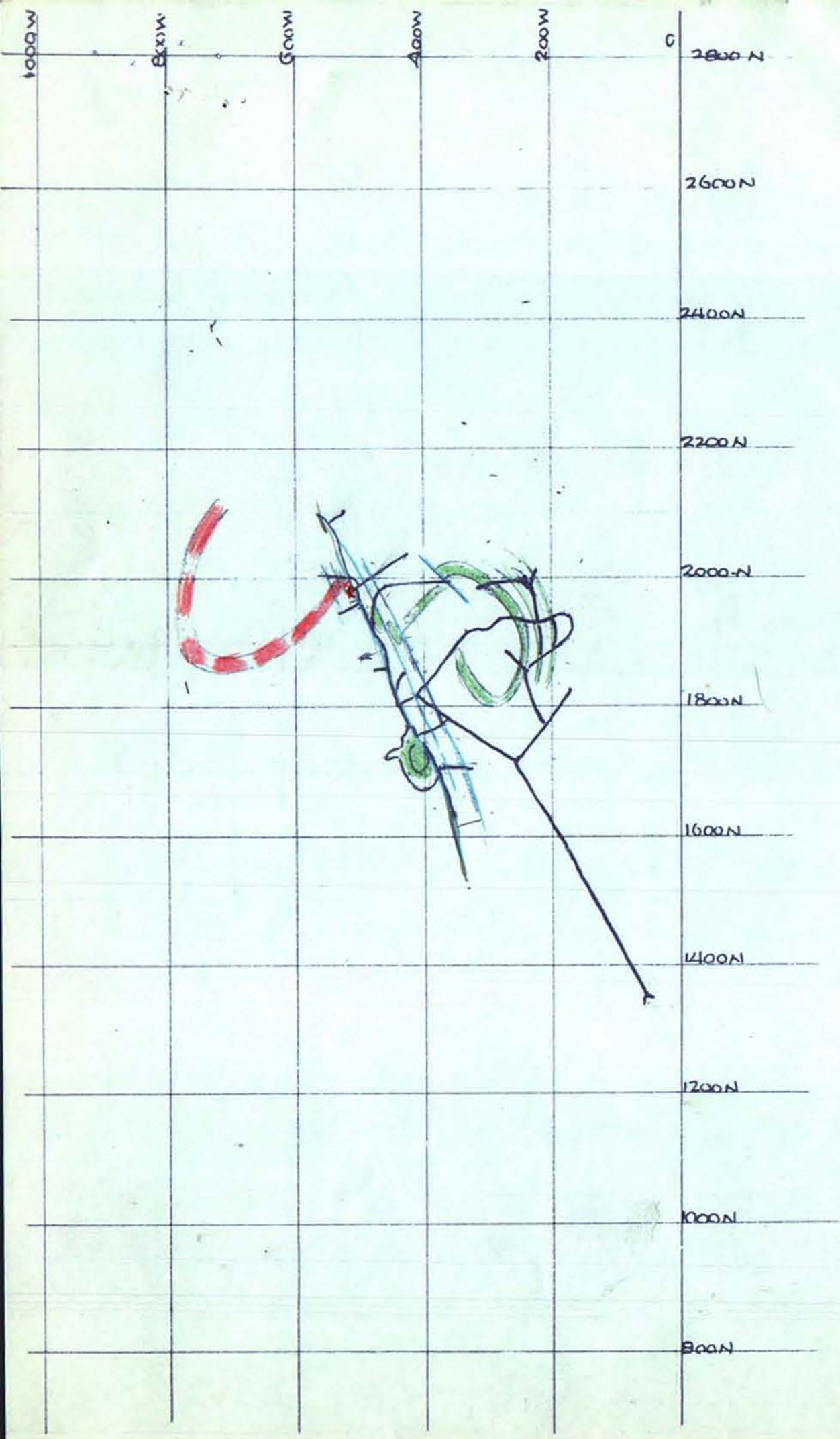
1200

1000

800



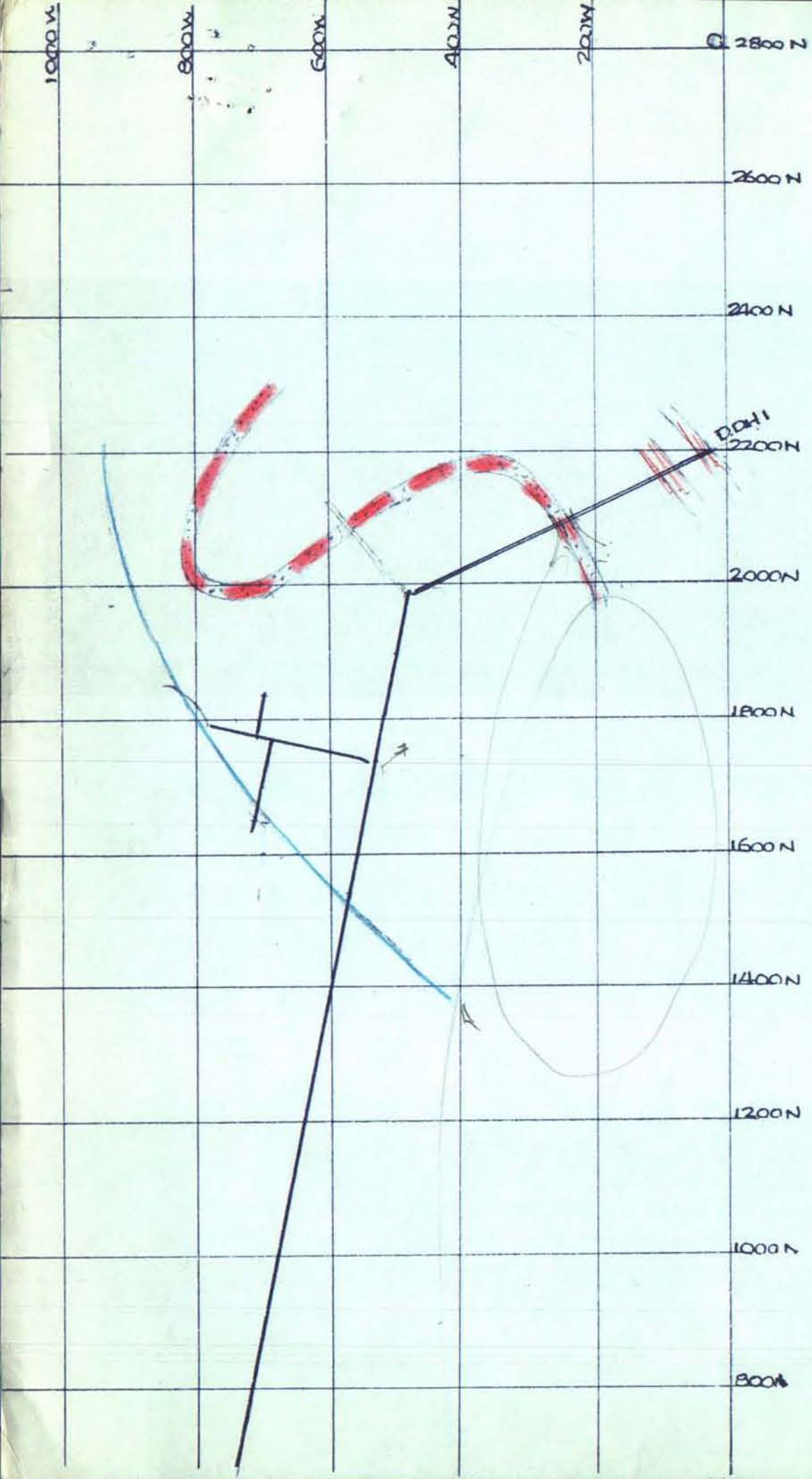
MAJUBA -  
HILL  
TUN 2-LEV  
6250'  
1"=200'





D-3

MANJUBA  
HILL  
TUN 3, LEV  
5774'  
1"=200'





July 8, 1970

Mr. R.R.Greenbaum, President,  
California-Time Petroleum Corp.,  
Suite 515, Union Bank Building,  
9460 Wilshire Boulevard,  
Beverly Hills, California 90212.

Dear Rudy:

In accordance with your instructions, I met Jack yesterday at Inlay and went with him to Majuba Hill, for purposes of cutting samples in Fluorspar mineralization.

As discussed with you by telephone, whereas fluorspar occurs throughout the Majuba workings, including recently driven 307 crosscut, none of it is in such concentration that it could be taken from a mineable vein; and, conversely, the thin seams are so widely spaced, and in themselves of such low grade, that a large tonnage-low grade operation is inconceivable.

This was again verified by underground review. We did take two samples, as shown on the attached map, and described as follows:

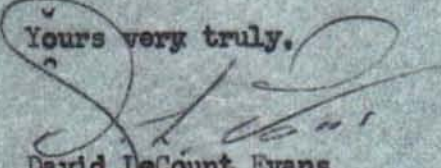
Sample A: across 5 inches of gouge zone, carrying erratic fluorspar, on both sides of structure cutting across 308 crosscut at seven feet from center line of 307 crosscut; Tunnel 3.

Sample B: across 12 inches of broken ground with gouge in area of copper mineralization along fractures in slate area, 310 feet from main tunnel 3 in first crosscut, driven west, at about 1750 feet from portal of tunnel.

Jack is sending material to you, and it should arrive before the end of the week.

With best regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

  
David DeCount Evans



April 11, 1970

Mr. Rudy Greenbaum, President,  
California-Tine Petroleum Corp.,  
Suite 515, Union Bank Building,  
9460 Wilshire Boulevard,  
Beverly Hills, California 90212.

Dear Rudy:

I enclose the sketches referred to during this morning's conversation. Aware that the failure to cut mineralised structure in 307 crosscut has been a disappointment, and that 308 crosscut could suggest confusion, we have made every effort to present the situation, as we see it. The maps should, too, explain why I considered 308 crosscut the next logical step.

Color has been applied to the various units, to help in interpretation, as follows:

<u>Violet</u>	Finely crystalline intrusive rock named "felsite";
<u>Purple:</u>	Rhyolite porphyry intrusive, partially tourmalinised throughout;
<u>Buff:</u>	Black tourmaline in heavier concentrations;
<u>Blue:</u>	Faults, characterised by locally-heavy gouge, breaking, and persistent purple fluorite;
<u>Green:</u>	Metallic mineralization with dominant copper values;
<u>Red:</u>	Mineralization with dominant tin values;
<u>Pink to Red and dashed:</u>	The projection of mineralised trends as we <u>still</u> see them.

Sketches include a Surface map, and maps of Tunnel 2 and Tunnel 3 levels. The surface map remains essential, since the surface pattern of the breccia zone has been used throughout in sub-surface projections.



As reported first, from Winnemucca by telephone, on April 8, I believe that the last 50 feet of 307 crosscut advance was in a badly faulted zone which appears to tie into the long-established East Fault on Tunnel 2. We have suggested that movement could have adjusted the position of the mineralized structure. Such would explain the absence in 307 crosscut of the 30 feet of mineralization, projected from the southwest, as well as the better objective, beneath the strong tin mineralization mined on Tunnel 2. The choice of crosscutting to the northwest, rather than southwest, was a matter of personal preference, since our main objective is tin and not copper.

On the morning of April 10, the face of 308 crosscut, with bearing of  $N 14^{\circ} E$ , was at a point 12 feet from the center line of 307 crosscut. Two fluorite-filled, sharp structures with  $N 75^{\circ} W$  strike were crossed in this first advance; both fractures were cut off sharply by the structure drifted on in Crosscut 307. These were the first structures cutting across the line of 307, since the start, and their occurrence may be significant.

Returning to Majuba on Wednesday, next, I anticipate the 308 face at about 35 feet. Probably 65 feet, more or less, as well as some long-holing from face, will be required for this portion of the program.

In the event structure with promise is encountered, drifting on (following) structure will be recommended.

Should 308 crosscut be without character, a return to Tunnel 2 exploration must be considered. Purposes of continued effort on Tunnel 2 would be


- (1) to evaluate reserves of copper ore remaining and perhaps economically amenable to a mining and leach program;
- (2) continued probing of the tin trend.

In the event Tunnel 2 remains attractive after further scrutiny, after slabbing and clean-up for some 230 feet, shown by "A", steps "B", "C" and "D" have recently been discussed and appear logical.

This is not to recommend a Tunnel 2 program in this memorandum. I believe that it is something that merits such discussion.

Trusting that your health is better and with best regards,  
I am,

Yours very truly,

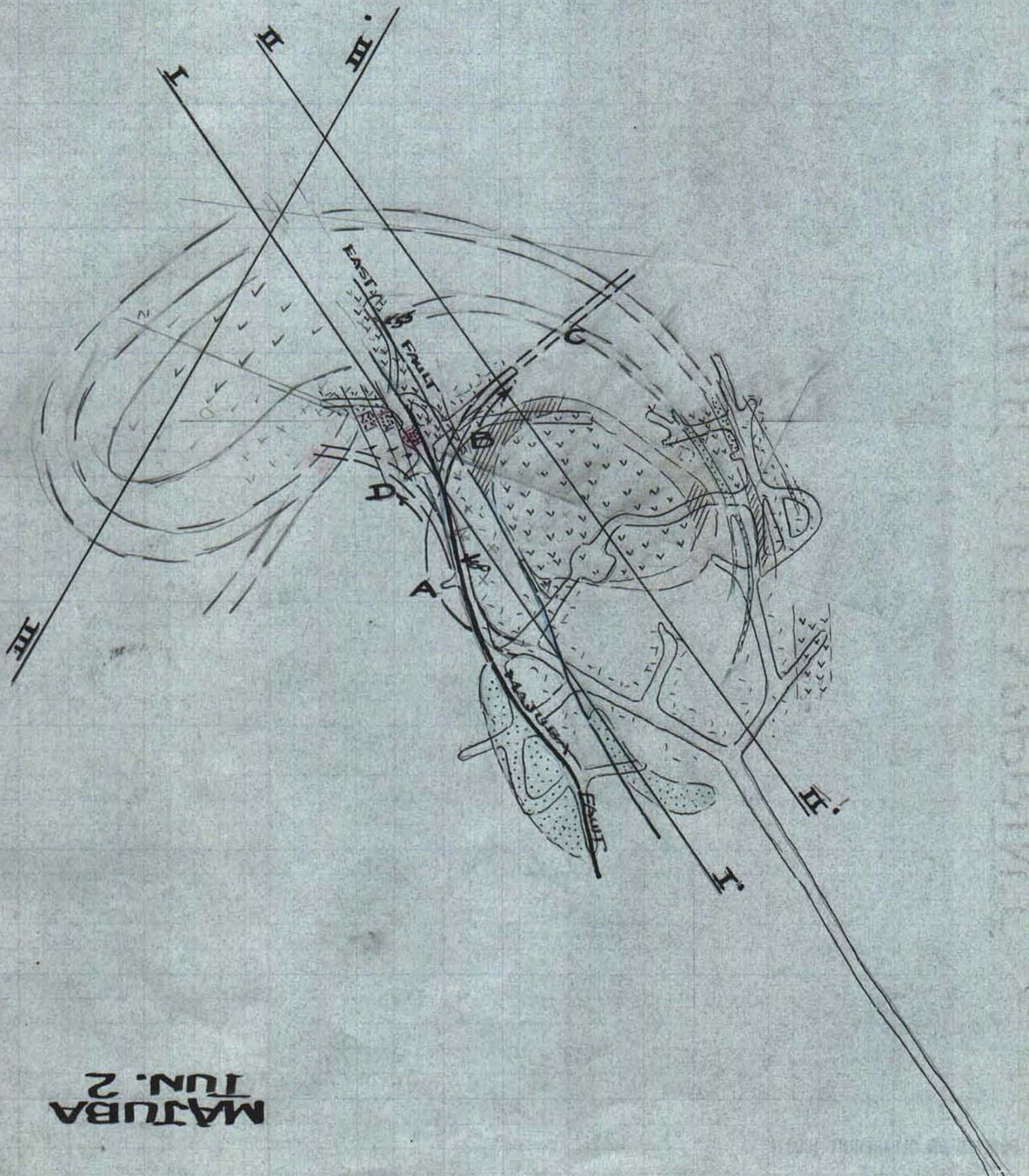
  
David LeCount Evans



**MAJUBA  
TUN. 2**

1"=100'

D.L.E. 4/10/70.



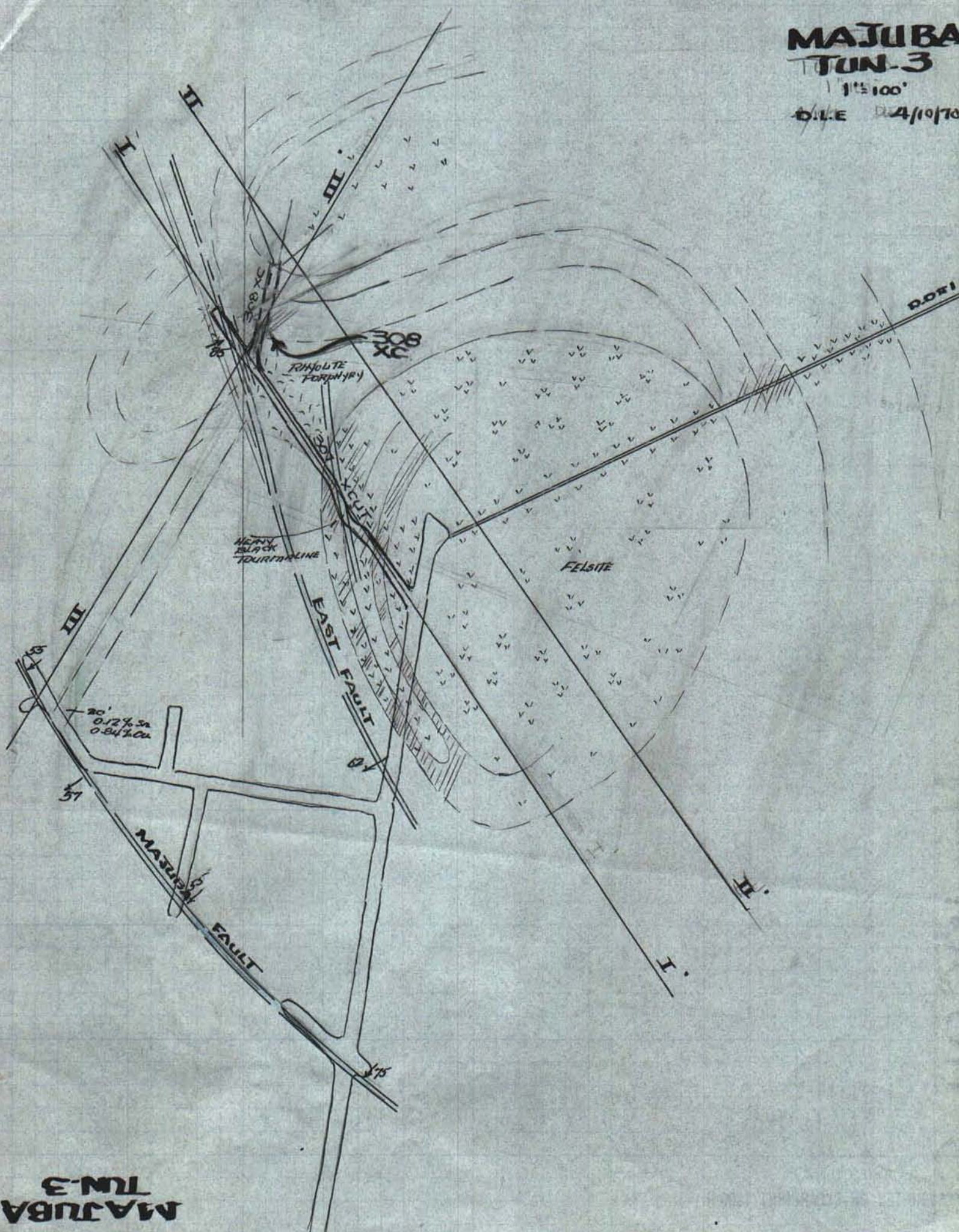
**MAJUBA  
TUN. 2**



MAJUBA  
TUN-3

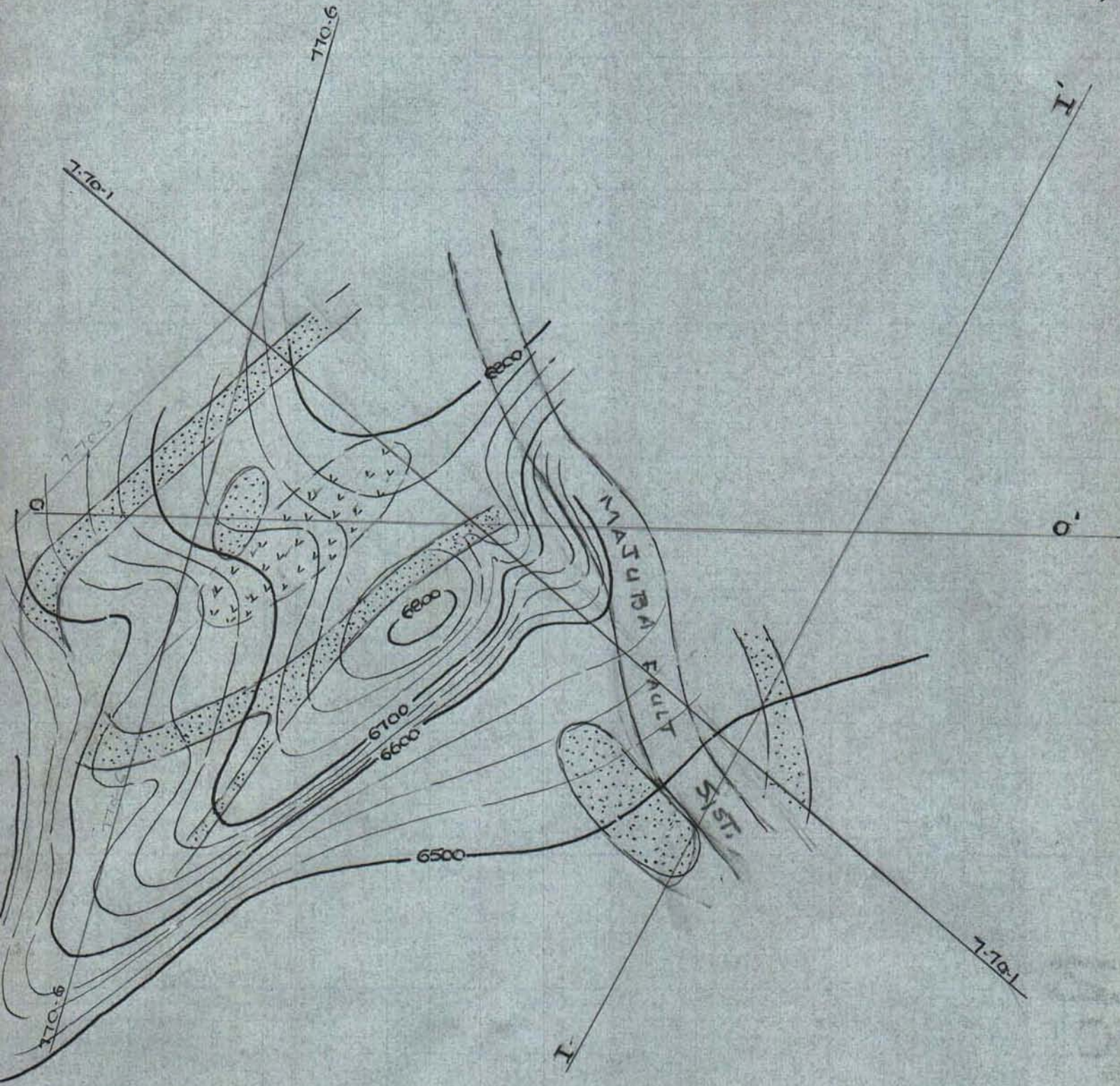
1" = 100'

D.I.E. 4/10/70

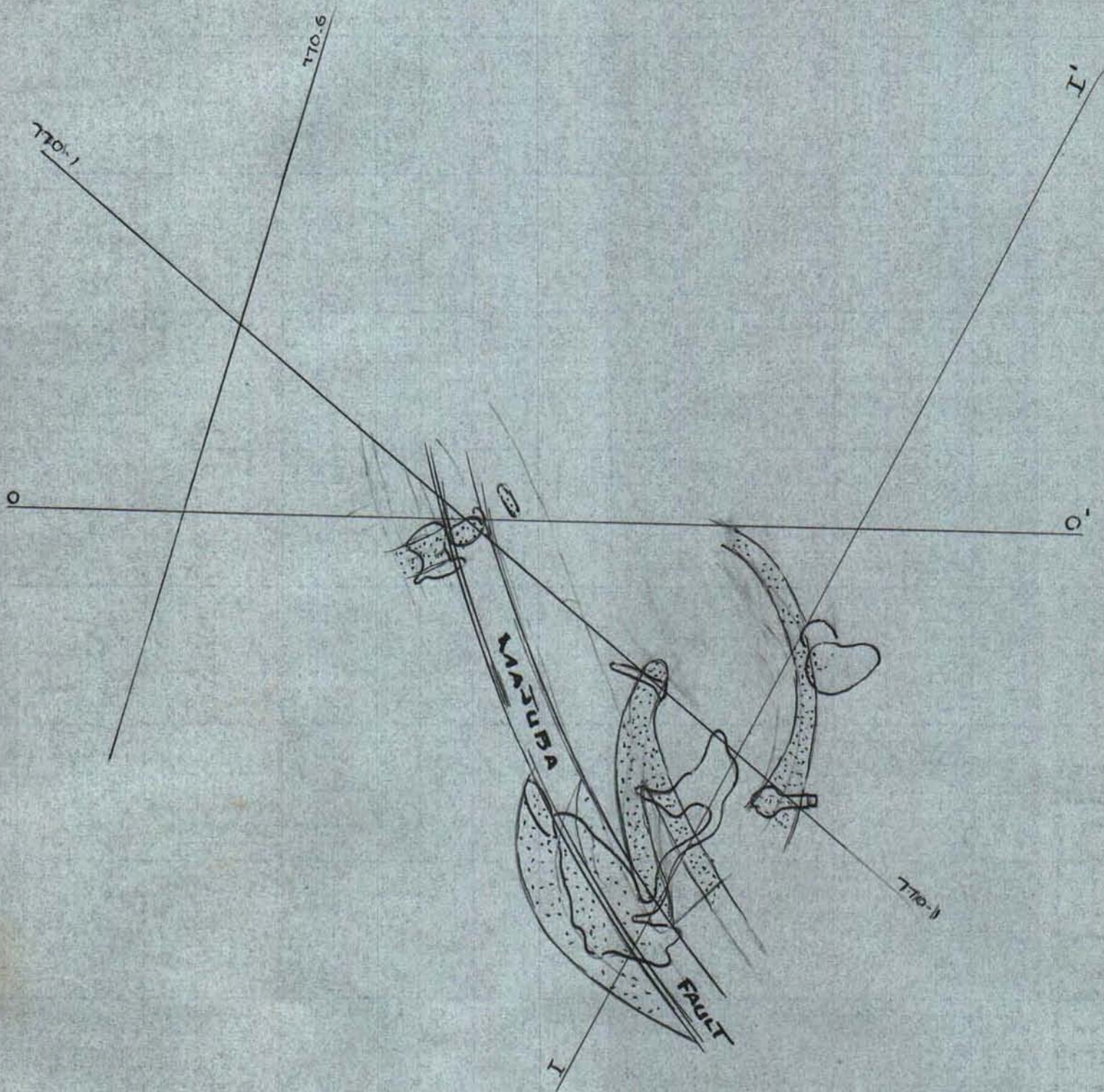


MAJUBA  
TUN-3

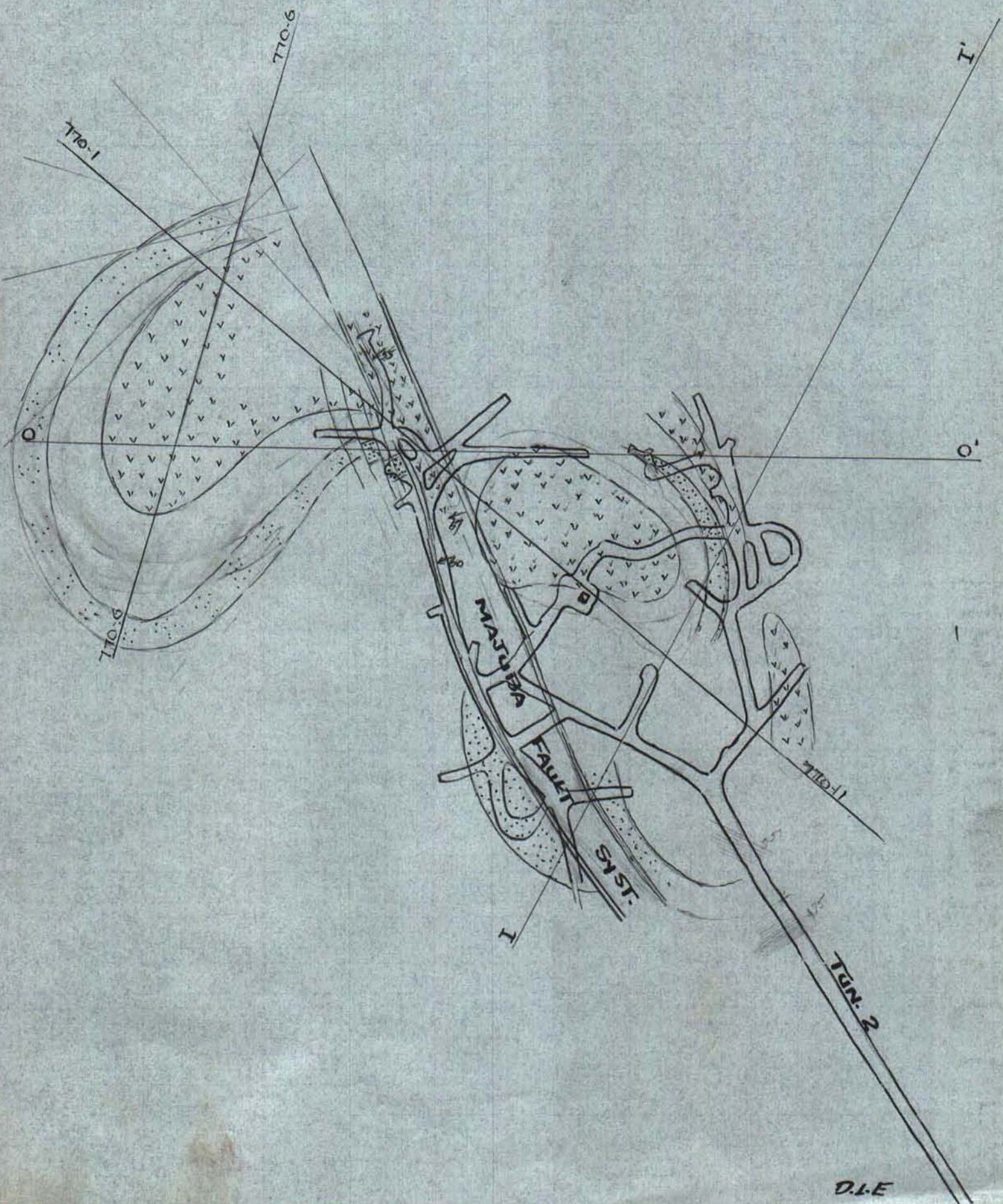






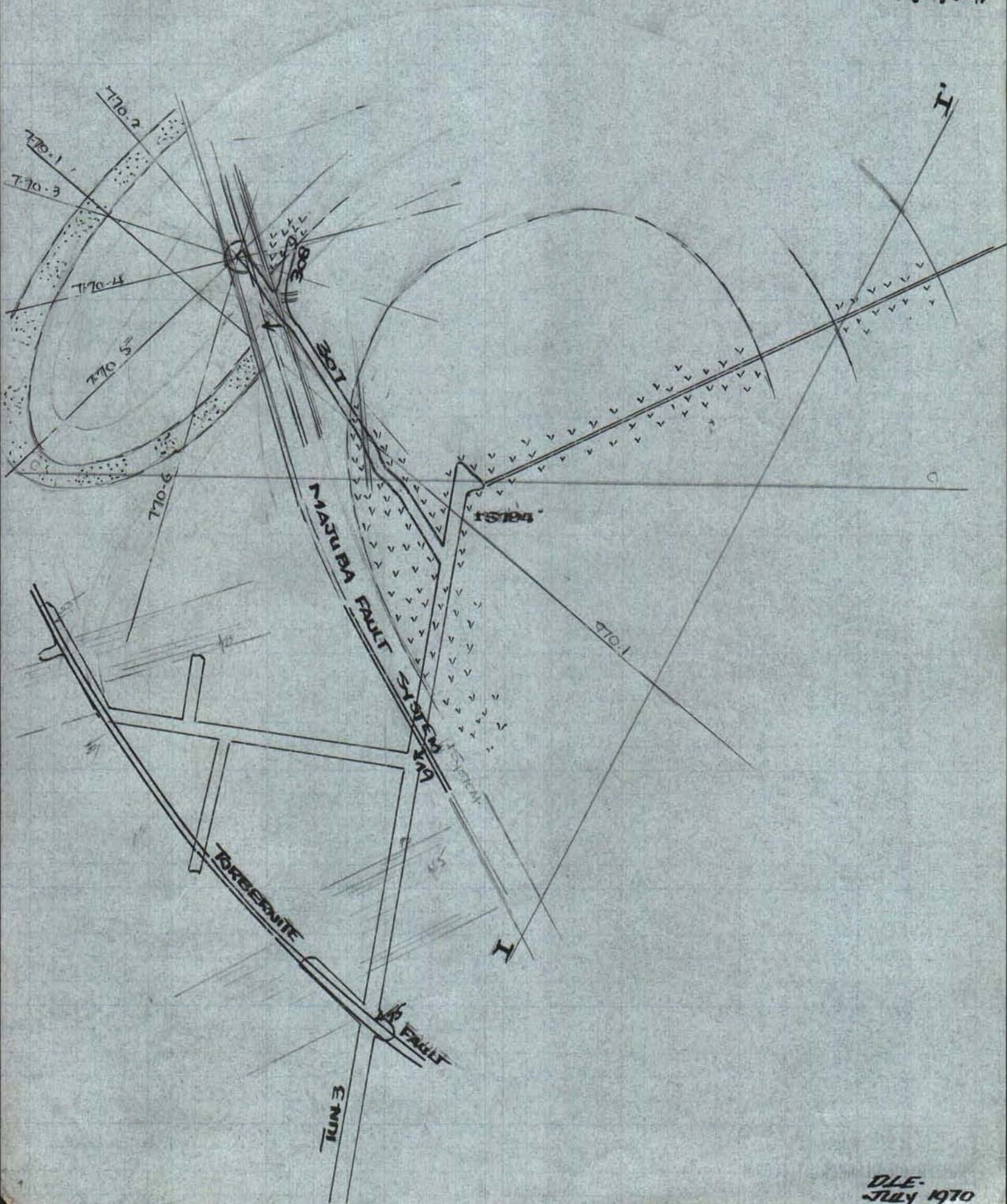








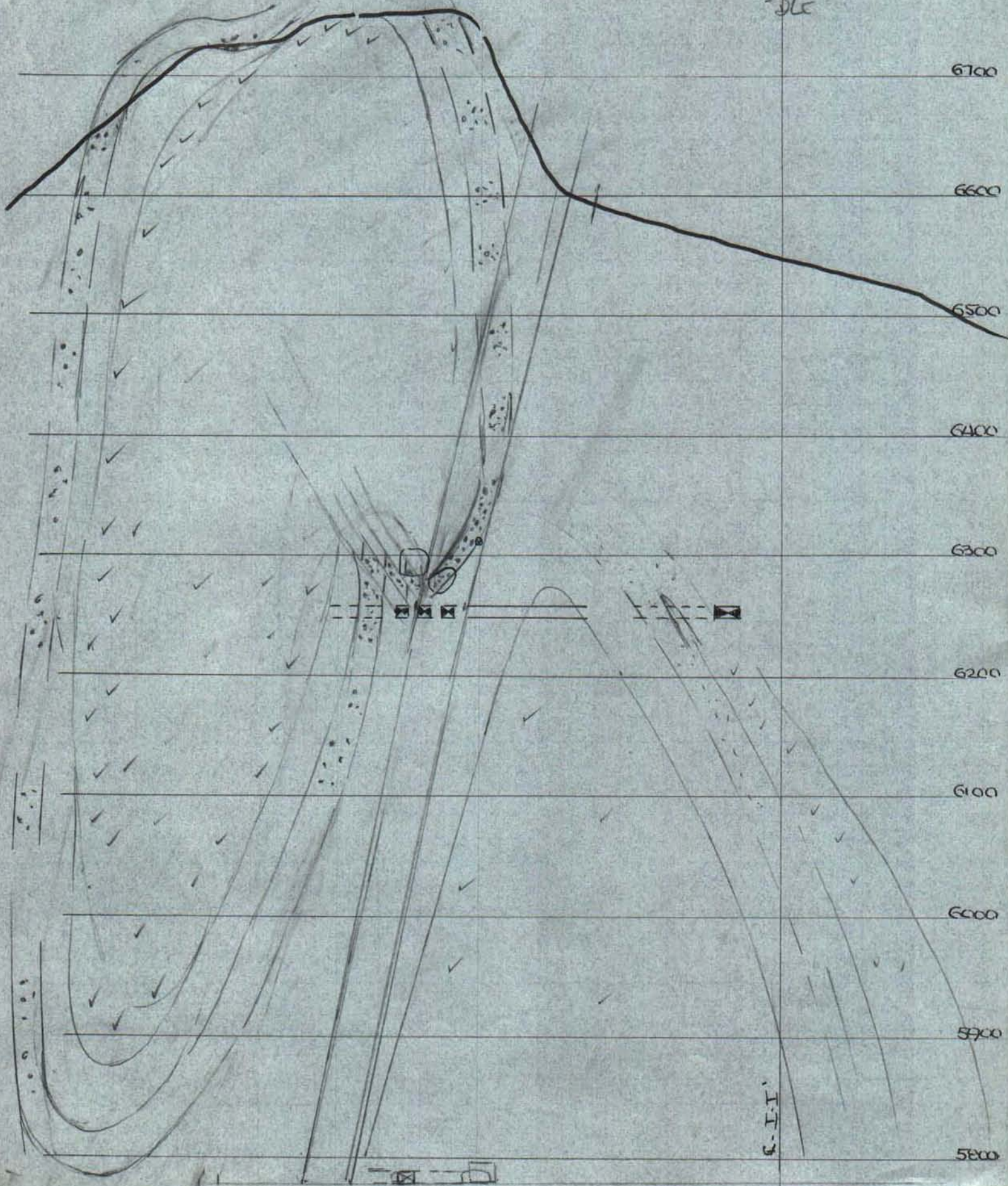
C4  
(1970.)



DLE  
JULY 1970



SEC 0-0'  
REVISION -  
4/23/70  
JLE



C-I-I'



# MAJUBA HILL PROJECT

TUN NO. 3  
1" = 50'

T10-1

2100N

2000N

770-1

1900N

1800N

FAULT\*

\* HAS BEEN  
ACCEPTED AS  
MAJUBA FAULT  
OF TUN. 2. SINCE  
- 1916 -

THIS NOW  
APPEARS IN  
DOUBT

800W

600W

400W

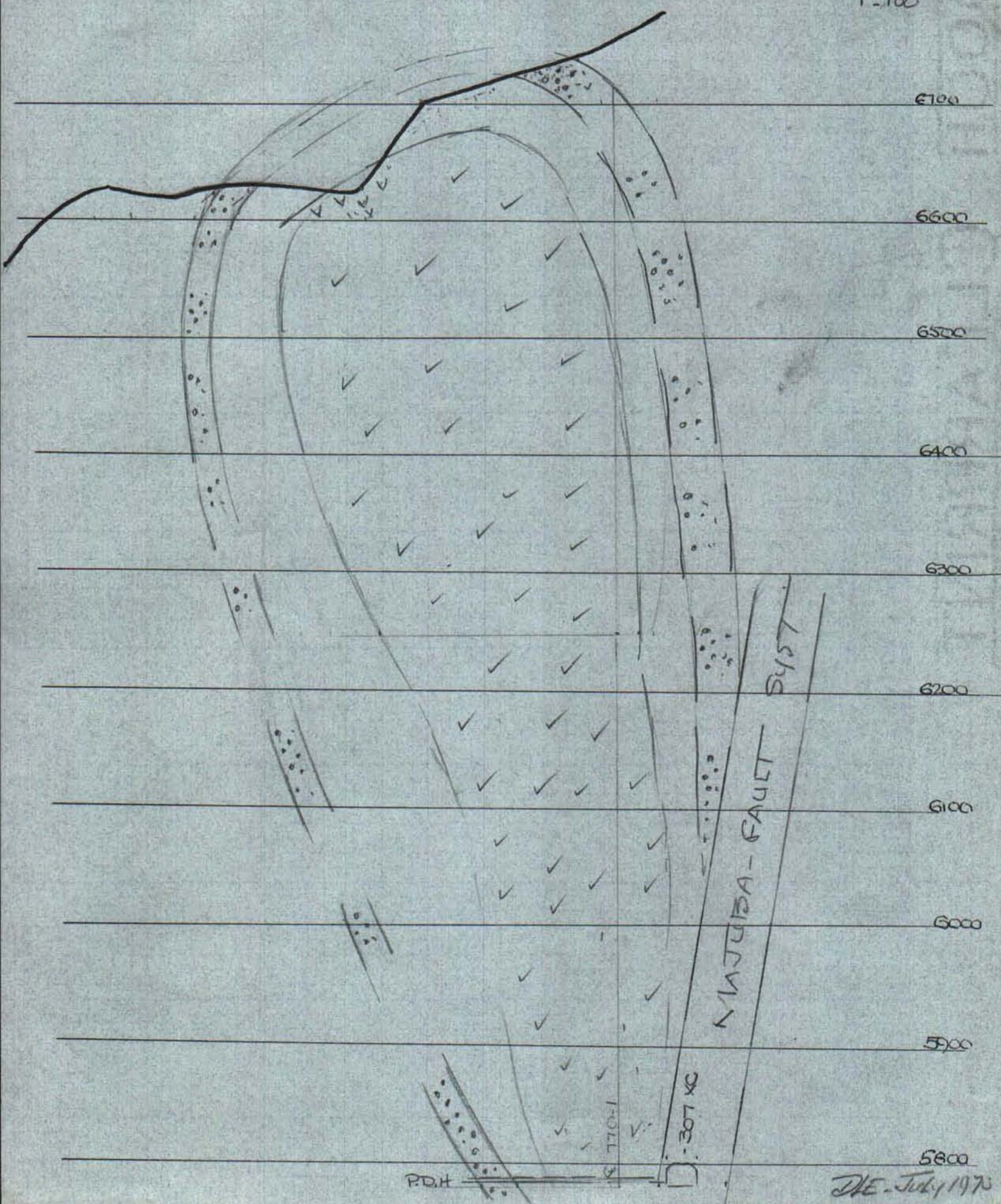
200W

DLE  
4/23/70





SECT  
7-70-6  
1"=100'



NIMJUBA-FAULT SYSTEM

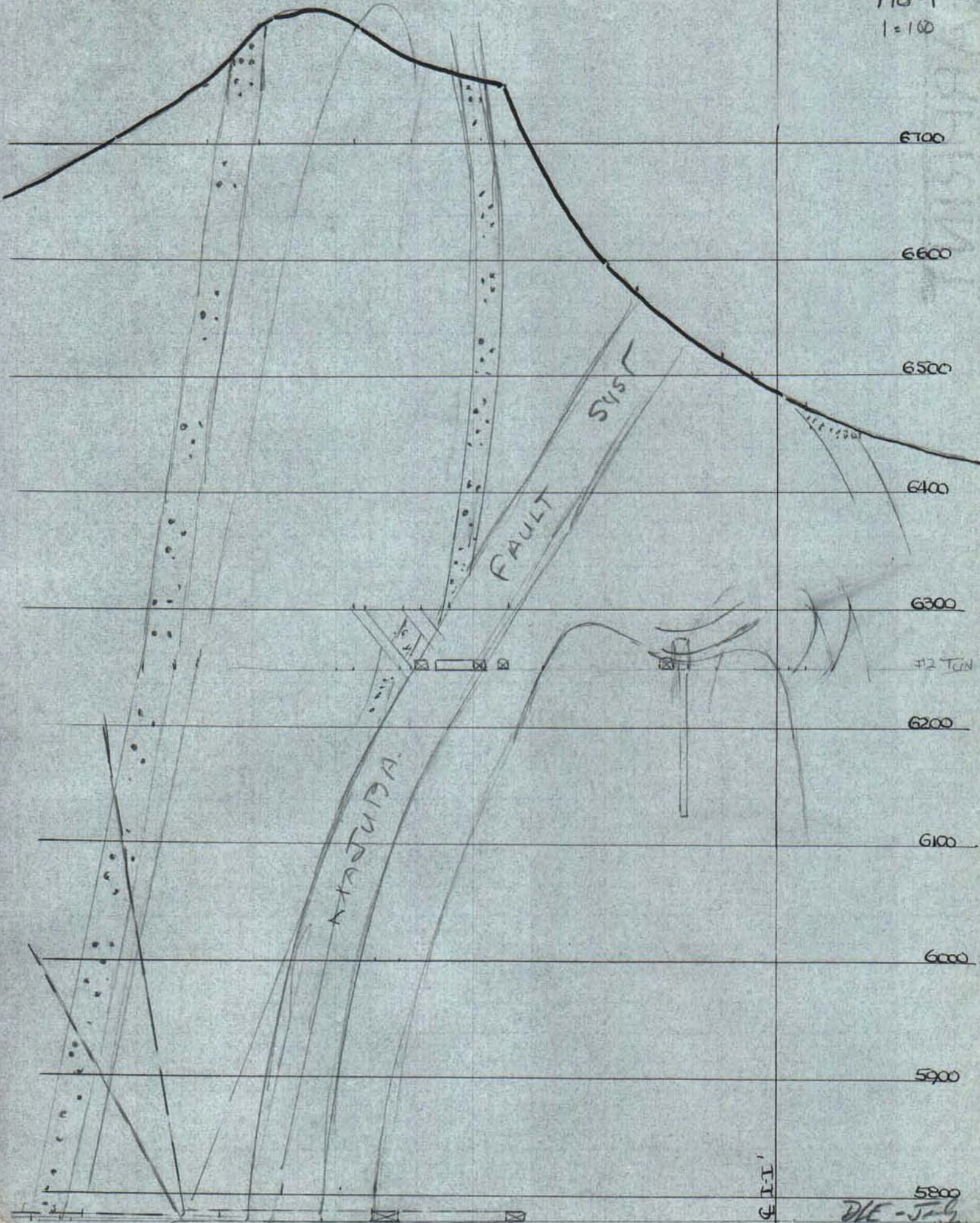
D-307 XC

5800  
D/E - July 1973

PDH



SECT  
770-1  
1=100



611'

5800  
D/E - July  
1970



September 4, 1970

Mr. Rudy Greenbaum, President,  
California Time Petroleum Corp.,  
Suite 515, Union Bank Building,  
9460 Wilshire Boulevard,  
Beverly Hills,  
California.

Dear Rudy:

The past three weeks have been spent in the Weed  
area of Northern California. We returned home two days ago.

I find on my desk a letter from a Mr. Roland Connors,  
representing North American Exploration, I. c., asking me for  
maps and information on the Majuba mine. He reports that he  
writes with the knowledge and consent of the California Time  
Petroleum Corporation.

To release any information on any property without the  
written consent of the owner, has always been against my personal  
practice. I, therefore, await your instructions.

Enclosed is our invoice for work done in May and July.  
The chances are that the two invoices have been misplaced.

With best regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

  
David LeCount Evans



North American Exploration, Inc  
351 South Wells Ave.  
Reno, Nevada  
August 14, 1970

Mr. David LeCount Evans  
1700 Royal Drive  
Reno, Nevada

Dear Mr. Evans,

With the knowledge and consent of California Time Petroleum Co., N A E is investigating property around and including the Majuba Mine. We have been informed that you have geologic maps of the area and of the mine.

Would you please send us the maps and information which you feel would be useful?

For the next few weeks I will be quartered at the Big Chief Motel, Battle Mountain, Nevada, however mail addressed to me in Reno will be forwarded.

Thank you very much.

Yours truly,

*Roland Conners*



September 10, 1970.

Mr. R. R. Greenbaum, President,  
California Time Petroleum, Inc.,  
Century "21" Center, Suite 819,  
1880 Century Park, East,  
Los Angeles, California 90067.

Dear Rudy:

Thank you for your letter of September 8, granting me permission to release Majuba information to North American Exploration, Inc.

Mr. Lester Greenwood, a member of the group with base in Winnemucca, was in town two days ago. I had him in the office for two hours, found him a competent individual, honest, and of good intent. The complete file, which had been returned from Bear Creek, was placed in his hands.

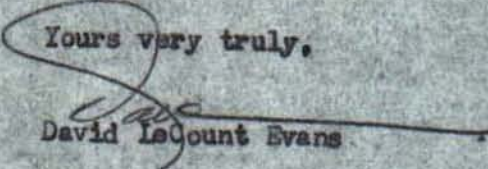
North American Exploration, with home base in the State of Virginia, started out a number of years ago, primarily to serve the mining industry with geophysical services. They have since added geology and geochemical services.

The Nevada office is underwritten by a group of clients, interested in acquiring Nevada properties; who they are, I did not ask. The arrangement does not limit the activities of the group, since the understanding permits it to do work for outside interests, should it not conflict with the backers' interests.

Your letter was preceded by John's phone call, which was equally appreciated.

With best regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

  
David LeCount Evans

P.S. I see you have moved.



CALIFORNIA TIME PETROLEUM, INC.  
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME  
JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1970  
(Interim, unaudited)

	January 1 to <u>Mar. 31, 1970</u>	Three Months Ended <u>Dec. 31, 1969</u>	Three Months Ended <u>Mar. 31, 1969</u>
Revenues			
Oil and Gas Sales and Related Oil Operations	\$354,966	\$850,543	\$144,369
Oil Expenses			
Lease Operating and Drilling Expense	<u>56,690</u>	<u>507,600</u>	<u>82,096</u>
Gross Profit	298,276	342,943	62,273
General and Administrative Expense	<u>144,059</u>	<u>226,689</u>	<u>121,935</u>
Net Operating Revenues	154,217	116,254	(59,662)
Other Revenues			
Interest Income	65,082	83,802	19,505
Net Revenues before Income Taxes (1)	<u>\$219,299</u>	<u>\$200,056</u>	<u>\$ (40,157)</u>
Net Revenues before Income Taxes Per Share (1,095,730 Shares)	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.18	\$ (0.03)

(1) No provision for income taxes has been provided as company has elected to deduct intangible drilling and development costs as current expenses for income tax purposes. No tax liability is anticipated for current year.

California Time Petroleum, Inc. reports that earnings for the first quarter of 1970 are 20¢ per share.

Compared to the first-quarter earnings of 1969--a 3¢-per-share loss for that quarter--it should be noted that California Time Petroleum, Inc. went public in this first quarter of 1969.



# NEWS

FOR: CALIFORNIA TIME PETROLEUM, INC. (OTC)

APPROVED BY: R. R. Greenbaum, President

SUBJECT: Cinnabar Claims

CONTACT: R. Shellaby (LA) B. Baldwin (Chi)  
G. Rusk (SF) L. Shearer (NY)

RELEASE: IMMEDIATE

## CALIFORNIA TIME PETROLEUM

### ACQUIRES CINNABAR CLAIMS

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif., May 25 -- Ten patented claims of high-grade cinnabar outcropping 32 miles south of Winnemucca, Nevada, have been acquired for evaluation, it was disclosed today by California Time Petroleum, Inc.

Mined over a year ago, the mine yielded 15 pounds of mercury per ton from two "gopher holes" in a "poor-boy" operation, netting \$250,000 by pick and shovel, according to R. R. Greenbaum, president of California Time Petroleum.

Added to the purchase price of \$150,000 for the "Zanzibar Mercury Mine," as the Nevada holding is called, is a budget of \$150,000 said Mr. Greenbaum, which in the next 14 months will finance stripping with heavy ore-moving equipment and exposing the entire cinnabar vein so that directional core holes and diamond drilling can be achieved through the entire cinnabar body.

- more -

BOOKE AND COMPANY INC. FINANCIAL AND INVESTOR RELATIONS

140 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10005 • (212) 422-1820 TWX 710-581-6591  
111 WEST JACKSON BLVD., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604 • (312) 922-9393 TWX 910-221-0229  
8920 WILSHIRE BLVD., BEVERLY HILLS, CALIF. 90211 • (213) 657-6460 TWX 910-490-2615  
111 PINE STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. 94111 • (415) 362-0740 TWX 910-372-7229



Mercury sells for \$475 per 76-pound flask, Mr. Greenbaum said. "We have placed no value on this property, and it is on our books at cost," he said.

The budget does not include mining, stock-piling or the installation of a mill and retort refinery and equipment, he said. "There will be no requirement for mill and retort equipment if sufficient high-grade ore cannot be blocked out; however, we are of the opinion that this could be an unusually valuable property."

###



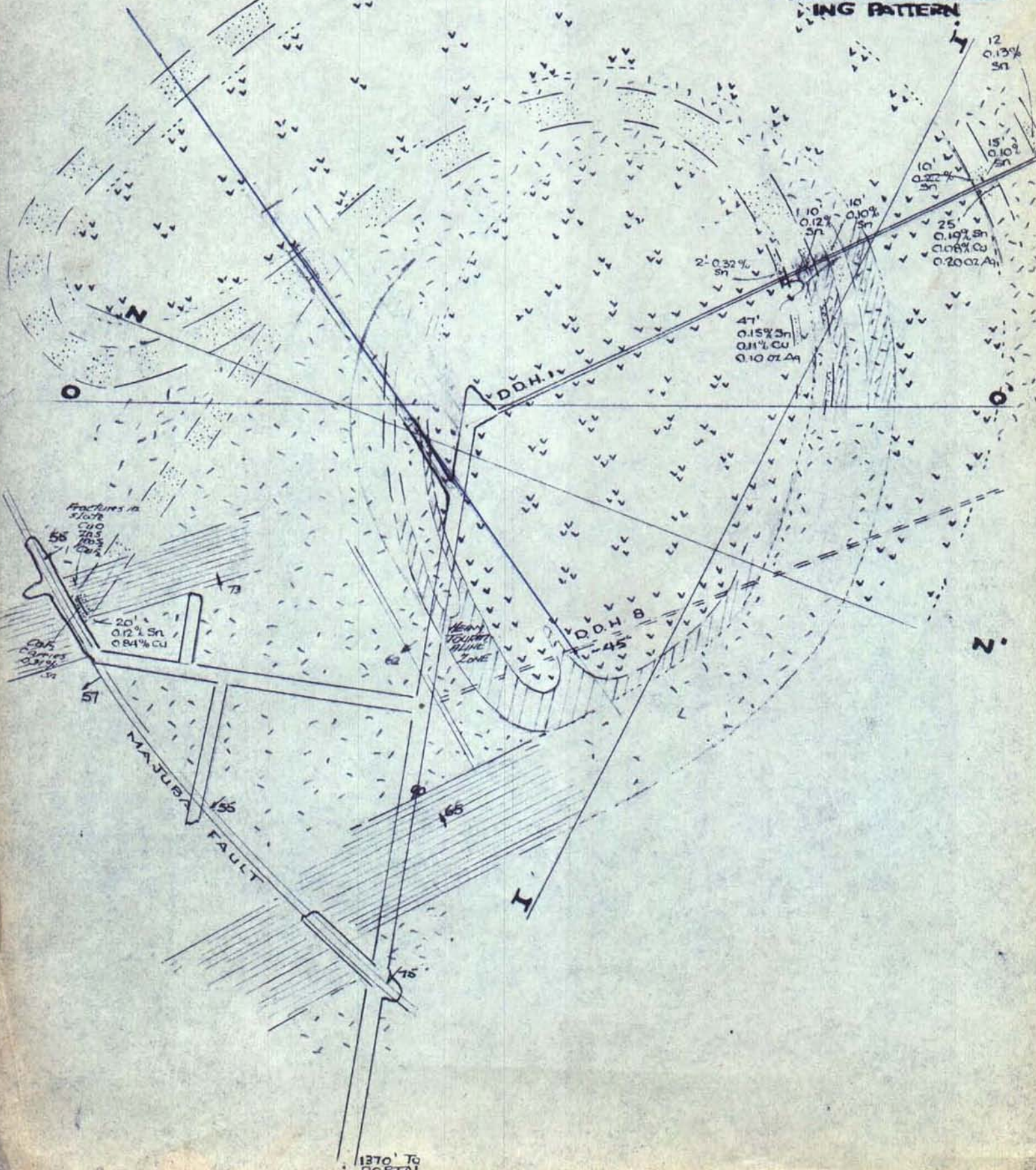
# MAJUBA HILL PERSHING COUNTY NEVADA

## TUN. NO. 3

1" = 100'

ELEVATION: DAVID L. EVANS  
5774' AT RENO, NEVADA  
PORTAL SEPT. 1965  
MAR. 1970

### PRE AND POST FAULTING PATTERN





# MAJUBA HILL PROJECT

PERSHING CO., NEVADA

## PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

### TUNNEL NO. 2

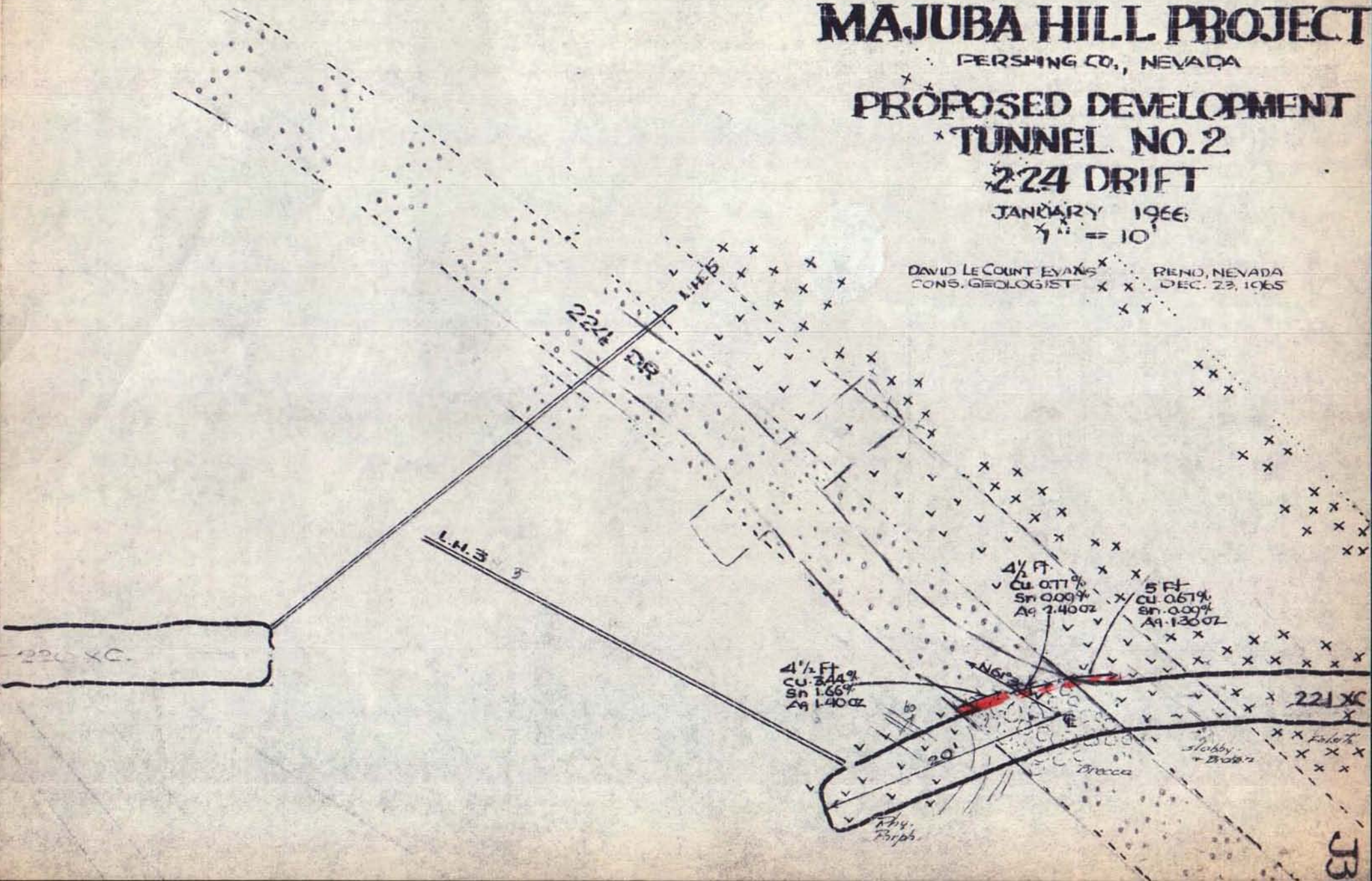
### 224 DRIFT

JANUARY 1966

1" = 10'

DAVID LE COUNT EVANS  
CONS. GEOLOGIST

RENO, NEVADA  
DEC. 23, 1965





# MAJUBA HILL PROJECT

FERNING CO., NEVADA

## PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT TUNNEL NO. 2

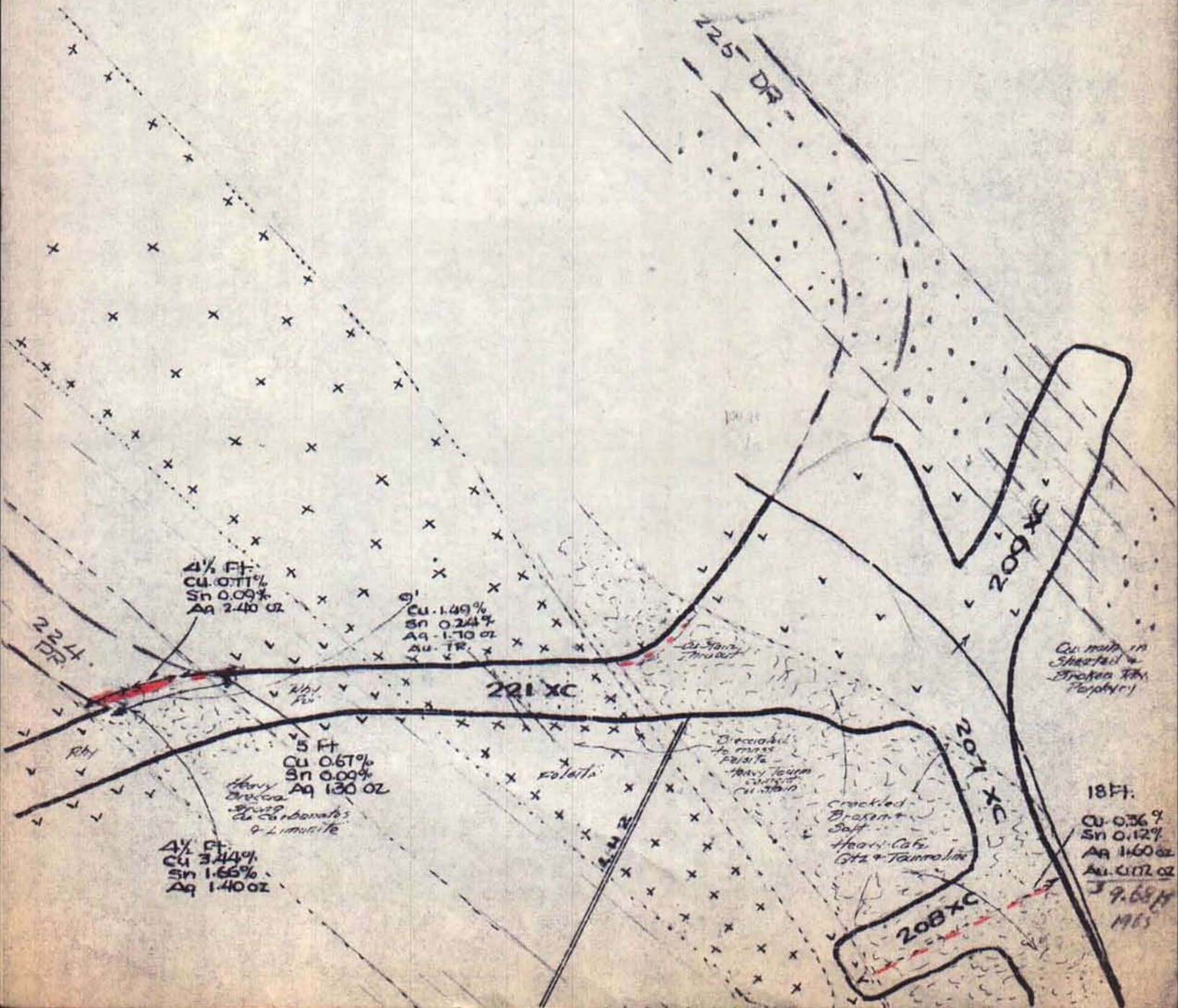
### 225 DRIFT

JANUARY 1966

1" = 10'

DAVID LECLUNT EVANS  
CONS. GEOLOGIST

RENO, NEVADA  
DEC. 23, 1965





# MAJUBA HILL PROJECT

FERSHING CO., NEVADA

## PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT TUNNEL NO. 2

### 225 DRIFT

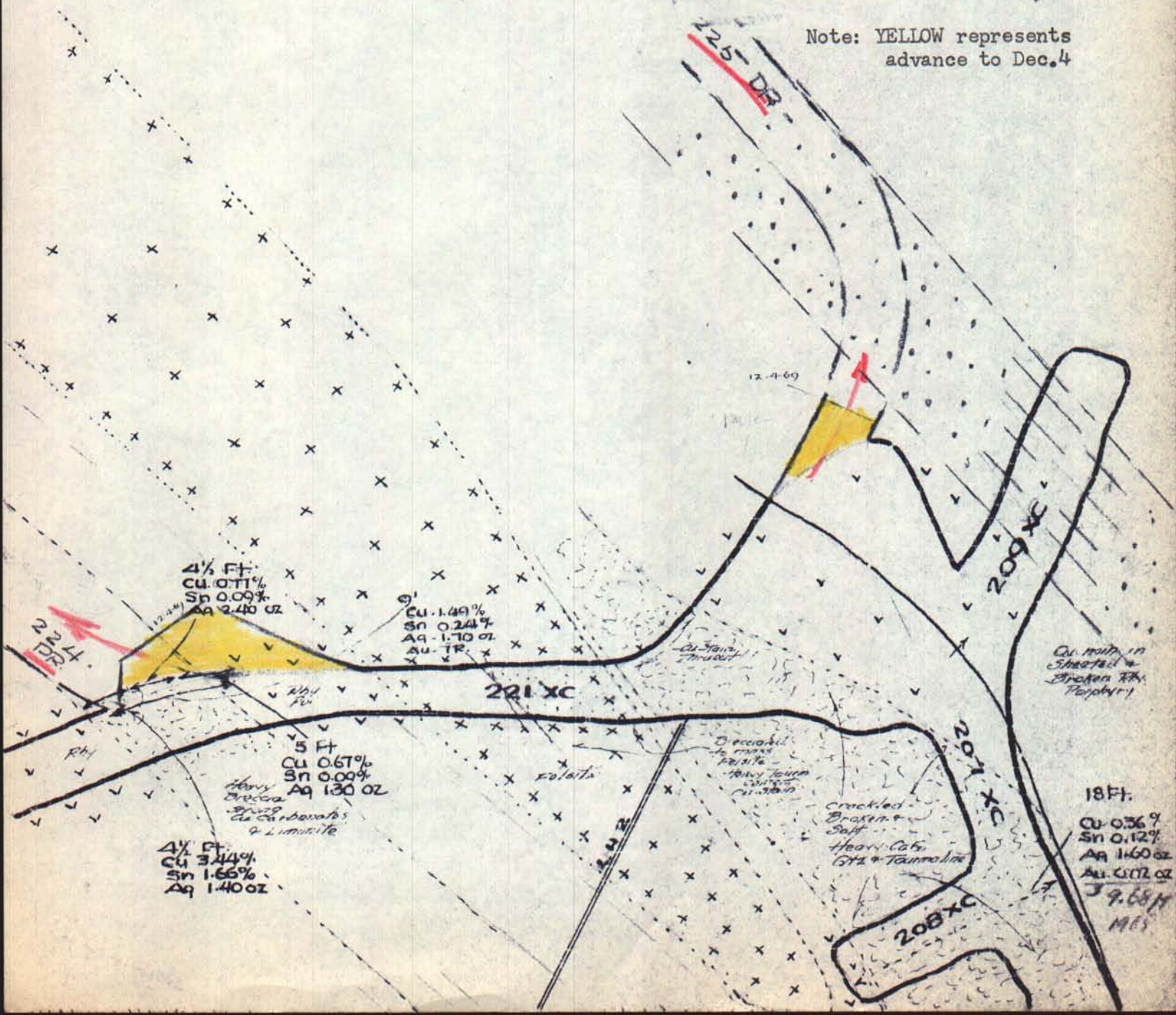
JANUARY 1966

1" = 10'

DAVID LECCUNT EVANS  
CONS. GEOLOGIST

RENO, NEVADA  
DEC. 27, 1965

Note: YELLOW represents  
advance to Dec. 4





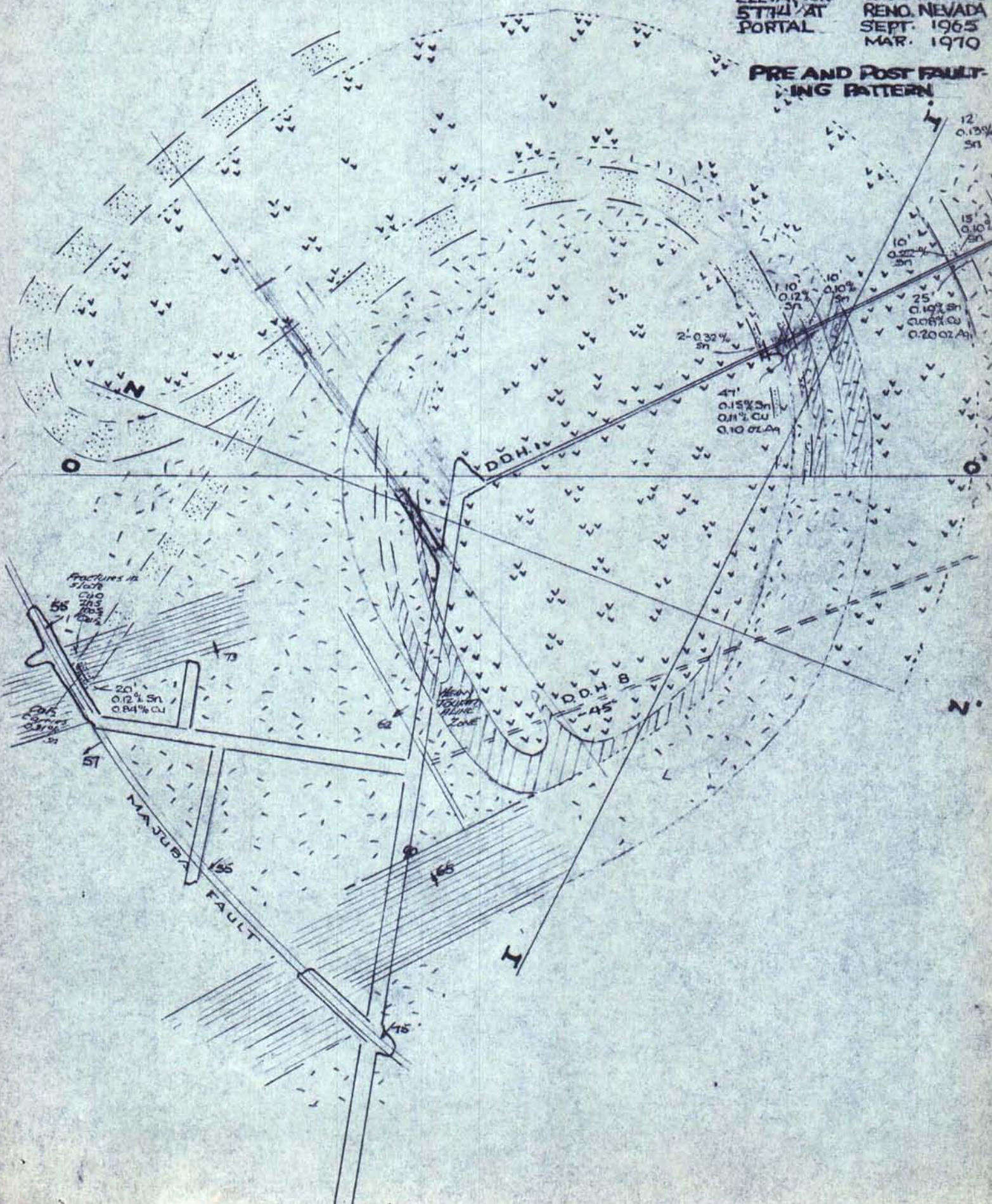
# MAJUBA HILL PERSHING COUNTY NEVADA

## TUN. NO. 3

1" = 100'

ELEVATION: DAVID L. EVANS  
5774' AT RENO, NEVADA  
PORTAL SEPT. 1965  
MAR. 1970

### PRE AND POST FAULTING PATTERN



1370' To  
PORTAL



# MAJUBA HILL

# TUN-NO.2

## MAJUBA HILL PROGRAM

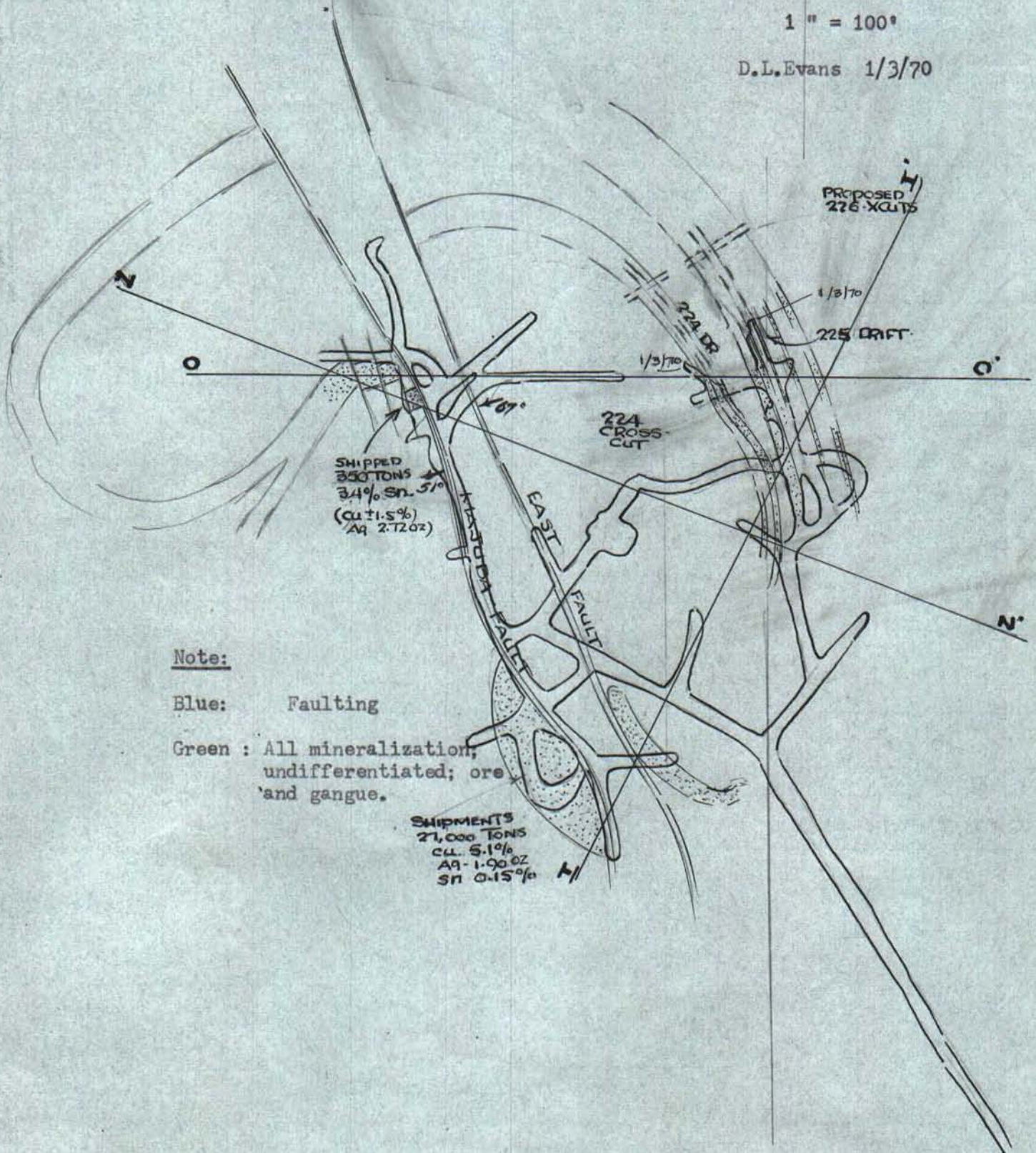
California Time  
Petroleum Inc.

1969--1970

## PROGRESS TUNNEL 2

1" = 100'

D.L. Evans 1/3/70



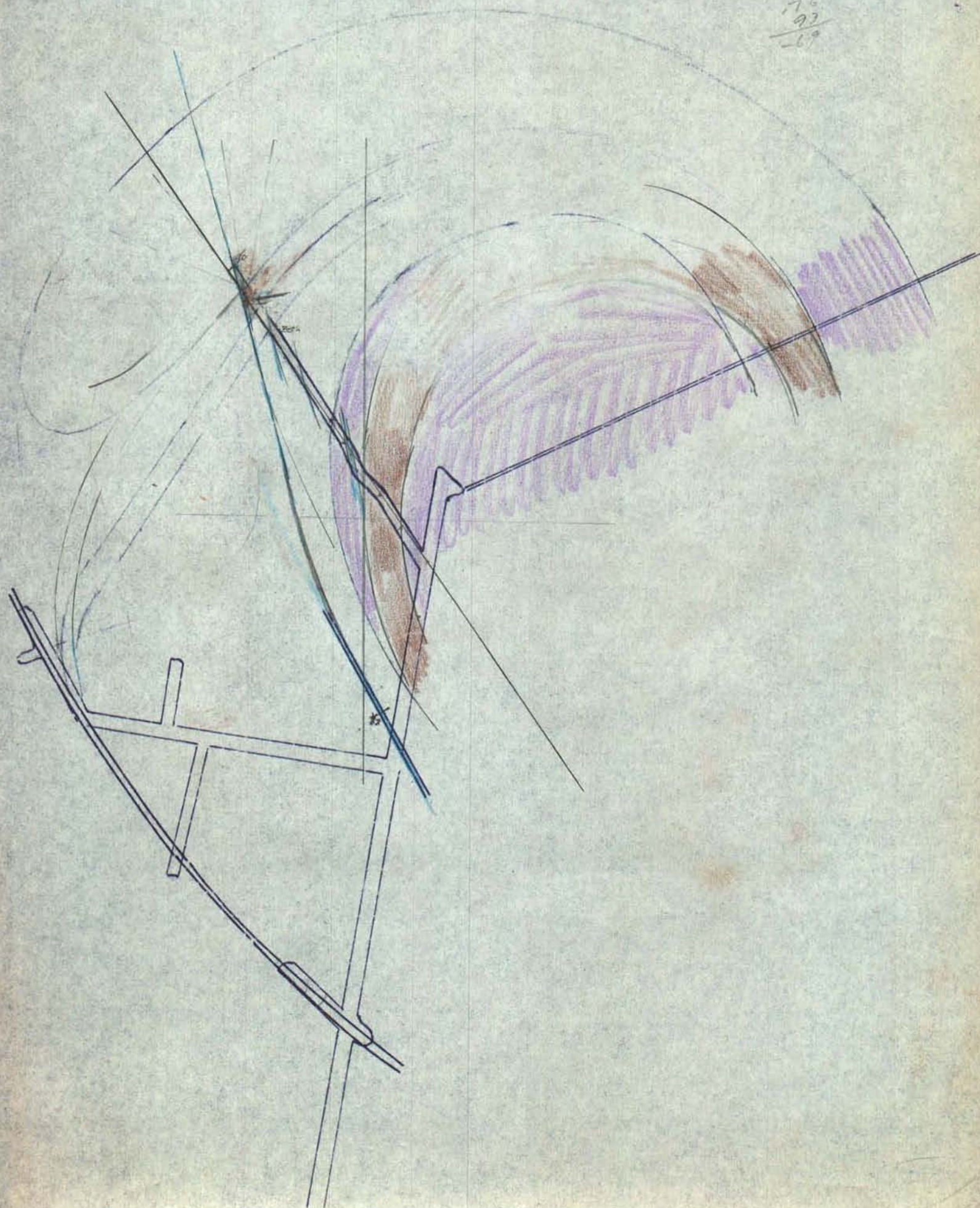
### Note:

Blue: Faulting

Green: All mineralization;  
undifferentiated; ore  
and gangue.



176  
93  
-69





# MAJUBA HILL

PERSHING COUNTY  
NEVADA

# STOPES

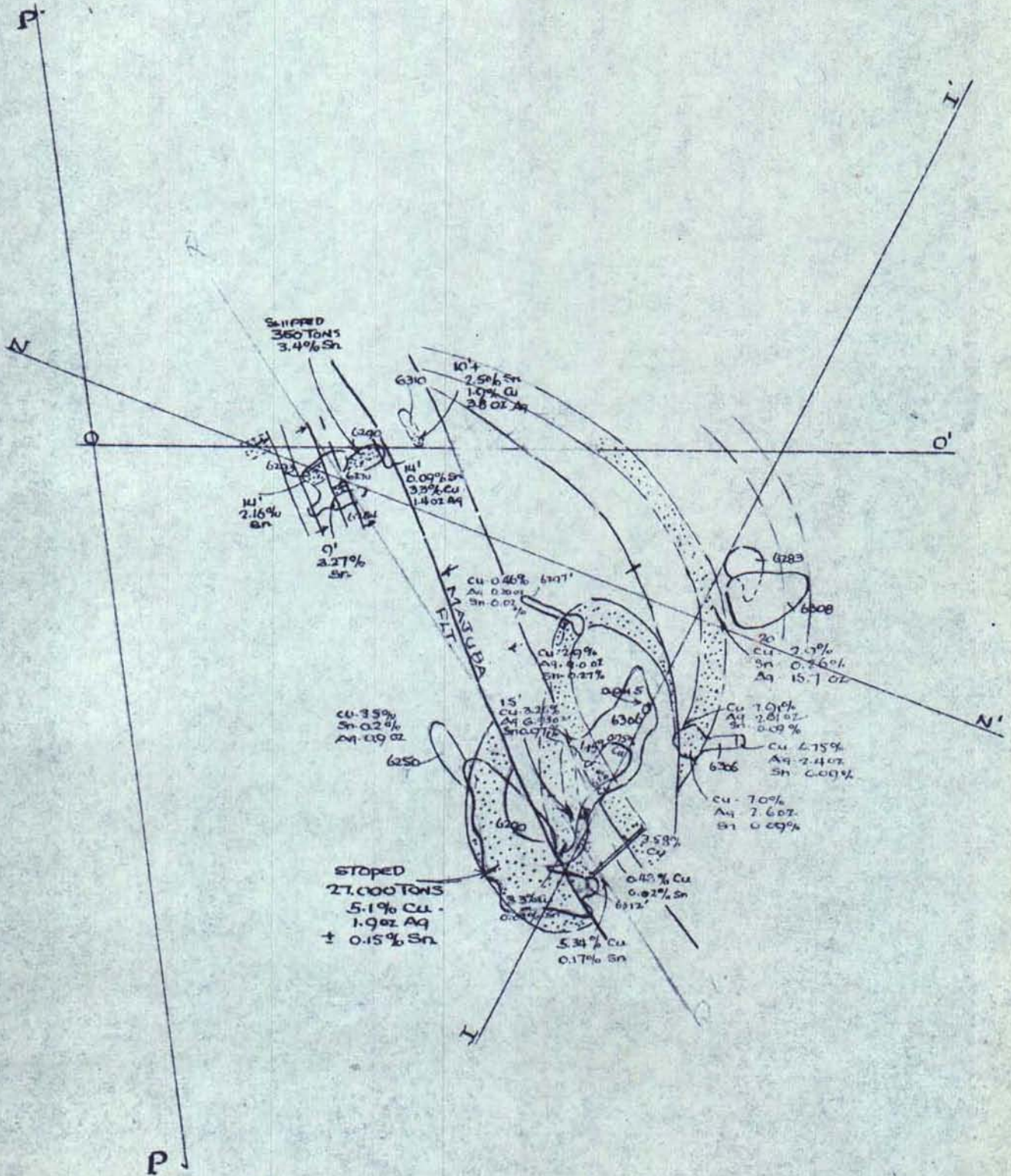
1" = 100'

C<sup>2</sup>

ELEVATIONS  
6210 TO 6310'

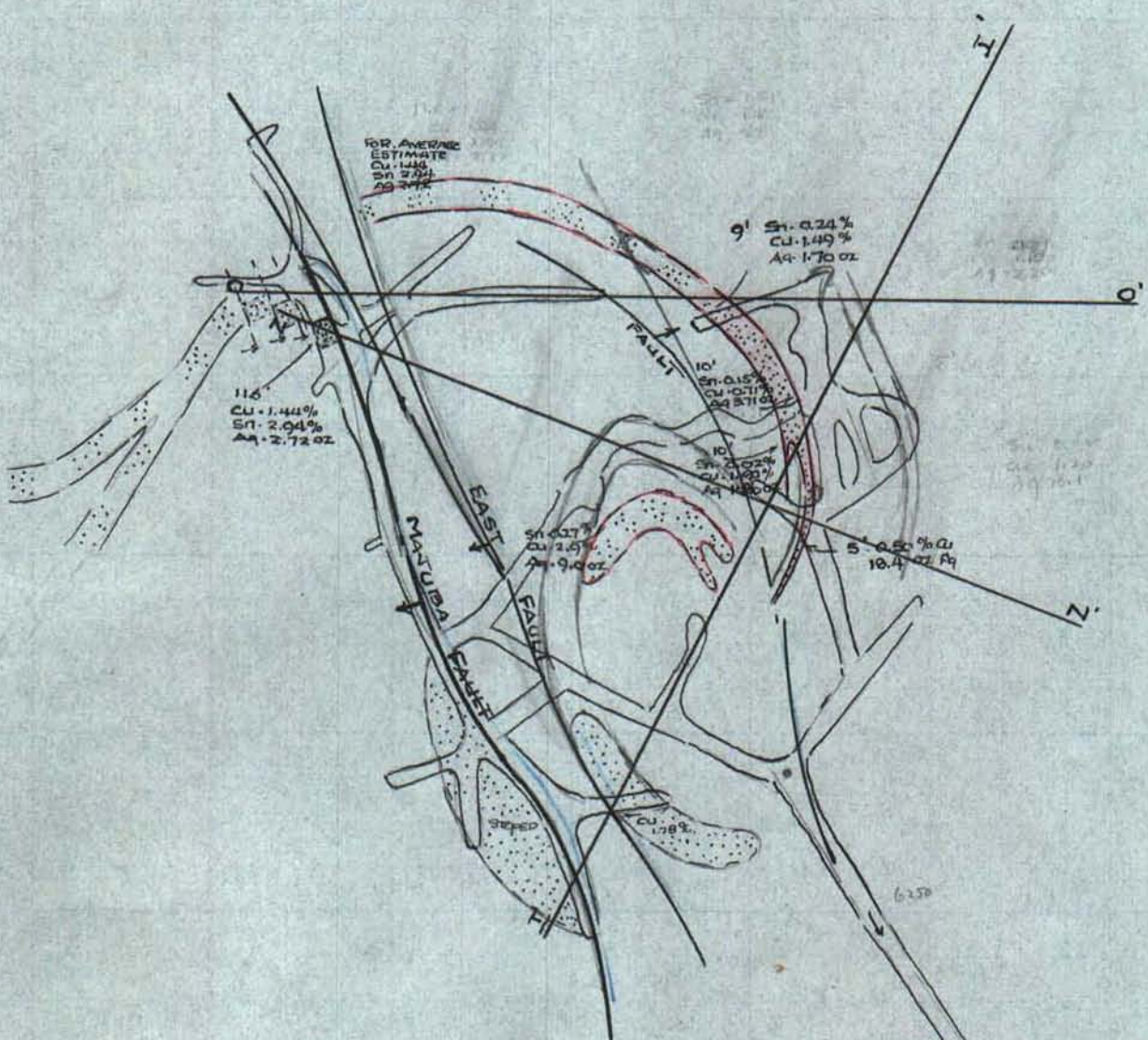
DAVID L. EVANS  
RENO, NEVADA  
FEBRUARY 1965  
SEPT. 1965

NOTE: MINERALIZATION /  
TRENDS - ONLY -!





- C.



MATUBA

TUN. 2  
EL. 6250'  
1"=100'

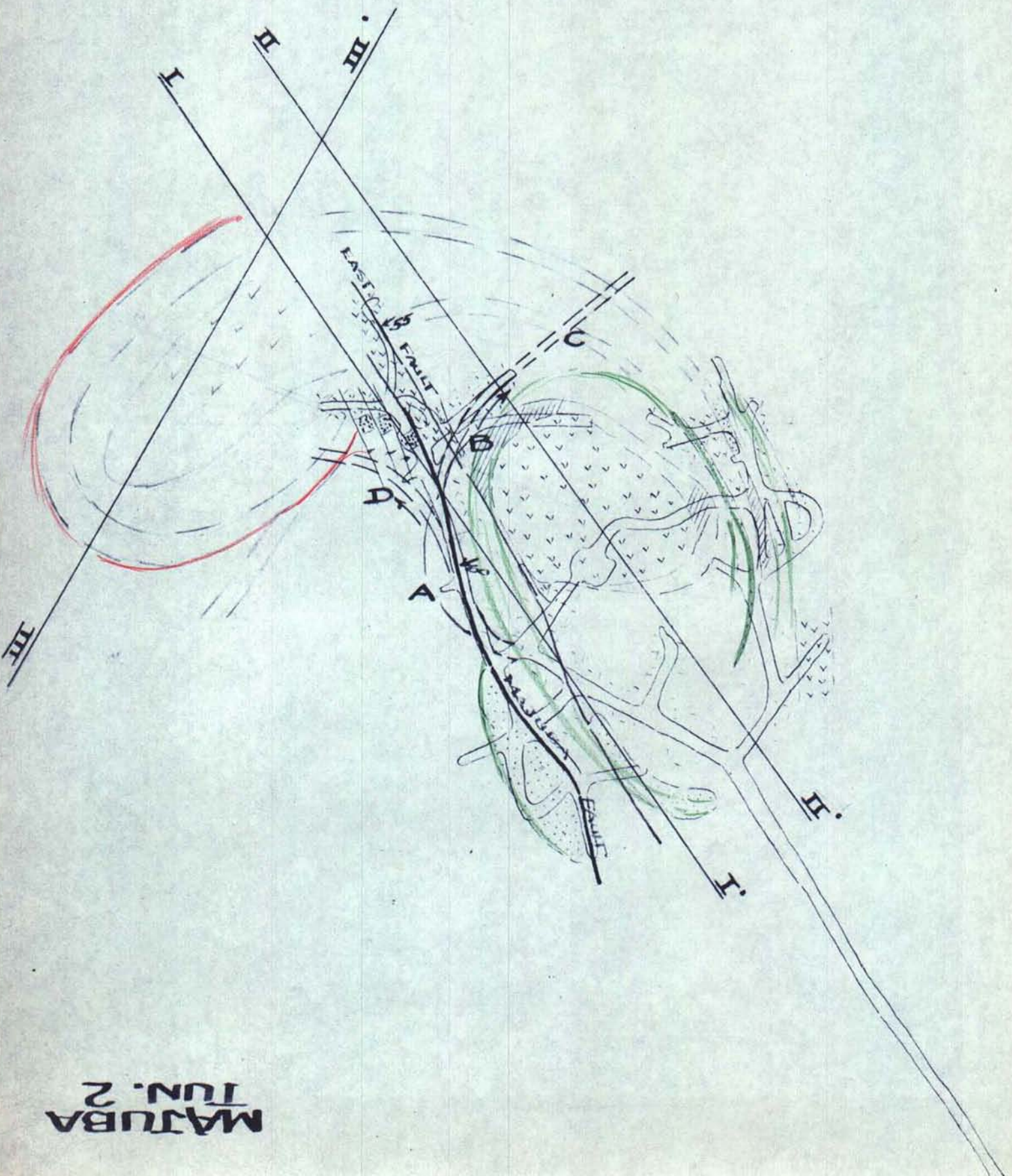
DIE  
JUNE 1968



**MAJUBA  
TUN. 2**

1"=100'

D.L.E. 4/10/70.



**MAJUBA  
TUN. 2**



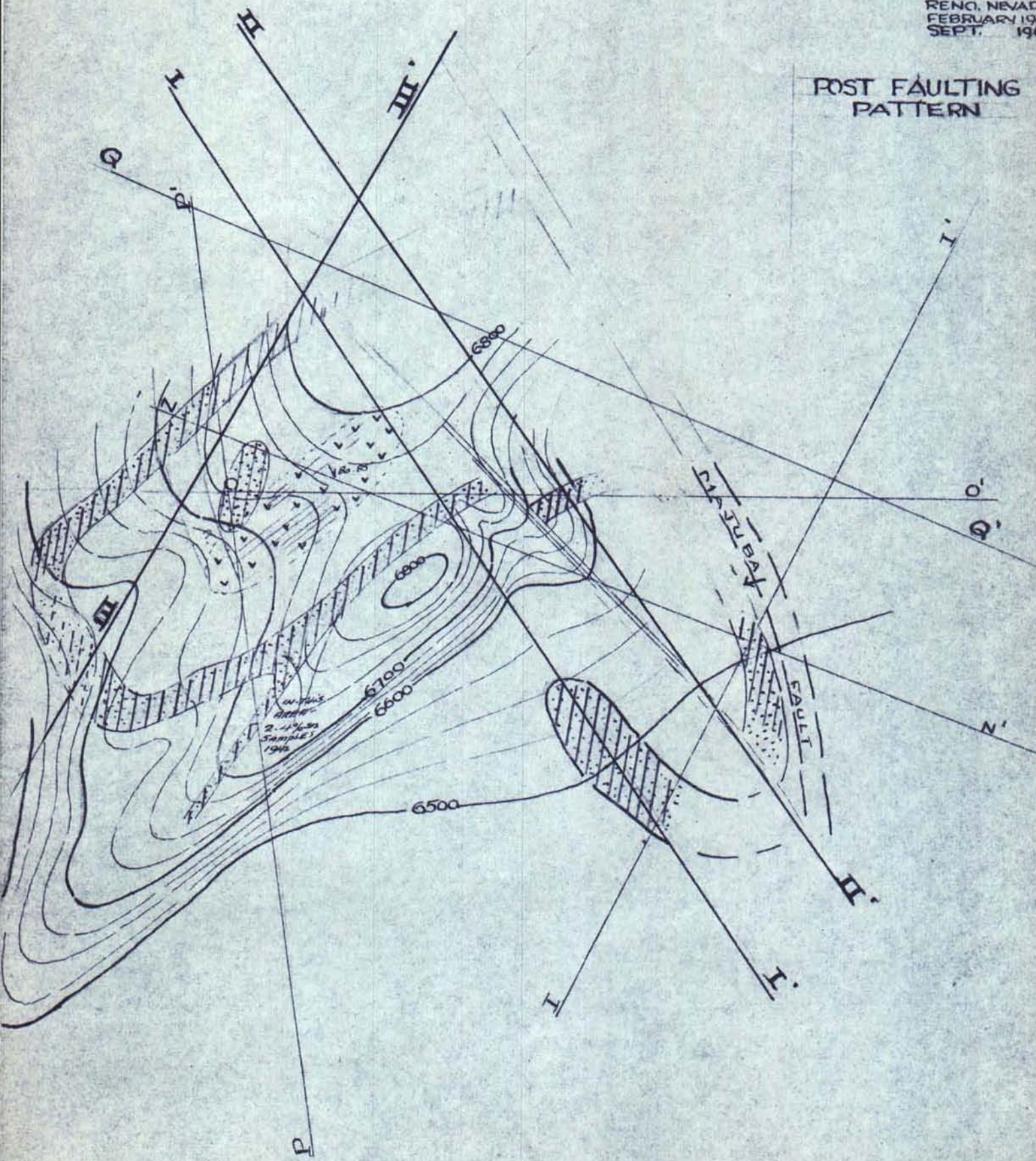
MAJUBA HILL  
PERSHING COUNTY  
NEVADA

SURFACE

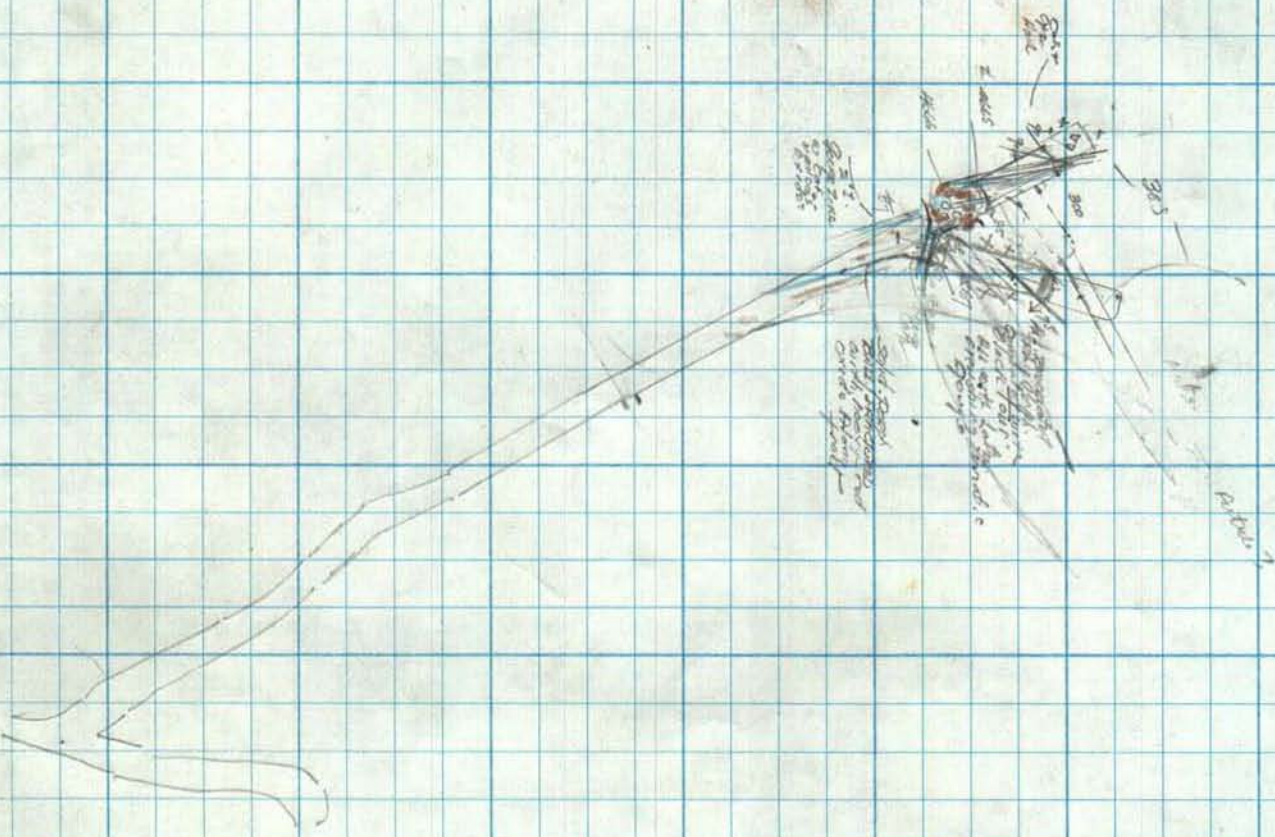
1" = 100'

DAVID L. EVANS  
RENO, NEVADA  
FEBRUARY 1965  
SEPT. 1965

POST FAULTING  
PATTERN







2/16

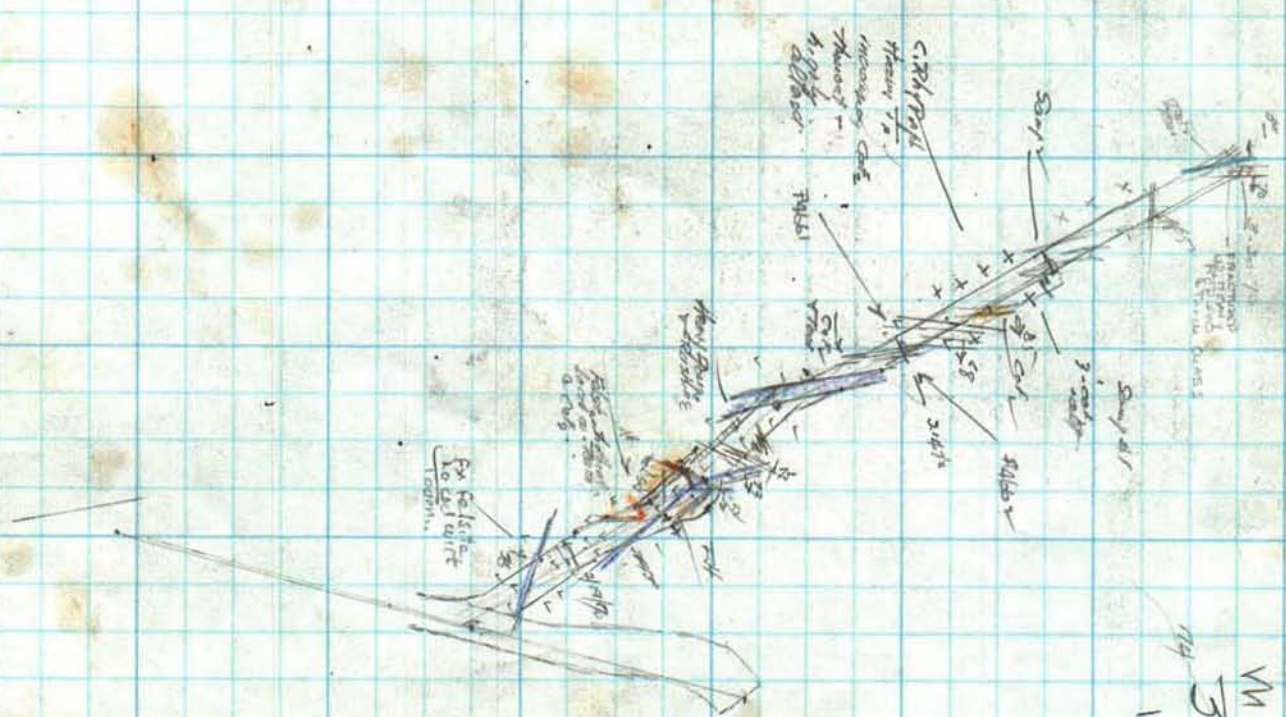
7/75

7-10-75



CHRIS A. GALAS  
MERRITT COLLEGE  
OAKLAND, CAL.

Bryce Runnel  
372 N. 99 Hwy  
Turlock CA 95350  
Turlock Lapidary



5/2  
28/

MADUIA  
307XC  
1" = SD



# MAJUBA HILL PROJECT

FERSHING CO., NEVADA

## PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

### TUNNEL NO. 2

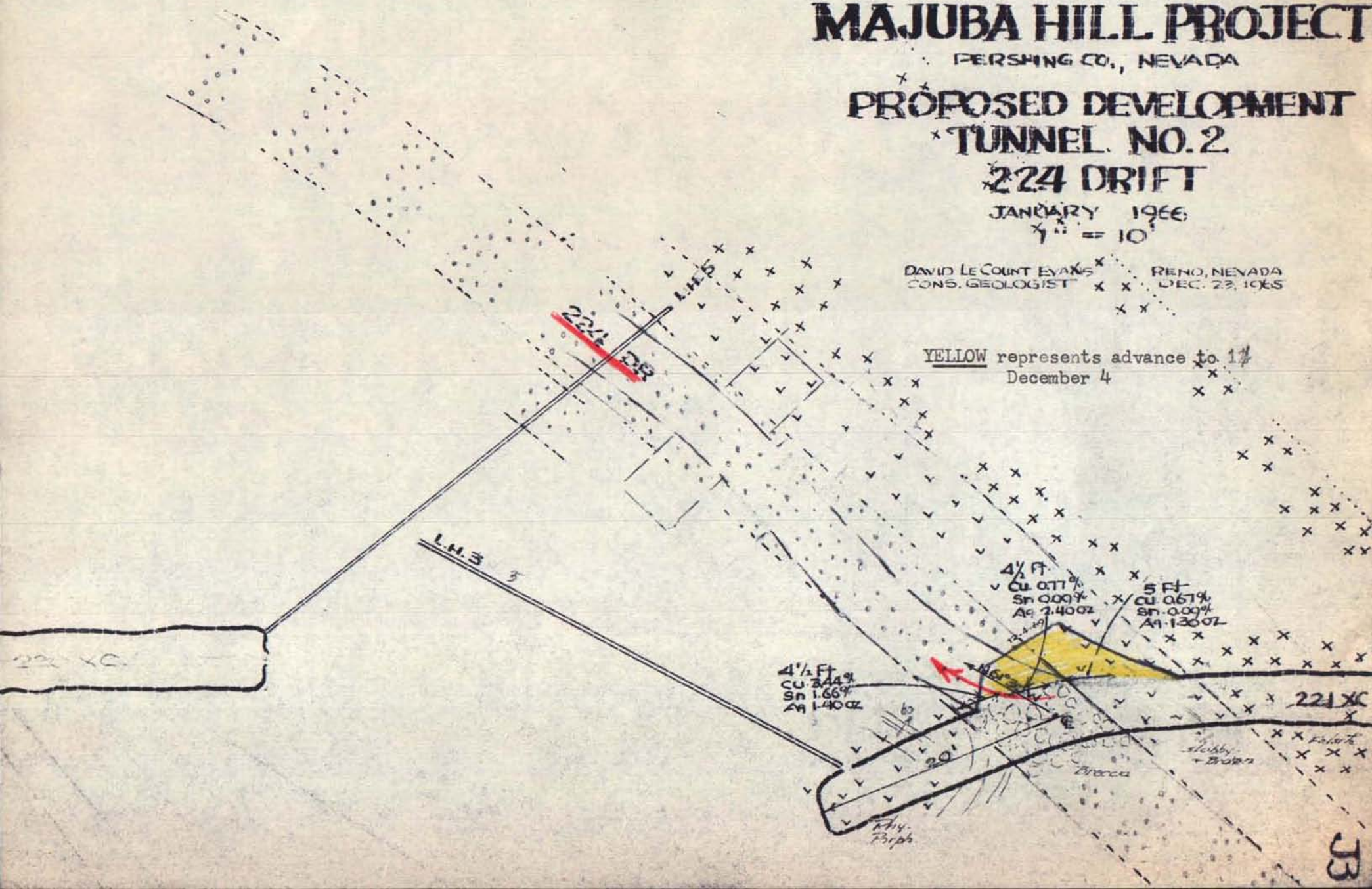
### 224 DRIFT

JANUARY 1966

1" = 10'

DAVID LE COUNT EVANS RENO, NEVADA  
CONS. GEOLOGIST DEC. 23, 1965

YELLOW represents advance to 17  
December 4



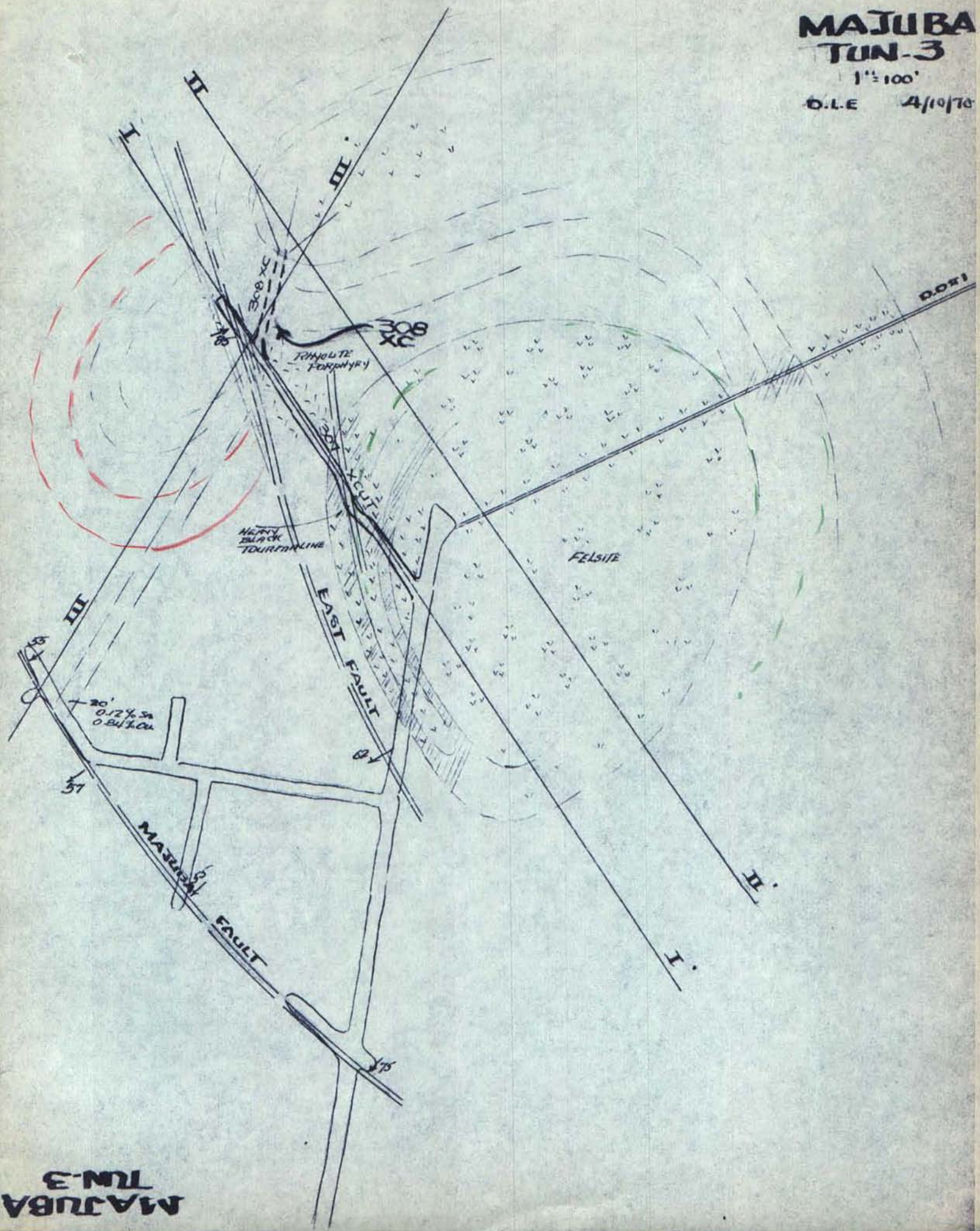
JB



# MAJUBA TUN-3

1" = 100'

D.L.E. 4/10/70



MAJUBA  
TUN-3





O Dave --

I thought you would be interested in  
seeing the Sales Agreement for our  
1970 V.I.P. Program.



R. R. GREENBAUM



SALES AGREEMENT

VENTURES IN PETROLEUM CORPORATION  
1970 Program

\$5,000 Fund Unit

TOTAL PROGRAM \$5,000,000.00

Date:

Dear Sirs:

We, as managers and agents of Ventures In Petroleum Corporation, 1970 Program, are pleased to invite you to offer units of the 1970 program on the following terms:

**OFFERING PRICE:** The retail offering price of the units is \$5,000 per unit, payable in three (3) equal installments, the first shall be due and payable at the time of the participant's execution and delivery of the Participation Agreement, and the remaining two installments shall be due and payable 90 and 180 days thereafter, or on August 15, 1970 and November 15, 1970, whichever dates last occur.

**UNDERWRITING COMMISSIONS:** The following underwriting commissions are payable to members of the National Association of Securities Dealers as set forth in the Prospectus:

<u>Unit Price</u>	<u>Dealer Commission</u>
\$5,000	6% - \$300.00

**ORDERS AND CONFIRMATIONS:** All orders are subject to confirmation and should be sent to Ventures In Petroleum Corporation, Suite 505, Union Bank Building, 9460 Wilshire Boulevard, Beverly Hills, California 90212; telephone number (213) 278-1181. In the event of an oversubscription, the time of receipt of orders shall determine the acceptance of orders for execution. We reserve the right to reject any order.

**PAYMENT OF UNDERWRITING COMMISSIONS:** Commissions are payable in two installments. The total commission of \$300 per unit is payable \$100 upon receipt by Ventures In Petroleum Corporation of the first \$1,666.67 payment per unit, and \$200 upon receipt of the final \$1,666.67 payment per unit.

**PAYMENT OF UNIT PURCHASE PRICE:** Payments of subscription must be made to Ventures In Petroleum Corporation by mail, concurrently with the execution and delivery of the subscription.

**TERMINATION:** This agreement may be terminated by either party at any time by written notice to that effect and automatically upon completion of the offering of the units in the 1970 Program.



We will supply without charge a reasonable number of copies of the Prospectus and such other sales literature as may from time to time be issued. You are not authorized to make any representations in connection with the Ventures In Petroleum 1970 Program, other than those contained in the Prospectus. All advertising copy referring to Ventures In Petroleum Corporation 1970 Program must be submitted to us for approval before use.

You represent that you are a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., and agree to be bound by the rules of such Association.

You are not for any purpose employed or retained as broker, agent or employee by Ventures In Petroleum Corporation and you are not authorized in any manner to act for, or make any representations on behalf of Ventures In Petroleum Corporation 1970 Program.

Upon application, you will be informed as to the States in which we believe the units have been qualified for sales, but we will assume no obligation or responsibility as to such qualification or the right to sell the same in such States.

This agreement shall become effective at the date a copy signed by you is mailed to us, and as effective shall supersede any similar Sales Agreement between us.

Very truly yours,

VENTURES IN PETROLEUM 1970 PROGRAM

By:

---

VENTURES IN PETROLEUM CORPORATION  
505 UNION BANK BUILDING  
9460 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD  
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA 90212

Dear Sirs:

The undersigned hereby acknowledges receipt of the Prospectus mentioned in the above agreement and signifies acceptance of such agreement upon the terms therein set forth by signing below.

Firm: \_\_\_\_\_

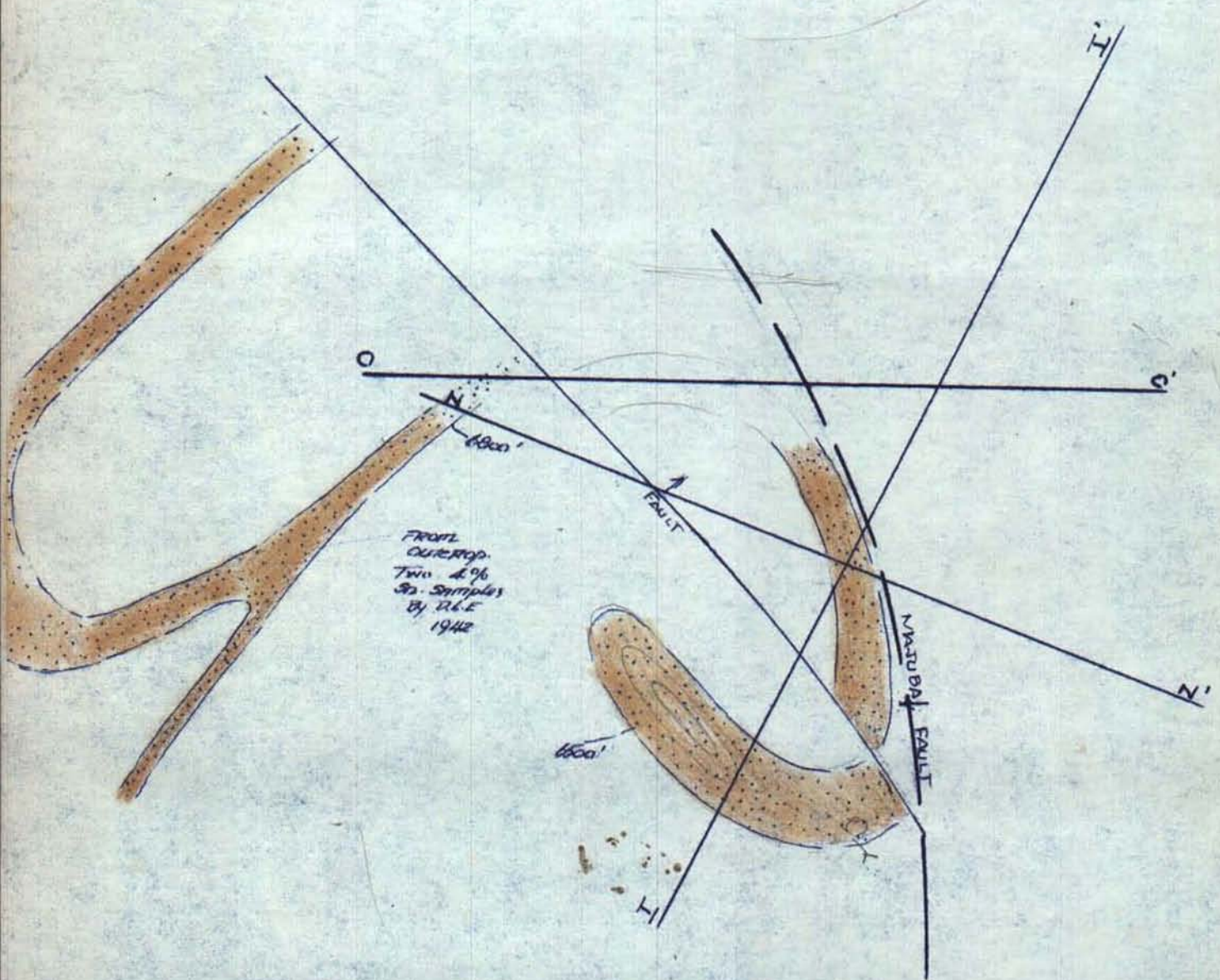
By: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_



A



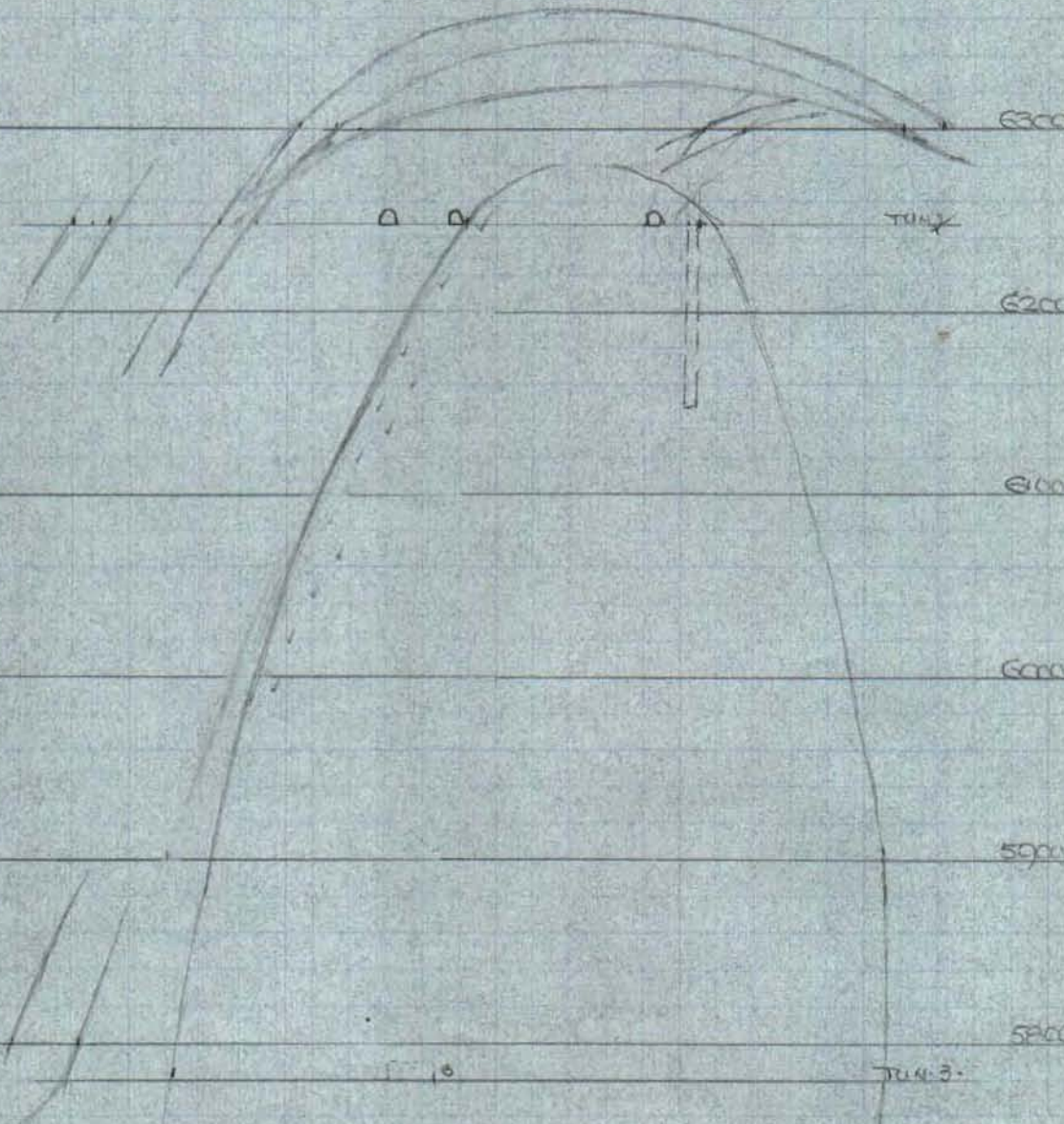
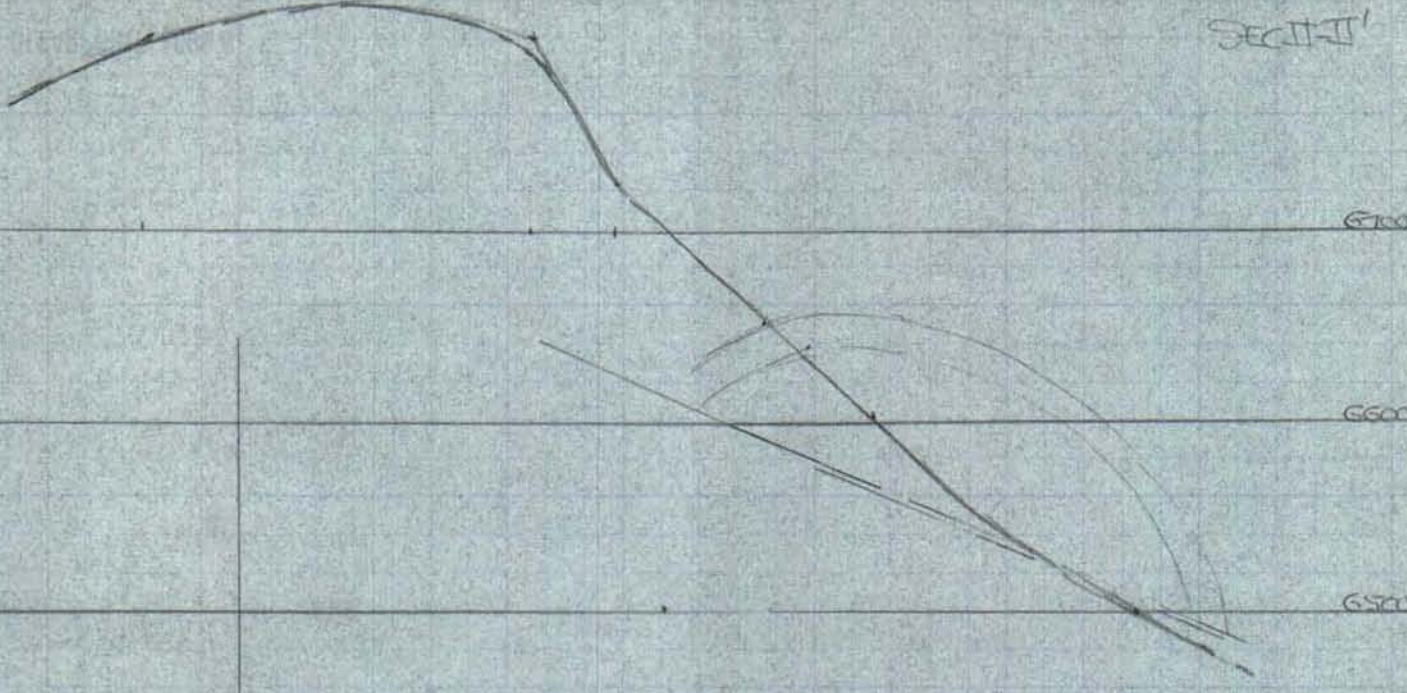
FROM  
OUTCROP  
Two 4'96  
Sp. Samples  
By D.L.E.  
1942

SURFACE  
MAP OF PA  
1" = 100'

D.L.E.  
1948

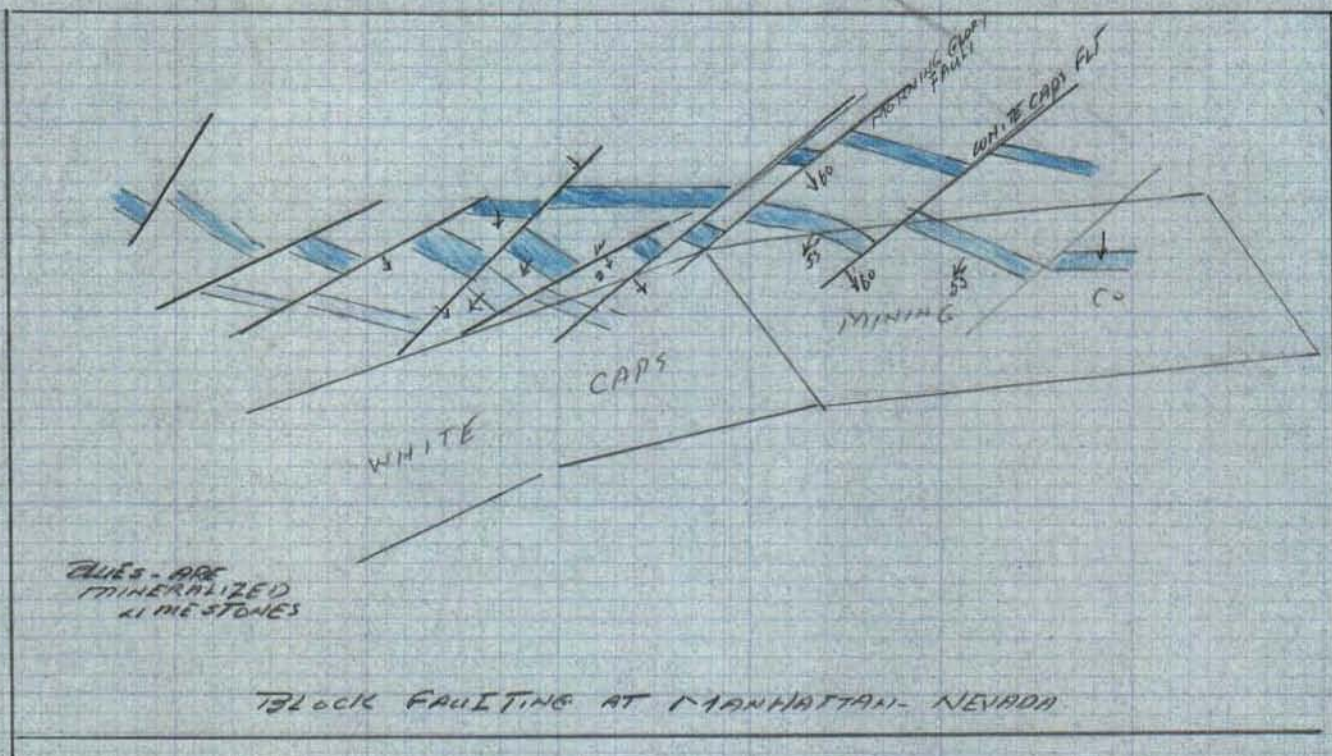


SECTION I



JUN 3





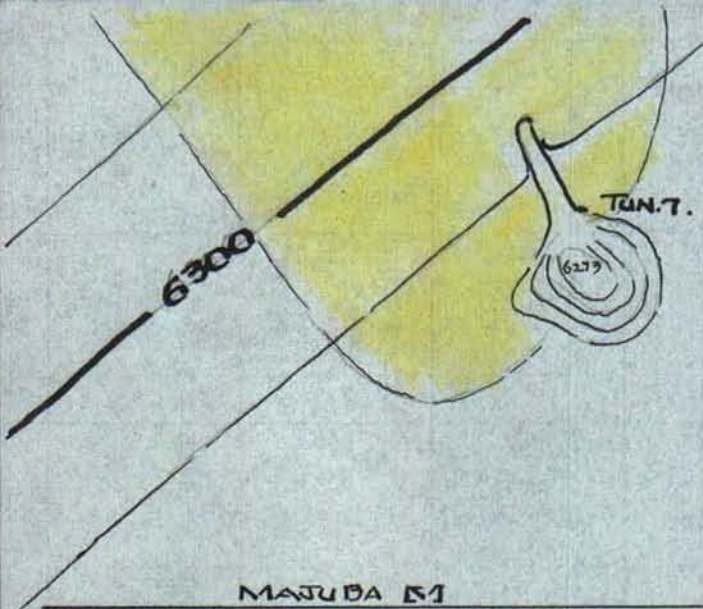
From  
 M. S. Press  
 V. 114 -  
 June 9, 1917 page 815

Copied By D. L. EVANS  
 Dec 15, 1965

COMPARE THIS -  
 WITH -  
 MANHATTAN PATTERNS



11.8'



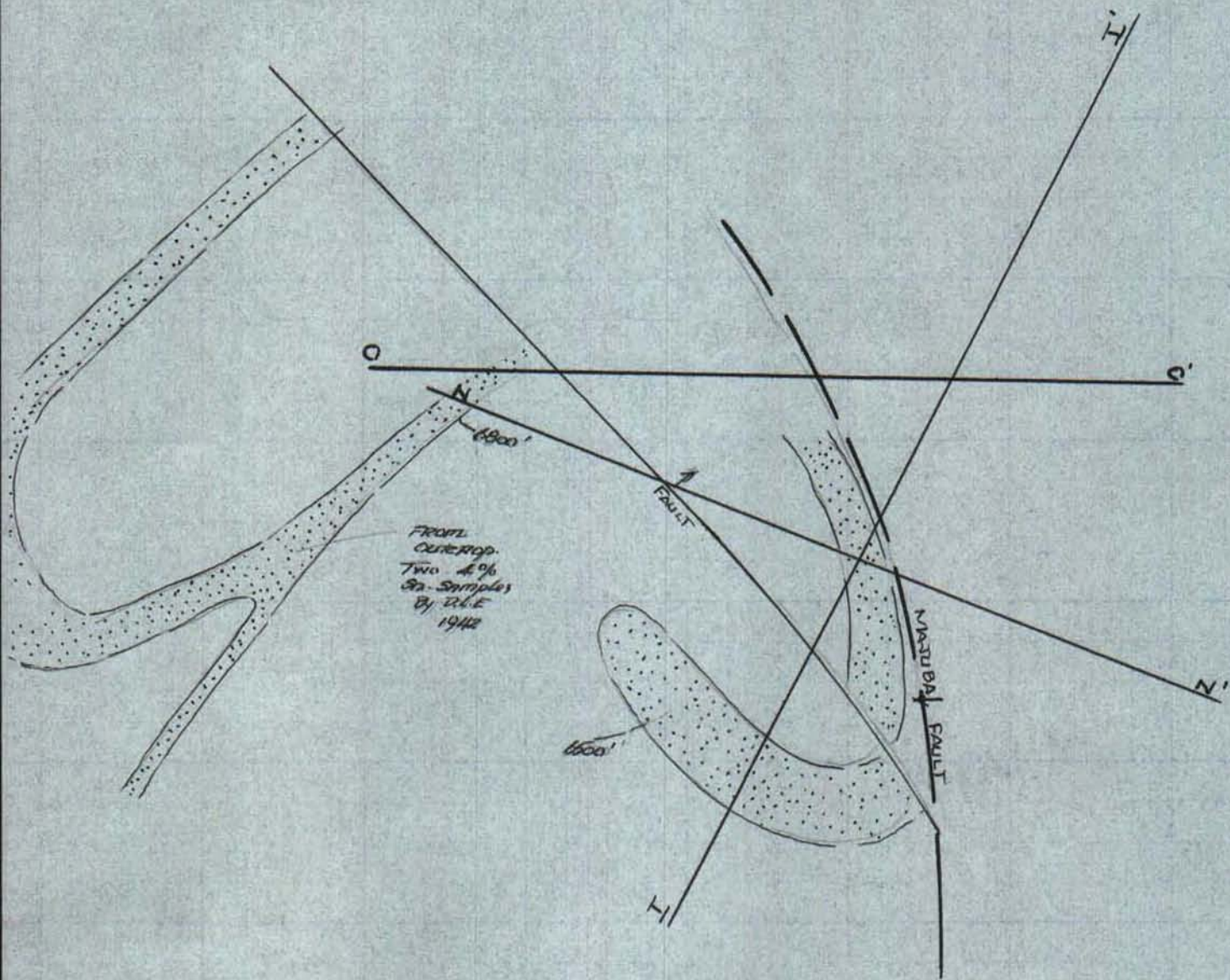
MAJUDA 51

MAJUDA H

MAJUDA - EXT. 3



A



SURFACE  
NATUBA -  
1"=100'

D. LEVANS  
1968



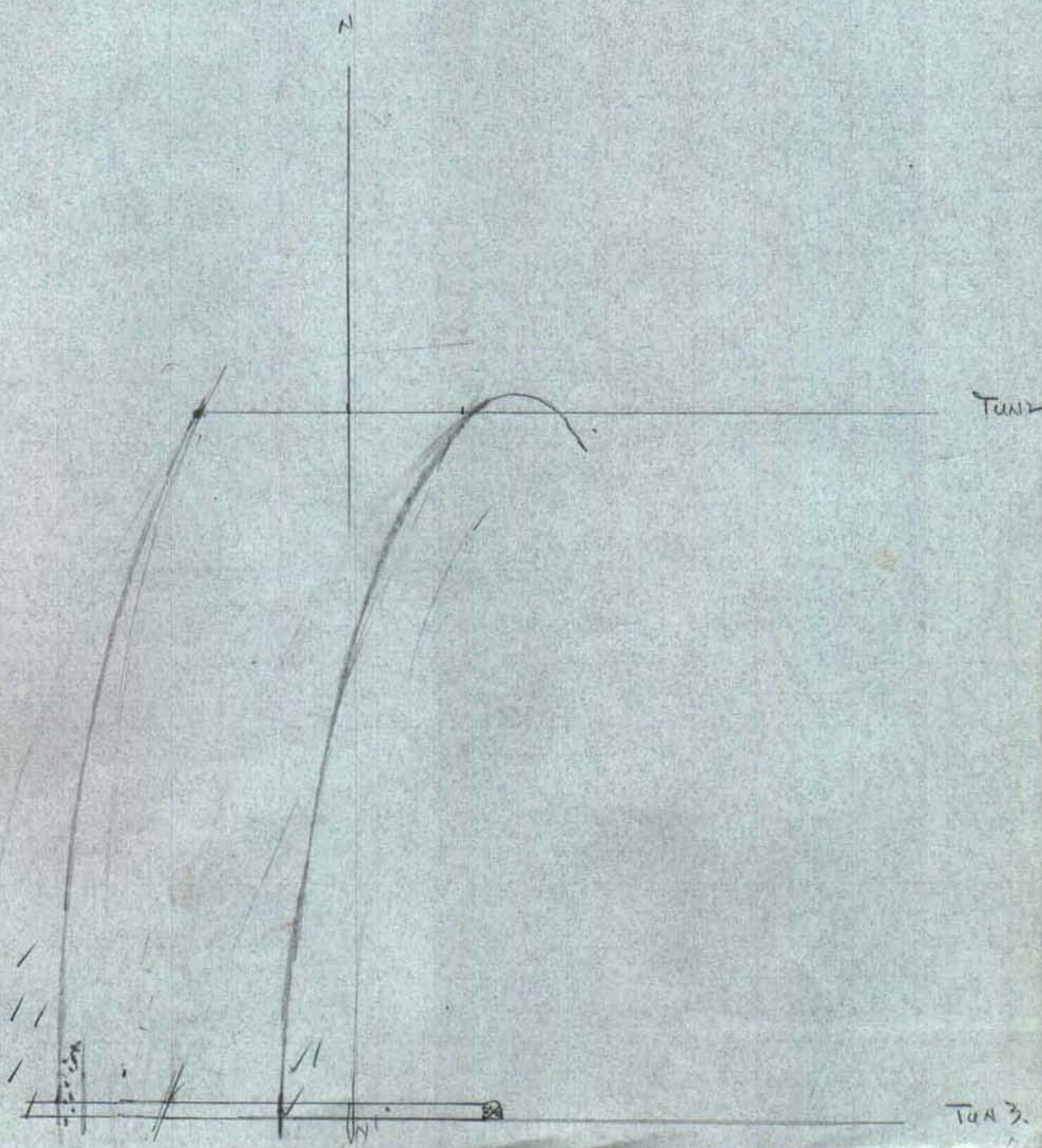
G - 200 scale.

H - CLAIM MAP Folder

H 10 scale Tin area "

RAFFLES BOND  
SOUTH NORTH CENTRAL  
2000 COLLECTION FOLDER







SEC III-III'

6700

6600

6500

6400

6300

TUN. 2

6200

6100

6000

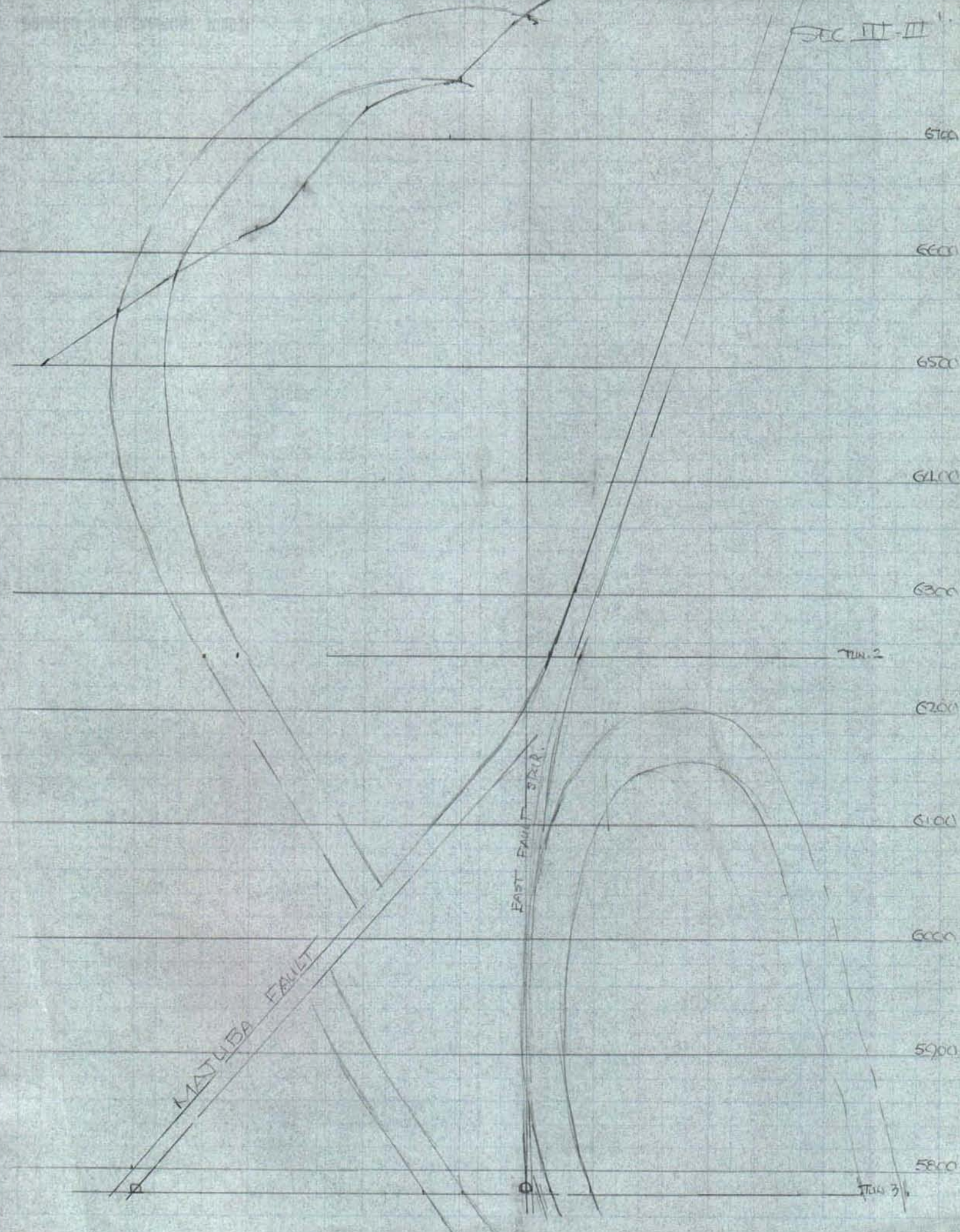
5900

5800

TUN. 3

MATUBA FAULT

EAST FAULT STR.





Report + Current  
Tracings





# **Bear Creek Mining Company**

**Intermountain  
District**

August 14, 1970

Mr. David LeCount Evans  
1700 Royal Drive  
Reno, Nevada 89503

Re: MAJUBA HILL, Pershing County, Nevada

Dear Dave:

I am returning herewith your reports and maps on the Majuba Hill mine. We have reproduced parts of this data to aid in our evaluation of the property.

I have completed our initial examination of Levels 2 and 3, and expect to be in contact with Mr. Greenbaum again in the near future regarding our possible interest.

Thank you for your assistance and interesting ideas.

Very truly yours,

Peter H. Hahn  
Senior Geologist

PHH:mef

Enclosures



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.

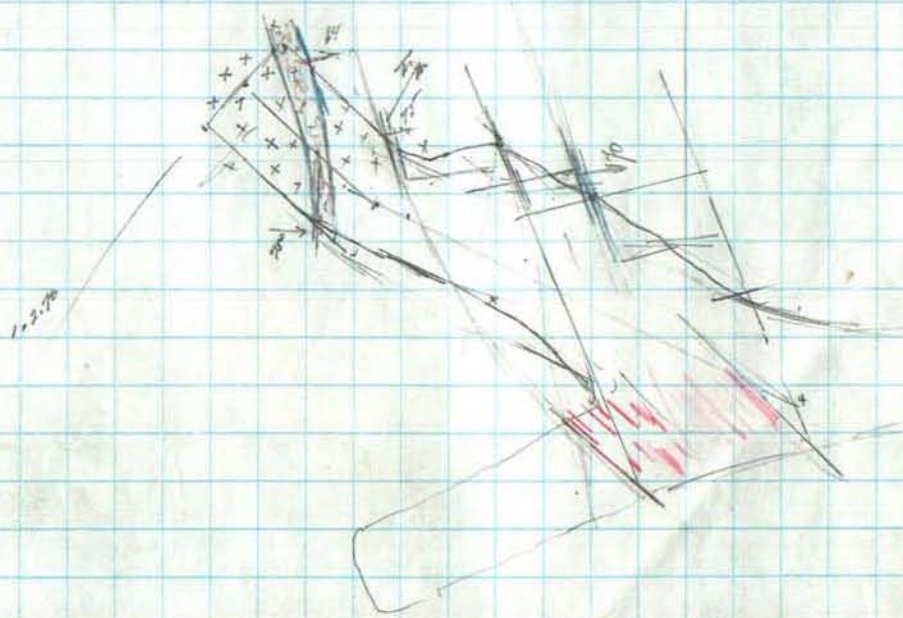
Sincerely,

*David LeCount Evans*  
David LeCount Evans



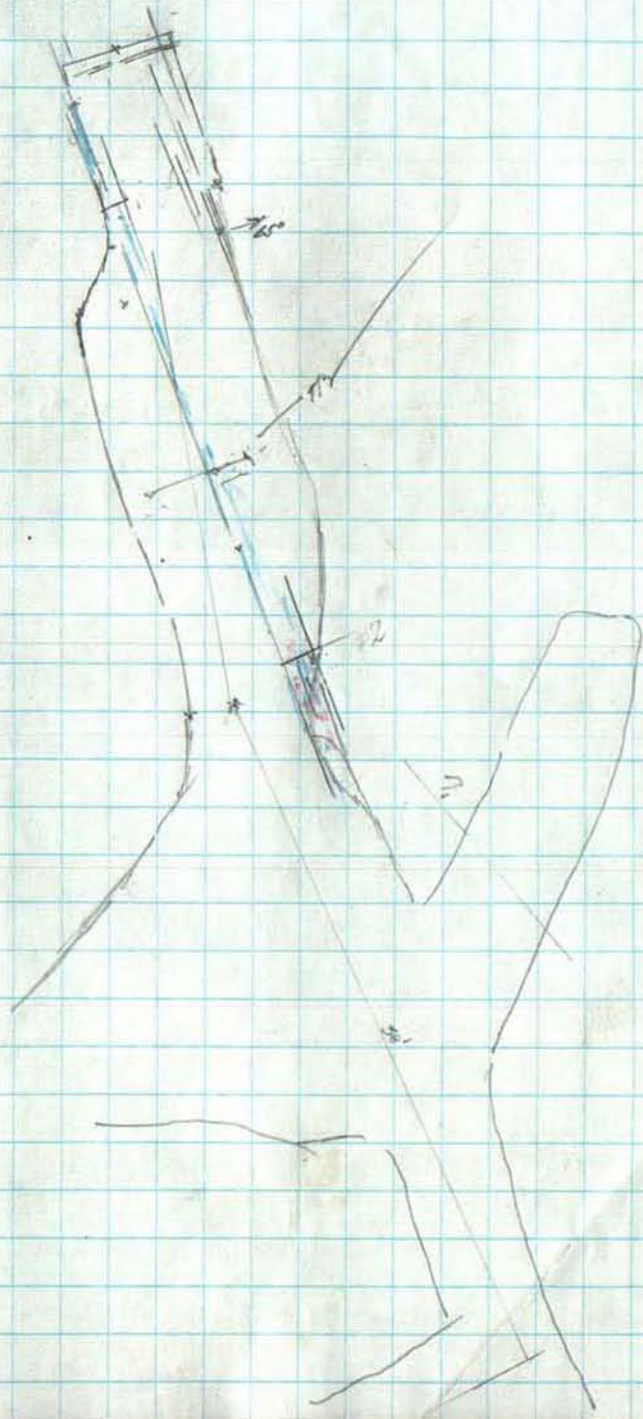
224 - Dr  
May . 1" = 10'

Jan 3 - 1970





225 D<sub>1</sub>  
Mayukha. 1"=10'  
Jan 3, 1970





August 18, 1969

Mr. R. R. Greenbaum, President,  
California Time Petroleum Inc.,  
Suite 515, Union Bank Building,  
9460 Wilshire Boulevard,  
Beverly Hills, California 90212.

Dear Rudy:

Please find attached plan maps and a section, summarizing a possible approach to Majuba Hill exploration and development, as discussed on August 16, between you, John and the writer.

The material consists of the Claim Map, with California-Time acreage in red. The spread includes the four new claims, flanking Time and Gilmet acreage on the west. Mr. Gilmet called me yesterday to assure us that he would make the locations this week. His arrival at the property is planned to coincide with Emery Strode's return on Thursday.

The 50 scale set of four plan maps, uncolored, accompanied by the pencilled section A-A', covers the possibility of drilling the elliptical elbow, with equipment you and John advised, or by orthodox diamond drilling, should the location be impossible for the truck-transported equipment. I dislike pencilled sketches, but time is of the essence.

Note my numbers 1, 2 and 3, on the claim map, denoting location and order of attack. Note, too, on underground maps the heavy arrows pointing to Prop. 223, 224, and 225 Drifts on Tunnel 2, and 307 Xc (crosscut) and 308 Drift, on Tunnel 3. These are the basic, immediate underground projects, discussed from the start of your expression of Majuba interest.

Concerning contours, the Claim Map topography is an enlargement from U.S.G.S. maps; on the other hand, contours on Map K-1 (50 scale) are the product of precise plane tableing with alidade and are exact.

To summarize:

(1) represents the stripping to the saddle, then down the nose to Gilmet's claims, and then further down grade to Tunnel 2 and the end of the present road.



June 6, 1969

r. 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.

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

Sincerely,

David LeCount Evans



(2) indicates the location discussed, to drill into the elliptical area for purposes of further checking at depth and determine its plunge, either northeast or southwest, as the case may be. The drill site, 960 feet at N66W from Tunnel 2 should be checked for an easy road approach, before committing one's self to this second step.

(3) refers to the various underground drifts and crosscuts to follow ore or to intersect projections.

In conclusion, I am awaiting a confirmatory letter from Ponderosa Development, before submitting bids for underground work. Mr. Tate assured me today that he would have it here before I leave town on Sunday next for Utah work.

Ponderosa and Centennial bids will be mailed at the same time. As you know, Ponderosa will do the work for \$50 per foot, plus charges for time and materials for clean-up, preparation, etcetera, as well as an unreported charge for demobilization and demobilization; Centennial has submitted a base of \$70 per foot, with similar extras. Both do good work.

Kitty and I enjoyed Saturday night immensely, and you can rest assured that the day in the field with you both was excellent.

She joins me in best regards.

Sincerely,

David LeCount Evans.



6500  
6400  
6300  
6200  
6100  
6000  
5900  
5800  
5700  
5600  
5500  
5400  
5300

FOLD LINE

FOLD LINE

Cu-3.5% Ag-0.002  
Cu-1.78% Ag-0.002  
D.D. NO. 5  
D.D. NO. 3  
D.D. NO. 6  
Cu-0.25% Ag-0.002  
Cu-0.12% Ag-0.002

80-215 1.04 % Cu

80-260 4.22

240-381 .394

MAIN FAULT

NO. 2 LEVEL

NO. 3 LEVEL

D.D. NO. 8

240'

300'

400'

500'

NATIVE COPPER 560'-561'

320'-500' .301

WATER LOST LAST 18'

POSITION BASED ON GRAIN OF 45 MIN. PER 100 FT.

MAJUBA HILL EXPLORATION  
OLD MASON VALLEY MINE  
ANTELOPE DIST. PERSHING CO. NEVADA

SECTION J-J  
FREEPORT SULPHUR COMPANY  
RENO, NEVADA  
OCTOBER 27, 1941  
SCALE 1" = 40'  
CHARLES YETTER

REVISED  
DATE 12-8-41 BY D.L. EVANS

DRIFT OR CROSSCUT CUTTING SECTION

SECT. I-I

1000E

02600 00105



MAJUBA HILL EXPLORATION  
 OLD MASON VALLEY MINE  
 ANTELOPE DIST. PERSHING CO. NEVADA  
**COMPOSITE PLAN**  
 FREEPORT SULPHUR COMPANY  
 RENO, NEVADA  
 MARCH 25, 1941  
 D.L. EVANS

REVISED  
 DATE 5-12-41 BY DLE  
 5-23-41 DLE



SOLID TOURMALINIZED-RANDOLITE CHARACTERISTICS D.D.1 ABSOLUTELY NO BRECCIA PAVED ENCOUNTERED MINERALIZATION IN OCCASIONAL WEAK STRINGS AND REPLACEMENT OF FELDSPARS.

TUN. 2 6300 FT. AREA OF HIGH GRADE TIN VEIN. AREA SHOWN IN DETAIL ON 10 SCALE ENLARGEMENT.

ORIGINAL PROJECTION-HIGH GRADE VEIN (5%) NOT ENCOUNTERED BY D.D.1

5-15-41-PROJECTION DISAPPROVED; CONSIDER FLATTER RAKE OR REVERSAL.

AREA OF BRECCIATION-PROJECTED TO NO. 3 TUN. LEVEL 5800 FT.

COPPER STONE AREA IN TUN. BRECCIATION LIMITS NOT MAPPED

AREA OF BRECCIATION AS MAPPED ON NO. 2 TUN. LEVEL 6300 FT.

6325 FT. LOWER STAGE Cu. 3.5% Ag. 0.7% Sn. 0.2%

DISPLACED SEGMENT-BRECCIA AREA #2 TUN.-NORMAL FAULTING

IN THIS AREA, SAMPLES NOW BEING TAKEN FOR TIN TO ASSIST CORRELATION COPPER-SILVER VALUES.

- ☒ RAISE
- ◼ WINZE
- DD/ DIAMOND DRILL HOLE

- ☐ TUNNEL 1
- ☐ TUNNEL 2
- ☐ TUNNEL 3
- ☐ STOPING

1300 FT. TO PORTAL

TUN. 3 5813 FT.

TUN. 2 6300 FT.

10000

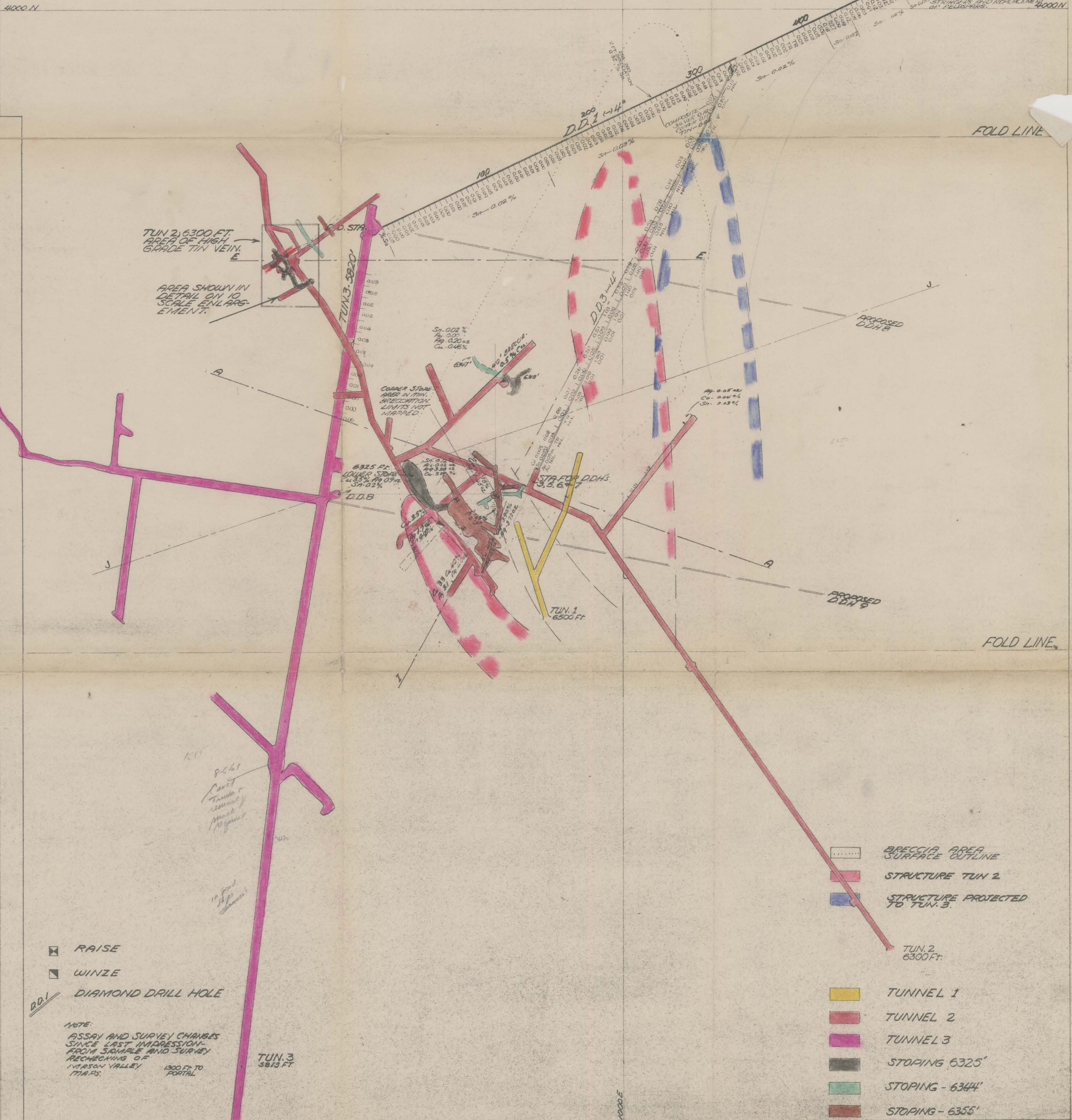


MAJUBA HILL EXPLORATION  
 OLD MASON VALLEY MINE  
 ANTELOPE DIST. PERSHING CO. NEVADA  
**COMPOSITE PLAN**  
 FREEPORT SULPHUR COMPANY  
 RENO, NEVADA MARCH 25, 1941  
 1" = 40'

DATE	REVISED BY
5-12-41	DLE
5-23-41	DLE
5-26-41	DLE
12-8-41	DLE

NORTH

SOLID TOURMALINIZED-  
 KIMOLITE CHARACTERISTICS  
 0.01 ABSOLUTELY NO EMERALD  
 TRAILS ENCOUNTERED UNDER  
 SURFACE IN OCCASIONAL WEAK  
 STRINGS AND REPLACEMENT  
 OF FELDSPAR.



FOLD LINE

FOLD LINE

- BRECCIA AREA SURFACE OUTLINE
- STRUCTURE TUN 2
- STRUCTURE PROJECTED TO TUN. 3
- TUNNEL 1
- TUNNEL 2
- TUNNEL 3
- STOPPING - 6325'
- STOPPING - 6344'
- STOPPING - 6355'

- RAISE
- WINZE
- DIAMOND DRILL HOLE

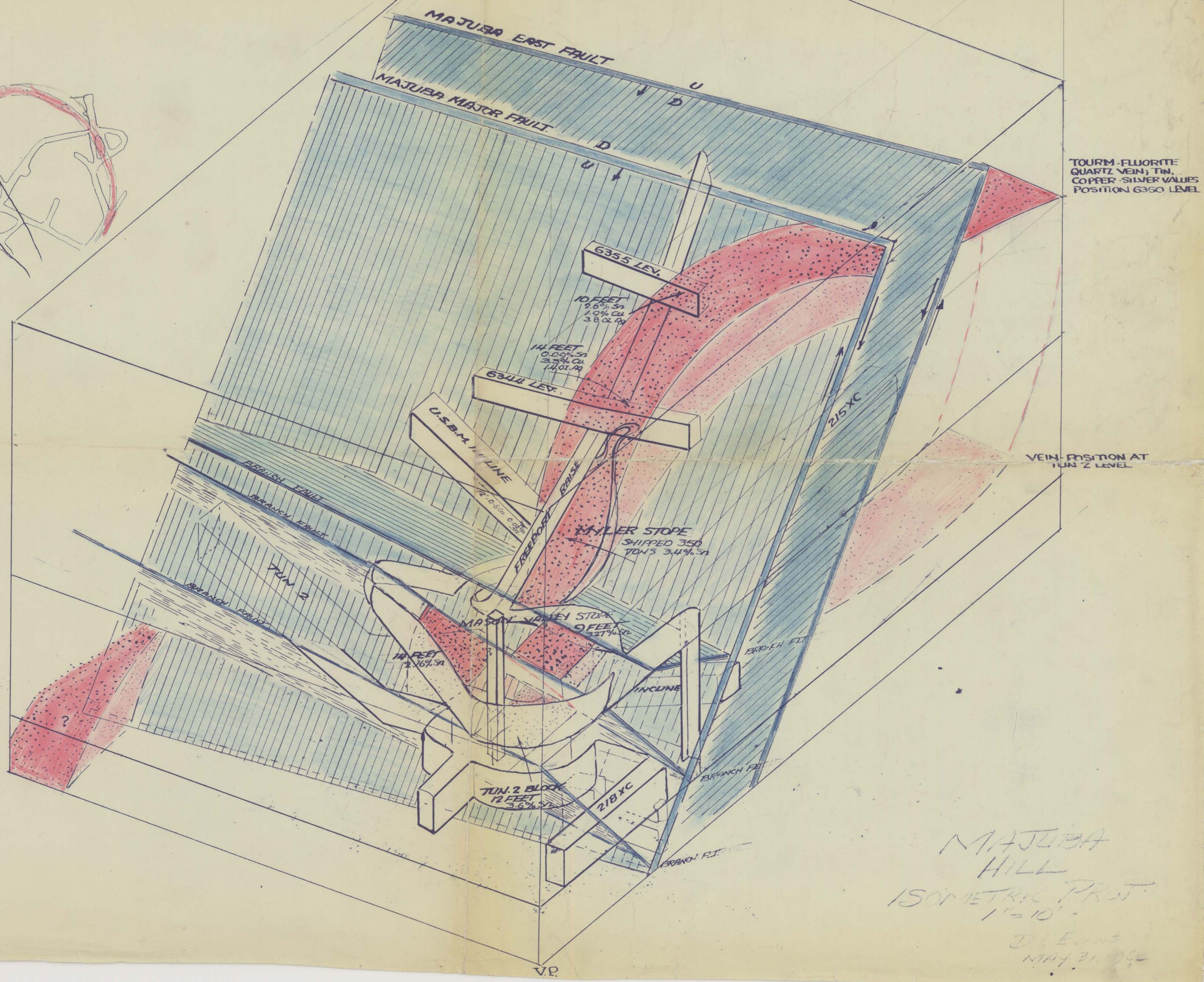
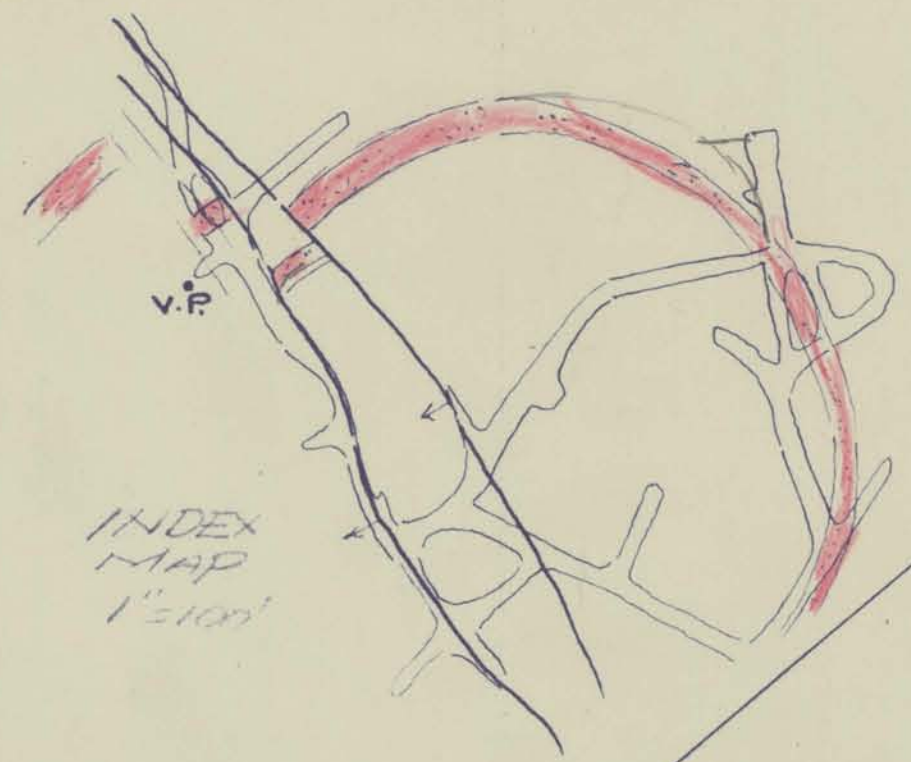
NOTE  
 ASSAY AND SURVEY CHANGES  
 SINCE LAST IMPRESSION  
 FROM SAMPLE AND SURVEY  
 RECHECKING OF  
 MASON VALLEY MAPS. 1300 FT TO PORTAL

TUN. 3  
 5813 FT

TUN. 2  
 6300 FT

1000 FT





MAJUBA HILL  
ISOMETRIC PRINT  
1"=10'  
D.L. Evans  
MAY 31, 1904

0260 0065



SECTION I-I  
LOOKING  
NORTH WEST

6750

6500

6250

6000



- ☒ DRIFT OR CROSSCUT CUTTING SECTION
- ☒ DRIFT OR CROSSCUT CONTINUING AWAY FROM READER
- ☒ DRIFT OR CROSSCUT CONTINUING TOWARDS READER

MAJUBA HILL EXPLORATION  
OLD MASON VALLEY MINE  
ANTELOPE DIST. PERSHING CO. NEVADA  
SECTION I-I  
FREEPORT SULPHUR COMPANY  
RENO, NEVADA  
MARCH 25, 1941  
D. L. EVANS

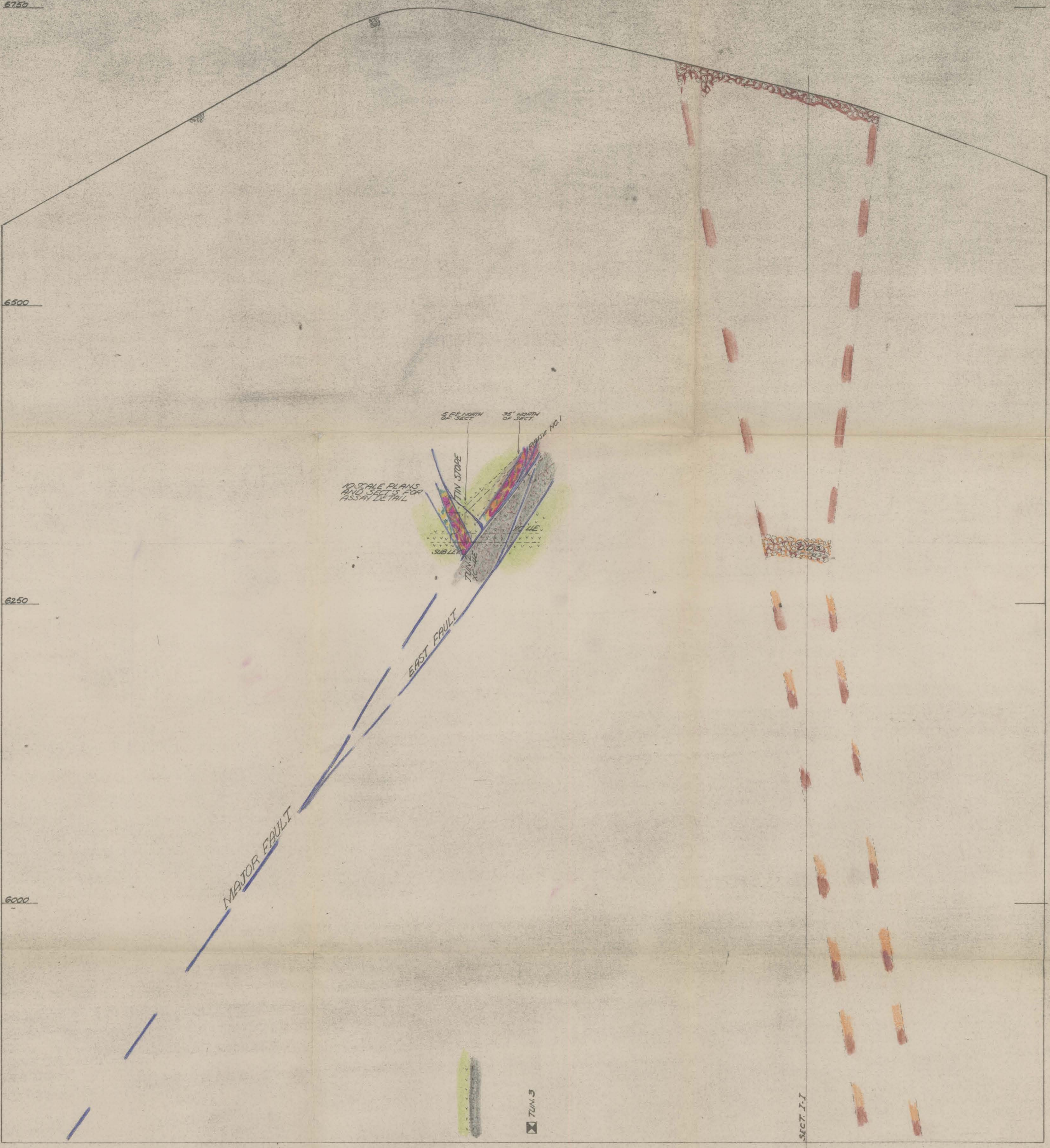
REVISED  
DATE BY  
5-27-41 D.L.E.  
PROPOSED DIAMOND DRILLING  
7-30-41 D.L.E.  
12-8-41 D.L.E.

- ☐ BRECCIATION
- ☐ SnO<sub>2</sub> MINERALIZATION
- ☐ IRON OXIDE
- ☐ COPPER OXIDES AND Cu<sub>2</sub>S
- ☐ COMPLEX COPPER SULPHIDES
- ☐ TOURMALINE MINERALIZATION
- ☐ GOUGE BEARING STRUCTURE
- ☐ QUARTZ-FLUORITE MIN.
- ☐ RHYOLITE PORPHYRY
- ☐ APLITIC PORPHYRY
- ☐ TRIASSIC(?) SLATES



SECTION E-E  
LOOKING NORTH

MAJUBA  
SECT. E-E



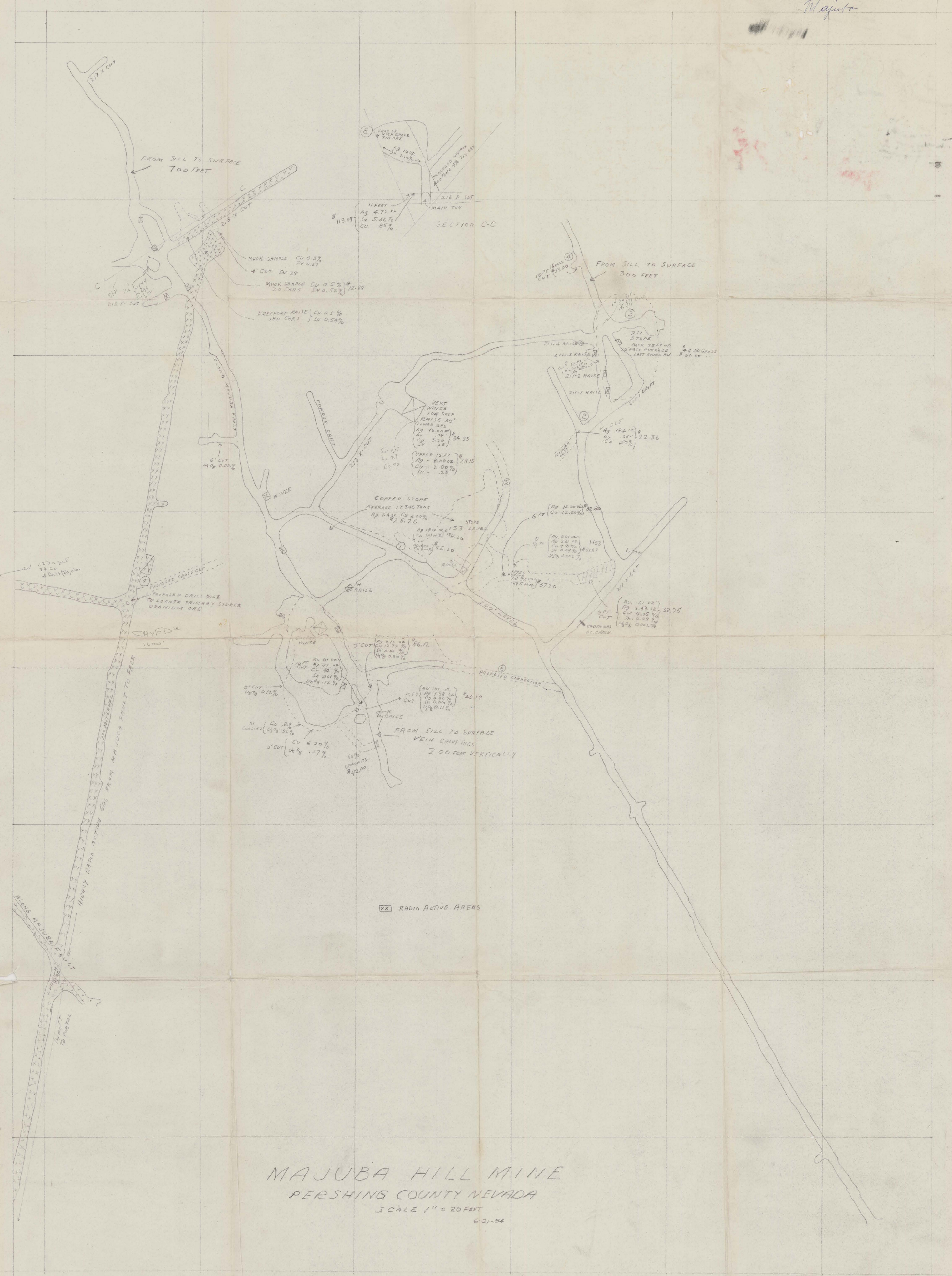
- ☒ DRIFT OR CROSSCUT CUTTING SECTION
- ☒ DRIFT OR CROSSCUT CONTINUING AWAY FROM READER
- ☒ DRIFT OR CROSSCUT CONTINUING TOWARDS READER

MAJUBA HILL EXPLORATION  
OLD MASON VALLEY MINE  
ANTELOPE DIST. PERSHING CO. NEVADA  
**SECTION E-E**  
FREEPORT SULPHUR COMPANY  
RENO, NEVADA  
1" = 40'

REVISED  
DATE 8-14-41 BY DLE  
12-8-41 DLE

- BRECCIATION
- SnO<sub>2</sub> MINERALIZATION
- IRON OXIDE
- COPPER OXIDES AND Cu<sub>2</sub>S
- COMPLEX COPPER SULPHIDES
- TOURMALINE MINERALIZATION
- GOUGE BEARING STRUCTURE
- FISSURING
- MONZONITE PORPHYRY
- APLITIC PORPHYRY
- TRIASSIC(?) SLATES





MAJUBA HILL MINE  
 PERSHING COUNTY NEVADA

SCALE 1" = 20 FEET

6-21-54



MAJUBA HILL EXPLORATION  
OLD MASON VALLEY MINE  
ANTELOPE DIST., PERSHING CO., NEVADA

SURFACE PLAN

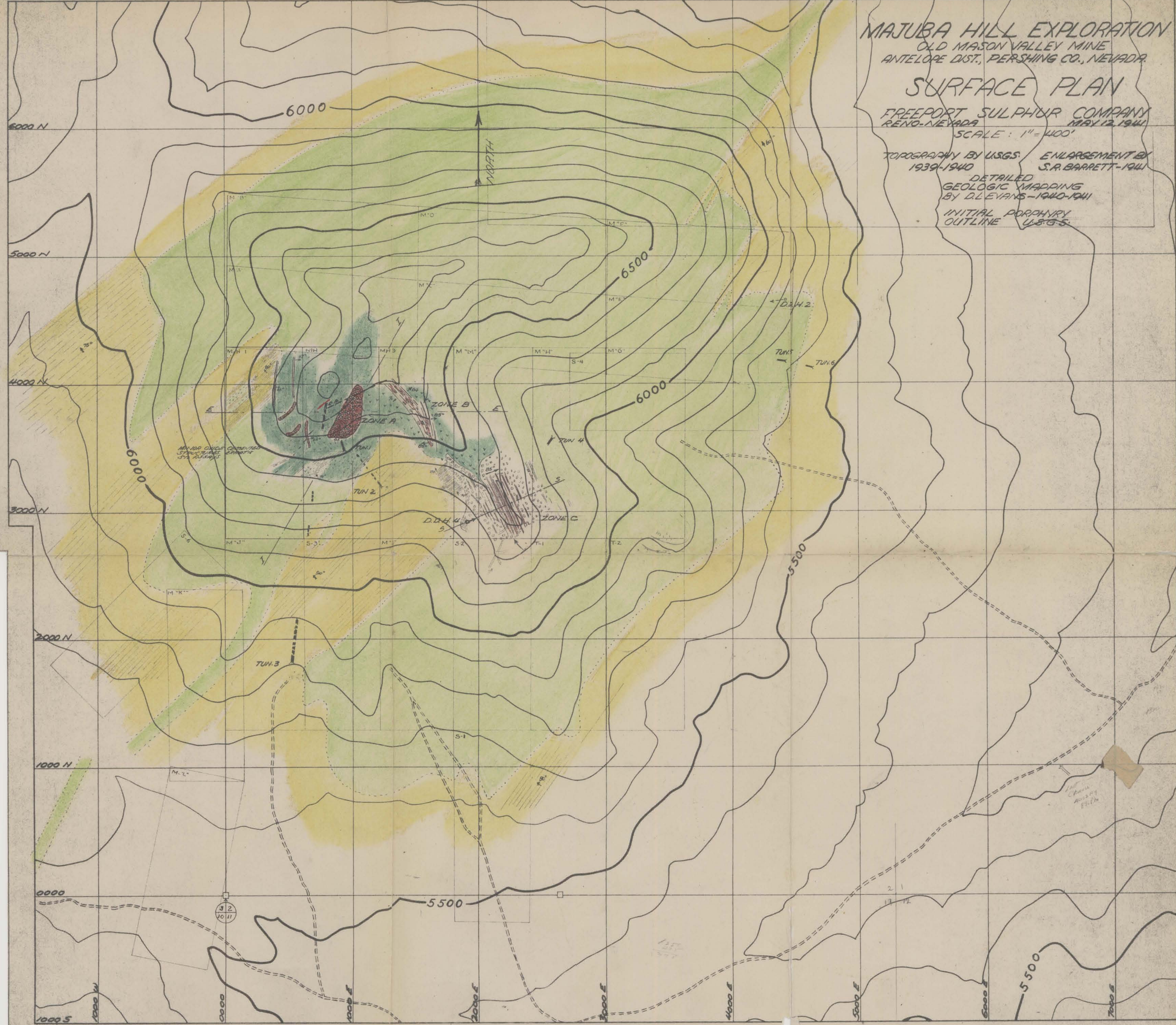
FREEMONT SULPHUR COMPANY  
RENO, NEVADA  
MAY 12, 1941

SCALE: 1" = 400'

TOPOGRAPHY BY USGS 1939-1940  
ENLARGEMENT BY S.R. BARRETT-1941

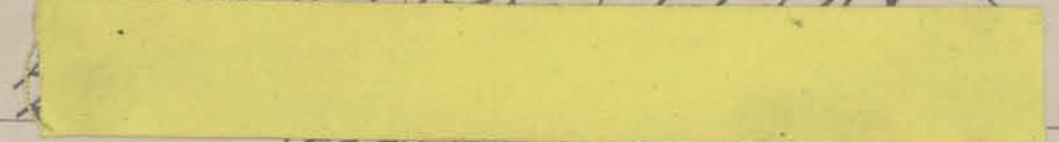
DETAILED  
GEOLOGIC MAPPING  
BY D.L. EVANS-1940-1941

INITIAL PORPHYRY  
OUTLINE USGS





MAJUBA HILL EXPLORATION  
OLD MASON VALLEY MINE  
ANTELOPE DIST., PERSHING CO., NEVADA.  
SURFACE PLAN



SCALE: 1" = 400'  
TOPOGRAPHY BY USGS 1939-1940 ENLARGEMENT BY S.A. BARRETT-1941  
DETAILED GEOLOGIC MAPPING BY D. LEVANS-1940-1941  
INITIAL PORPHYRY OUTLINE USGS

M. T. R. — MARY TYLER  
M. B. L. — ALFRED GUNET

