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06/30/97

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND MINERAL RESOURCES FILE DATA

PRIMARY NAME: SOUTH VULTURE

ALTERNATE NAMES:

MARICOPA COUNTY MILS NUMBER: 135

LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 5 N RANGE 6 W SECTION 1 QUARTER SW
LATITUDE: N 33DEG 48MIN 12SEC LONGITUDE: W 112DEG 50MIN 42SEC
TOPO MAP NAME: VULTURE MOUNTAINS - 15 MIN

CURRENT STATUS: PAST PRODUCER

COMMODITY:
GOLD LODE

BIBLIOGRAPHY:
USGS VULTURE MTNS QUAD
METZGER O H USBM IC 6991 P 63-64
ADMMR SOUTH VULTURE FILE

MEMO

October 20, 1960

SOUTH VULTURE MINE

Travis P. Lane

Visited the South Vulture property with Anthony Fenninger who has a lease agreement from Mrs. ~~Way~~^{May} Siedletz on the 10 unpatented claims of this property. Mr. Fenninger did not know the exact location of the claims except that they lay in part on a low rhyolite ridge about 1 to 1½ miles south of the Vulture mine. There are a few shallow pits and shafts in the northern end of this ridge and an incline shaft said to be 120' deep has been sunk a short distance southerly from them.

The dump material at the various openings is porphyritic rhyolite and white tuff. Some of the tuff has been mined and shipped in the past from a shallow cut near the collar of the shaft. Also, in the past, some short diamond drill holes were put down on the lower slopes of the ridge in an unsuccessful attempt to intersect the contact of the rhyolite with the schist country rock surrounding it - the drilling was inspired by geologic theory that a gold deposit similar to that of the nearby Vulture mine would be uncovered at this contact.

Mr. Fenninger has associated with him a Mr. Eric Schleff an elderly German geologist of the old school (Berlin Royal Academy of Science, etc.). Mr. Fenninger counts upon Mr. Schleff with his ore detection device to point to the location of valuable veins under the deep wash material of the flat area surrounding the rhyolite ridge, and he proposes to drill at the indicated locations. No work is in progress at the present time and no operating organization has yet been set up.

See A. L. Flagg vanadium reports - Book I - Vulture Southwest Extension 1942
USBM "U" File reports vanadium Negligible.

Mr. Fenninger died 1969

Interviewed Mrs. Fenninger re South Vulture Claims. She expects somebody (she did not give name) to make deal in the near future.

FTJ WR 6/20/69

Earl Johnson, oil distributor, Vicksburg - friend of Fenninger, interested in S. Vulture (J.R.K. 6/27/69) A Mr. Homer Brown - also interested.

New AZMILS Form

Priname VULNERABLE YOUTH PROJECT County MARICOPA

AKA _____

Current Status ☐ Unknown ☐ Producer ☐ Past Producer ☐ Devel Deposit
☐ Exp Prospect ☐ Raw Prospect ☐ Temp Shutdown ☐ Other

Topographic Map (include scale) _____

Latitude Degrees ____ Minutes ____ Sec. ____ Longitude Degrees ____ Minutes ____ Sec. ____
 Decimal Latitude ____ Decimal Longitude - ____ (4 places min.)

Legal Description Town ____ Range ____ Section ____ Quarter ____

Commodities:

Com1		Modi1	
Com2		Modi2	
Com3		Modi3	
Com4		Modi4	
Com5		Modi5	
Com6		Modi6	
Com7		Modi7	

Bibliography: _____

MILS # _____

Comments: _____

Engineer _____ Date _____

☐ Record added to database ☐ Plotted on map

MINING & ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS, INC.

9314 W Willowbrook Drive
Sun City, Arizona 85373
(623) 376-6435

GOLD EXPLORATION PROPERTY NEAR VULTURE MINE

Introduction. Mr. Fred B. Brost, P.E., mining engineer, holds State Mineral Exploration Permit 08-110130 covering the mineral rights on 530 acres in Section 2, T5N, R6W, in Maricopa County southwest of Wickenburg. An exploration permit can be converted to State Mineral Lease, which permits mining, by the permittee.

The property is located about one mile southwest of the Vulture Mine, and shows anomalous gold values in bedrock under shallow alluvium, as well as targets identified by geophysical and mobile metallic ion surveys. The property will be available in March, 2009. The permittee will grant an option on the property to a qualified company for \$6000 a year plus an exploration commitment.

Recent Exploration. Drilling by Freeport McMoran (Freeport) in the 1980s indicated a large gold anomaly in bedrock under the alluvium that covers most of Section 2. Freeport drilled 91 mostly shallow (<200') reverse-circulation holes. The highest and most consistent gold values found by Freeport were in the SW ¼ of the property. The anomaly is associated with a Laramide granitic porphyry intrusion into schist and related pre-Cambrian metasediments, similar to the geologic setting at the Vulture Mine.

In June 2006, Zonge Engineering conducted a magnetic survey covering the SW ¼ of Section 2 and an adjacent area southwest of the property. The magnetic survey showed a pronounced magnetic low that roughly correlated with an intrusive identified in the Freeport drill holes. Phil Matthews, P.E., consulting geophysicist, identified a magnetic high within the low as a prime drill target.

In May, 2007, Mount Morgan Resources, Ltd. (Mark Fedikow, Ph. D.) conducted a mobile metallic ion (MMI) survey of an approximately 1600' x 1900' area in the SW ¼ of the property. The MMI survey covered the area of highest gold values from the Freeport drilling program and the intrusive identified by drilling and the magnetic survey. A total of 180 samples were taken and analyzed for a suite of 33 metallic ions. The MMI survey report provided "bubble plots" for eight metallic ions with significant responses, namely Ag, Au, Co, Cu, La, Nd, Sb and Th.

Exploration Results. There are 27 holes in the area covered by the MMI survey. MMI indicated high Au response in the areas near nine holes. Higher Au values in the drill holes and MMI survey appear to be related to the magnetic low. Au does not appear to show a strong correlation with the inferred schist/intrusive contact. The MMI survey shows several areas of high Au response that have not been tested by drilling, including two in the area identified as a prime target by Phil Matthews.

The target on the property could be high-grade Au veins, mineralized wall rock and pods similar to the Vulture ore body. It might also be a larger, low grade disseminated ore body within the intrusive below the bottom of the relatively shallow drill holes. The large Au anomaly may be the result of "seepage" to the surface along contacts, faults and fractures. The magnetic high near the SW corner of the property may represent a more magnetic, possibly mineralized, facies within the intrusive.

Work Needed. There are at least four targets that should be tested by drilling: the magnetic high near the southwest corner of the property, a western extension of this high, and two MMI gold highs.

Available Data.

Hunt, Ware and Proffett letter report on the Freeport McMoRan drilling with hole logs, locations and assays, 1987

Zonge Engineering magnetic survey data and plots with analysis by Phil Mathews, P.E., 2006

Mount Morgan Resources, Ltd. mobile metallic ion survey data and plots by Mark Fedikow, Ph. D., 2007

Interested parties should contact Fred Brost at (623) 376-6435 or fbrost@cox.net.

"SOUTH VULTURE" GROUP

MARICOPA COUNTY
VULTURE DIST.

Drove to the South Vulture mine. No one was present at the trailer campsite. According to Mr. Williams, caretaker at the Vulture mine, the property consists of 10 patented claims. A Mr. Fenninger is principal in a proposed project to explore the property by drilling. Mr. Fenninger lives in Wickenburg, but was away attending the American Mining Congress Convention in Las Vegas.

TRAVIS P. LANE - Weekly Report - 10-15-60

See: VULTURE MINE (file)

SOUTH VULTURE MINE

MARICOPA COUNTY
VULTURE DIST.

Fenninger Associates of Glendale, California, are studying the advisability of reopening the South Vulture mine in Maricopa County, 16 miles southwest of Wickenburg, Arizona. According to geological and mining reports, the area around the mine is as good or better than the old Vulture mine, according to Anthony Fenninger of the firm. The South Vulture was operated for some time up to 1936 and then shut down. All old equipment and buildings have been removed and the new operation will have completely new equipment.

Taken from MINING WORLD, August, 1960, p 48.

File
2

VULTURE BONANZA

P. O. Box 1446
Glendale, California

Arizona is one of the most mineralized territories, where not only gold, silver, copper, and uranium are distributed throughout the state, but gas and oil, also helium can be found and discovered throughout the State of Arizona.

Except for certain areas of Paleozoic sedimentary beds, formation in the northern portion of Arizona, the mountains are made up mostly of metamorphic and igneous rocks.

The oldest formation consists of metamorphosed sedimentary and igneous rocks of pre-Cambrium age which have been crumpled, overturned and cut by various intrusives and subjected to complex faulting.

The main, or principal intrusives which cut through the Paleozoic sedimentary beds, consist of dikes and stocks of Diorite-Batholith or batholithic masses of granite with pegmatities, stocks of Granodiorite and Monzonite, Porphyry and dikes of Rhyolite-Porphyry.

The entire southern territory of Arizona was subjected to terrific volcanic eruption, where gases and gas fumaroles erupted in numerous places and coming in contact with the lava flow, as mentioned above, formed some kind of a mineralization zone where gold, silver, and other minerals were deposited through some kind of chemical reaction.

VULTURE MINE

The Vulture Mine lies at the southern end of the Vulture Mountain, about 9 miles west of the Hassayampa River and 14 miles southwest of Wickenburg. A German with the name of Wickenburg discovered the first gold some years ago on top of a small hill, and following it up and starting to dig into the walls, found that gold was in many places, and during the next few years, treated the rich portion of the outcrop ore in an arrastra at the river.

Later, the Vulture Consolidated Company of New York acquired the property, established a stamp mill at the mine and built a stamp-amalgamat on, and concentration mill near the town of Wickenburg.

The high southeastern portion of the Vulture Mountain is made up of andesitic and rhyolitic lavas which lie upon a basement of shist and granite in places, granite and rhyolite porphyry dikes are abundant.

Complex faulting, partly pre-mineral and partly post mineral, has affected these formations.

The Vulture veins occur within a fault zone that, at the surface, strikes slightly north to west and dips 45 north, nearly parallel to the lamination of the shist.

The hanging wall is partly a granite porphyry dike, partly shist. Near the vein, the rocks contain abundant serixite and calcite and pyrite crystals.

Eighty-five feet in width of the vein matter lies between well defined walls, the ore body which has produced the millions of dollars of gold was already a sensation at that time.

These croppings at the surface show gold everywhere - at the 240 foot level, the thickness of the vein was between 45 and 52 feet and the richest ore was lying nearest to the footwall.

Even in the deep workings, where the ore was not oxidized, the ore body was made up of characteristic Quartz with associated sulphides, and coarse gold was always present and, in some places, the free gold was so rich that it could be taken out with a knife.

This gold has a fineness of 760 to 780 - equal to some of the rich mines in California, Cripple Creek, etc.

The area of the Vulture Mine extends about 3,000 feet in length and 600 feet in width, covering all the area of the north and south isolated hill, covering mostly the south Vulture #2 and partly the south Vulture #1, both connected without break - gold mining claims - where an enormous amount of gold, mostly free gold, and acc. to statistic - more than 68 million dollars were mined from two different glory holes.

① This area of the Vulture Mine is only a small part of the entire area where the gold has been mined, and having surveyed, geologized and gone over with the "Radiometer-Derco", I found that bigger ore bodies will be encountered - ore bodies with greater potential than those of the Vulture Mine, and I also found that inside of a territory of 4 miles square - joining the Vulture to the north, west, and east, the potential of opening up an entirely new gold field of tremendous wealth will bring new hope and wealth and happiness to many of the poor miners who are still thinking of gold and the future that it will bring them.

CONCLUSION:

After having made several tests with the "Radiometer Instrument", regarding the possibilities and potential of gold bearing rocks below the surface, I have come to the firm and absolute conclusion that the Vulture mining district is not only one of, but the richest gold mining territory throughout Arizona.

② The rich gold found in the 2 glory holes of the Vulture mine over which I walked with my instruments showed strongly the potential of the ore body below - and making distance determination, I found that on the adjoining land which belongs to Mrs. Ray Siedletz, with 10 claims in her name, are not only as good as the Vulture mining claims, but according to "Radiometer" tests made, found that the adjoining claims are rich in gold, and shallow at that.

I have no doubt that with the opening of one of these claims, we will find the gold throughout the entire vein matter - 60 to 100 feet wide - and with the opening of this and other mines, a new era will follow the new discovery, which will bring work wealth, and happiness to all the people in and around Wickenburg and Phoenix.

DR. ERIC SCHLEFF
Geologist and Engineer

May 27, 1960

- ① north, west, and east of Vulture. Mrs Siedletz is south
② Now land to the south is valuable

Value of this report?

Att: Mr. A. Fenninger
Glendale, Calif.

Gentleman:

Recently I gave you a report about the Vulture Mine and the mining territory around that mine. Before you and some of your friends go into this enormous and very rich territory, I want to give you a short report about my background as a mining engineer and "geophysicist". First a photostat copy of my diploma is on file with Security Exchange Commission and Mining Bureau of California. Second, I graduated from the Royal Academy of Science at Berlin, Germany, where I received my diploma, and six months later (in 1905), my Doctor's Degree with highest honors - "summa cum laude".

On the strength of my geological publication I was asked to be assistant to my professor, Dr. Beyschlag, where I had been teaching geology and palaeontology for nearly two years.

At the end of 1907 I was asked to go with a group of geologists to Asia Minor for the Deutsche Bank (German Bank), to find out whether there was oil near or around the Persian Gulf. After extensive geological and geophysical testing we came to the understanding that the entire territory along the Persian Gulf is one of the richest oil fields in Europe. The Deutsche Bank (German Bank) financed the entire venture.

In 1910 I received a call from the Mining Academy at Berlin to go to Hamburg for an interview with the firm of Phillip Bauer and Co. They wanted me to go to Boulder, Colorado to find out whether their holdings there had sufficient (Wolfram) Tungsten ore to warrant opening up that mine for production. I found the entire territory very rich in a low grade ore, and so decided to erect a mill for concentration, and shipped the ore to Germany.

The first World War broke out and everybody seemed to hate the Germans, so I had to leave Boulder and tried to get work somewhere, and anywhere. I went to Cripple Creek where I met Mr. Roelofs, the owner of the Crescent Mine. Mr. Roelofs hired me as his foreman and in a short time I opened up two new ore shutes, one of which was so rich in free Gold that, even today, I can still see the rich ore shute before my eyes.

In April 1939 I got a call through the Mining Academy at Berlin, Germany asking whether I was willing to go to Bolivia to open up the great Tungsten Mine for Alfred Krupp who had an option from Patino at Oruro, Bolivia. In order to make the trip to Bolivia, I had to go to Germany to meet Senor Patino and Alfred Krupp. Soon I left from Hamburg via Buenos Aires, over the Andes to Chile, and from there to Oruro, Bolivia. After arriving at Oruro I met several Germans who were also very much interested in Gold, Silver and Tungsten mining, and also in Uranium ore.

After investigating the (Wolfram) Tungsten deposit, with the help of the German "Radiometer" instrument, I came to the absolute conclusion that the mine which belonged to Senor Patino, and was leased to Krupp, was the richest (Wolfram) Tungsten mine I had ever gone over.

This mine was so enormously rich in high grade ore that only the very rich ore was mined, the lower grade ore (which was richer than the (Wolfram) Tungsten ore at Boulder, Colorado) was thrown down the dump. No mill was needed to sack the ore for concentration, and within a few weeks the mine produced up to 20 Quintales a day, equal to 1500 Pds a day.

After opening up this very rich mine, the second World War started and I had to leave Bolivia via Anthofogasta. I took a tramp steamer to America and landed in Seattle, Washington where I was arrested and interned as an enemy alien. Later, I was sent back to Bregenz, Austria, near the Rhein, where I made extensive geophysical tests for oil and mining, which have since become large producers of oil

Ar. Enich Schlegel

Minning Engineer and Geologist

THIS IS A STUDY AND ANALYSIS COVERING ALL TRUE FACTS AS TO GEOLOGY, MINERALOGY AND ACCURATE OBSERVATIONS UPON THE "SOUTH-VULTURE" GROUP OF GOLD MINING CLAIMS; BY THE WRITER AND UNDERSIGNED, LOUIS R. GOLDBAUM.

----REPORT UPON THE MINING CLAIMS----

GENERAL AND DESCRIPTIVE EXTENSIVE IN ALL DETAILS GEOLOGICAL MINING REPORT AND STATEMENT UPON THOSE 10 (TEN) GOLD MINING CLAIMS KNOWN AS THE "SOUTH VULTURE" GROUP COMPRISING ALL FACTS AND SITUATE AND FOUND WITHIN THE MARICOPA COUNTY AT ABOUT 16 MILES SOUTH-WESTERLY FROM THE TOWN OF WICKENBURG AND WITHIN THE WELL KNOWN VULTURE GOLD MINING DISTRICT IN THE STATE OF ARIZONA.

-- By --

LOUIS R. GOLDBAUM
"Geologist and Mineralogist";
582-583 I. W. Hellman Bldg.,
124 West Fourth Street,
Los Angeles, California

August 1, 1935.

TO WHOM THIS MAY CONCERN:

I, the undersigned, Louis R. Goldbaum, a Geologist and Mineralogist, with offices and suite 582-583 I. W. Hellman Building, this City and County of Los ANGELES AND DISINTERESTED Party, do make and submit the following Gold Mining REPORT from personal examination and of nearly three years practical experience of performing work at the very premises and field for periods of from 10 to 38 days at every time and and the management of the preliminary mining development work which I personally performed within this field in order to totally corroborate my own conclusions, upon the following gold mining claims and property of Mrs. RAY SIEDLETZ and as these mining claims appearing on the Books of Public Records at PHOENIX, Arizona, Maricopa Recorder's Offices; as follows:

"South Vulture No.1" of Record at Book of Mines	Pages	394;
"South Vulture No.2" " " " " " "	"	493;
"South Vulture No.3" " " " " " "	"	493-494
"South Vulture No.4" " " " " " "	"	494
"South Vulture No.5" " " " " " "	"	
"South Vulture No.6" " " " " " "	"	
"South Vulture No.7" " " " " " "	"	
"South Vulture No.8" " " " " " "	"	
"South Vulture No.9" " " " " " "	"	
"South Vulture No.10" " " " " " "	"	

of 20 acres each mining claim or a total of 200 acres.

---GEOGRAPHY AND LOCATION---

This Group of Mining Claims and property which is in the sole name and property of Mrs. RAY SIEDLETZ of the City and County of Los Angeles, California, and to this date absolutely free, exempt

and clear from any liens, encumbrances, obligations, claims or discrepancies as to the effecting of the Title, is situate and found in the famous and well known the Vulture Gold Mining District in Maricopa County, STATE OF ARIZONA, at about 16 miles to the South-Westerly of the old town of Wickenburg, Arizona a railroad station and a rail point on the Parker Cut-Off Railroad Branch of the Santa Fe Railroad, and at about 52 miles Northwesterly from Phoenix the capitol of the State of Arizona. The Hassayampa River lies at the town of Wickenburg the nearest point to the North-Easterly.

ELEVATION ABOVE SEA LEVEL

The elevation above sea-level where said Group of Gold Mining Claims situate and found, is that of around 3800 feet as per Aneroidal measurements and observations. (For further references see attached Map No.1 Geographical Map.)

CLIMATIC CONDITIONS

The climatic conditions here, it is that of absolutely next to ideal and of the best all year around, as the atmospheric conditions are those of the semi-dry desert, never to freezing points; no any mosquitos or insects to contend with, and, which together with that nature's charming scenery on this property makes it absolutely almost an ideal health resort.

TIMBER AND FUEL

Timber and fuel there are none within this region and Mining District, but all and any timber and fuel for any mining purposes for buildings and for camp uses, readily can be purchased and obtained at the town of Wickenburg which as stated it is at but only 16 miles distant and over excellent and perfect Highways and roads, and the prices and quantities of both lumber and timber and fuel are of nominal and at hand any time.

WATER

Water for any and all necessary preliminary operations, mining camp purposes and mining work at the begining can now be obtained and acquired at not more than \$1.00 per day from the Old Vulture Gold Mining Camp where they have a pump and pumping from their deep water well day and night from that depth of more than 600 feet, and the distance from this property the said "South Vulture No.2" Mining Claim where the Camp and all preliminary work is located and found being that of not more than 3/4 of a mile over the road which is in very good condition; And thereafter for any water for any large scale mining purposes when starting the milling and cyanidig the gold-ores, water has to be developed by drilling of a well to the depth of not over 900 feet and as hereinafter at this Report described and explained in detail.

HYDROGRAPHY

As far as to the general hydrography, drainage and any available water supply possibilities, to an extent will try to describe it in order to make it as comprehensible as possible; as follows;

In strict correlation as to the topographical features of this region and district, will say that as all of the surrounding mountainous to the Northerly and those rolling hillocks to the Easterly are made of the basaltic structures and the hill-ocks of the fractured and volcanic igneous magmas and fillings

and that of the plain and valley like level-land of the erosive and crushed materials which took the place of where once stood a very steep and high range of mountains but which due to the actions of the potential forces of that very old and extinct volcano which is known as the "Black Mountain" and which is situate at about 3 miles to the Northerly from the center, saddle and apex of that 1000 feet longe isolated ridge where the said "SOUTH VULTURE" No.2 Mine Claim is found said high and steep range of mountains at the time of the continuous activity of said Volcano, collapsed and crushed down into fragments until this large plain or valley like became formed and thus created; Thus, there doesn't show even any indications of any possible water within its surfaces as springs or seepages, and the visible drainage that as dry-outs, dry-ravines or "gullies" and dry canyons are but those which have been originated and made by the annyal heavy rains and oftenly by the continuous "freak" cloud bursts that oftenly occur within this region, and the pronounced drainage is that from the Northerly, Northeasterly and Northwesterly and down towards the Southerly, Southeasterly and Southwesterly emptying into the Hassayampa River; There are no signs of where surface or shallow water to be found, and to corroborate my statement will say that: on and at where the great "VULTURE" old Gold Mine and mining camp is found they have drilled two water wells in order to obtain ample supply and all of their required water for the milling and daily capacity plant which is that of 100 tons of ore daily and for the treating of these ores as well as for all of the camp uses and mining purposes, both of these two water wells have been drilled to the depths of one to 700 feet and the other down to 800 feet at which after having put casing on these wells and installing proper pumps they have succeeded in obtaining a large volume and sufficient water, and as facts known any one of these two wells carrying more than sufficient and large volume of water to supply and give ample water to Mill and treating plants of larger tonnage of 500 tons daily; but, outside of these two water wells which are found at the well known and famous the "VULTURE" Gold mine, there is no other water or any other water well nearby for any distance lesser than 16 miles, and, as to my best knowledge and experience that I have had during the long years and time I have spent within this district and mining region, with accuracy will say that in any event and at the time when proper and commercial scale development and work started at the place where one of the said ten (10) mining claims and which will be that and upon the "SOUTH VULTURE NO.2" Mining Claim and right at where at this time and present date under my direction (as to the geology and mineralogy there) have sunk an almost vertical shaft of 5-1/2 feet by 6-1/2 feet and down to about 120 feet in depth on a 10° (degree) from the vertical and as with reference to the attached hereto HORIZONTAL SECTIONAL MAP by the writer and dated on January 1935 and known as the Map No.1, I recommend to drill down to a depth of not more than 900 feet the main and principal water-main which to give ample supply of water for any and all of the uses and purposes required for the milling and total daily operations of the said mine as this mine-workings to be prosecuted and performed at where the said 125 feet deep shaft is now located, a water-well to be drilled and by located at about 100 feet to the Westerly from almost the very center and longitudinal 1500 feet Westerly line of the said "SOUTH VULTURE" No.2 Claim and at about 300 to 350 feet Northwesterly from the said 155 feet deep shaft.

In regards and reference to the said "Black Mountain" old extinct volcano and volcanic-crater which at this date showing as a "Lacollite", the subsurface of all of this large area and region appears to have been badly shattered and that intense movements caused the great "torsion" and fracturing of this large and vast region and that whatever once surface-springs and shallow water deposits within it, became dried and the water and its drainage or hydrugraphy collapsed in its totality down to larger depths and thus why now there no any possibilities of finding and able to

discover the most, nearby and closest places where to drill for the required and needed supply of water but only as I have heretofore plainly stated and indicated and that is at the said place where I have described and as marked at said Map No.1: Thus the said hydrography within this large area and region not the proper to find any water at shallow depths.

ROADS AND HIGHWAYS

There is an excellent and very good highway from the town of Wickenburg to this Group of Gold Mining Claims and property, and a road have been constructed from the very foot of the said isolated "ridge" and up to where the said 120 feet deep shaft is located on the very saddle or apex of this "ridge" for the purposes of hauling any and all materials and equipment required and to the place where the said 120 feet deep shaft, dump and blacksmith shop is found and located; and the distance from this said "SOUTH VULTURE No.2" mine to the said old and well known Gold Mine the "VULTURE" and its mining camp and settlement is but hereby 1-1/4 miles over the highway, and to Wickenburg town but 16 miles over a very good road and highway.

GENERAL TOPOGRAPHY

In entering over the highway and good automobile road from the town of WICKENBURG to the large area that covers and comprises the said Vulture Gold Mining District and region (See large general map showing the true locations of the many gold mining claims which has been prepared and made by the writer and undersigned under date of June 27th, 1931, and which is absolutely correct and accurate, and hereto attached), the first impression is that of an extensive plain or valley towards the Westerly and extending for more than 20 miles to the West; to the Northerly a chain of abrupt and precipitous chain of rolling hillocks up to where these striking and Southwesterly slopes of that most remarkable Nature's place of background relief and contour, amongst which, that beautiful high, abrupt and well pronounced peak or "butte" found and is situated, it is at almost at half of the length of that range of mountainous system with a trend of the Westerly to the Easterly when at about 2 miles distant from where the said "butte" this mountainous range dips and disappears down into the very same plain or valley as above described and from which point same valley or plain extends for more than 18 miles to the Southerly and Northeasterly and over the Hassayamapa River towards the White Tank Mountains (at Northwesterly from Phoenix); to the Easterly readily joining with a series of fair size and well pronounced hillocks of elevation of not over 75 feet to 80 feet from their horizon-bases, and, to the Southerly with the exception of a few isolated hillocks of hardly any topographical importance, the same plain or valley as above described continues. Such is the true and correct appearance and proper location of where said great Vulture Gold Mining District is found and situated.

The said and described few isolated hillocks to the Southerly from where the great and famous old Gold Mine the "VULTURE MINE"; its mining camp and milling and ore treatment plant located, starting within the valley and plain (as per large hereto attached Map) and at hardly 2500 feet to the Southerly and from where the main old incline-shaft and large cave-in where the said old "Vulture Mine" was found and located and at which upon a very small "hump" or hillock which measures not over 200 feet in length by hardly 150 feet in width and not over 40 feet in height from its base, the

original discovery by the old and well remembered HENRY WICKENBURG the discoverer of the said "Vulture Gold Mine" took place and where the rich gold "Glory-Holes" located upon these patented Mining Claims the "VAN BUREN", "TALMADGE" and "CONKLING" are located and found; thence and from the very said hilltop upon the said "TALMADGE" Claim and where the old incline-shaft at where the famous "Gold Bonanza" was found by the said old HENRY WICKENBURG and main workings of said old mine the said "Vulture" and over a straight line and strike towards the South 18° West at but 2500 feet distant and over a small plain and valley level ground, there is a well pronounced "uplift" an isolated back-bone like "ridge" which striking from the Southerly to the Northerly and measuring not to exceed of 1200 feet in length and about 250 feet in width from the Easterly horizon-base to the Westerly horizon-base and with its center apex of not over 55 feet in a vertical elevation from its horizon-base and both sharp ends at this "ridge" two well pronounced and defined small "buttes" of not more than 30 feet each higher than the said saddle or apex center of this ridge, the accurate distance between one and the other said small "buttes" or the Southerly and the Northerly highest points is that of hardly 1000 feet and the point or "butte" at the Southerly end being the highest one (See sketch of profile of this described "ridge"): This isolated "ridge" or backbone being of the uplift series is surrounded in all its sides by level land, a plain and valley which already as above mentioned have been fully described as to the general topographical features and its characteristics.

GEOLOGY IN GENERAL AND CLASSIFICATION OF DIFFERENT ROCKS (Divided in Sections)

As to the different series of geographical rocks within this property the said and described "SOUTH VULTURE No.2" hereinafter will endeavor to describe and to give a concise and comprehensive practical classification from which an immediate determination or conclusion of the possibilities, true systematic and scientific opinions may be readily reached, derived and from which to be based upon; - Also as to the proper definition and classification in what regards to where the expected and already reached "primary" large ore-shoot have been open up and uncovered by the writer and within the extensive great "Fissure" system, will hereafter endeavor to describe in full by practical studies and description of this, as follows:

(1) To begin with will say that, the predominant covering rocks, fragmental rocks and capping-rocks showing within all of the surroundings of the described and mentioned "isolated" ridge or "uplift" upon the said "South Vulture No.2" claim and upon which all of our attention hereafter will be given, such rocks are those of the age and belonging to the Devonian Period (rhyolitic-series rocks) which without doubt these rocks derived from their original oldest Paleozoic Era and of the Pre-Cambrian Period such as those of Slates and Quartzites from lower and deeper regions; and, both of these rock series of the greatest elements Siliolite of the "amorphous" and igneous-rocks from which minerals of the "Primary" and precious metals such as of Gold, precious metal of "Gold" at all Nature's actions originate and are made.

As stated at Pages 2, 3 and part of 4 on Hydrography-Section, at a distance of about 3 miles to the Northwesterly from the said center of that mentioned saddle upon said ridge at this property and as already been described, there is found and noticeable with sufficient corroborated evidences, an old extinct "Volcano" of which its cone broke away and left it as but if a large and irregular "table" with very steep and well pronounced regular and uniform slopes all around it (this extinct old "volcano" is well known as the Black Mountain), and with all necessary evidential remnants

there, by which showing that this was at a period of continuous activity and simply raising havoc with all its destructive power and forces and that complete destruction for a radius of more than 50 miles and within itself; that due to its terrific violence and fiery igneous actions and of its caused sesimological terrific and intensive movements besides the causing of the surface swagging and the results of a very large area which now comprizing the said large and broad valley-land or plain to become depressed downwards and to sink, irregular small mountain ridges and isolated small hillocks and small ridges originated, uplifted and raised; the said few isolated small ridges, conical and round small "bumps" or hillocks became made by its uplifting forces, all of these hillocks and small ridges made and composed of solid series of rock matters (by which showing to be in perfect place or "in-situ"), the said uplifts and upheavals derived from great depths and of deep-seated origin of the intrusive "magmatic" dikes of Sillicon or of the "pearlite" or "trachite" quartz which are those of the rapidly cooled rhyolite; and, the faulting and upheaving or up-thrusting of the primary slates and Quartzites which constitute one of the great walls (such as this being the foot-wall) or incasing of that most wonderful and well known "Fissure" throughout the whole region and district and which hereinafter will be fully described, and thus the metamorphic and metamorphic conditions of these rocks finally originating a vast, extensive and well known (for more than 50 miles in length and striking from the Northeasterly to the Southwesterly) great "Fissure" which without any mistake this may be classified of the well known geological theory that one of the "torsion-system" became made and was formed throughout the great area that comprises the mentioned and described Vulture Mining District and its region; - This great "Fissure" (but originally not of the dyke system) became formed and made from the great depths and upwards to the surface and measures from 300 to as much as 500 feet in its width from the Easterly to the Westerly and its encasings or walls being those of the secondary-metamorphic rocks of a "hornblende-Granitoid-Schist" along the Westerly side and better to be known as its Foot-Wall, and that of the "Andesite" or "augite-andesite" of a dark gray nearly a black rock with dark-colored crystals of "augite" along the Easterly side and better to be known as its Hanging-Wall which also is a secondary material originated from the primary and older rocks those of the slates and quartzites by its igneous actions and from its movements with the uplifting great forces at the time; - Thus said great vast and potential great "Fissure" which safely may be classified as the great "Mother Fissure" of this region and mineralized district, became formed and created.

(2) - Readily and immediately afterwards said described "Fissure" became made and formed and due to the proximity of the said old extinct volcano (the said Black Mountain) which was the origin and cause of all of such mentioned geological-transition and intensive disturbances within its large radius, this, developing further emergencies of greater depth than where its origin started, and within its large incandescent fiery "bowels" of immense molted masses in "aqueous-igneous" solution", increasing its fiery molting heat, pressure and powerful disintegrating proportions and forces, the "epic-center" of this fiery volcano or vast subterranean main-bowl or crater, became deeper and deeper until down to great depths of several thousands of feet in depth, and, as the boiling solution masses developing potential and powerful gas-pressure and gasses, these began to expand and causing expansion of the walls or encasing of said deep bowl or crater, by which causing innumerable and large number of fissures or vents to extend for large distances in a longitudinal radius at said great depths and finally these "fissures" or vents filled and loaded with such igneous fiery boiling solutions it started also to follow and to fill in those fractures

fissures or vents from such great depths and upwards towards the surface when at this moment these becoming either small, thin, vast or extensive vents through which "lava", "tufa", "magma" "volcanic muds" or "silts", crushed and mixed rocks materials and the greatest of all elements SILICON flowed and flowed through the said newly made and originated thin, small or large "vents" from which flowing and overflowing at one place but total "lava", at other "tufa", at other "magma", at other volcanic-muds or silts in aqueous-igneous solution which when cooling became but "bassalts", "dolerite" or "gabbro" rocks, at other place volcanic-silts which when cooling off became "chlorite-schist" and at but those particular scopes and spaces within said vent and vents in a very limited spaces and scope, distance and areas flowed "QUARTZ"-SILICON, "Quartz-Trachite" or "Rhyolitic Quartz" which all of these mentioned series of rocks and as well known facts are that these originated and derived from that most important element from the said SILICON and that the derivation of this SILICON being that of the most principal and main component and the matrix of any and all of the most major and principal precious metals such as of the GOLD, Silver, Platinum, etc., - and, in order to describe and show facts, hereafter will endeavor to detail and make the following explanation and description: -

(3) - As SILICON is second to OXYGEN and the greatest of all of the mineral elements as well as a metallic builder and of the igneous and aqueous-igneous rocks, and that SILICON in its most pure state and nature (but nevertheless accompanied at all its instances with mineral and metallics) it is absolutely made and deposited upon the surface of our great planet by two different Nature's methods and actions, viz.

By "ASCENSION" from deep-seated large and extensive deposits which having formed in part only of minerals dissolved from rocks in the immediate vicinity at where greater igneous actions occurring and taking place at the time and the chief portion of the material having been derived and originated from still greater depths by the solvents circulating through the said large and immense deposits in the solution;

By "REPLACEMENT" when contents of said large and extensive deposits down and at great depths became made and originated from metasometical actions which is that of, that there was a molecular substitution of the said SILICON contained within the circulating waters for particles of the encasing or wall rocks through or by which SILICON ascending; and

By "DESCENDING" loaded silicon solution actions which are those made by and when the Silicon is transported or carried in "aqueous-Silicon solutions" and derived from the waters and erosions of the former uplifted or ascending Silicon, thus the water loaded with silicon and while the water drifting in its course along the surface, this silicon-loaded water penetrating and entering downwards into and through the many thin, broad, short or lengthy fissures (or cracks) which due to the tangential and slight earth movements as well as to the atmospheric actions or by striking meteors, those fissures and cracks along the crust of our planet have been formed and made, the said silicon in solution and originated from said solvents, filled-in such cracks and fissures as well as filled in those shallow fissure-branches, also those fissures caused from deep-seated originated major-fissures from which the "torsion-system" of Nature distributed large number of these fissures of the minor class, and said silicon in solution filling in said fissures which when drying, solidifying and contracting became transformed into the well known "GASH FISSURES" or "Gash-Veins" which are those distinguished by their characteristics of when upon the very surface showing always to be wider and broader and that at very shallow depths they terminate and ending in the sharp angle point and sharp end as if there not even any signs or any indications

of continuity of such fissures or veins thereafter existing. Thus, by such Nature's great system and in such manner the said appearance along the surface of our old and great Planet, of the said SILICON is fully explained and furthermore it is readily distinguished by its characteristic texture, physical conditions and appearances as well as by the following other classifications which are those of great importance and interest to know of as follows:-

(a) -- "AMORPHOUS SILICA" is that when the rock itself shows to be of the igneous, volcanic and upheaval derivation and origination and that when in solidifying fails to assume a crystalline structure, because of too great viscosity or too rapid cooling, (take for instance "Opal" is the best example.) AMORPHOUS MINERALS are but few in number.

Whenever at depths and not within the surface outcroppings or blossoms striking and showing "Amorphous" silica or "Amorphous" quartz, it is well known facts as these have been proven, that this did come upwards together and in the great "Ascending" solution and from great depths, as minerals of the igneous and that this have been loaded and charged with precious metals of the Gold and Silver and as the said "Amorphous" silica always acting as the refiner and the reducing agent and always as the best and the greatest carrier and bearer for Gold as well as the collector of all of the gases through which Gold have been made, deposited and created.

It is of great interest and importance to also know that this "Amorphous" silicon never originated by itself alone but always accompanying and accompanied at those great and rich Gold "ORE-SHOOTS" which yielding fortunes in Gold bullion, occurring in either short or lengthy "Ore-Shoots" but never uniform or regular no extensive fillings or as veins or lodes; that it is the best and appropriate of the elements of Nature to purify and to refine the said Gold, Silver, Platinum, etc., precious metals and that at those shallow zones after sinking but from 15 to 20 feet and discarding the original "chilled" cappings, blind-cappings or overburdens and through the shattered and fractured section for depths to 200 feet, along the plane (that belongs to the length and not to the width) of the "ore-shoot", beneath, and after which development to be prosecuted and at both sides of the shaft-walls at all instances and from said shallow depths and downwards, appearing, showing and well marked innumerable cracks or crevices absolutely uniform and with straight downward lines, within these, either a pink color or a light conobar-oxide stain with Gold enrichments existing below, or within these a crimson-yellowish orange color which being the stain or light oxide of "Vanadinite" of the Lead-Vanadium, at which instance Silver enrichments below to be encountered and expected. - That "Amorphous" silica, always happens and shows not at the surface but from 25 or 30 feet of depth from surface and thereon downwards where having been deposited and formed in place when cooling and after (but not before) having discharged and unloaded or dropping downwards and and all proportion of heavy metallics of either Gold or Silver which when these in solution was heavily loaded and charged with, and due to the ascending pressure and said metallics still in total molten solution and the said "Amorphous" silica retaining a higher degree of heat, said precious Gold or Silver metallics, dripped and dropped out of from its magma or matrix from such mentioned depths of from 30 feet downwards to not over 250 feet and the cooling of said "Amorphous" silica or quartz being that not of the rapid but that of slow cooling process, made this in the nature of a heavily and thickly brecciated with large or small irregular shape holes and crevices by which plainly showing that these holes or crevices formerly were filled-in with metallics belonging to the nature association, and at all instances accompanying this great carrier of the Gold or Silver as it happens to show and proven by the adjacent great Gold old Mine, the "VULTURE", also at the latest

discovery at the "Silver Queen" Gold and Silver Mine upon the Soledad Mountain in Mojave, State of California, and still with much better proves and corroboration as it is happening and occurring now at this date down at the present depth of the said 185 feet deep shaft on the said and described the "South Vulture No.2" Mining Claim.

Known facts are that "Amorphous" silice or quartz, have been found or encountered associated and acting as gangue or matrix where fabulous and very rich strikes of "free" Gold ores with exceedingly high values have been found as well as on very rich Gold or rich Silver ores of the native or "free" nature and state at where short or lengthy ore "shoots" have been found and discovered at those depths away from the surface of not lesser than 80 feet or deeper; - It also have been found and have been discovered within extensive and lengthy lode or veins strikes (also underground), but only where in limited high-grade and rich chambers, kidneys or "ore shoots".

Don't forget that "Amorphous" silica or "Amorphous" quartz belongs to the great "thermally" igneous actions and to the "Ascending" and not of or to the "Descending" depositions or impregnations and that it is readily distinguished and well known by its great viscosity, brecciation and gravity nature as well as by its mostly purity and fineness as well as by its uniform gray (white) color and its texture, characteristics which other silicates or quartzes never can compare no are alike.

After having reached that depth as mentioned and described of around 200 feet, this great "Amorphous" silica or quartz generally starts showing away from shattered and fractured zones and becomes consolidated into hard, solid, compact and uniform state, and the above described and mentioned stained "leaders" or markings the said cracks or crevices stained with light color or oxides, showing that these stains or light oxides approaching to where the expected first upper metallic of Gold or Silver in native and "free" state and nature first enrichments will be encountered and where will appear much heavier on the rocks and with that darker color oxide or stain and remaining until when enrichment and metallic Gold or Silver in their native and "free" nature and state reached and encountered, when said "Amorphous" silica matrix or gangue carrying the Gold in heavy and large proportions will also and uniformly become oxidized with either straight Iron-Oxide of the red or of the blackish colors also with the black and dark iron Sulphates but never making any sulphides no any arsenides, and what formerly and at the beginning showed as the said light stain of cinabar oxide pink color, completely and totally will disappear as this stain was and have been but one of the many known today to science such as the principal elements from the metallic Gold gasses and evaporations which ascended through the said crevices or cracks and which by the oxygen actions became deposited into the said thin viscosity pink-color oxides and stains which at all events acting as true-markers and true leaders to future and possible rich and high-grade Gold or Silver ore "shoots" and enrichments. - And that after having reached the first upper enrichment or "ore-shoot", generally and at all events the following lower ores will remain uniform in carrying a steady and uniform Gold values until again at another determined depth another Gold "ore-shoot" and enrichment (this second enrichment or ore-shoot will be encountered of larger proportion than the first one) of higher Gold values will be encountered and found, and so on until reaching those larger depths that are characteristically found within these arid and desert regions and districts, where the Zone of the circulating arial waters and which technically known as the zone of cementation and called the "lithosphere" when sulphides of either iron, of the lead series and of the vanadium and at some instances of the arsenates

will be found, the said silica in more compact form and nature but strongly brecciated and precious metals of the Gold from 20% to 35% within the sulphides and balance always within the "Amorphous" silica matrix or gangue, as such has been and is well known facts and rule upon which safety can be based.

REGARDING TO ORE-SHOOTS IN FISSURES
AND NOT IN VEINS, LODS OR DIKES

(4) -- The most proper and correct classification to be given and conclusively define as to what solely belongs to the said "GREAT FISSURE SYSTEM" that comprehends and having made the great old Vulture Gold Mine and its great Vulture Mining district, it is absolutely that of a MOTHER FISSURE VEIN or lode of the great Vulture Mining District and region and none other; As we all know, that veins, lodes or dikes are those that along the surface for short or large distances projecting either upon a long the very level surface or protruding out, blossoming or visible and standing upwards or those with variations of "dips" and like straight upward-walls, or like slanting-wedges, which at all instances are well defined, outcropping and by contrast of the predominant adjoining rocks, readily are and can be distinguished, either by the color, by their texture, by the uniformity of the grain or compactness or by their metalization of the strike and trend of the rocks making such well defined visible veins, lodes or dikes. So let us not divert our attention to all above explained conditions and not even try to get any idea that the great Vulture Mining District is that one made or originated by a great lode, vein or dike system but just forget it for good as it is not such a thing, but certainly it is that of an strictly system of a great Mother Fissure which extends as already described and mentioned at Page Number 6 on Section headed with: "Geology in General and Classification of Different Rocks" at these presents for a large and extensive area of better than 50 miles in length from the Southwesterly to the Northeasterly and which as it has been closely observed by the few of the exploration workings for the opening of this great Fissure that it is of around from 300 to as much as 500 feet in width from the Westerly to the Easterly, and that its encasing Westerly and easterly which makes the walls of this great fissure-system by geological transitions and "phenomena" at the time when this great fissure forming and originated and by the large series of major-faulting and movements from great depths and upwards to its surface, "tilted" to about and around 47° (degrees) to the Easterly from its original vertical position;

That in this manner, readily after this great fissure became formed and into being, the transition of Ages and series of periodical geological conditions that made this great Fissure system, became filled-in with a large series of different materials of nature belonging to the geological-transition and throughout its extensive length; said fillings consisting largely and its majority of great rhyolitic igneous magmas, at other portions with secondary intrusive new uplifted rocks and which suffering great alterations broke away from its originated uplifted large "horseshoes" or dikes which either by earth-movements or erosion processes arrived into and in the said great Fissure; at other portions, by simple volcanic "tuffs", by lava, by mixed material gravels; and at where at this present date having discovered any remarkable and attractive metalization and mineralization such as have been proved at the very place and spot or portion where the old Vulture Gold Mine and at where the said isolated-ridge upon the mentioned "South Vulture No.2" Mining claim to the Southwesterly from the said old and fabulous rich Gold Mine the "Vulture";

The already and fully described "Amorphous" silicon or quartz

which is at all instances the principal mineral of all primary minerals of the igneous rocks and the greatest of all the elements of nature, components, associate and carrier or conductive for the said precious metals of Gold or Silver, a precipitant for these and the one which always change and transform these from any other native state into their native, "free" and solid, the said Amorphous Silica became made, brought upwards from very large deep-seated and great depths and so deposited in irregular width and length within the said great "Fissure-System" and replacing the original "vacuum" as follows:

(I) -- By the deep-seated and from great depths "Ground Waters" these of the "Magmatic" series and not these of the meteoric or comate; that is to say, that "Magmatic" waters were set free while cooling and consolidation of the molten masses of igneous rocks generally predominant at all volcanic "vents" or "fissures" and cavities and also in hot springs which nearly and always accompanying at all occasions when expiring vulcanism, and for this reason great deal more of importance to "magmatic" waters into and to which the primary introduction of ore and gangue can be referred to with fewer and lesser difficulties and to an easier understanding, as by taking this view it is certainly strengthened by the common association of ore deposits with intrusive igneous rocks, by the study of contact zones and pegmatites and by observations upon volcanic omissions. Apparently "Magmatic" waters, vapors or gasses, emerge from the igneous mass charged with the components of ores and gangue; but in subsequent circulation, they may take up more minerals and bring all these to a place of precipitation. The heat of an intrusive igneous mass is a very powerful agent in promoting underground circulations. It is more efficient than the normal increase of temperature with depth or than natural head from high points of entrance and from low points of emergence, the friction of small passages being considered.

(II) -- As mentioned above, this great "Fissure" have been filled and its great and immense "vacuum" enhanced by its minerals of the "Primary" origin deposited in forming the said mineralized ore-shoots or ore-body within itself; -- that right at where said 155 foot deep shaft and at almost the very center and upon the said "South Vulture No.2" mining claim, sufficient evidence is showing to corroborate that it belongs to the "Primary" magmatic origin where large masses of silicates or silicious of the hydrous-amorphous produced by crystallization and segregation in cooling and solidifying igneous masses as such ores may crystallize directly from the molten magmas or either by sinking themselves in the fluid mass because of higher specific gravity which may enrich the rock mass to the requirements of mining, and that this great "Primary" ore-shoot resulted from Nature's process and developed by the circulating mineral-bearing solutions which finding favorable places to precipitate their metallic contents; thus, why such large masses or ore-shoots within the said great "Vulture Fissure" system which originated by the primary magmatic origin within its gangue that of the said "Amorphous" quartz at which large portion of small cavities or better known as "capillaries", amygdaloids and also called "voids" but commonly known as "honey-combed" or brecciated characteristic, as these, once, while such hot circulating hydrous solutions charged with metallic gasses coming upwards through forced cavities, dropped and precipitated downwards all of those heavier metallics (Gold above all), which of heavier specific gravity than said hydrous hot circulating silicious solutions;

That the ore forming Nature's process is that of the "Epigenetic" deposit, a fissure or large ore rock opening at which the ore-shoot deposited by the chemical deposition in the rock openings and due to

process of metasomatic replacement. All of the "epigenetic" ores include those ores formed by processes operating upon rock masses subsequent to formation of the rocks by which they are enclosed, they result from ore-forming processes; nearly all being the results of deposition from aqueous-solutions or vapors from great depths derived from deep-seated origin. Their form, size, geological position and the indications for their probable occurrence in a given region are therefore dependent upon the circulation of ore-bearing solutions a restricted and intensely localized phenomenon. Processes involved within all of the said "epigenetic" ores in their deposition are such as those of: - (1) precipitation in rock openings; (2) metasomatic replacement of the country rock; (3) contact metamorphic action of intrusive igneous masses operating independently or in combination, and, the nature of the dominant process in each case, places them in three groups, such as: - cavity fillings, replacements and contact metamorphic deposits.

(III*) -- CLASSIFICATION OF GOLD ORE FORMING PROCESSES WITHIN THE "VULTURE" GREAT FISSURE SYSTEM.

It is that originated from its own "Primary" deposit which due to rock-making processes - that of the said "Epigenetic" deposits due to processes of mineralization; - of the fillings of cavities due to chemical deposition in rock openings; - of the replacement deposits due to processes of metasomatic replacement, and, of the contact metamorphic deposits, due to combined processes of contact metamorphism and replacement.

In nearly all productive gold mining districts containing "epigenetic" ore-bodies, certain features repeat themselves so frequently that their associations with gold ore deposits can not be regarded as accidental and their recognition aids materially in determining possibilities of close-by or near-by high grade gold ores and ore occurrence in any given region, and these are: - (1) presence of numerous intrusive or less commonly extrusive rocks. (2) complex structural faulting and deformation, and (3)- extensive hydrothermal alteration of country rock.

PRESENCE OF INTRUSIVE IGNEOUS ROCKS: - Most of the "epigenetic" gold ores and high grade gold are deposits occur in districts of abundant intrusive igneous rocks, of which a special significance are these of "andesite," "andesite-porphyry", "trachyte", "granite-porphyry," "diorite", "Quartz-Monzonite", "phonolites", "diorite-porphyry", and to lesser degree the basic intrusives, "gabbro" and "diabase".-- Gold ore deposits occurring in regions having no intrusive rocks, generally are very small and gold values not in proportionate scales but mostly lean and poor ores.

Within the above occurrences where such present intrusive igneous-rocks and where predominating such amorphous-silicates and quartz-monzonite and when one of the walls of these great fissures or cavities being that of the "andesite" or of the "andesite-porphyry, such conditions always favor the circulation of mineralizing solutions besides large faults within these particular fissures as the case generally occurs, the rocks are usually interrupted by ramifying cracks and fissures often accompanied by sericitic-alteration and crushed and brecciated zones are very common; it is very important to learn that an increasing complexity of structural features within the amorphous-silica or monzonitic-quartz as well as those showing and appearing "stains" which are formed of a pink (cobalt bloom) color it is always (as it has been proven) the dependable and sure indication of the approaching towards a mineralized zone and the dependable indicator and a sure marker of a high grade Gold ore-body that may lie beneath and not at a very far place; such is and it has been the general rule and facts that never fails when observing it and when following the said "stains" that appears and shows along and at both sides of any shaft-working within this very particular kind of amorphous-silicates

by which significance interest and great attention should be given to such features and indications. (All of these features and indications fully corroborated now within the mentioned 155 feet vertical shaft within the described "SOUTH VULTURE No.2" workings).

Gold belongs to the primary original classification, and for this very cause and reason any or all gold-ore "shoots" should not be confused with zones of the secondary enrichments and the careful study of ore-shoots should strictly be confined only on the primary ores.

AS TO THE CAPPINGS OR BUTTER KNOWN AS "GOSSAN"
/LONG THE SURFACE AND WHICH ARE FOUND UPON THE
SAID "SOUTH VULTURE No.2"

Generally, a "gossan" or commonly known as "capping" or overburden, which covering remnants or any indications of fissures, or of veinlets, veins, lodes or dikes of mineralized ores, said "gossan" is the true indicator of what may lie and what may be expected beneath. Most "gossans" are of iron stained because of the prevalence of iron-sulphides in the ores beneath the surface "gossan", but a "gossan" composed or made of cellular quartz or that of a gray color of the amygdaloidal-quartz with certainty it indicates a quartz mineral-body of ore beneath said "gossan" or capping which originated from massive mineralized bodies in which metallic minerals made up considerable proportion of the deposit and those resulting from disseminated or "andesite-porphry" deposits in which the ore minerals are but a small part of the deposit. The size of the "gossan" and whatever amount of "limonite" (as slightly appears limonite stain within the "gossan" at this said and described the "South Vulture No.2" property) usually gives an approximated idea of the size and magnitude of the deposit beneath. Also will state that the "gossan" here may be much larger than the deep-seated original deposit existing and found beneath, due to spilling over of iron-oxide from its point where original sulphides existed and the upwards migration of iron-oxide more pronounced along the surface rocks shows at all instances stronger in this particular "amorphous-quartz" or "amorphous" silicates, than if in any other rocks by which showing that its ready and immediate precipitation of the limonite retarded migration.

Another remarkable occurrence at this great "gossan" found upon the very apex and slopes of the described and mentioned isolated small back-bone ridge with its two prominent small buttes at both of its ends and its length, it is that: This broad and well defined "gossan" setting right upon the very center and apex of the true "vent" or "filling" at this mentioned and said "Vulture No.2" property shows to be well made and composed of cellular-quartz which contains a large number of small cavities, capillaries or amygdaloids also known as "voids" but more commonly known as a "honey-combed" quartz or a heavily brecciated quartz and which as per well known practical experiences has shown that this indicates and points towards a heavier mineralized ore-body, or better classified as a large "ore-shoot", as the said cellular spaces gives some idea of the amount of original metallics of heavy and large specific-gravity that dropped out of them while this "amorphous" quartz in a state of semi-solution coming upwards; furthermore, showing that the largest part or portion of whatever metallics removed from such cells it was more valuable than any of those of the iron compounds or elements of the iron serie.

AS TO THE DEPTH OF OXIDATION EXPECTED ON THE SAID HIGH GRADE GOLD "ORE-SHOOT" TO BE OPENED ON THE SAID "SOUTH VULTURE No.2" MINING PROPERTY:

As depths of oxidation may vary from a few inches down to over 2,000 feet depending on many variables, will say that: In arid regions (as it happens at this particular mining property the "South Vulture No.2") where very low water-level, will probably be that of around 350 or 400 feet and thereonafter; and in arid-regions where high water-level, the oxidation generally is shallow, from surface and on downwards or from 50 or less feet of depth.

And furthermore; as most of ore-deposits have an oxidized-zone, it may be a barren and un-oxidized "gossan" or capping or may contain oxidized ores from the very surface, but if the former, certain inferences may be drawn as to the great possibilities of valuable ore beneath. Let us not forget that if oxidized ores contain ores, these probably have been made and formed by superficial and surface changes and that a change not only in metallic content but also in metallurgical character is almost sure to be expected below; this change is of great importance and of vital significance in the prespective life of the mine and in the mode of ore treatment. But it is to greater advantages if said surface and superficial changes or oxidations not showing any stronger indications within the said "amorphous" quartz found and proven in places or in if this in "place" or as technically called "in-situ" particularly as to where the described and mentioned 155 feet deep shaft is located and found upon the said "South Vulture No.2" gold mining property, and safely can say and assure that there is nothing to fear of any problematic changes to happen next to the "free" gold values and gold contents, not any to fear in its metallurgical character or change which to be expected lower or down at depths of 700 feet or more.

Also let us take into deep consideration that: As silicates or "silicon" is the most important element and chemical composition of the rock-forming minerals, whence silicio-acid in various forms is the foremost acid in Nature and these found within the said great "gossan" at where the mentioned 155 deep shaft upon the said "South Vulture No.2" property, metamorphosed by the great lower igneous-thermallics and into said "amorphous" quartz, it shows there to be sufficient evidences of greater and of higher grade gold-metallic depositions which existing and to be found beneath (as evidenced by all of the general indications there) at depths from 200 feet and thereonafter, that said metallic-gold contents to be expected will be but in the "free" and native state and nature, and deposited within the said amorphous-quartz gangue or matrix of valuable ore "shoots". That as amorphous-silicates or amorphous quartz is that of the older formations and of the crystalline and volcanic rocks, valuable metallic ore-deposits or ore-shoots will occur at or near the junction of these volcanic magmas and igneous rocks and more frequently associated with andesite or andesite-porphyrries with sufficient evidences of these formations which found as walls within said great fissure or great-cavativity which shows to be tipped-up at large angle such as that of 47° from the Vertical, and, that said heavy capping or "gossan" indicating a large metallic ore body at depth, and that metallics such as those of gold or silver in large and continuous uniformity at most instances and generally are confined to the igneous crystalline and older rocks such as silicates which at all occurrences containing the said foremost acid in Nature the said "Silicate-Acid" which is the most important of all Nature's chemical compositions of the rock-forming minerals.

PRACTICAL OCCURRENCES, REMARKS AND GENESIS OF SUCH RARE AND BUT
FEW KNOWN ORE-SHOOTS WHICH ALSO CLASSIFIED AS ORE DEPOSITS AND
SIMILAR AND ALIKE THIS VERY PARTICULAR ONE AT THE SAID DESCRIBED
"SOUTH VULTURE No.2" GOLD MINING PROPERTY;

1. - To begin with, will state that we already have explained and demonstrated all of the typical vital physical conditions and such as these as to how such extensive and large "fissure" became and how was formed; how succeeding foreign materials of Nature's different elements were deposited within said broad and extensive cavity or "fissure" and how the filling took place; how the topography of such vast and extensive area changed; how said and described isolated "small back-bone like ridge" remained there and why is there, and how said described igneous amorphous actions took place and from such great depths and through aqueous igneous thermallic actions which originated at such great depths within said cavity or fissure and by its own terrific heat, force and expansion-power coming upwards until spilling its Nature's elements and components at the time of overflowing through the surface and thus spilling over and slightly capping the slopes at the mentioned and described isolated "back-bone ridge"; said magma composed of nothing else but silicates which when chilling and cooling formed the said "gossan" or capping and successively other flows concluding the perfect sealing along its surface area which completely destroyed all of the "man-knowledge" and clues just as if there never existing not being any such fissure, cavity or vent, but every bit of traces or indications along the surface upon said "South Vulture No.2" gold mining claim absolutely wiped out and if said isolated ridge never before containing within itself such fissure or cavity; and how such amorphous-quartz or amorphous silicate or "Silicon" became formed and originated from great depths and made here an "ore-shoot" of great width and which as all indications showing to be of not over 160 to 200 feet in length; and how, when and what became of whatever metallic (gold) or metallics which accompanied or in as an element of great Nature together with said silica after this having accompanied while in aqueous-igneous solution from great depths and nearing to the oxidized and fracture zone and at about either at 250 or more feet from the surface, dripped away and dropped out from its said and mentioned silicious magmatic masses due to its heavier specific gravity all the metallics of the primary and depositing the valuable primary metallic gold at places and depths where deeper and of longer time for cooling said silicious gangue or matrix retaining said metallic gold; and the HOW and WHY those very thin and slight pink color colorations (of cobalt and cinnabar) appearing within the said and in the 155 feet deep shaft which starting to show at both the Northerly and the Southerly sides of the said shaft at from 42 feet from the very surfaces and continuing downward and probably to continue to great depths, and showing that this pink-color coloration indicating the true "leader" and acting as the true "lead" as to where a very extensive and rich high-grade gold ore "shoot" will be found, and conclusively, what, how and why the ore at said mentioned and described shaft from 35 feet from the surface and downwards, showing as described heavily brecciated and with larger portion of amygdaloids or capillaries and what these are meaning.

2. - We have now nearly arrived to those most interesting, practical and possible essential and vital requirements of the most interesting description of all of these which must exist and be visible at any fissure vein, veinlets, vein, lode or ore-dike in order for any of these to carry and contain minerals and valuable metallics; and hereafter now we may give further practical valuable hypothesis in order to fully and completely determine the total and full genesis of this great Nature's Gold Treasure Vault which without any doubt is to be

found reached and uncovered within and at the said the "South Vulture No.2" gold mining claim and property.

As it has already been demonstrated at these presents and proven that at where the well known the old "VULTURE" Gold Mine, and at where the said and mentioned 155 feet deep shaft upon the said "South Vulture No.2" Mining Claim and on this last mentioned showing to be of much better possibilities and with more solid foundations on which to be based on facts, now in order to furthermore explain all of these such great possibilities, will start by stating that:

(a) - As it shows already in the said 155 feet deep shaft, the gold ore showing to be absolutely in place, it is none other but that of the ascending mineralization which have been derived and originated from greater depths and from solvents circulating through the fissure and not by the waters percolating through the vent, fissure, cavity or filling after the ascending fillings took place and after deposition or deposited, not by the aid of carbonic-acid and other Nature's or natural solvents which emanated or originated from the surface and not by replacement or by the molecular substitution of the minerals contained in the circulating waters such as molecular substitution for particles of the wall rocks, but with certainty, that this great fissure filling or ore-shoot within itself, its amorphous silicates or amorphous-Silicon became filled and loaded by the metalliferous minerals with their metallics of the primary origin which deriving from the ignited interior of the earth and from great depths at the time.

ABOUT NATURE'S OWN AGENCIES

(b) - As in majority of cases and instances have been proven and correctly corroborated that: mineralized ore-deposits or "ore-shoots" are known to be connected in some or another way with earth movements, whence these either short or extreme earth movements develop all those necessary morphological conditions and contemporaneous or subsequent deposition of such ores in or within the fissures or cavities formed or originated by this means; also in the majority of cases, the vein material or ore-shoots or ore-deposits are generally derived from great and unknown subterranean depths and have become deposited through the agencies of aqueous-igneous or circulating waters accompanied at most instances and cases with strong gasses or solutions and vapors or metallics; this latter condition is termed as the chemical or genetic part of great Nature's operation and the formation of veins, ore-deposits or ore-shoots, therefore it depends and rests upon two distinct and well known agencies, such as those of:

- I -- Morphological agencies
- II-- Genetic agencies.

(c) - As to the morphological agencies will include all those influences which assist and operate to the forming and originate the cavity or fissure containing the said ores, and these agencies are generally, volcanic, made obvious from the presence of igneous rocks occurring in dikes, laccolites and lava overflows, the earth movements induced from tangential strain or lateral stress and also movements caused from up-swelling or the sagging of the earth crust, and mostly important the effects of aqueous-igneous circulating waters loaded and charged with minerals and metallics in solution which decompose and carry away the rock-masses and rock-mass, thereby making the cavity or fissure larger as such is the case and instance not only at and along the said and described the great Vulture-Fissure System, but also within and at the great Mother-lode in California where such great fissure system after traversing several counties is known to extend for more than 80 miles

from North to South direction or strike, also at the great the Comstock Lode of Virginia City, Nevada, and as also at the latest discovery at the great "Silver Queen" ore-shoot system at the Soledad Mountain in Mojave, California, and which also strikes from North-erly to Southerly.

(d) - That as to the "genetic-agencies" to which the said South Vulture No.2 property showing perfect relativeness ~~to~~ relation and correlation as well and which is at most of cases of the ore-deposits ore-shoots or vein formations in contradiction as but either of the above morphological-agency or this the great genetic-agency, either one or the other to this present era or geological period or age is known as to have formed and made the said ore-vein, ore-shoot or ore deposit within the fissure or cavity and not the two different agencies associated as it really and as practice showing us now that the said two different agencies combined have been the ones (and no others) that have originated and made the filling and which making and forming the said "South Vulture No.2" property mineralized great ore-shoot at where the said 155 feet deep shaft; as to this last mentioned agency, all vital influences will include at this as they are the ones which aided and operated in effecting the thermal or solfataric action of the subterranean aqueous-igneous waters that circulated through and deposited the metalliferous ore by precipitating the metallic burden in and within the previously formed great fissure or cavity, showing by this that the said morphological-agency was involved in combination;

These agencies serve to impart heat and consequently to increase the solvent power of the circulating waters and of the circulating aqueous-igneous waters affording means by which said circulating waters brought in contact with all of those metals contained in and within the adjacent country rocks and the continuous arising gasses of volatile metals and metallics, simultaneously absorbed and carried along the other metals dissolved out and from the adjacent rocks. As for example:

If we just take into consideration the fact that all known metals are volatile under the influence of extreme heat, the hypothesis and genesis of: that the metals and metallics as at this case and instance within the said "South Vulture No.2" claim and mining property, made an ore-shoot which was derived and originated not only from those adjacent or cavity or fissure wall rocks but more so from those metallic gasses and metallic vapors arising from or of the volatile metals and metallics from great depths and when these gasses originating from the charged or loaded metallic aqueous-igneous circulating waters and the said arising aqueous-igneous waters containing in solution but only such minerals or metallics as were derived from the molten interior of the earth at the time or from those absorbed by the said circulating waters from contact with the arising metals or minerals when these were in the gaseous nature and state.

GRAPHICAL ILLUSTRATION OF AN IDEAL SECTION OF THE EARTH AT THE VERY PLACE WHERE THE 155 FEET DEEP SHAFT ON THE SAID "SOUTH VULTURE NO.2" MINING CLAIM IS LOCATED, AND BY WHICH ILLUSTRATING WITH FACTS THE TRUE GENESIS OF THIS GREAT ORE DEPOSIT OR ORE SHOOT WITHIN:

(e) - We are not going to state nor to discuss anything as to those different and many water courses through which these "descending" surface waters find their way into the said VULTURE GREAT FISSURE SYSTEM as any large ore deposits or valuable and important ore-shoots with metallic high-grade gold values within these and which are well known,

already and to this date including at these that said and described portion of the mentioned great fissure existing and upon the "South Vulture No.2" mining claim, does not belong to no have any correlation nor any reference to those of the DESCENDING WATER SYSTEM which waters finding their way into and through the fissure making the ore there; no, this said fissure of the said "South Vulture No.2" claim and property does not belong to this system but absolutely it belongs to that of the one already being described and that of the ASCENDING WATERS SYSTEM AND ITS ASCENDING AGENCIES and to no other one.

Will endeavor to show the upward tendency of the vaporized waters and metalliferous gasses generated in the lower zones of the earth crust, as follows:

(1) - In the upper part of the earth crust we always have the zone of oxidation which technically is known as the "Vadose" and the depth in mines necessarily varies with the water level which will vary at different mines with the contour and topography of the surface and which from 0' to as much as 1600 feet in many districts and regions, thence, below the said zone of oxidation comes the zone of cementation which technically is known as the "Lithosphere" and commonly is known and called by every miner and mining operator as the zone of the Sulphide ores and also the zone of the circulating aerial waters and the thickness or depth of this "Lithosphere" zone to this age and date not able to determine it, as this zone manifests to remain stable from the start when water levels being tapped and encountered, but finally and below the said "Lithosphere" zone and thereon downwards all of the rest of the earth below said "Lithosphere" zone it is technically known as the "Centrosphere" which in reality and in practicability is the true zone of the "Aqua-Igneous" action and actions from which fissures or fissure replaced by fillings which have become veinlets, veins, lodes or dikes, these are being continually fed and delivered to these via the deep-seated arising gasses, vapors and ascending emanations; all of these minerals and metallics which first arised through the said "Lithosphere" or "Sulphide-Zone" and finally through the Oxidation-zone which is also known as the "Vadose" zone or portion of such filling within such cavities which are either oxidized or un-oxidized according to the lower deposit of matrix or gangue which in the making within the said "Aqua-Igneous" Zone is appropriate and the proper for those mineralized minerals or metallics that appear within said veinlets, veins, lodes or dikes arising fillings through such cavity or fissure.

(2) - Let us also not forget that the metallic ores of the "Vadose" zones are those of and from but the residues of the altered sulphides, as here, the previously existing sulphides from the said "Lithosphere" zone division have been changed to and into sulphates, carbonates, or, if the "Centrosphere" Aqua-Igneous zone heavily charged or loaded with silicates, silicious or pure SILICON (Si.) and while these arising in gelatinous state, the metallics of the primary nature such as those of Gold or Silver in gas or gasses and vapor form, have deposited within said "Lithosphere" and also penetrating through the "Vadose" into native and pure state or commonly known in "free" nature. It is well to know also that "Pyrite" which is the most wide spread of the sulphides, this, changes into and to "limonite" staining everything within its scope with its characteristic yellow color; that "Galena" which is but plain Sulphide of Lead becomes transformed and changes into and to cerussite or anglesite; that "sphalerite" which is a Zinc-Sulphide becomes transformed into and to calamine and smithsonite; that copper ores of which the most common sulphide is the "chalcopyrite" becomes altered and changes into and to malachite, azurite, chrysocolla, melaconite and cuprite.

(3) - Silver Sulphides makes and affords "cerargyrite" or which is also known as Silver-Chlorides and its related ores.

(4) - And, the un-decomposable metals such as Gold and oftenly the native and pure Silver are always left behind with the oxides of other metals and at many occasions but in its pure and native state, as such have been the case and instance corroborated with proven facts at and when the said and described "South Vulture No.2" mining property and claim and also proven by the adjacent and nearby the well known old gold mine and mining property which have produced many millions of dollars in gold and which to this date still producing and ever since 1863 in continuous production and this being none other but the old VULTURE GOLD MINE, while a part of the more soluble metals are often carried away by the said circulating waters and in many instances showing evidences pointing to the redeposition of those as sulphides at or near the water levels.

(5) - To this date and age, below the said "Lithosphere" or Sulphide zone, it is absolutely difficulty and difficult to venture into any conjectures of what kind of ore or ores would be met and if whether there would occur similar sulphides and sulphide-ores, a different ore, or if no further ores, as such is a question which the achievements of deep sinking has not yet been solved and perhaps never will. But there is one very important fact that deep-shaft sinking have taught us from a very large number sunk in different parts of our "Planet" (the world), and which is that to depths varying from 3,000 feet to over 5,000 feet, that is, for every 55 to 60 feet in a vertical depth, the temperatures of the earth crust it increases ONE DEGREE (1°) Fahrenheit, so, at this rate of increase in temperature the boiling point of water might be expected at a depth of less than 10,000 feet and the zone of rock-flowage at that of 30,000 feet; and at this point and below it, excess of subterranean waters to hot-rock would certainly produce steam which would seek exit by conduit upwards through the fissure or fissures, and these waters on being forced upwards to the surface might reasonably be expected to carry with them in solution the said gasses and vapors of any metals or any metallics formed in the heated or molten regions of the "Centrosphere" and these would seek passages of escape.

REGARDING AS TO HOW AND WHY THE GOLD METALLICS BECAME DEPOSITED AND SETTLED INTO A "FREE" STATE WITHIN THE ORE AND ITS GANGUE AT THE SAID "SOUTH VULTURE No.2" CLAIM AND PROPERTY AND SIMILAR HAS BEEN FOUND AT THE ADJACENT OLD GOLD PRODUCING MINE "THE VULTURE GOLD MINE".

As aforestated, it has been fully assumed that said minerals or metallics of ore deposits and of "Ore Shoots" have been derived in such manner, but now comes that most vital and delicate question which to be deeply considered and which is that of:

HOW and WHY such minerals or such metallics became precipitated or made into native and pure state, or HOW and WHY taken out and away of and from the said circulating waters which held them either in solution or in gasses form and deposited within and in the receptacles of the enclosing rocks? And now, to this such vital and most interesting question, briefly will answer and state that: on being relieved from heat and pressure, various Nature's own chemical reactions as it is reasonably might be expected of having taken place within and in the mineral or metallic-bearing solution, which, in many instances naturally would result in freeing and letting loose said metals and metallics so that they would drop down into and in a pure metallic

state, as such is in the case of Gold; while in other cases and under favorable conditions some of said metallics would be deposited metasomatically.

(IV) - Fully I have gone into all of the most practical and comprehensively detailing, explanations and classification of all of the correct and accurate Nature's physical features and particularly on the said and mentioned described the "South Vulture No.2" Gold Mining claim and property, but, still and furthermore to finally make it easier and more comprehensively for and to the ordinary mining man and laymen, will detail yet, explain and will develop hereafter and before all of you these most important and interesting knowledge as to the proper and correct classification of the said ore deposit or "Ore-Shoot" already and now exposed and encountered within and at said 155 feet shaft and which in larger depth attained, fully and conclusively will corroborate all its described and mentioned facts, and now, will illustrate as to what Nature's own system this "Ore-Shoot" corresponds and belongs to, as well as to its correct and accurate geological age or Era which hereinafter will be given in its proper and corresponding name and term BUT NOT IN YEARS, as if trying to name the age of this in years will certainly be but ridiculous and absurd, and now as follows:

LIMITED AND IRREGULAR DISTRIBUTION OF ORE BODIES

In regards and pertaining strictly to this particular Gold mining property the "South Vulture No.2" and which is setting upon the said and described great cavity or immense Fissure which is well known throughout the district and region with the name and as the "Vulture Great Fissure System" and which is traceable for an approximate distance of 50 miles from Southerly to Northerly, and which has produced but two well proven large gold mines and mining properties and producers which are those such as the old gold mine known as the "HARQUAHUA" on the Southerly, thence and at about 29 miles Northerly on the strike the well known old "VULTURE GOLD MINE" and thence and in the stage of almost being also proven and at a distance of but hardly 3,000 feet in "air-line" Southerly from the said old "Vulture Gold Mine" this particular described and mentioned the said "South Vulture No.2" and mainly at where the said 155 feet deep shaft found, will say that:

(a) - The said and described ore-deposit or better to be called the large "ore-shoot" here, is none other but that of the "Metasomatic-Fillings" distinguished by the characteristics in that the ore of this deposit or "shoot" is quite compact; that it has been transformed into a very large ore repository of a couple of hundred or more feet in its width and from 130 to 200 feet in length and that the process in the forming and the making of the metallics and minerals came upwards and arised in gaseous form together with the ascending circulating hot and igneous waters through the said amorphous aqueous-igneous Silicon and not necessarily of substitution for particles of the wall rocks of the fissure;

(b) - That it is that of the true FISSURE FILLING SYSTEM as this became filled through the agency of direct dropping of those metallics of the primary nature those of higher specific gravity, by the presence of "Slicken-sides" and evidences of extensive faulting, but to this date we can not assure of that other vital presence that of "selvage" or the "mud-seams" within its walls as neither of these walls have been reached as yet as to its width but surely believe that said 155 feet deep shaft is at better than 75 feet to the Easterly from its foot-wall which will be that of a granite-schist and at better than 200 feet to the Westerly from its Hanging Wall and which will be that made of Andesite-Porphyry;

(c) -- That as all ore bodies or pay ore-shoots of veins of lodes or veinlets do not contain regularly for great distances and which is a remarkable fact, the valuable ores are generally confined to ore "shoots", "popes", "pockets" or "chambers" and this Nature's law is universal and one of these being that of this very and particular "Ore-Shoot" at the said 155 feet deep shaft and its effects may be accounted for on the following hypothesis, viz.,

FIRST: - That the metallic or mineral bearing solutions or metallic gasses circulating through the cavity at this particular spot and portion of this great Fissure of the said Vulture Mining Region or district, was confined to distinct outlined areas and hence did not circulate uniformly throughout the entire great Fissure plane.

SECOND: That the arising waters and gasses were not of equal intensity, no in velocity, temperature, density and no in its precipitating action.

THIRD: That waters and metallic gasses circulating through certain parts of the great Fissure were more heavily impregnated with metals than those circulating or arising through other parts and portions.

FOURTH: That in some portions of the said great Fissure the circulation was carried on for greater lengths of time than in other parts or portions.

FIFTH: That nucleous conditions were equal or that condition which cause the minerals or metallics to collect only around certain points or in pockets and in chamber-masses separated by various intervals of space from each other were not everywhere present.

LOCAL MORPHOLOGICAL EFFECTS

Faultings as known to exist within the said "Vulture" Mining region and its great fissure system and along the said Fissure-plane either horizontally or vertically, would also cause irregularity of the ore-masses and besides the agencies already cited that operate in co-ordination with each other in bringing about the necessary conditions for the deposition of ore, or for the formation of mineral and metaliferous veins, the very fact that a fissure-vein system, together with its contained ore-deposits or ore-shoots, may have been obliterated and destroyed throughout vast areas in consequence of the intervention of subsequent local dynamic forces, should not be overlooked.

May also and again state as to the general classification of this ore-deposit or ore shoot, that these and those from which the ores of the operating mines are derived and being of various forms, shapes and sizes; they vary from very thread-like fissure "vents" of only a few yards in length to great and mammoth mineral zones of various width and of fifty or more miles in length as for instance such as the great Mother-lode in California, the Witwaters-Rand in the Transval, the already mentioned Comstock great-lode of Virginia City, Nevada, the one fully described at this extensive report the great old "VULTURE" mine which is the great Fissure of Arizona and lastly but not least the lately discovered great "Silver "Queen" within the Soledad Mountain at Mojave, California; and

It is also very important to bear in mind that on the "nature" and "colours" of the ore deposits or "ore shoots" will depend in a great measure the probable continuity, permanency and long life of the mine and

the method to be employed in mining the ores.

FINAL AND CONCLUSIVE OBSERVATIONS WHICH MAY TO GREAT ADVANTAGE TO LEARN ABOUT THIS PARTICULAR GOLD ORE-SHOOT THE DESCRIBED "SOUTH VULTURE No.2" MINING CLAIM AND PROPERTY:

AS TO WHAT FISSURE VEINS ARE: Fissure veins occur under different conditions in the same zone, and this class of veins always traverse cutting the rocks independently of their structure and are not always parallel to the foliation or stratification of the enclosing rocks. Veins of this class are further distinguished by the presence of mud-seams along the walls, ores in banded structure and by generally striking in parallel direction. Fissure-veins have originated in dislocations caused by extensive movements of the earth crust and earth's crust and are therefore believed to extend indefinitely in depth. Great importance should therefore be attached to this class of mineralized ore-deposits since their origin naturally suggests permanence and a long life mine in the majority of cases. Fissure veins are of such common occurrence throughout the many mining regions of the world that even a slight allusion to the most productive districts would be out of place here. Thus we will hereafter confine ourselves more properly to a general description of this class of veins; as follows:

It is a well known fact that it is a very difficult matter to distinguish between fissure veins and veins of other classes, as a vein may occur between two dissimilar formations as such is the case on the Mother-Lode in California which in fact is that of the contact-veins and yet a true Fissure which also is similar as to the fissure at the of Virginia City, Nevada, often occurs between different kind of volcanic rocks and yet is also is a true fissure vein. Other instances are those of the copper veins of Butte, Montana which occur in the eruptive-granite and in the apatite rocks, as well as the Gold bearing veins of the Cripple Creek district in Colorado which occur associated with phonolite dikes in an adesitic-breccia formation, and those of many other districts which often do not show the internal structure of this class of veins, but nevertheless, these, belonging to the fissure-vein type and system.

The most remarkable and distinguishing characteristics about Fissure-Veins, are, that they lie in their morphology or in the nature and extent of the fracture in which the vein stuff or vein ore-material was subsequently deposited, and, in order not to be misguided or to make errors, the evidences based on structure or arrangement of the vein-material and the dissimilarity of the foot and hanging walls, do not thereafter in every case serve as infallible criterions to go by when passing final judgment upon veins which partake only in part of the characteristics named above; therefore, in order for said fissure-veins to be better understood, hereafter will fully describe and explain about these and regarding the fissure-veins:

- (1) - SIMPLE-FISSURE VEINS;
- (2) - TRUE FISSURE-VEINS; -- (The "South Vulture No.2" Gold Mining Claim ore-shoot is that of the True-Fissure Vein system.)

"Simple Fissure Veins" are but mineralized fractures or cavities in the earth crust, made independent of the stratification or foliation of the enclosing rocks, and these they strike for long distances and extend to great depths. The said "South Vulture No.2" great fissure does not belong to any of this last mentioned system or class.

TRUE FISSURE VEINS almost are similar and of same characteristics as the former ones mentioned, but these, possess in addition well marked evidences of extensive plane-faulting and their remarkable persistency in maintaining their course or parallelism in certain directions, as such is exactly the case and instance on the said "South Vulture No.2" gold mining claim and property.

True-Fissure veins formed or deposited with the said described fractures and cavities and similar as the great one of the said Vulture gold mining region or district and its system, generally tend to keep in a course parallel to the main ranges or hillocks system within their area. While simple-fissures generally striking in any direction.

SIMPLE FISSURES are not apt to prove the result of oscillation of profound movement of the earth-crust of which True-Fissures are the "master-fractures" or major cavities, and besides, the evidence of plane-faulting is the most potent characteristics (as again such is the case at the old gold mine the "Vulture" and at the said "Harquahala" mine). Plane faulting is evidenced and well indicated by a slipping-up or down of either wall, resulting in "slickensides" as again such are the prevailing evidences at the said "South Vulture No.2" mining claim. These "slickensides" are smooth surfaces made slick by attrition, and the presence of mud-seams, selvage, gouge or "flucan" between the ores and the country rocks of either or both of the walls, also indicate movement as well as the unconformability of the wall rock on opposite sides of the vein or ore-shoot.

It is very necessary and important to learn to distinguish what Veins or veinlets are and to distinguish these (by all means) between FISSURE VEINS and VEINS of any other classes and nature: as for instance: A vein may occur between two dissimilar formations such as the "Mother-Lode" in California, such as the late discovery in the Soledad Mountains the great "Silver Queen" in Mojave, California, such as the well known the said "Vulture" old gold mine in Arizona, such as at this the said "South Vulture No.2" mining claim, etc. etc., and all of which already have been referred to as under CONTACT VEINS and yet be TRUE-FISSURES--and take for instance also, the said Comstock-Lode of Virginia City, Nevada which often occurs between different kinds of volcanic rocks and yet it is also a TRUE-FISSURE VEIN.

And it is furthermore most important to know that: That VEIN cut in two or faulted by another vein or dike, is the oldest, and, such oldest Veins or ore-shoots or those that were formed or deposited first, are always nearly the most productive ones; and all of those rock formations that are older than the Precambrian-Era are generally also more prolific or ore deposits than younger or later formations. AGE is therefore an important requisite with either the Veins or "ore-shoots" themselves or the rocks in which they occur; and this very occurrence as explained at this paragraph, absolutely is identical and is proven at the said "South Vulture No.2" gold mining claim, as there, within its Southerly area are several later and younger veins of ore which cutting, interceding and traversing with and the main "ore-shoot" at which the said 155 feet deep shaft have been sunk and such account and rule may be applied safely to the said "South Vulture No.2" property.

AS TO THE RELATIVE GEOLOGICAL AGE OF THE GREAT, IMMENSE AND EXTENSIVE ORIGINAL FISSURE AND MASTER-CAVITY AND ITS FILLING THEREAFTERWARDS AND ITS TRANSFORMATION INTO WHAT NOW IS KNOWN AS THE SAID "SOUTH VULTURE NO.2" GREAT ORE* SHOOT OF THE SAID TRUE FISSURE SYSTEM AND WHICH NOW IS IN THE STAGE TO BE PROVEN WITH FACTS:

As stated and mentioned at the end of Paragraph marked with (IV) on Page No.20 this Report and statement, will do my utmost to accurately and correctly determine and classify not only the GEOLOGICAL AGE or ERA transition of the first and originated "master-fissure", great major cavity or vacuum which without doubt became formed and into being caused by the violent movements of the earth and caused by the said and described old extinct volcano ("Iacollite") which but at a distance of hardly 3 miles in air-line to the Westerly from where the said 155 feet deep shaft is found and located upon the saddle or apex and at almost or at center of the said "South Vulture No.2" mining claim, but also will accurately determine all of the geological-age or ERA transition and when at the time the filling composed and made of such "Amorphous" Quartz or Silicon which makes and forms the great "ore-shoot" became made and formed and which as by all evidences been proven and showing there not only by the vital showings along the surface but proven and showing as well within and in said 120 feet deep shaft which at this time already penetrating into and through the primary-zone and its primary-mineralized ores as already described and mentioned:

(A) - During the PRE-CAMBRIAN ERA and between its Periods known as the "KEEWATIN" and the "LAURENTIAN" of which this last one consisting of intrusive igneous rocks and poor in ore deposits, and the former of the dark "green-stones" or "green-rocks" series, without doubt the said extinct (now) volcano or "Iacollite" known as the "Black Mountain" and which is about 3 miles Westerly from the said "South Vulture No.2" mining claim, came up into being and up to the surface and started the actions with its own intense oscillations and the powerful violent movements within its "bowels" affecting a large radius area, the completion of destruction and that of transforming within a large area "Pleistocene" present life period conditions, and, when the said "Laurentian" period the already described and mentioned extensive and master cavity or fissure that makes the said "Vulture" Mining District and that which extending to the Southerly and as far as around the Westerly slopes of the Harquahala Mountains as well as that one extending towards the Northerly where the well known great "VULTURE BUTTE" and its range composed of "basalts";

(B) Thence, and after elapsing the inactivity, internal, subterranean-channel and surface actions the said ancient extinct-volcano or "Iacollite" there, said "Black Mountain" for and throughout the PALEOZOIC AREA, and all these intensive and great subterranean channel and channels igneous and volcanic violent movements while this volcano in action, remaining absolutely inactive and in inactivity and as if this completely had become interrupted and stopped by the great Nature's own system, the latter and newly mountain upheavals of the MESOZOIC ERA at the closing of the "CRETACEOUS" Period with attendant new igneous outbreaks originated outbreaking again and for which largely responsible for the said fillings and re-fillings taking place within and into the whole extensive longitudinal and broad area which is known as the said great "Vulture" gold mining district and its great "Fissure-System" and thus the said and described ores and "ore-shoots" became formed, into being and deposited.

So facts is showing us that not the CENOZOIC or TERTIARY ERAS no any of its periods had anything to do in the forming and making of the said master-cavity or fissure of the "Vulture" mining district system, no anything to do in and with the making and forming of the deposition of the gold ores, ore-deposit and high-grade ore shoots within the said great "primary" and original master-fissure or major-cavity and that neither of these Eras caused or responsible for any disturbances or for any other of the geological transitions, nor for any metamorphic changes at these ore-shoots or deposits, as these already were made, already originated and had been formed and deposited there, and, in solidifying, besides the great forces of the vast and great

filling, these became totally established in such immense and extensive mass which to this present date and ERA has remained perfect and "in-situ" and further as no other PRE-CAMBRIC forces to overdue and to excess these are evidenced or known there to exist or detectable.

FINAL AND GENERAL OBSERVATIONS TO BE TAKEN INTO GREAT CONSIDERATION, IN REBATION TO THE CHARACTERISTICS FOUND WITHIN THE SAID GOLD MINING CLAIM AND PROPERTY THE "SOUTH VULTURE NO.2".

And finally: it is furthermore very interesting to learn and know the following facts which existing and in evidences within said "South Vulture No.2" gold mining claim and property:

- 1 -- That ore-deposits and mostly those of the gold-enrichment and of the high-grade gold "ore-shoots" most frequently have been found and occurring in the older formations and in the crystalline or volcanic rocks or at or near the junction of volcanic rocks.
- 2 -- That said high-grade gold enrichments and gold "ore-shoots" are most frequently associated with those rocks of the "andesite" and of the "Quartz-Porphyry" as both of these are of the eruptive, compact crystalline and igneous rocks; also in formations that are generally tipped-up at large angles as such is the evidence and case met and found where the old famous "Vulture" Gold Mine originally and discovered and also at where the old incline-shaft which is that of 47° (degrees) from the vertical and which first and originally sunk at the said old and famous "Vulture" gold mine.
- 3 -- That the richer or higher-grade gold ores generally are found between the mountain ranges or hillock-systems and areas topography are nearly always the most productive and prominent.
- 4 -- That the fissures or veins following the general course of mountain ranges or hillock-systems and areas topography are nearly always the most productive and prominent.
- 5 -- That when Veins intersecting "True-Fissures" or "ore-shoots", there generally results at said intersections an enrichment of the ores.
- 6 -- That in any given district or mining regions, veins, true-fissures ore-deposits and "ore-shoots" following in their length those certain known strikes or directions are always more productive than those which vary but only few degrees or varying in total other directions from that course.
- 7 -- And finally, that in nine cases out of ten, the Vein, true-fissure, lode deposits and "ore shoots" of any metal or metallics, are always confined to the igneous crystalline and older formations or rocks, and aside from the above outlined which is of general and well known principles, each mineral locality always present these certain characteristics peculiar to itself.

ATTENTION TO THIS:
VERY IMPORTANT REMARKS IN THE CLOSING THE FOREGOING GEOLOGICAL SECTION AT THIS EXTENSIVE REPORT AND STATEMENT.

It is useless of me in stating that the foregoing GEOLOGICAL AND MINERALOGICAL minute descriptions covering all of those vital explanations at this Report and which beginning from Page 5 and to this Page No.25, is that of too extensive material facts, but at

this particular case and instance of any one sufficiently possessed with true Geological and Mineralogical knowledge, practical experience and capable, I certainly do feel with sufficient encouragement in that it should be more than highly appreciated as even those small details and explanations given which not only co-ordinating and of similarity to the said "South Vulture No.2" gold mining claim and property bearing all sufficient evidences and similarities to the said "South Vulture No.2" but as well as to the practical requirements and needs which to any valuable and meritorious Mining Property should at all cases be set down and close and careful attention and interest should also be given by either the people or parties who financing and taking hold of this valuable property (the said "South Vulture No.2") and its group of mining claims or by whoever should happen to be their Consulting Geologist and Mineralogist, so in order never to make failures or fracass out of it as generally happens when not scientifically, practically and commercially such minutely and conscientious study and the reporting made before beginning to invest any capital in the enterprise, and, without doubt if such observations followed, a sure and positive success of a careful and practical study and analyzing of all and every minute details before hand, will certainly success be realized and conquered, as this mining property due to its great meritorious outlook as it is found at this present age it more than warrants not only of the making and rendering of these extensive and said foregoing presents Report and Statement including all of the different detailed accompanying true, accurate and absolutely correct Maps, but to furthermore with the most close scrutiny conscientiously and with or by able and capable professional experienced and practical Geologist and Mineralogist and a mining engineer as an assistant to this, to check and corroborate each and every described explanation and details as such as the stated and mentioned facts at these presents.

And hoping that the foregoing remarks will be strictly followed as as sincerely with my vast and extensive experience recommending at the closing of the said extensive explanatory Section of the Geology and Mineralogy within and contained on the said pages of the foregoing Geological and Mineralogical Section, I close these with the highest recommendations and with the request to be as conservative as possible to the utmost extent and to take as much interest in all observations when and while performing such delicate task and study just as if already there having reached the most unexpected but absolutely favorable true facts.

(Signed) LOUIS RUDOLPH GOLDBAUM
Geologist & Mineralogist.

GOING BACK TO PAGE NO.5 THESE PRESENTS -- BEFORE THE EXTENSIVE GEOLOGY SECTION AND FOLLOWING THE LAST PART OF THE GENERAL TOPOGRAPHY AS PER PAGES 4 AND 5, WE WILL CONTINUE WITH --

ACTUAL DEVELOPMENT WORK AND FURTHER DEVELOPMENT WORK TO BE DONE, AND

DESCRIBING THE LOCATION WHERE said 120 FEET DEEP SHAFT HAVE BEEN SUNK AND WITHIN WHICH RECOMMENDED TO CONTINUE THIS SHAFT DOWN TO THE TOTAL DEPTH OF 225 FEET WHEN CROSS-CUTTING AND DRIFTING MUST BE PERFORMED AND DONE:

Covering mostly of the length and its width of the one mining claim and which is that one known as the "South Vulture No.2" and with a trend or course from the Southerly to the Northerly (as per Maps attached)

MEMO

October 20, 1960

SOUTH VULTURE MINE

Travis P. Lane

Visited the South Vulture property with Anthony Fenninger who has a lease agreement from Mrs. May Siedletz on the 10 unpatented claims of this property. Mr. Fenninger did not know the exact location of the claims except that they lay in part on a low rhyolite ridge about 1 to 1½ miles south of the Vulture mine. There are a few shallow pits and shafts in the northern end of this ridge and an incline shaft said to be 120' deep has been sunk a short distance southerly from them.

The dump material at the various openings is porphyritic rhyolite and white tuff. Some of the tuff has been mined and shipped in the past from a shallow cut near the collar of the shaft. Also, in the past, some short diamond drill holes were put down on the lower slopes of the ridge in an unsuccessful attempt to intersect the contact of the rhyolite with the schist country rock surrounding it - the drilling was inspired by geologic theory that a gold deposit similar to that of the nearby Vulture mine would be uncovered at this contact.

Mr. Fenninger has associated with him a Mr. Eric Schleff an elderly German geologist of the old school (Berlin Royal Academy of Science, etc.). Mr. Fenninger counts upon Mr. Schleff with his ore detection device to point to the location of valuable veins under the deep wash material of the flat area surrounding the rhyolite ridge, and he proposes to drill at the indicated locations. No work is in progress at the present time and no operating organization has yet been set up.

LECTURER
EXPLORER
ADVISOR
CONSULTANT

Anthony Henninger

P. O. Box 1446
Glendale, California

PROSPECTING
TREASURE
HUNTING
OIL LEASES
MINES
DEVELOPMENT



A N-E-W Product, consisting of 18 natural mineral elements blended by nature as follows:

Silicon	35%	Chromium	0.014
Iron	0.28	Magnesium	0.050
Gallium	0.0041	Titanium	0.10
Silver	0.00031	Lead	0.041
Potassium	2.1	Zirconium	0.0045
Aluminum	11.	Manganese	0.027
Calcium	0.10	Vanadium	0.040
Boron	Trace	Copper	0.0033
Sodium	0.11	Strontium	0.0045

Calcium Carbonate Equivalent * 1.72
 Sulphate 13.3 Silicon Fusion 52.0
 Nitrogen 0.33
 Water Soluble
 Non-toxic

A Tonic for indoor and outdoor plants. Buyer to use as dry or leached.

A natural food for golf turf, cemeteries, lawns, parks, or sod grown

Applied dry or via sprinkling systems. Also for commercial application

to ^{crops} crops - either by dusting or ditches.

Above elements make a good soil conditioner. Resulting product could be bagged

in many sizes. It has been used for the past two years locally with very good results.

Using it will stimulate greater and more vigorous growth, produce better foliage and much richer color in the blooms. Not necessarily a fertilizer as such, but it furnishes all the needed elements to growing plants.

Can be sold by the pound, or truckload.

Contains all the nutrients needed and many in which plants are deficient. Soil fortification for growth and stimulation.

It is a dry lightweight granular material carrying needed nutrients and works as an aerating agent for the soil - non poisonous to man or animals. X-18 has any number of uses including the elimination of cold blooded bugs!

X-18

When using for house plants or a window box: Add 1/2 inch of X-18 in the bottom of container - replace dirt and you will find the X-18 holds moisture - eliminates bugs and gives needed nutrients to the plants, also helps to eliminate leaf eating insects.

X-18 can be used in liquid form as it is water soluble. Let soak over night until dissolved and feed plants this liquid.

X 18

A N-E-W Product, consisting of 18 natural mineral elements blended by nature as follows:

Silicon	35%	Chromium	0.014
Iron	0.28	Magnesium	0.050
Gallium	0.0041	Titanium	0.10
Silver	0.00033	Lead	0.041
Potassium	2.1	Zirconium	0.0045
Aluminum	11.	Manganese	0.027
Calcium	3.13	Vanadium	0.040
Boron	Trace	Copper	0.0033
Sodium	0.11	Strontium	0.0045

Calcium Carbonate Equivalent * 1.72
 Sulphate 10.3 Silicon Fusion 50.0
 Nitrogen 0.60
 Water Soluble
 Non-Toxic

A Tonic for indoor and outdoor plants. Buyer to use it dry or leached.

A natural food for golf turf, cemeteries, lawns, parks, or sod grown

Applied dry or via sprinkling systems. Also for commercial application

to drops - either by dashing or ditches.

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X-18

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Calcium Carbonate Equivalent * 1.72
 Sulphate 13.3 Silicon Fusion 59.0
 Nitrogen 0.60
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It is a dry lightweight granular material carrying needed nutrients and works as an aerating agent for the soil - non poisonous to man or animals. X-18 has any number of uses in aiding the elimination of cold blooded bugs!

James V. Culbertson

X-18

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X-18 can be used in liquid form as it is water soluble. Let soak over night until dissolved and feed plants this liquid.

Yes -- FOR YOU

Your hobby or profession in Gems and Minerals, Treasure Hunting or Prospecting will be greatly influenced by reading and becoming thoroughly acquainted with such material. Read and subscribe to the monthly or semi-monthly magazines devoted to the above stated interests. These magazines make it a business of keeping you well informed on your interests and many other interesting attractions that your entire family and friends can and will enjoy. PUBLICATIONS devoted to your interests should become a part of your life as much as your daily newspapers. This you owe to yourself — to enjoy the most out of Mother Nature's gifts to you — the Beauty of the Great Outdoors — the Romantic Thrill of Adventure — the Rewarding Riches of a new find.

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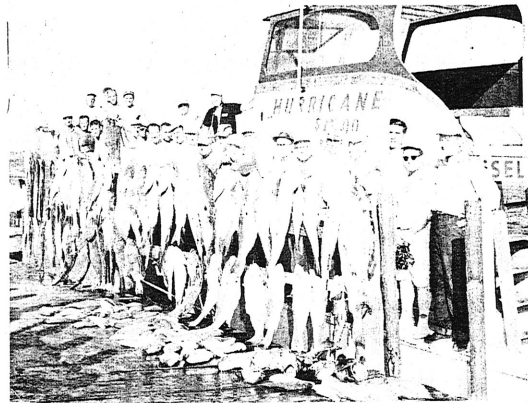
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ROMANTIC ADVENTURE



Yes -- FOR YOU



By ANTHONY (Tony) FENNINGER

THE WORLD OF RICHES

**F
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YOU...**

SOUTH VULTURE: April 1937

MEMO

Owned by Charles Stone Florsheim, sometimes known as Charles Stone

Business address (1937) 1214 Quimby Building,

Lessee: Mrs. Ray Seidlitz, 1735 W 6th St, L.A.

Claims, South Vulture 1 to 10 incl recorded Book 23 of Mines, Maricopa county at pages 493 et seq.

Lease to Seidlitz recorded in Maricopa County Book of Leases No. 12 pages 458-59-60

Florsheim residence: 1443 Norton, Glendale

On only building at mine 4-20-37 notice of attachment by C.E. Jennings for \$199.99

In District Court of U.S. Southern District of Los Angeles, Central Division Case 29768-C Charles Stone Florsheim also known as Charles Stone B.M. Brink, Room 622, H.W. Hellman Bldg., 4th and Spring, Los Angeles.

Analysis of tuff by Arizona Testing Laboratory 8-23-37

Silica 65.66 Alumina & Iron 15.80
Calcium 3.20 Magnesium 1.36
Potassium 1.86 Ign. Loss 11.50

SOUTH VULTURE MINE

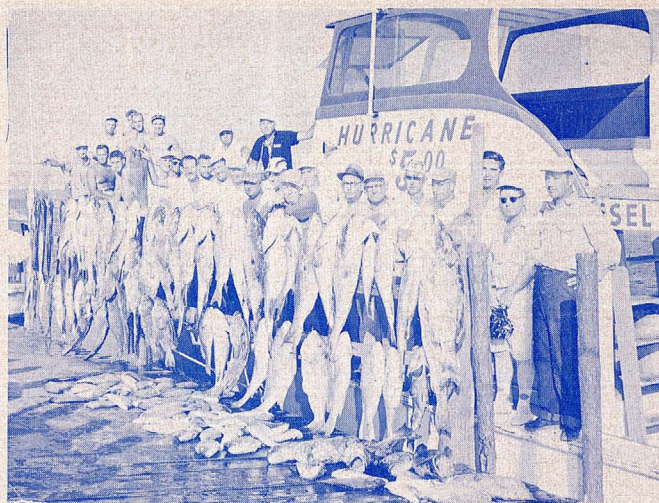
VULTURE MINING DISTRICT

MARICOPA COUNTY

IS DESCRIBED IN BUREAU OF MINES

I. C. 6991 - FEBRUARY, 1938

ROMANTIC ADVENTURE



Yes -- FOR YOU



By ANTHONY (Tony) FENNINGER

THE WORLD OF RICHES

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MAP N^o 3 CORRESPONDING TO GENERAL MAP N^o 1 and

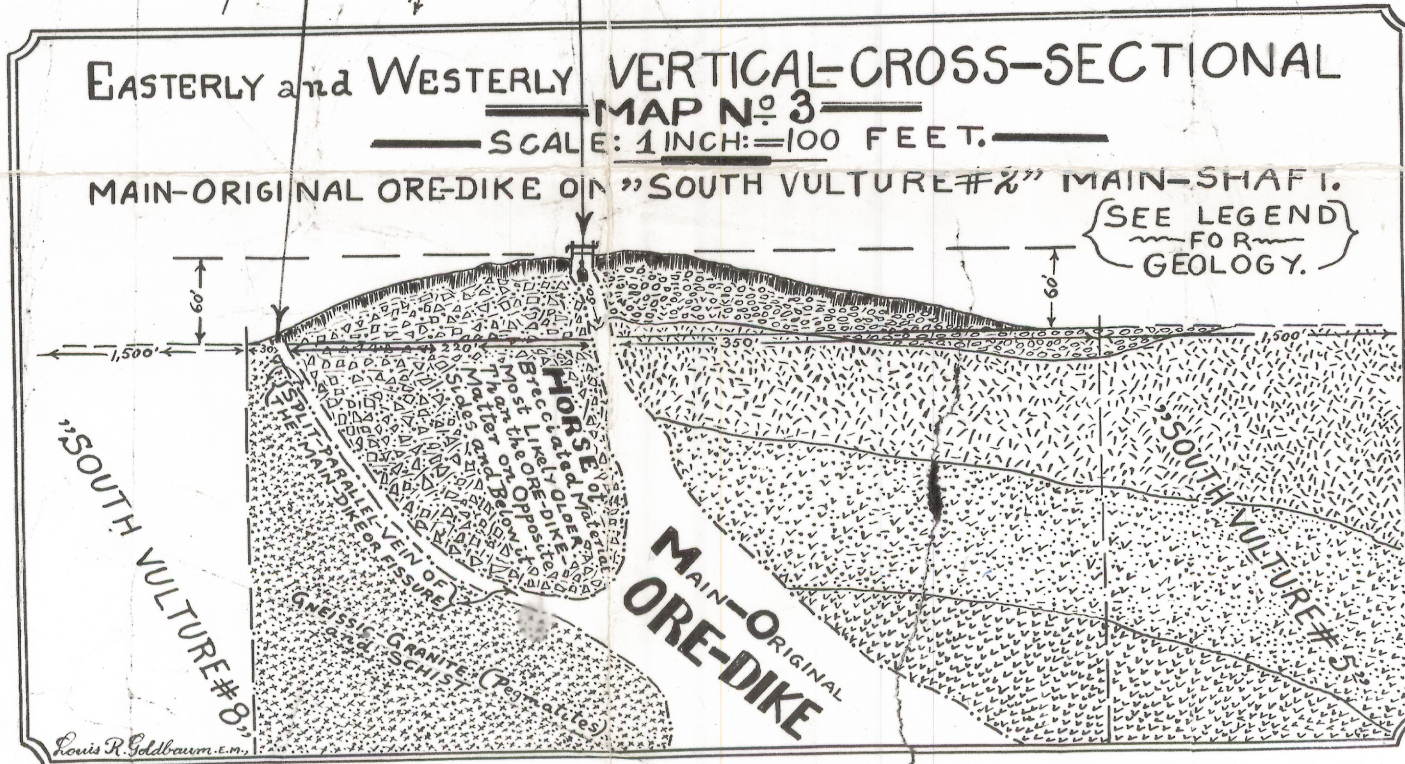
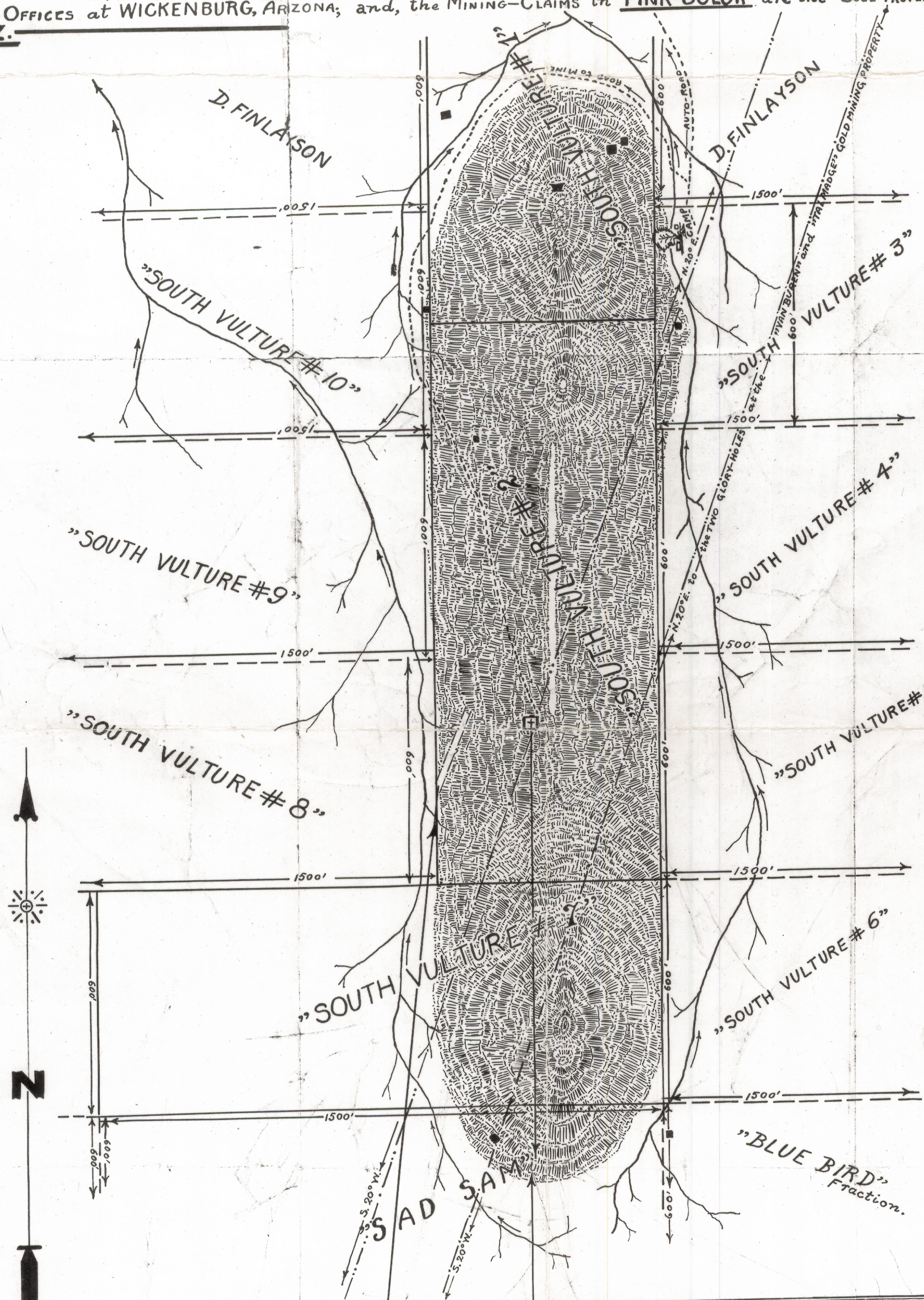
AS PER IN DESCRIPTIVE-DETAILED GENERAL REPORT UPON THE "SOUTH VULTURE GROUP OF GOLD MINING CLAIMS."

THIS MAP N^o 3, Showing the general Topography upon 3,000 FEET in length and 600 FEET in width covering all the Area of the North and South "ISOLATED-HILL" or "RIDGE" situated on the Flat-Country, covering mostly the "SOUTH VULTURE #2" and part of the "SOUTH VULTURE #1" GOLD MINING CLAIMS, located within the famed VULTURE-GOLD-MINE at 3,000 FEET South-Westerly distant from where the Enormous amount in GOLD-BULLION of \$68,000,000.00 was obtained from the Two-different GLORY-HOLES upon the GOLD-MINING-PROPERTY and CLAIMS "VAN-BUREN" and "TALMADGE" at this date in operation by the well known MINING-MAN and MINING-OPERATOR Mr. JAMES S. DOUGLAS the PRESIDENT of the "UNITED VERDE EXTENSION" MINING COMPANY, and within the VULTURE-MINING-DISTRICT and Region, at 52 Miles North-Westerly of PHOENIX, at 16 Miles South-Westerly of WICKENBURG, in MARICOPA-COUNTY, STATE OF ARIZONA.

At this TOPOGRAPHY:—Showing an INCLINE SHAFT of 10° from the VERTICAL on the "SOUTH VULTURE #2" MINING CLAIM, which as per "Sights" or ARROWS pointing to the South shows the EASTERLY and WESTERLY VERTICAL-CROSS-SECTION and GEOLOGY of the mentioned "ISOLATED-HILL" or RIDGE on the Flat-Country and Plain.

The SCALE in FEET of the TOPOGRAPHICAL-SECTION and different MINING CLAIMS being of: 1 INCH EQUAL to 200 FEET, while the SCALE of the VERTICAL-CROSS-SECTIONAL MAP N^o 3 and GEOLOGY being of: 1 INCH EQUAL to 100 FEET. The COMPASS-COURSES and the NORTH and SOUTH NEEDLE taken from the MAGNETIC.

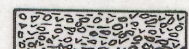
(NOTE: In a separate smaller Map marked as per in DESCRIPTIVE-REPORT with MAP-N^o 2 shows the PROFILE-CONTOUR in Two-SECTIONS of the EAST-SIDE and of the WEST-SIDE SLOPES along the North and South Longitudinal length topography. The MINING-CLAIMS in YELLOW-COLOR are of the PROPERTY of the SOUTH VULTURE GOLD MINING CO., LTD., with EXECUTIVE-OFFICES at WICKENBURG, ARIZONA; and, the MINING-CLAIMS in PINK-COLOR are the SOLE PROPERTY of MRS. RAY SIEDLETZ.



GEOLOGICAL COLUMN and LEGEND



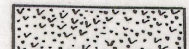
GNEISSIC-GRANITE (PEGMATITES) SCHISTS.



SOIL, CLAY, PEBBLES, BASALTIC ANDESITE and RHYOLITES.



QUARTZ-SiO₂ SILICATE SOLUTION HAVING COOLED and CRUSTED IRREGULAR.



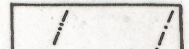
PORPHYRY and INTRUSIVE ANDESITE.



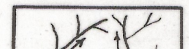
OXIDIZED-PORPHYRY.



HORSE OF BRECCIATED ROCK.



VULTURE GREAT-DIKE OR LODGE DIPPING 10° TO EAST OF THE PRE-CAMBRIAN ERA.



DRY SMALL GULCHES.



MAIN 10° FROM THE VERTICAL, INCLINE SHAFT.



HIGHWAYS AUTO-ROADS.



YELLOW COLOR IN VERTICAL-CROSS-SECTION, REPRESENTS THE MAIN ORIGINAL ORE DIKE.



SHAFTS and SHALLOW LOCATIONS-WORK.



"SOUTH-VULTURE MINING CO., LTD. CAMP."

FOR GEOLOGICAL SIGNS:—SEE GEOLOGICAL COLUMN ON THE EXTREME RIGHT-HAND MARGIN.
THIS MAP HAS BEEN DRAWN AND CONSTRUED FROM ACCURATE FIELD-NOTES, AT WICKENBURG, MARICOPA-COUNTY, STATE OF ARIZONA, ON THE 27th. DAY OF JUNE, 1931.

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