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Reply to.....

D. C. MAC IVER

MINING PROPERTIES

BOX 234, TUNNELTON, WEST VA.

BOX 718, BENSON, ARIZONA,

Tunnelton, West Va., August 9, 1962.

Mr. E. N. Pennebaker,
P; O. Box 817,
Scottsdales, Arizona.

Subject:
Washington-Jefferson
Claims.

Dear Mr. Pennebaker:

Thank you for your letter of the 6th, relative to the above claims. Replying to same beg to say that I am enclosing herewith copy of the report by Mr. C. H. Dunning on these claims. This is a carbon and the only copy I have. Another photo stat copy was send to Mr. Henshaw.

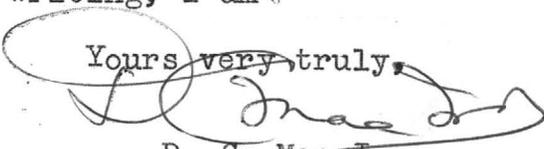
The report fully covers the location, etc and outside of a sketch map represents the information at hand. Some samples of ore have been taken howing 3-5- and 7% Moly content while others that Mr. Dunning soeaks of ran up to 50%. It is not claimed that these are indicative of the whole deposit.

The entire area covers 48 claims while Mr. Dunning's report only covers 37 claims, the area he examined. I am enclosing a tracing of map shewing the area included.

I am now writing Mr. Sam Malalla, Box 183, Inspiration, Arizona to arrange for your visit to the property about the middle of September. He will contact you direct.

Thanking you for writing, I am

Yours very truly,


D. C. Mac Iver.

P. S. I will be here in the East until early Fall.

Mr. Makalla is Metallurgist for Inspiration Copper Co., at Inspiration and must adjust his outside trip to his working schedule. His address is Box 18, Inspiration, Ariz and you mya address him there. His phone is nights
Miami--Granite 3-3523.

Saturdays Phoenix, CR- 46964

THIS IS A COPY OF REPORT by

C. H. DUNNING, MINING ENGINEER,
817 West Madison Ave., Phoenix, Arizona.
WASHINGTON-JEFFERSON COPPER - MOLYBDENUM CLAIMS.
Dated June 12, 1962.

To: Mr. Sam Makalla,
Inspiration, Arizona.

Per your request and accompanied by yourself I made a preliminary examination of the above captioned claims on June 2 and 3, 1962.

PURPOSE OF EXAMINATION

The purpose of the examination was to study and appraise the mineral showing on the group, and advise as to whether further exploration, especially by drilling, is justified.

LOCATION AND HOLDINGS

The Washington Group consists of a block of 37 unpatented claims covering an area approximately square in shape and somewhat over a mile on each side. The centre of the group is located approximately 2 miles southwest, from Washington Camp village and post office, Santa Cruz County, Arizona.

Washington Camp can be reached by a direct road 18 miles in length from Nogales, Arizona, or from Patagonia. The southern line of the group is only a short distance from the Mexican border. The altitude ranges from 6000 to 7000 feet. While most of the claims can be reached via side roads in a jeep a thorough study of the geology would require considerable hiking and climbing over quite rugged country.

HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT

The group generally comprises recent discoveries and new locations and with two exceptions is confined to 10 foot discovery holes and assessment work holes.

One of these two exceptions is the old Santa Nino Mine (patented) adjoining the eastern line of the Washington Group. While this mine itself is not included in the Washington Group, it is important because of its recorded production of high grade copper-molybdenum ore which indicates a strong mineralization or source of mineralization affecting the adjoining Washington claims.

The Santo Nino Mine will be mentioned in more detail further on in this report.

Another spot where there has been more extensive exploration is near the south central border of the group. It will also be discussed in more detail later, and referred to as the "Southerly Showing".

GENERAL GEOLOGY and MINERALIZATION

In general the terrain is underlain by a fresh, unaltered, medium grained biotite granite or Monzonite. This mass is no doubt intrusive into some older formation. I have made no study to assign the intrusion to any geological period.

are
Here and there/ gozzan outcrops and occasionally the typical granite or monzonite phases into a rhyolite, but there has been no exploration to determine whether any of the outcrops are an indication of ore.

Generally, in the location or assessment holes the dump material shows fracturing of the granitic rock and these seams often carry heavy pyrite or chalcopyrite. On rare occasions ~~in~~ the above minerals can be found disseminated in the rock, but usually they are confined to the fractures. Molybdenite was reported to have occurred in these shallow excavations but with the exception of the Santo Nino and the Southerly Showing mentioned above and below, I was unable to find any in the dumps of these holes. I should however add, that some of the holes have been converted into wells for stock watering and the excavations themselves cannot be examined. And our "rock hound" interest has become so intense that nary a mineral trace, though once prevalent can be found on a dump.

Though there is a lack of moly in this type of rock, nearly every fracture or seam does carry chalcopyrite. This brings up the question of its origin.

My first impression was that the metallic mineralization was an end product emanation from the same magma that produced the rock. This would account for the occasional disseminated specks within the rock mass, and for the greater prevalence in the rock fractures. Said fracturing having taken place after the main intrusion cooled and shrunk. The moly mineralization came still later and was confined mostly to the fractures and the "special" situations discussed later.

In spite of the prevalence of chalcopyrite, sometimes a little moly in the fractures of the general intrusion, there is no indication, in the surface holes examined, that the whole mass could be ore, or that any enrichment in further depth could be expected.

However, in the two special situations mentioned following herewith, the probabilities are much more inducive. As stated above the Santo Nino Mine consists of old patented claims adjoining the Washington Group. The main development seems to have been a cross cut tunnel started in the barren monzonite granite. The interior of the tunnel could not be examined but the dump indicates at least 1000 feet of work.

Old reports are available and were studied. Apparently Between 1926 and 1930 some \$300,000 direct shipping coppee was mined.

Average grade was stated to be 5% to 7%. The copper occurred in the monzonite. The face of the tunnel is indicated to be about 250 feet below the surface, and a shaft and some intermediate levels are mentioned.

The reports mention the presence of moly with the copper but there is no mention of it being paid for at that time. Remnants of ore piles show specimens of high grade moly, some as high as 50%, the mineral molybdenite being massive on the fractures and being disseminated throughout the monzonite and granite.

The surface of this mineralized zone was not examined but it should, by all means, be traced into the Washington Group.

At the "southerly Showing" we have the same type of monzonite or granite as is prevalent generally, but up on the mountainside ridge the formation changes abruptly into a flat-lying bed of brecciated porphyry. It ~~may~~ would probably be classed as monzonite or latite porphyry. It contains angular fragments (some as large as 6" x 6") of allied rock, usually less altered than the matrix. Voids are prevalent - some ~~with~~ natural voids, others leach cavities. It is an excellent host rock and has been well mineralized with iron, copper and moly. The mineralization is both in the seams and disseminated throughout the rock. It appears to be a flow with a definite flat floor, but further up the hill (not examined) the outcropping rock looks like the typical underlying granite. Thus this flat layer could be an injected sill, or there could be a complicated over-thrust faulting that brought the porphyry from elsewhere.

The flat layer appears to be at least 50 feet thick but because of limited time and prevalent overburden no definite conception of its thickness or area could be obtained.

Some old timers (history unknown) had driven a cross cut tunnel in the granite underneath the hillside outcrop. It was not inspected though the tunnel portal was only half caved. It looked solid and probably could be examined with time and lights. It was started about 50 feet below the floor of the porphyry, and the dump indicated about 200 ft of work.

The dump consists of mostly the same biotite-monzonite-granite, but here and there were small piles of more porphyritic, better mineralized rock, and the lower margin of the dump (last rock mined) showed a little copper and moly.

My guess would be that the old timers drove the cross cut, not realizing that the ore was a flat bed and they were underneath it. Perhaps they ran a raise and encountered a little of the porphyry but found it too low grade for their then purposes. Or perhaps there had been a little downward infiltration of the minerals above.

RECOMMENDATIONS

I do not believe that the major portion of the acreage deserves expensive exploration. However, some of the gossan outcrops and some of the thuyolite granite contacts should be studied and perhaps inexpensively explored.

The Santo Nino ore formations should be examined and traced on the surface (as well as underground) if possible, to determine:

- (a) the characteristics and origin of its intensive mineralization.
- (b) its extent into, or bearing upon the Washington Group.

Most of all I recommend a detailed study of the area captioned "Southerly Showing". This study to determine:

- (a) the source of the porphyritic mineralized material.
- (b) the probable extent of this mineralized bed in thickness, area and tonnage.

Following these field determinations a simple drilling program should be in order, to prove more definitely the thickness, area and tonnage and probable values. Such study should also attempt to determine the source of the mineralized porphyry with a view to a deeper drilling program which might disclose important, deeper seated, primary ore bodies.

In any event the hillside bed formation would be amenable to the very cheapest mining costs. Mountainside quarry style mining with mechanized equipment would be even more economical than the proverbial open pit.

Respectfully submitted,

(S E A L)

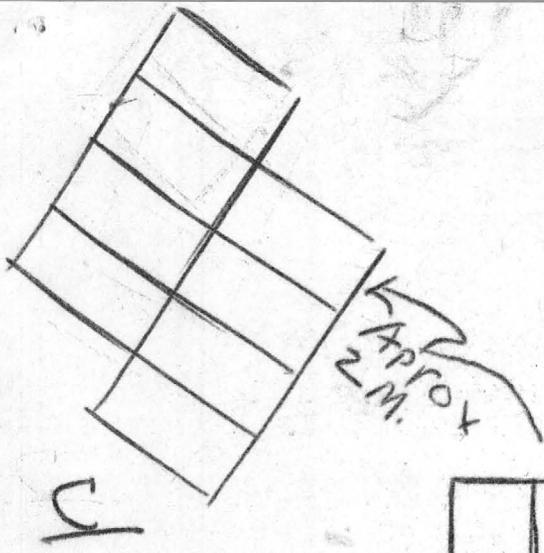
Signed:

CHAS. H. DUNNING,

Mining Engineer.

Dated June 12, 1962.

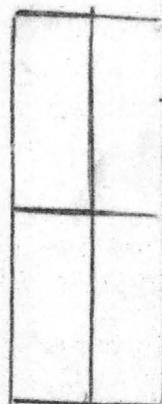
This is a copy and attested to be correct except for such typographical errors as may have occurred.



A group	28
B "	12
C "	8
<hr/>	
Total claims	48

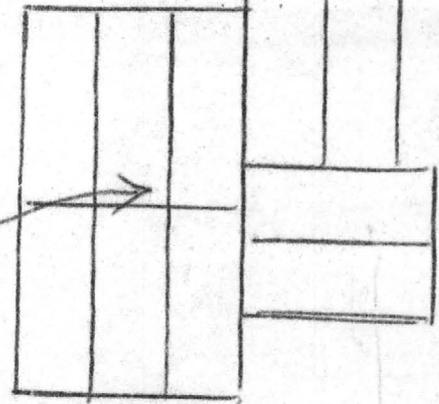
2 M.
Santo Nino

2 M. To
Diquis NP.



Union Carbide
claims.

"Southoak
Exposure.



1 M Mexican Border

A

B



D. C. MAC IVER

MINING PROPERTIES

Reply to.....

BOX 234, TUNNELTON, WEST VA.

BOX 718, BENSON, ARIZONA.

Tunnelton, West Va., July 23, 1962.

Homestake Mining Co.,
100 Bush Street,
San Francisco, Calif.

Mr. Paul C. Henshaw, V. P.

Dear Mr. Henshaw:

Some time ago the writer sent you information as to the TEJON MINE deposit of low grade gold ore amenable for open pit mining. I am wondering if you have arrived at any point of interest re this property.

A number of large gold companies have expressed a desire for a property of this size.

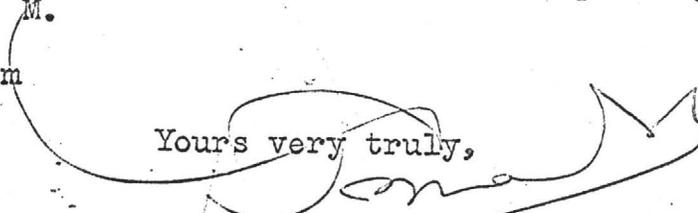
I might add that I have received a price of \$1,000,000 for the property. I presume this is a tentative price and it and terms can be adjusted satisfactorily.

While the data on the property is slim, I have just been advised by a prominent engineer that it has every earmark of being a good large tonnage property.

Much interest is being evidenced in the Washington-Jefferson Group of Copper-Moly claims located in Santa Cruz County, Arizona and if you would have any interest in this metal I would be glad to send you particulars and a recent report by C. H. Dunning, E. M.

Thanking you, I am

Yours very truly,


D. C. Mac Iver

D. C. MAC IVER

BOX 234 TUNNELTON, WEST VA.

217 W. 5th Street, Ph: JU-6-2834

BOX 718, BENSON, ARIZONA

Benson, Arizona, May 22nd, 1962

Mr. Paul C. Henshaw, Chief Geologist,
Home Stake Mining Co.,
100 Bush Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Mr. Henshaw:

I have been asked by Mr. C. H. Tuller of Rico, Colorado to write you in re several large mining properties that I have for sale. Inasmuch as your Company has been principally engaged in Gold Mining, it is possible that you might be more interested in a large low grade Gold property that is located near here at Gleeson, Arizona:- THE TEJON MINE, located at Gleeson, Arizona in what has been a very productive district with deep underground mining. This property consists of Thirteen (13) Patented claims with a deposit area of about 300 feet by 1000 feet and approximately 500 feet deep. It is estimated that there are 70 millions of tons of ore running from \$6.00 to \$7.00 per ton. The deposit is widely disseminated so that it is amenable to Open Pit Mining. It is not free milling ore. The immediate district has had such mines as the Commonwealth at Pearce, the Courtland at Gleeson and many others. Mining for the most part had only been conducted to a depth of about 500 ft. Now a number of big companies are drilling to prove ore below that level. This property deserves to be seen by a large Company such as yours that is able to handle it.

THE WASHINGTON-JEFFERSON Copper and Moly group. Consisting of 48 claims located in Santa Cruz County Arizona near Patagonia, an area that has had many mines producing for many years. Recently attention has been directed to Moly contents and the above property is right in the midst of a number of claims owned by the Union Carbide Nuclear Co. While no systematic sampling has been done old workings show samples running as high as 7% MBS2 and 7% Copper while over a large area samples can be picked up showing 2% MBS2. It is not claimed that this value is indicative of the whole area but every indication is that it shows an immense and widely distributed deposit that should carry values remarkable for a deposit of this kind. It is essentially an Open Pit Potential. Contemplation is to have Geo-Physical and Geo-Chemical evaluation as well as drilling and examination by one of the foremost engineers in this State C. H. Dunning, E. M. However many companies prefer to do this initial work themselves hence the property is being offered on that basis.

Should either or both of these excite any interest on your part arrangements can be made to see them on a few days notice. The two properties are approximately 50 miles apart, one in Cochise County about 15 miles from Tombstone and the other in Santa Cruz County about 8 miles from Nogales. Thanking you for your consideration and awaiting yours, I am

Yours very truly,

D. C. Mac Iver
D. C. Mac Iver.

P. S. Have also 9 claims Manganese turning into copper, many cars shipped. Within 900 feet of San Manuel Shaft. Magma Co.

To Find Out More Please See -

EXCERPTS FROM REPORTS ON FILE WITH THE ARIZ. BUREAU OF
MINERAL/RESOURCES , Phoenix, Ariz.
SUBJECT: THE TEJON MINE, Cochise Co. Arizona.

=====
The following material has been selected from various reports dating
from 1944 to 1957. Engineers Axel M. Johnston and A. Macfarlane.

=====
Ownership: The Tejon Mine Leasing & Development Co.

William Ward, Mrs C. L. Parcell, et al

Location Turquoise Dist., Cochise Co., Arizona, Sec 32--T 19 S --R 25 E.
3/4 miles from Gleeson Road Good. Number Claims 13 Patented.

PRINCIPAL MINERALS: Copper, Zinc, Lead, Gold, Silver.

1957: Present Mining Activity: Geologic surveying and mapping together
with mine surveying and mapping and some sampling, by Harrison Schmitt,
Silver City, N. M.

Geology: See report Sept. 9, 1955 Ore in sight same report.

Milling and marketing facilities: No mill on property Most of ore is
low grade and would require milling.

PAST HISTORY and PRODUCTION: See report Sept, 9, 1955

Present Operations: 2 men surveying mine workings as above.

PROPOSED PLANS: Mr. Ward states that another 2 months of mapping will
be required to complete maps and geologic reports. An exploration pro-
gram for determining the tonnage and grade of ore will be started after
the mapping is finished. Mr. Ward believes however, that a large amount
of this exploration work would consist of drilling from the surface
and diamond drilling from some of the underground workings.

1955: Axel Johnston, Engineer.

Information from Mr. Ward, Mgr., Personal Visit.

Number men working at present, (4) Operators expect to put a second shift
on and hire more men. Production rate 2 carloads (50 tons) per week.
First carload to be shipped next week, following a period in which the
operators concentrated on exploration and development work to block
out a new copper ore body.

GEOLOGY: Limestone replacements and replacements in Monzonite, The ore
body recently explored is mostly in the monzonite. Ore bodies are
irregularly shaped lenses near the limestone-monzonite contact, or
occur, in places, as tabular deposits along the contact. On the upper
levels the ore, Mr. Ward reports, a large amount of low grade milling lea d
ore running from 2 to 4% and also high grade direct shipments of ore-
running 8 to 11%. This part of the mine is not worked at present.

COPPER: Mr. Ward reports that the copper ore blocked out runs from
2% to 14% with an estimated average of 3 1/2% and also containing about
\$3.00 in Gold and Silver.

GOLD: Mr Ward also reports a large body of low grade gold ore blocked
out in another part of the mine, averaging about \$7.00 per ton Gold.

ORE IN SIGHT and PROBABLE: Copper Ore: An ore body of about 3 1/2%
copper ore has been blocked out, which is 60 feet wide, 100 feet high
and 125 feet long. This is estimated to contain about 25,000 tons.

GOLD ORE: Mr Ward estimates that his deposit of low grade gold ore
is about 250 feet wide, 800 feet long and 400 feet deep, containing
several million tons of \$7.00 ore. Gold is not free milling and would
require cyanide or other milling.

OLD WORKINGS: See reports of August 15, 1952. Excerpts herin.

TEJON MINE DATA: PAGE TWO:

NEW WORKINGS: The 1000 ft tunnel is now used for ore tramming. The ore is now hoisted up through a winze, now 100 feet deep, sunk near the end of the tunnel. There is 62 feet of drifting at the bottom of the winze., leading to the ore body.

PAST HISTORY: The Turquoise Mining and Smelting Co., operated the property about 1905. No records of shipments available.

(2) Mine worked by various leaser 1915 and 1923 and about 2500 tons of lead, silver copper ores said to have been produced during that period.

(3) The Tejon Leasing Co., leased the property in 1925 (Messrs Wilson & Wheelock) for about a year and 4000 tons of ore (lead-Silver-) was shipped to El Paso smelter.

(4) The Tejon Mine Leasing and Development Co., leased the mine in 1952 (William Ward et al) and worked it in 1952 and 1953)

(5) Above company leased the mine again in 1954 after it had been idle over a year and have worked the property intermittently since.

(6) 1962 The above mentioned Company now own the property as noted on Page One.

Proposed Plans: Present owners would like either to sell the property or interest some large company in construction of a 1000 ton or more per day mill and will consider equity financing., to mill the large tonnage of low grade gold ore.

OLD WORKINGS: Report Aug. 15 1952:-

(1) An old vertical three compartment shaft sunk to a depth of about 518 feet and over 3000 feet of cross cutting and drifting, extending from 4 levels from the shaft in a general N. E. direction of the mineralization. This shaft is NOT now in working order.

(2) About 800 ft S. E. of this shaft is the Tom Scott tunnel. This is about 1000 feet long driven in a general N. E. direction with several turns, following the course of the mineralized area.

(3) From the tunnel there is a raise of 400 feet high with a winze 350 feet deep and a shaft (used at present) 75 ft deep.

(4) About 200 feet of drifting at bottom of this 75 ft shaft where operations are being conducted.

MINERALIZATION found in the fractured zone, Quartz Monzonite Porphyry foot wall and Naco Limestone hanging wall. Report of Macfarlane of May 15, 1944 also Bulletin 123, Ariz. Bureau of Mines.

ORE VALUES: The copper ore after sorting will run from 12 to 14% CU and from \$8.00 to \$12.00 per ton in Gold and Silver.. Minerals are malachite, azurite, chalcantite, cuprite and chalcocite.

REPORT OF A. Macfarlane, May 15, 1944:-

LOCATION: This property is situated on the southwest slope of the Gleeson Ridge. The eastern limits of the ground reaches to near the crest of the large lime capped hill, while westerly ground lines, extend to the foothill and in part contiguous to the main Shannon Group. It is fair to state that the TEJON mine occupies a position near the centre of the Gleeson properties, about 1/2 mile east of the village of Gleeson.

OWNERSHIP: Covered in earlier or later sheets.

GEOLOGY: From a bold gossanized cropping and existent and located about 100 feet north of the tunnel portal a fracture or major break or fissure faults the quartz monzonite dipping under the abrigo or naco lime capping rock.

It is apparent that this fissure or fracture extends downwards and into the intrusive igneous formations and is the main path of the Tejon ores and mineralization.

ORE VALUES: These at best are representative in Bulletin, No. 123, from notes of Eldred D. Wilson, Arizona Bureau of Mines referring to the Tom Scott Tunnel and the main stope aforementioned states: in all about up to 1925 about 8,000 tons of the following ore values were produced:

Silver: 20. ozs, Gold, 0.12 ozs, Lead $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ Copper $3\frac{1}{2}\%$

There may have been an earlier production period but no estimate is now possible of the output.

Two samples taken by the writer from a copper shoot now being developed by the lessees from near the bottom of the 48' winze assayed:

No. 1 width 2'	Gold 0.13	Silver 8.9 ozs	Ld. 1.4	Cu 3.41%
No. 2, " 3'	Gold 0.13	Silver 8.9	Ld 1.4	Cu 3.30

The present visible width of ore now being about $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Within the widely mineralized area are bodies of apparently low grade lead content. Sufficient sampling if these formerly rejected bodies may disclose a tonnage of mineable lead if granted sufficient premium to cover mining and marketing expense.

THE EL PASO SMELTING WORKS settlements of ore shipments gave the follow.

Date	Smelter Lot	Shipper	Mine Tond	Gold	Silver
12/28 43	2963	Dolphin	Tejon 46.1035	0.45 oz	2.3 oz
		%PB 15.4%	Copper 0.35%	XXXXXXXXXXXXX0	
3/6/44	473	Brown,	Tejon 46.7675,	Gold .035	Silver 5.90 ozs
		%PB 6.5	Copper 0.29		
3/26/44	687	"	Tejon 40,5025	Gold .055	Silver 6=5.05
		% PB 13.4	Copper 0.40		

These shipments were made from the old stope screenings and mining low grade pillars. I am of the opinion that a substantial quantity of such ore as per lots 473 and 687 can be won some parts of the stoped and gobbed areas.

The continuation of the big tunnel back stope ore body, offers an interesting area for further exploration as now proposed by the lessee. The sinking of a winze 100' in a wide sector of mineralization, to be followed by drifting and cross cutting to the end of proper exploration of the present visible ore shoots, carried to a depth of 100' below the Tom Scott tunnel floor, may add substantially to the ores. SEE BULLETIN 123, Arizona Bureau of Mines for Geological and Structural features.

The foregoing sheets have been copied from various reports and offer the salient information. No effort has been attempted herein to offer an analysis by the undersigned as to a valuation of the property. It has been copied verbatim excusing such mistakes as are possible in transcribing.

Signed, D. C. Mac Iver.

June 4th, 1962.

Homestake Mining Co.,
100 Bush Street,
San Francisco, Cal.

Att: Paul C. Henshaw, V. P.

Dear Mr. Henshaw:

Replying to yours of May 29 in re the TEJON Mine which was described in my letter as having a large area of low grade ore amenable to open pit mining. I am enclosing here some more detailed data that has been supplied from the files of the Arizona Dept., of Mineral Resources.

While this material does not give detailed reference to the low grade gold which is located on another area from the copper-gold-silver underground working, it will I think indicate something of what it is and possibly merit a look-see by one of your field men.

It is estimated that an area of 800 feet long by two hundred feet long and approximately 500 foot deep will show an overall tonnage of 70 million tons, and a value of better than \$6.00 per ton. Apparently this is essentially a cyanide proposition. I am told that ample water is secured below for milling.

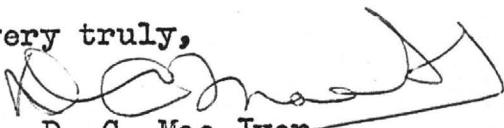
I am fully aware that the data offered is very slim, but apparently no other data can be secured easily on the low grade gold, but when one figures the scarcity of potential gold properties of this size and apparent or claimed values I think it merits consideration, at least I am so informed by some very conservative engineers, among which are C. H. Dunning, E. M. of Phoenix.

The owners of the property are open for consideration of an option to buy or if some contributing association could be worked out on a mutual basis. At least they are willing to trade on reasonable terms.

The writer is leaving for the East on June 9th and will be gone for several months but mail and other communications will reach me at the above address in the East.

Thanking you for your consideration, I am

Yours very truly,


D. C. Mac Iver.

HOMESTAKE MINING COMPANY

100 BUSH STREET

SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA

May 29, 1962

Mr. E. N. Pennebaker
P. O. Box 817
Scottsdale, Arizona

Dear Penney:

Thank you very much for the literature which you sent to me on the subject of State Lands in Arizona.

I hope to be able to call upon you in Scottsdale within the next ten days.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Paul".

Paul C. Henshaw

PCH:rs

HOMESTAKE MINING COMPANY

100 BUSH STREET

SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA

May 29, 1962

Mr. E. N. Pennebaker
P. O. Box 817
Scottsdale, Arizona

Dear Penny:

Accompanying this letter is a copy of a note from a gentleman named Mac Iver.

Mr. Mac Iver is offering two properties. One is near Gleeson, Arizona, the other near Patagonia, Arizona. I would be very grateful if you could dig into your literature and determine whether either of these has any merit.

Yours sincerely,



Paul C. Henshaw

PCH:rs

HOMESTAKE MINING COMPANY

100 BUSH STREET

SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA

June 6, 1962

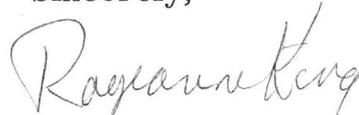
Mr. E. N. Pennebaker
P. O. Box 817
Scottsdale, Arizona

Dear Mr. Pennebaker:

We received this additional information from Mr. Mac Iver
in the mail today.

In Mr. Henshaw's absence, I am forwarding a copy to you.
I hope you will find it helpful.

Sincerely,



Rayeanne King
Secretary to
P. C. Henshaw