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See Phoenix & Cam Creek

Copied

Lived Jan 36

PIKES PEAK GOLD & COPPER MINING COMPANY

11-25-30.

Information from principal owner, L. E.Hewins, 1622 West Washington Street, Phoenix, P. O. Box #976, Phone - 3-9446.

By road turn off to right from highway three miles north of Beardsley and go north 15 or 16 miles over fair road (except last 5 miles). Mine is located in Maricopa County just south of the new Yavapai line. A new road 10 miles long could be cheaply built to the R. R.

Mine is near contact of rhyolite and schist and the ore makes on contact and on veins in the schist and carries $5.00 - $25.00 gold and in lower levels shows 1% to 8% copper. Shaft is sunk on main vein 265' on incline. Vein is 3 - 4' wide but is faulted and there are stringers coming in from the foot-wall which carry high gold values. Water stands 125 down shaft but ore above this point can be samples. Ore is oxidized for 70' from surface and sulfide below. Mine has been visited by Richmond of the Magma Copper Company.

Hewins also has a property in Camp Creek known as the Rackensack which is now being worked by Kyle & Truman.

Add.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

PIKE'S PEAK GOLD AND COPPER MINING COMPANY, A CORPORATION

WITH ASSAY SHEET ATTACHED, ASSAYS ARE VALUED AT THEOLD PRICE OF GOLD

STATEMENT BY OWNER.

The Pike's Peak group of mines is owned by the Pike's Peak Gold and Copper Mining Company, a corporation. This corporation is organized under the laws of Arizona with a capital stock of 600,000 shares of the par value of one dollar($1.00) a share fully paid and non-assessable.

LOCATION:

This group of mines is located in the Pike's Peak Mining District, situated in Maricopa County, Arizona, about eight miles southwest of Castle Hot Springs, and about forty-two miles northwest of Phoenix and about twelve miles on an airline from the Santa Fe Railroad--with a good wagon road right to the property. From Phoenix to the property the road is paved for more than half the way, the remainder is the usual country road. This group of mines is situated in the foot-hills of the Bradshaw Mountains and in the center of one of the richest gold-bearing regions in central Arizona.

At an early period the gulches were worked for placer gold and the surface croppings on the ledges were worked by the arastra method for free gold. An old arastra and broken piles of rock and ore still remain from this historic period when great sums in gold were taken out of Arizona with only the crudest methods.

TOPOGRAPHY:

The topography of the country is mountainous and abrupt, thus giving extraordinary facilities for tunneling and striking the veins at great depth economically; indeed a depth as great as the deepest mines already working in Arizona can be reached on the Pike's Peak claims at an expenditure of time and money infinitely less. In the abrupt contour of the region, Nature had herself done much toward easy and rapid development of the mineral bearing ledges.

The altitude is about 2,500 feet above sea level and the

distance from any large body of water insures a climate dry and equable so that mining and auxiliary work can be done through the entire year without climatic interference.

CLAIMS:

This property consists of seven patented claims, five mining claims and two mill sites. These mill sites are within a short distance of the mining claims and a gravity plant could be developed right at the mine.

CHARACTER OF ORES:

The formation on the Pike's Peak claims is schist, rhyolite, porphyry, lime and iron. The contact is between the schist and rhyolite capped with lime and shows gold values there also.

The surface ore is in ledge from iron stained quartz. It is free-milling to a certain extent but part of the gold values would be held in the iron hemotite and caught by a concentrator.

The ore crops out on the surface in ledge form from six inches to two feet in width and at the depth of 70 feet in the deep shaft gold and copper as it goes down. The ore which was comparatively free milling on the surface changes to a sulphide with depth and the copper which did not show on the surface comes in rapidly. The depth product is a concentrating ore of perhaps two or four tons into one and so treated would make fine shipping concentrates.

DEVELOPMENT WORK:

Development work on the Pike's Peak group consists of an incline shaft to a depth of 265 feet with about 350 feet of crosscutting and drifting, part of which is at the 100 foot level, some at the 200 foot level. The character of the ore at the deepest point on the property is a heavy sulphide ore carrying gold and copper, and down to the depth of 50 feet from the surface it is practically free-milling.

The width of the ledge at the surface of the old

shaft was about 18 inches--at a depth of 50 feet it had widened to four feet at that point a heavy black sulphided ore carrying good values comes in and shows a strong four foot ledge between walls.

Samples taken from across the face of this ledge from some of the heavy sulphide and free-milling ores have assayed from $5 a ton to $50 a ton. Other samples taken from many parts of the ledge, both below and on the surface, from this and other claims in the group have assayed from $50 to $100 per ton. About 250 feet south from the incline shaft a tunnel has been driven in on the ledge for about 75 feet-- an open cut was also made from the opposite side of the hill.

From this work about 250 tons of ore was taken and milled on the property. With crudest methods and machinery this ore plated $10 per ton which was a saving of only a small part of the values.

The ledge on which the Pike's Peak shaft is located can be traced for 2,000 feet and gives good gold assay values along the entire way. There are many other ledges, some larger, some smaller, running parallel with the Pike's Peak ledge, in many places carrying as good or better values than where the main shaft is sunk-- and in doing prospect work on the contact, which is between the two forms of schist and rhyolite better values were found in the lime and iron deposits than in the main ledge which is about 300 feet further up the mountain side from the deep or main shaft.

There is every reason to believe that by sinking the present incline shaft which is dipping strongly toward the contact, that the ore body will be cut in the contact at a depth of 500 or 600 feet and a great body of rich ore uncovered. All indications show a great gold deposit in the region and the copper values increase with depth.

The strike on the contact at the base of the Pike's Peak mountain is from north-west to south-east with a dip to the east.

The strike on all the ledges is from the north-east to the south-west so that they intersect the contact at about the

point where the present deep shaft is being sunk and from all indications the main ore body is right in line with the deep shaft and will be struck at not more than 600 feet and probably less. The width of the mineral deposit on the contact is from twenty-five to fifty feet-- as indicated by three exploratory shafts sunk in this lime iron and porphyry deposit of which the contact is composed.

Mineral values have been found in all three shafts. Indeed the whole of Pike's Peak Basin is highly mineralized and encouraging values are found in all exploration work. The fact that much placer mining was done in early days is proof of gold values from the grass roots down.

Considerable development work has been done on other claims in the group but the main work has been confined to the Pike's Peak shaft which was located with a special view to cutting the main ore body at a depth where high gold and copper values would be certain. Future work will be carried on in this shaft until deep levels are reached.

There is at present much surface ore exposed by short shafts and open cuts and several hundred tons of good ore could be taken out immediately at very slight expense. On parts of the contact rich native copper has been taken out and no doubt in many places the whole surface would pay to work on a large scale in great open cuts.

WATER:

The Pike's Peak claims are situated in Pike's Peak Basin, a bowl shaped basin in the hills on Garfias Wash (Morgan City Wash), a broad dry wash extending from Copper Mountain, northwest of camp, in a south-easterly direction for a distance of about 15 miles and empties into the Agua Fria River at Frog Tanks Station.

The great ledges that cross and re-cross this basin have brought the water to the surface or near it and springs occur at various points which could be developed into a considerable supply of water.

A well sunk in the Wash below the claims has given plenty

of water and in sinking the incline shaft water came in all along the last 75 feet of depth and required a strong pumping outfit to keep the lower levels dry enough for sinking.

The water is excellent for all purposes, being a fine mountain water and the mine itself will supply enough for whatever reduction or milling processes may be decided upon.

TIMBER:

The Pike's Peak Basin and the Pike's Peak Mining claims are in an exceptionally beautiful region and for miles in all directions there is a heavier growth of mesquite, iron wood and palo verde than is usual at this altitude.

PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT:

The plan of development work is to continue the sinking of the incline shaft to a depth of 1,000 feet cross-cutting and drifting on the ore as indicated from development in sinking. It seems certain from all indication that large bodies of shipping ore will be available early in the progress of such work and that once started the property will practically pay for its own development.

GENERAL LOCATION AND POSSIBILITIES:

The Pike's Peak properties are so located as to offer most unusual opportunities for the development of one of the greatest mines in the Southwest. For miles around the patented claims the country is highly mineralized and threaded back and forth with an intricate tangle of ledges all of which show value on the surface. Probably not another Mining District in Central Arizona shows so many points at which development might uncover a great mine. The whole region is one of those rarely seen basins where Nature has done her concentrating on a huge scale and where the condensed result only awaits uncovering.

The natural location favors economical development and handling of the product. The present wagon road with a little workwould deliver the ore by truck to the railroad on a short haul and in time a spur could be built right to the mine from the Santa Fe Railroad.

The location for a big camp is ideal as to water and wood, health conditions and favoring climate. A big plant could be operated every day in the year without hindrance from high or low temperatures or storms of any sort. Being in the foothills of the Bradshaws , the heat is never severe and on the other hand, snow or extreme cold would never disturb the work in winter.

Below the mine the basin widens sufficiently along Garfias Wash to give room for a town in a beautiful and convenient location. The distance from Phoenix is only 42 miles and over half of it is at the present time on a paved road which makes the trip a short one through a country of unusual beauty and interest.

Find herewith attached an assay sheet; these assays were taken some years ago and are all at the old price of gold.

ASSAY TESTS FROM SAMPLE OF THE PIKE'S PEAK GROUP OF MINES.

Hematite and quartz from contact	$ 56.00
Hematite and talc on contact	21.00
Open cut above main shaft	68.62
Bottom of deep shaft	18.80
General sample of quartz	25.41
Deep shaft	17.38
Open cut above main shaft	68.14
100 foot level deep shaft	12.21
Shaft on contact	8.16
" " "	20.00
120 foot level main shaft	15.80
Main shaft	8.68
" "	15.75
" "	18.23
" "	17.05
" "	13.27
" "	29.90
" "	22.52
Sample from contact, white quartz	22.72
Hematite ore and quartz	54.30
Sulphide ore, 100 foot level main shaft	54.90
" " , 265 foot level bottom of main shaft	49.20
Bottom of deep shaft	48.00
Lime quartz and hematite ore from contact about 300 feet above main shaft on contact	52.00
From vein 100 feet north of shaft, main	21.00
North drift of main shaft 100 foot level	13.42
12 inch ledge north of main shaft	17.00
Bohner shaft dump	50.60
Hematite and quartz from an old shaft on contact	46.80
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Red hematite and talc from a shaft on contact	34.40

Volcanic mud or talc.....	4.40
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PIKE'S PEAK GOLD AND COPPER MINING COMPANY,

A corporation.

Smelter returns on ore shipped in 1936 from ore taken from a surface cut running along the surface from the Pike's Peak main shaft to the wash and the Bohner shaft.

39.124 dry tons	assay	copper	.19	pct
		silver	.90	oz.
		gold	.36	oz.
		iron	9.7	pct
		lime	.8	"
		alumina	3.5	"
		silica	74.2	"
		sulphur	.5	"

smelter returns net $274.09 to shipper this is with cost of shipping and smelter costs for treatment taken from returns. Magma smelter

International smelter at Miami	4495 lbs.	net	$ 62.92
	23387 lbs.		261.76
	17751		138.71
	34420 lbs.		236.
	31362 lbs.		399.11
	16171 lbs.		9.14
	7299		25.11
	15590		12.27

Sample assay	copper	.04	%
	silver	1.13	%
	gold	1.055	%
	silica	86.2	%
	alumina	2.3	%
	iron	4.4	%
	lime	.3	%
	sulphur	.7	%

price paid for gold $32.20
silver .77

sample assay	copper	.19
	silver	1.40
	gold	1.15
	silica	77.7
	alumina	3.8
	iron	7.6
	lime	1.0
	sulphur	1.9

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