PLATORO CORPORATION.
SUITE 1
4344 E. INDIAN SCHOOL (102)

Mye County

Athens Mining Dist.

unear Mineral County line, 33, mi. NE from Mina, 8 mi. from

WARRIOR & SOLD COIN WORKINGS

Simon

Servior Gold Mining Co.

Au Ag

PRELIMINARY REPORT

on the

WARRIOR AND GOLD COIN WORKINGS

of the

WARRIOR GOLD MINING COMPANY

ATHENS MINING DISTRICT, NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

BY

LEWIS R. ROBINS

Tonopah, Nevada

January 5th, 1931.

LEWIS R. ROBINS

The property is located in the Athens Mining District, in the western part of Nye County, near the Mineral County line, in the State of Nevada, at an elevation of 6000 feet. It is thirty-three miles by fair auto road northeasterly from Mina, the nearest railroad point, and eight miles from Simon, the nearest post office.

The property consists of thirteen lode mining claims, as follows: - Sun Beam, Sun Beam No. 1, Sun Beam No. 2, Chinook, Setting Moon, Storm King, Gold Coin, Warrior, Brave, War Eagle Fr., Chinook No. 1, Snow Storm and Cheyenne. All full mining claims with the exception of Cheyenne, War Eagle Fr. and Sun Beam No. 2.

The ore bearing formation is a light gray to greenish gray rhyolite which is considerably leached at the surface and near the vein, especially on the hanging wall. It forms both walls of the vein.

The ore consists of a solid white quartz, which carries free milling gold in very fine particles, rarely visible to the naked eye. The vein varies in width from one foot to five feet six inches, with values ranging from seventy cents to sixty dollars.

The property is developed by the Warrior and Gold Coin shafts which are two hundreed feet and one hundred and fifty feet deep, respectively, on an incline of forty three degrees.

LEWIS R. ROBINS

The upper workings of both shafts are on a segment of the vein which is displaced downward in a northeasterly direction by the flat dipping Warrior Fault. (See Plan and Section on Geologic Sketch)

THE WARRIOR MINE. On the one hundred foot level the vein in the upper segment was developed for one hundred and eighty feet on its strike. It has an average width of two feet nine inches, carrying values ranging from three dollars to fifty dollars per ton. The upper part of the lower segment was drifted on for seventy feet. The width varies from two to three feet six

Development of the lower segment on this level is not justified because of its close proximity to the Warrior Fault. On this level there are five places where ore of a shipping grade can be mined. (See Assay Map)

On the two hundred foot level eleven hundred feet of development work has been done. Of this footage only two hundred and thirty feet was on the vein. The vein was drifted on for one hundred and thirty feet southeast of the shaft, where it was cut off by a northwest-southeast striking fault dipping to the southwest. The faulted segment was located, by the writer, fifteen feet to the southeast. A cut sample across fourteen inches assayed four dollars and fifty cents. From the point where the vein was cut off, two hundred feet of crosscutting was done

0.25

Fault. This segment was drifted on for fifty feet when it was cut off by an east-west striking fault dipping to the south.

While stoping below the level, the other segment (see (B) on Geologic Sketch) was located a few feet south on the footwall side of the fault. A two foot cut sample of this exposure assayed twenty six dollars and sixty cents. Above the underhand stope a sample cut across two feet assayed thirty dollars and fifty cents.

1.1.

The vein was drifted on for twenty feet northwest from the southwest crosscut off the shaft. A fault was encountered here which displaced the vein one hundred and twenty feet to the northwest. This segment was followed for twenty feet where it encountered another fault. The block between the last two mentioned faults, which converge to the northeast, was moved almost horizontally in that direction for a distance of one hundred and twenty feet. Two samples taken on the vein near the bottom of a short raise on the last segment assayed mineteen dollars and twenty eight dollars.

The Gold Coin shaft was sunk on the vein for ninety feet, at which point the Warrior fault was encountered. A southwest crosscut on the hundred foot level cut the lower segment forty feet from the shaft. On the one hundred and fifty

foot level a southwest crosscut encountered the vein eighty feet from the shaft. A northwest drift followed the vein for one hundred and fifty feet. The present face is in the footwall of the vein. The drillings from a two foot hole drilled by the writer in the face, assayed fourteen dollars and seventy-five cents. Seventy feet to the north of the southwest crosscut there is a twelve foot raise on the vein. A grab sample of the ore which has been left on the level assayed fifteen dollars and ninety-five cents. A five foot cut sample of the vein on the one hundred foot level assayed nine dollars and ninety-five cents.

0.5

During the last five months four hundred tons of ore, averaging \$32.00 per ton have been mined and shipped from the area lying between the one hundred and two hundred foot levels of the Warrior workings. Several hundred tons of shipping ore still remain within this area, or segment, which lies on the hanging wall side of the Warrior Fault.

At the present time there are eight places in the mine where shipping ore can be mined.

GENERAL INFORMATION. Labor is plentiful at the present time.

Miners' wages are five dollars and twenty-five cents per eight hour shift. Supplies are shipped in from Mina. Hauling rate is

LEWIS R. ROBINS

five dollars per ton. Electric power can be obtained from the high tension lines near Simon, five miles away. The Company owns a spring four miles distance from the property which would be enough for domestic purposes. Enough water for milling purposes could be obtained from the Simon lead mine.

RECOMMENDATIONS. In the Warrior Mine, the two most important places for development are disignated on the sketch by the letters (A) and (B), and by the letter (C) in the Gold Coin shaft.

CONCIUSIONS. There is no reason why this mine should not with careful management and technical advice, develop into a producing property. I have no hesitancy in recommending an expenditure of \$50,000.00 to develop the places mentioned and to prove up the vein at greater depth.

JOHN A BURGESS

Mining Engineer and Geologist

Mills Building

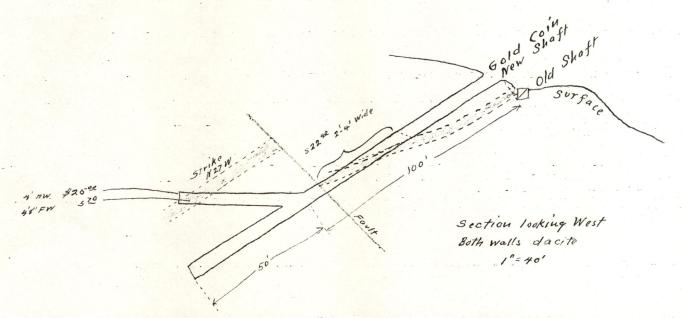
San Francisco, California.

August 10, 1924

Pres. Olympic Mines Co., Olympic, Nevada.

Dear Dr. McConnell:

I looked over the Warrior mine as requested in your letter. A new shaft was sunk within 5 feet of the Old Gold Coin shaft to a total depth of 150 feet, leaving the old shaft in the foctwall, and a crosscut was driven on the 100 ft. level. The following sketch shows the situation:



The values that I give above are those mentioned by Stott. You told me that you have a complete assay plan of the shaft so you are fully informed on this point.

This is a very good prospect and is worthy of further development, especially as you have a mill four miles from it. The vein is larger than in the older Warrior workings and carries good values. It has a good chance of making a profitable mine if it is not faulted to pieces. I would advise sinking the shaft to the same elevation as the old Warrior 200 ft. level, and drifting on the vein.

Stott said that the price would be \$55,000.00 Mrs. Millet would ask \$10,000.00 payment on her interest in one year. McMamara might also want a payment in one year. I think a payment of \$5,000.00 in one year is all that they should ask, and also I think that Mrs. Millet should include one claim and a fraction that she owns along the South end line of the Gold Coin and Stone King claims, at no additional price. If the vein proves to be extensive, it will pass under this claim; and if there is faulting, there might be legal complications. This is looking some time ahead but it is a contingency that should be avoided if possible. The strike of the vein will probably cause it to cross the side lines of the claims, so that they will become the legal end lines, and the extra-lateral rights will then lie to the south.

Very truly yours.

(Signed) John A. Burgess.

JOHN A BURGESS

Mining Engineer and Geologist

Mills Building

San Francisco, California.

August 10, 1924

Dr. E. G. McConnell Pres. Olympic Mines Co., Olympic, Nevada.

Dear Dr. McConnell:

I looked over the Warrior mine as requested in your letter. A new shaft was sunk within 5 feet of the Old Gold Coin shaft to a total depth of 150 feet, leaving the old shaft in the footwall, and a crosscut was driven on the 100 ft. level. The following sketch shows the situation:

The values that I give above are those mentioned by Stott. You told me that you have a complete assay plan of the shaft so you are fully informed on this point.

This is a very good prospect and is worthy of further development, especially as you have a mill four miles from it. The vein is larger than in the older warrior workings and carries good values. It has a good chance of making a profitable mine if it is not faulted to pieces. I would advise sinking the shaft to the same elevation as the old warrior 200 ft. level, and drifting on the vein.

Stott said that the price would be \$55,000.00 Mrs. Millet would ask \$10,000.00 payment on her interest in one year. McMamara might also want a payment in one year. I think a payment of \$5,000.00 in one year is all that they should ask, and also I think that Mrs. Millet should include one claim and a fraction that she owns along the South end line of the Gold Coin and Stone King claims, at no additional price. If the vein proves to be extensive, it will pass under this claim; and if there is faulting, there might be legal complications. This is looking some time ahead but it is a contingency that should be avoided if possible. The strike of the vein will probably cause it to cross the side lines of the claims, so that they will become the legal end lines, and the extra-lateral rights will then lie to the south.

Very truly yours.

(Signed) John A. Burgess.

LOCATION

The Warrior Gold Mining Company's property which is situated in the Athens Mining District, Nye County, Nevada.

The shipping Point is Mina, Nevada, on the Southern Pacific Railroad a distance of twenty seven miles, over a good road.

PROPERTY

The property consists of thirteen claims, unpatented, together with a 15 H.P. Hoist, Blacksmith Shop and housing accommodations for fifteen men.

GEOLOGY

The formations in the vicinity of the Warrior Mine are Tertiary lavas, consisting of Rhyolites, Dacites and Andesites.

The Veins, two in number, the first of which is a fissure in the Rhyddite the second occurring at the contact of the Rhyolite and Dacite migrating to the Dacite, wholly.

MINE

The development consists of three shafts.

The Discovery shaft, 100 feet deep. The Warrior shaft, 225 feet deep, situated 25' East from the west side line of the Warrior Claim.

The Gold Coin shaft, 150' feet deep situated 30' West from the Center Line of the Gold Coin Claim, together with 2,000 feet of drifts, raises and crossouts.

The Discovery shaft follows No. 1 Vein wholly in the Rhyolite at an angle of 45 degrees, to the 100' level, at which point it encountered a major fault dipping to the N.E. 28 degrees, and in strike nearly paralelling the strike of the vein which is N.W. and S. E. (See Map)

A crosscut from the 100' level at the foot of the Discovery shaft, into the Hanging Wall discloded a second vein, at a point 50' from the shaft on the Rhyolit-Dacite Contact.

From this point the Warrior Shaft was raised to the surface and sunk to the 225' level.

From the 100' level of Discovery shaft, drifts were run N.W. and S.E.
The N.W. drift slightly inclined to conform to the plane of No. 1 Fault,
was driven 100' in ore of \$30.00 average value.

PRODUCTION

The shipments made from this property by Wm. B. Miller and the writer are as follows:-

218 tons-----\$3519.47 85 tons------ 2464.17 80 tons----- 2332.32

The ore was all from development, no stoping being done whatever, the production previous to this was 400 tens \$10,000 also from development work by former operators of the mine.

From the Warrior shaft thate is ore partially developed, that is, opened on two sides amounting to at least 5,000 tens of an average mine run value of \$20.00 per ten.

The Gold Coin shaft if continued to the 200° level, would show an amount of 10,000 tons with very short drifts 7 etc., and this shaft being under the fault has unlimited depth, with no known obstructions.

TREATMENT

The ore is ideal for cyanidation, the ore as treated returning 98%, with no metallurgical difficulties whatever.

we have made a number of laboratory tests with a view to using floration after amalgamation, the recovery worked out at 92 %

The object of these tests were to design a plant that would show a of at least one third of the initial cost of the plant, together with a saving of one third in treatment costs over cyanidation.

The tests were so encouraging, that they ought to be worked out most closely.

Finally there is a good supply of water available at a distance of 4 miles S. E. from the mine, that is of sufficient volume to operate a fifty ton plant. This water will flow to the mine as it is at 500' higher elevation.

The power line of Mineral County passes within four miles of the property and could be connected to the mine at a cost of about \$6,000.00

For economical operation the property must be equipped with an adequate compressor plant, as the gangue is a hard quartz. With very little further development in the Gold Coin shaft there will be sufficient tonnage to warrant the early installation of a reduction

Plant.

Signed. J. B. Stoot.

The S. E. drift was advanced 400', 300' of which is in ore of an average value of \$25.00 per ton, over widths of from two to three feet (See assay Ma 300' S. E. from the discovery shaft on the 100' level, a winze was sunk 60' to the No. 1 fault, at which point, 160' deep a drift was extended S. E. in ore a distance of 75'. The values in the winze carry the average around \$25.00 (See assay Map).

The warrior shaft sunk from the 100' level on the contact vein, shows a much more spotted character of vein, running as low as \$5.00 and as high \$75.00 but maintaining a good average grade of \$15.00, down to the 200' level.

At this point a drift was driven S. E. 150', from which point a crosscut was driven to a point under the Winze, and raise to connect, a short drift S. E. from the foot of the winze, cut the No. 1 fault on the 200' level, and the ore as exposed in the Winze and 100' level was encountered carrying the same average values of \$25.00 with an increased width to four feet (See assay Map)

After drifting in ore 50' work was discontinued on this, the upper part or faulted portion of the mine.

After surveying No. 1 Fault, and the point of emergence at the surface accurately determined, the Gold Coin Shaft was started in ore, under the No. 1 fault.

This Shaft was sunk to the 150' level at 40 degrees.

At the 100' level the vein flattened, and the shaft was continued straight on the 40 degree incline to the 150' point.

The vein in the Gold Coin shaft is the contact vein, after migration into the Dacite.

The average width in the Gold Coin shaft is 3' with an average mine run value of \$20.00 (See assay Map)

At the 100' level, below the point at which the vein flattened, a crosscut was put out 40' at which point the vein was encountered with an increased width to 8', with the usual values.

LOCATION

The Warrior Gold Mining Company's property which is situated in the Athens Mining District, Nye County, Nevada.

The shipping Point is Mina, Nevada, on the Southern Pacific Railroad a distance of twenty seven miles, over a good road.

PROPERTY

The property consists of thirteen claims, unpatented, together with a 15 H.P. Hoist, Blacksmith Shop and housing accommodations for fifteen men.

GEOLOGY

The formations in the vicinity of the Warrior Mine are Tertiary lavas, consisting of Rhyolites, Dacites and Andesites.

The Veins, two in number, the first of which is a fissure in the Rhyddite the second occurring at the contact of the Rhyolite and Dacite migrating to the Dacite, wholly.

MINE

The development consists of three shafts.

The Discovery shaft, 100 feet deep. The Warrior shaft, 225 feet deep, situated 25' East from the west side line of the Warrior Claim.

The Gold Coin shaft, 150' feet deep situated 30' West from the Center Line of the Gold Coin Claim, together with 2,000 feet of drifts, raises and crosscuts.

The Discovery shaft follows No. 1 Vein wholly in the Rhyolite at an angle of 45 degrees, to the 100' level, at which point it encountered a major fault dipping to the N.E. 28 degrees, and in strike nearly paralelling the strike of the vein which is N.W. and S. E. (See Map)

A crosscut from the 100' level at the foot of the Discovery shaft, into the Hanging Wall discloded a second vein, at a point 50' from the shaft on the Rhyclit-Dacite Contact.

From this point the Warrior Shaft was raised to the surface and sunk to the 225' level.

From the 100' level of Discovery shaft, drifts were run N.W. and S.E. The N. . drift slightly inclined to conform to the plane of No. 1 Fault, was driven 100' in ore of \$30.00 average value.

The S. E. drift was advanced 400', 300' of which is in ore of an average value of \$25.00 per ton, over widths of from two to three feet (See assay M 300' S. E. from the discovery shaft on the 100' level, a winze was sunk 60' to the No. 1 fault, at which point, 160' deep a drift was extended S. E in ore a distance of 75'. The values in the winze carry the average around \$25.00 (See assay Map).

The Warrior shaft sunk from the 100' level on the contact vein, shows a much more spotted character of vein, running as low as \$5.00 and as high \$75.00 but maintaining a good average grade of \$15.00, down to the 200' level.

At this point a drift was driven S. E. 150°, from which point a crosscut was driven to a point under the Winze, and raise to connect, a short drift S. E. from the foot of the winze, cut the No. 1 fault on the 200° level, and the ore as exposed in the Winze and 100° level was encountered carrying the same average values of \$25.00 with an increased width to four feet (See assay Map)

After drifting in ore 50' work was discontinued on this, the upper part or faulted portion of the mine.

After surveying No . 1 Fault, and the point of emergence at the surface accurately determined, the Gold Coin Shaft was started in ore, under the No. 1 fault.

This Shaft was sunk to the 150' level at 40 degrees.

At the 100' level the vein flattened, and the shaft was continued straight on the 40 degree incline to the 150' point.

The vein in the Gold Coin shaft is the contact vein, after migration into the Dacite.

The average width in the Gold Coin shaft is 3' with an average mine run value of \$20.00 (See assay Map)

At the 100' level, below the point at which the vein flattened, a crosscut was put out 40' at which point the vein was encountered with an increased width to 8', with the usual values.

PRODUCTION

The shipments made from this property by Wm. B. Miller and the writer are as follows:-

218 tons-----\$3519.47 85 tons------ 2464.17 80 tons----- 2332.32

The ore was all from development, no stoping being done whatever, the production previous to this was 400 tons \$10,000 also from development work by former operators of the mine.

From the Warrior shaft there is ore partially developed, that is, opened on two sides amounting to at least 5,000 tons of an average mine run value of \$20.00 per ton.

The Gold Coin shaft if continued to the 200° level, would show an amount of 10,000 tons with very short drifts 7 etc., and this shaft being under the fault has unlimited depth, with no known obstructions.

TREATMENT

The ore is ideal for cyanidation, the ore as treated returning 98%, with no metallurgical difficulties whatever.

we have made a number of laboratory tests with a view to using flotation after amalgamation, the recovery worked out at 92 %

The object of these tests were to design a plant that would show a of at least one third of the imitial cost of the plant, together with a saving of one third in treatment costs over cyanidation.

The tests were so encouraging, that they ought to be worked out most closely.

Finally there is a good supply of water available at a distance of 4 miles S. E. from the mine, that is of sufficient volume to operate a fifty ton plant. This water will flow to the mine as it is at 500' higher elevation.

The power line of Mineral County passes within four miles of the property and could be connected to the mine at a cost of about \$6,000.00

For economical operation the property must be equipped with an adequate compressor plant, as the gangue is a hard quartz.

With very little further development in the Gold Coin shaft there will be sufficient tonnage to warrant the early installation of a reduction Plant.

Signed. J. B. Stoot.

J. H. FARREL
Mining Engineer and Geologist
315 Montgomery Street
San Francisco, Calif.

March 10, 1924

Mr. Wm. B. Miller, 723 West 3rd., St., Los Angeles, California.

Dear Mr. Miller:

As you know I have recently returned from a trip to Mina Nevada, in the course of which I availed myself of the opportunity to visit the Warrior mine and go through the under-ground workings. Unfortunately I did not have an opportunity at this time to look at the surface.

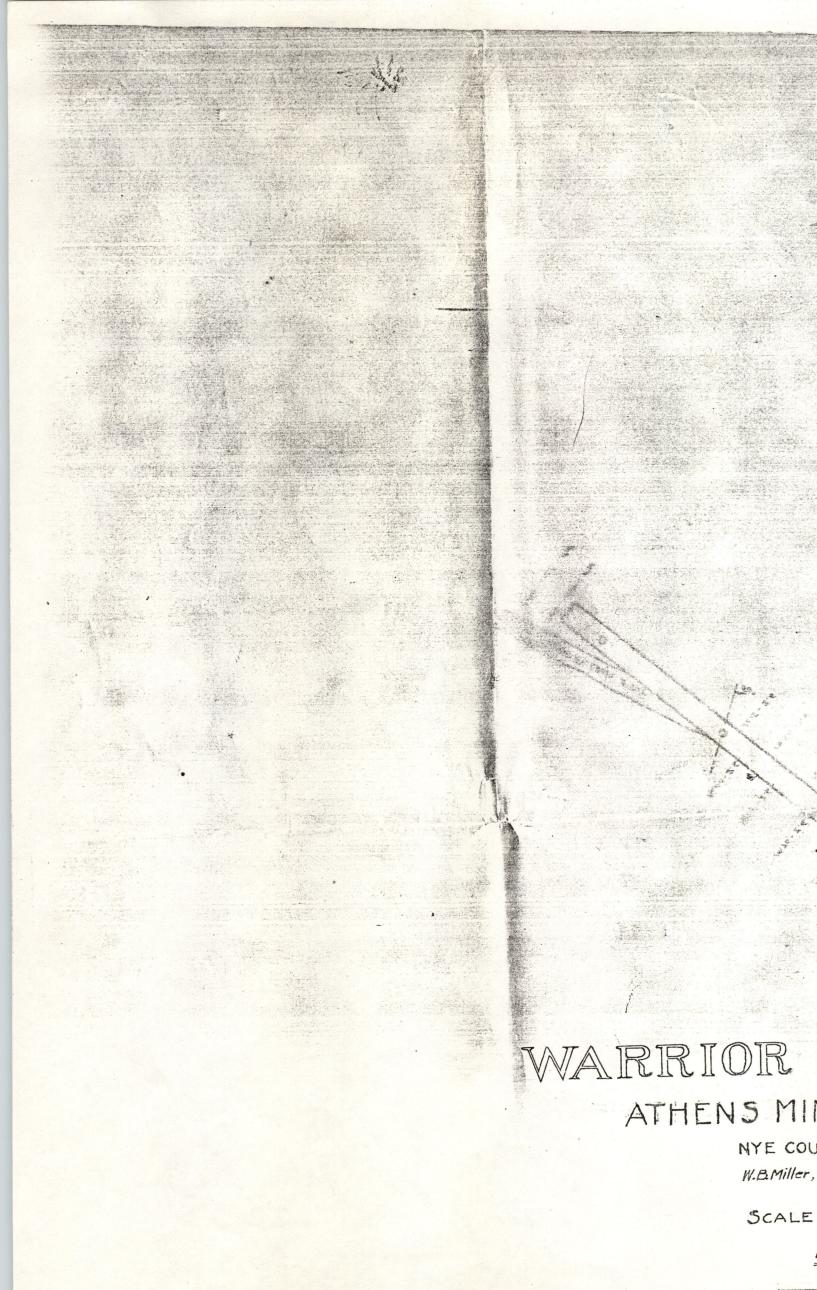
In my Opinion the showing in the Gold Coin shaft is very good and the faulted portion of the vein found in the crosscut at the 100 foot level seems fully as promising as the upper portion of the vein exposed in the shaft. I think that this vein should be drifted on from a point somewhat the 100 foot level, and therefore above the fault exposed in the shaft, and I think also that the shaft should be sunk another 50 feet which will take it to the 200 foot level, and the vein should be drifted upon in both directions at this level.

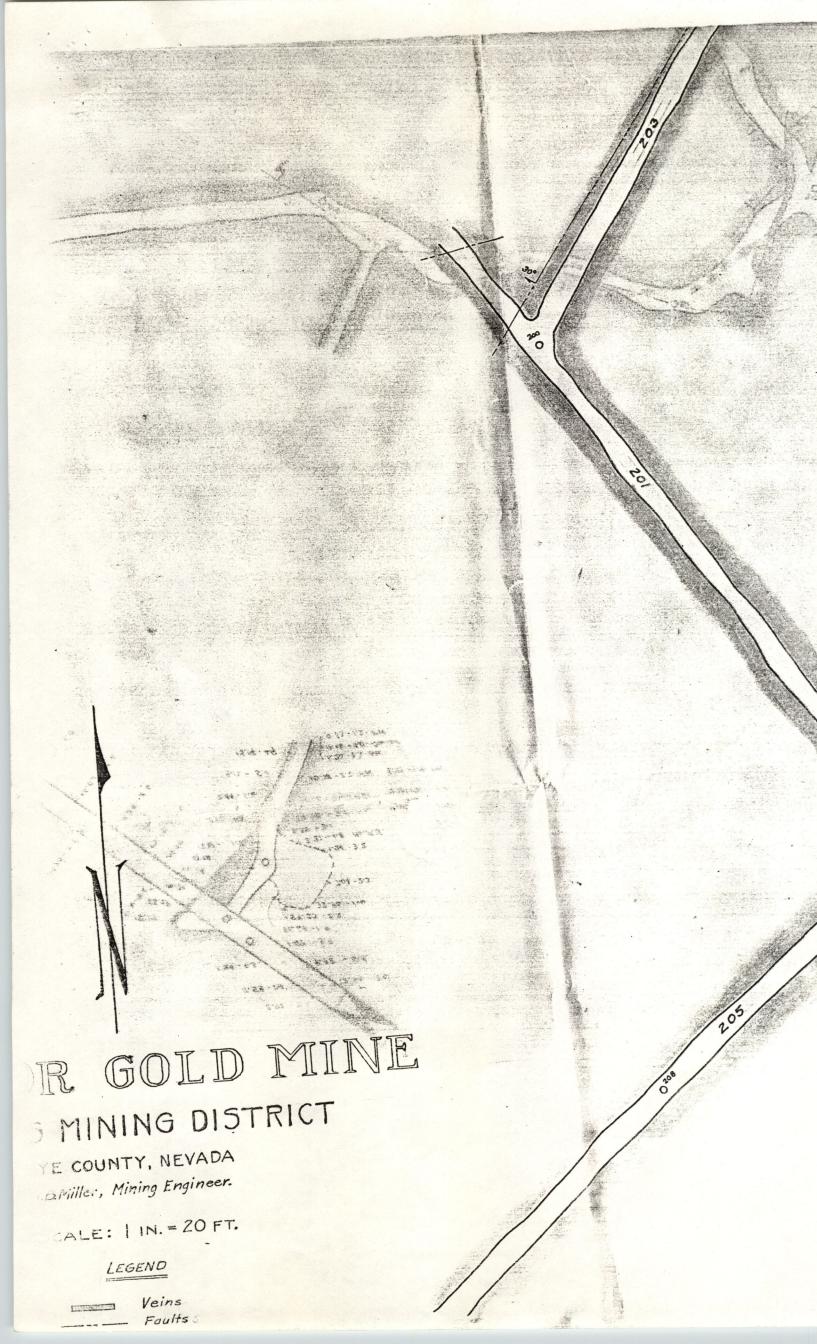
This work can be carried out with comparatively small expense because the hoist is already in place at this shaft and ready to operate and no water has as yet been encountered in the mine. If a contract was let covering certain specified footage the work could go on at once subject to measurement and inspection by the engineers of the company taking over the development option.

It is also my opinion that there are two or three important pieces of work which should be done in the other part of the mine, to locate certain continuations of the vein which have been offset by faulting. In the limited time at my disposal I was unable to do any mapping or take any measurements such as would be necessary to difinitely advise as to the layout of this work, but I believe that it will be possible to pick up certain of these faulted segments without a great deal of difficulty. It seems cuite possible that there are two different veins on the property, parts of which have been developed in the present workings and both of these veins offer interesting possibilities for further work.

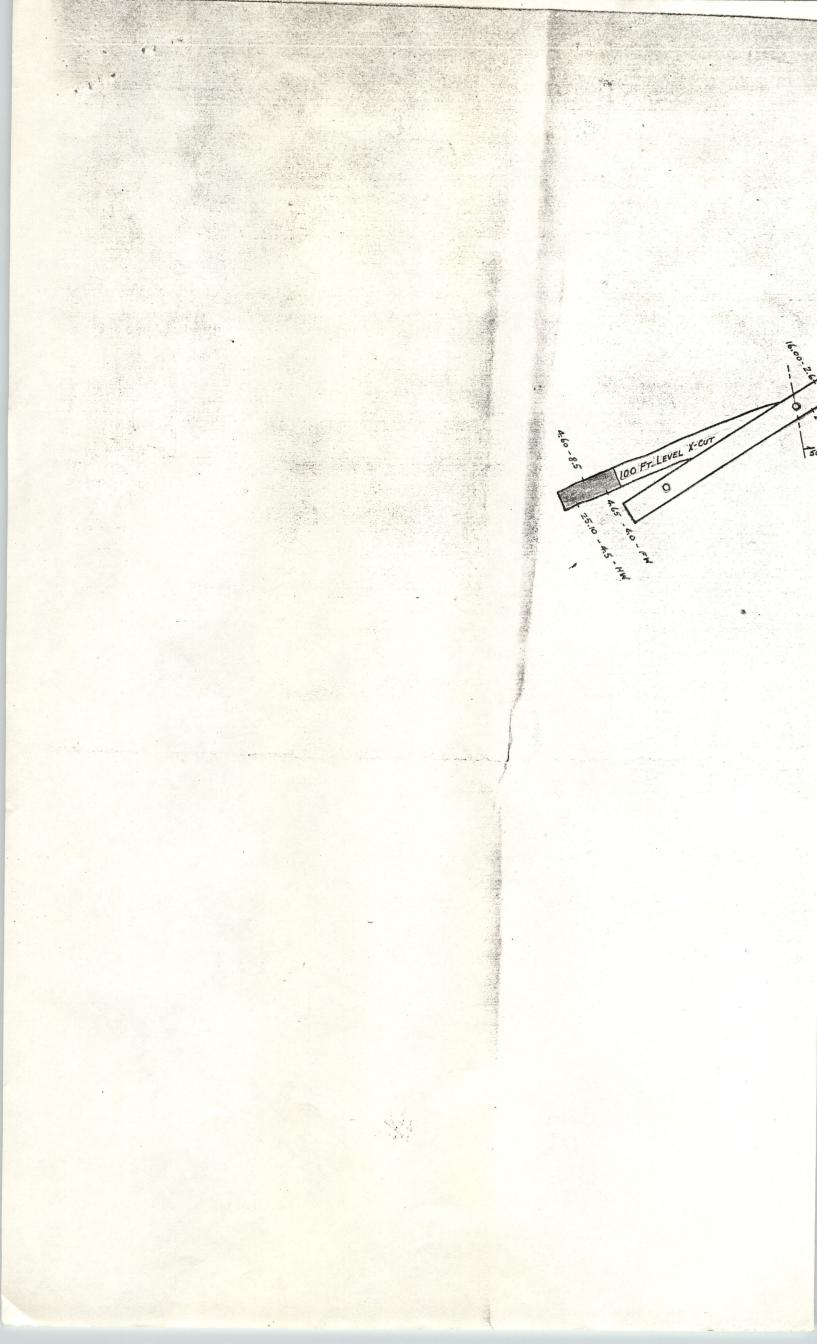
Yours very truly,

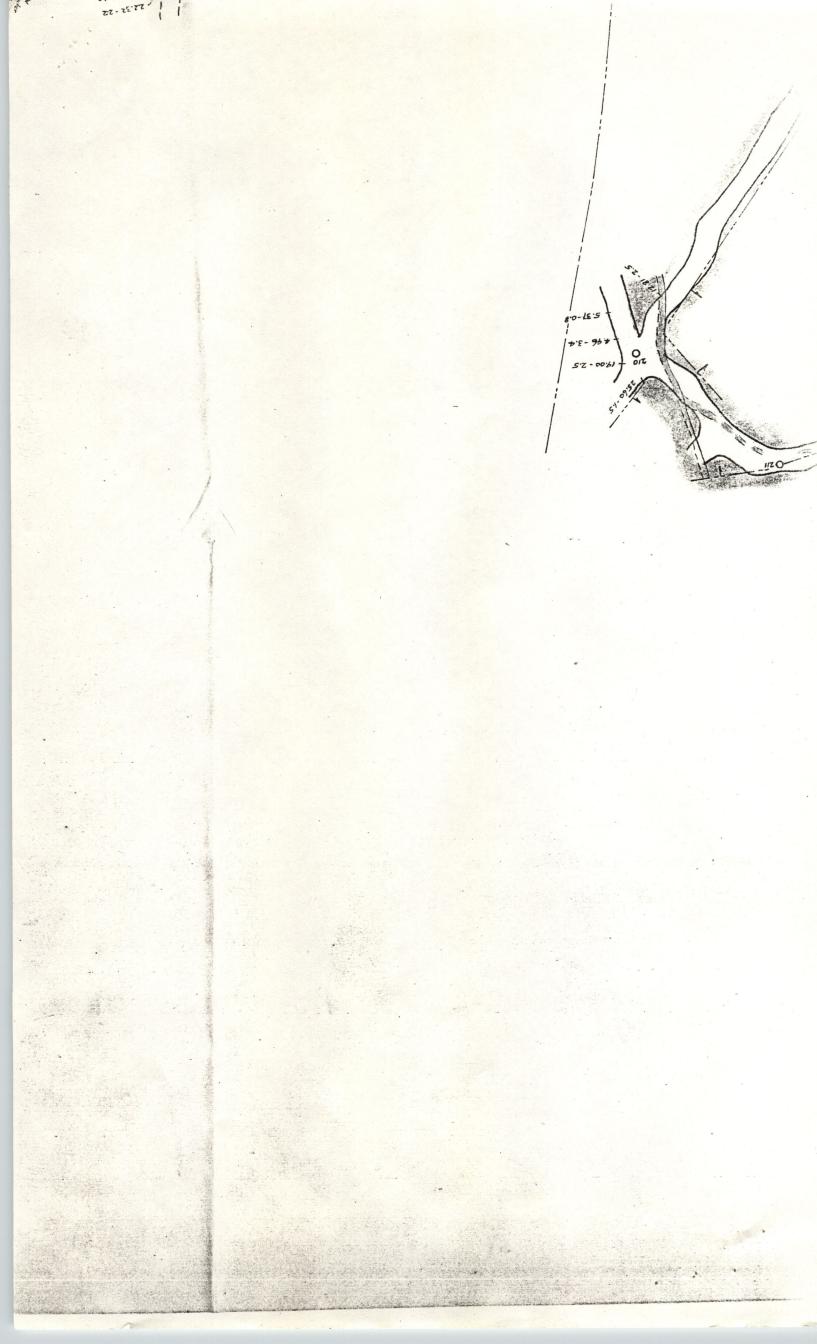
(Signed) J. H. FARRELL





1.69 - 3.9 26.64 - 1.9 (59.53 - 2.2 2---> 33.90 - 1.6 3.31 - 1.8 No. F.W 5.72 - 3.1 23.98 - 20 - HW





N13°22'E



NYE COUNTY, NEVADA W.B.Miller, Mining Engineer.

SCALE: | IN. = 20 FT.

LEGEND

Veins

Faults

Rhyolite

Dacite

