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SIMON SILVER - LEAD

DISTRICT. MINA, NEVADA.

SIMON SILVER-LEAD MINE.
and
BAKER-PLUMMER PROPERTIES.

Examined: July 4-7, 1919.
Report: July 10, 1919.
By H.C. Carlisle for
Nevada Wonder Mn. Co.

NOTES ON SIMON SILVER-LEAD MINE AND DISTRICT. JULY 1919.

The Simon Silver-Lead mine has been receiving a lot of attention of late because of a body of lead-zinc sulphide recently found which is undoubtedly a valuable ore deposit. The following notes are the result of four days spent in the district.

SIMON SILVER-LEAD MINE.

LOCATION.

Located 25 miles east of Mina, Nevada in the old Bell mining district in the Cedar Range.

HISTORY ETC.

The property is owned in large part by Mr. P. A. Simon of Mina who took it over for a small debt two years ago, when the workings were down 240 feet in the oxidized zone, showing lead and zinc carbonates, carrying silver. After sinking two more levels the present large sulphide ore body was found. The property is not for sale and was looked at only to size up the possibilities in the district. It is quite possible however that Mr. Simon will find it hard to develop the property without giving up control and would be willing to listen to terms at a later date.

DEVELOPEMENT.

The workings in the mine at this date consist of a 400 foot shaft with levels at 80, 230, 300 and 400 feet. On these levels drifts north and south were run making a total of 200 to 300 along the strike.

OREBODY.

On the 80 and part of the 240 foot levels the ore is a carbonate of lead and zinc in the oxidized zone and very little sampling has been done, although parts have been stoped for shipping grade ore in the early days. On the 240 level the sulphide starts to come in, making a dome of sulphides which just go above this level. The cross-cut from the shaft cuts this sulphide for 35 feet, the balance of 62 feet in width being carbonate.

On the 300 level the main cross-cut shows 77 feet of sulphide ore and no carbonate, but apparently the hanging-wall has not been reached. On the lowest level, the 400, the cross-cut passed through 140 feet of

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sulphide ore according to the owner.

The sulphide galena and sphalerite^{APC} in about equal amounts with the galena carrying the silver. There is very little pyrite except in a rich band on the hanging wall. Except in bunches it looks very low in sulphides. The gangue is in some places limestone and in others a rhyolite.

Drifts on the 400 level show ore only in a few spots or bunches. To the north the drift went through about 100 feet of limestone and then struck ore. This limestone was apparently not the hanging wall but a horse. To the south the values look very lean except in a few places. The main cross-cut on the 400 is much the best showing with the parts close to each wall heavily mineralized.

GEOLOGY.

The orebody is located in a rhyolite-limestone contact. On the surface this shows as a mineralized limestone about 50 feet in width, in places is said to give assays for lead and zinc. The contact is irregular turning several abrupt angles, possible caused by faults as there is one fault throwing the contact and ore for about 300 feet just north of the shaft.

Underground the workings show a nearly vertical foot-wall of limestone and on the first two levels a hanging-wall of rhyolite. On the third level the real hanging-wall has not been reached but on the 400 the owners were surprised to find limestone with a flat wall dipping back towards the foot-wall. This is a contact deposit in the limestone and nothing regular must be expected but the development on the 400 makes it look as if it were near the bottom of a basin and that the levels below would be about all limestone. It can also be said that the ore shows so far on the surface that the ore body may widen out at any point.

ASSAYS.

No assays were taken but the owner gave the following as results from the 140 feet of cross-cutting on the 400 level.

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Measured from foot-wall:

First 90 feet.	Zinc	7.0%	Lead	8.5%	Silver	6. OZ.
Next 30 "	"	4.0%	"	5.0%	"	4. "
Next 12 "	"	8.0%	"	11.0%	"	10. "
Next 8 "	"	20.0%	"	33.0%	"	30. "

TREATMENT.

There has been much discussion about the treatment of the ore on account of the zinc contents but on that score I have no fears. There is very little pyrite to contend with and as the silver values come entirely in the lead either a direct concentration or selective oil floatation should give good extraction.

FUTURE DEVELOPEMENT.

It is planned to sink the present shaft 200 feet deeper and drift on the 400 level for now until this can be started. If this developement is successful a new working shaft, electric power and 200 ton mill are planned.

CONCLUSIONS.

I believe the mine has great value but from recent developements it appears as if the ore would be in bunches and not one mass from wall to wall as was once expected. Also as on the 400 level both walls are limestone and the hanging-wall dips on a flat angle towards the foot-wall, so that anything below the 400 near the shaft is liable to be largely limestone and disappointing. The deposit will however be very irregular and results from one part do not effect the possible and probably value of the property to a great extent. The treatment I do not fear, the only doubt in my mind being as to whether the grade of the ore as a whole will be high enough or whether it will have to be mined as bunches here and there.

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BAKER-PLUMMER PROPERTIES.

Through Mr. Buck, the owner of the newspaper in Mina, I looked over two large groups of claims in the Simon Silver-Lead district. One group of 16 claims lies south of the main Simon property and comes within one claim length of it. It is surrounded with properties that are liable to do developement work and for a stock company would be ideal. There are no showings of any value however on the claims being largely limestone and granite. Some rhyolite shows in one place. They are not on the same contact as the Simon mine and with no work at all done on the claims they do not look attractive for developement work by this company.

The second group of 16 claims belonging to the same parties lie to the southeast of the Norman Silver and Fagan groups or some three miles from the Simon Silver-Lead mine.

This group has a showing of iron oxide said to contain silver in places which follows the bedding plane of ^{the} limestone. The limestone dips about 60 degrees to the west. A few small prospect trenches have been dug on this iron showing but nothing of value exposed. Two samples taken in the best looking places gave very low values. The present showing is not worth considering further.

NOTES ON SIMON SILVER-LEAD DISTRICT.

The best chance in the district is probably along the same rhyolite contact with the limestone on which the Simon mine is located. This surely goes into the Simon Contact Mines Co. property and they evidently have a good chance of an ore body. It also probably goes on to the Con. West Extension ground where they are about to sink a shaft.

There is a gold belt running north east to the Olympic mine which should be wached but so far very little has been found.

If the recent developement in the main Simon property had been more satisfactory it might have been worth while to take hold and do work on something on account of its being close. I believe however ~~th~~ that the boom will die down on account of this poor developement and at a later time things will be held at a smaller figure and there will be more work done to go on. Both the main Simon property and the Simon Contact Co. are liable to get out of funds and have to give up control later and these seem the only properties worth taking up.