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## SIMON MINING DISTRICT

The Simon Mining District, formerly known as the Bell Mining District, centers around the Simon Silver Lead Mine situated 23 miles northeast of Mina, Mineral County, Nevada. The camp is located in the higher parts of the Cedar Range of mountains, at an altitude of 6,500 to 7,000 feet. This part of the range is well supplied with a fairly heavy growth of cedar and pinion pine, for fuel and mining work. Numerous springs of clear and wholesome water furnish a sufficient supply for all domestic and mining purposes. In addition to this supply water has been found in the mine workings below a depth of 300 feet, in quantities which do not interfere with the mining but which will furnish an adequate supply for milling purposes. All points in the district are easily reached, over good roads, by automobile from Mina, the railroad station and railroad division point on the Southern Pacific Railroad.

### GENERAL GEOLOGY

The geology of the district is quite simple. The principal rock formation of the district is a thick series of limestone strata, which in places have been highly altered by the intrusion of igneous rocks. The main core of the Cedar Range consists of a coarse granite mass which broke through and tilted the limestone strata, so that at present these form a rim of nearly vertical standing layers, dipping away from the central granite mass. A number of large rhyolitic or granitic porphyry dikes, emanating from the main granite boss, penetrated the limestone formation for considerable distances. The above stated formations are intersected and in part covered by later Tertiary volcanic dikes and flows consisting of rhyolite, basalt and andesite. These in turn were followed by the deposition of several hundred feet in thickness of the Siebert Lake beds so well known in Nevada. Geologically and mineralogically the district may be divided into two sections, one having principally silver, lead, copper and some gold ores and the other principally gold ores. Each section is destined to become an important producer of its respective metals. The dividing line runs roughly in a northeasterly direction with the central point at the Simon Mine.

### SILVER, LEAD, COPPER

The southeastern half of the district contains the silver, lead, copper deposits, carrying some gold. The silver, lead and copper veins largely follow or are cross veins associated with the contacts between the limestones and the intrusive granite and porphyries forming typical replacement ore deposits in the limestones. The properties upon which these deposits have been developed in this district are the Simon, Copper Contact, Simon Divide, Fagan and Consolidated West Extension mines. The Simon mine, with its phenomenal ore body from 25 to 140 feet wide, averaging eight ounces in silver, eight per cent. lead and ten per cent. zinc per ton, is situated at the western extremity of the granite intrusion and the contacts following the granite and porphyry, from the Simon mine, run in a southeasterly direction in the one instance and in a northeasterly direction in the other. Along both of these contacts are many good prospects and several good mines have already been developed.

### GOLD DEPOSITS

The northwestern section of the district has a number of properties whose predominating mineral value is gold with some silver. The gold deposit is shown on the Mina Gold Mines, Olympic, Simon Gold, Nelson, Vulcan, Mt. Lucie and others upon which more or less development work has been done and yielded a good return. The gold veins are fissure veins which in places have a width of twenty-five feet appearing to be shearing zones or belts of crushed rock which contain from five to ten dollars in gold per ton. The character of the gold deposits are well illustrated in the Olympic Mine.

Respectfully submitted,



190 ITEM

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Tonopah, Nevada, June 9, 1919.

Simon Divide Mining Co.,  
Tonopah, Nevada.

Gentlemen:-

After a detailed examination of the Simon Divide Mining Co., group of six lode mining claims, situated in the Simon Mining District, Mineral County, Nevada, I am of the opinion that this property, with comparatively small amount of development, will become a big producer of silver, lead and copper ores and may be safely classed as a coming dividend paying mine. This conclusion is based upon the following facts:

The claims owned by this company cover about 6,000 feet of the apex or outcrop of the Simon southeast contact and are located about three miles southeast of the Simon Mine, and joining the Copper Contact Mine. The "Contact" is a mineralized zone along the contact between the granite and limestone formations, from forty to sixty feet wide. A number of well defined veins occur in this zone or ledge. These are five or six feet wide at the surface and the indications are that in a depth of several hundred feet these veins will unite and form large bodies of ore, similar to the conditions found in the Simon Mine.

Several shafts from fifty to one hundred feet deep have been sunk in these smaller veins in order to prospect the property. This work resulted in mining and shipping about 1,000 tons of ore carrying silver and copper and averaging forty dollars per ton in carload shipments. All of this ore contained one and one-quarter per cent. in lead, which is present in this surface ore in the form of a carbonate, and indicates that the ore so far found is part of the capping of large bodies of silver-bearing lead and copper sulphide ore in depth. From the character of the mineralization near the surface it is evident that the sulphide zone will be encountered in about 200 feet. This is one of the best properties in the district and has every appearance that it will become a large producer of lead, silver and copper ore for years to come.

While the operations for some time will be confined to mining and shipping ores from surface zone, the development work will consist principally of sinking shafts into the sulphide zone to make the mine a large permanent producer. The location for mining economically is ideal. In passing judgment on this property due consideration was also taken of the following general facts which contribute to the success of this mine.