

21 1/2 mi. E of . . .

Mineral County

(NEW 11)

0500 0037

Au

PLATORO CORPORATION  
SUITE 1  
4344 E INDIAN SCHOOL RD  
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

ITEM 43  
205



### NOTES ON THE IDEAL MINE.

The Ideal mining property is located about 21.5 miles easterly from Mina, Nevada, at an elevation of about 6000 feet. The property is reached from Mina or from Soda-ville - distant 24 miles - by a passably fair desert road, with some long and steep grades.

The 5 claims comprising the property - see sketch - were located in 1912 by R. L. and J. C. Morris and the locations were recorded in Mineral County. The claims have since been held by annual assessment work and no survey for patent (or for other purpose) has been made. Messrs. J. A. Harvey and A. G. Taylor acquired a one-half interest in the property and also an option on the remaining half interest from the Morris Bros. Harvey and Taylor sunk an inclined shaft on the vein to a depth of 110 feet and from the shaft drifted on the vein both ways, also connecting the drift to surface by a tunnel. They put in a small cyanide plant with which they have treated about 300-350 tons by simple leaching, the ore treated having shown recovered values of about \$8.00 per ton.



The vein outcrops on the south face of a low hill of some little areal extent. Adjacent to this hill are other low rounded hills, some of which are of different rock formation, one small hill immediately to the south being of a tuff. The vein, as shown by an appended sketch, strikes N.20° W. and dips flatly (25° to 28°) into the hill to the eastward. Both walls of the vein are andesite, as, so far as can be observed, is the whole formation of the hill. The vein, as exposed, varies in width from 3.0 feet to 6.0 feet, with an average of about 4.25 feet. The vein filling is of crushed "sugar" quartz with no visible sulphide and the gold is probably mostly "free" and in part amalgamable. The values in gold frun from \$2.00 to \$12.00, the probable average of the ore so far extracted being about \$9.00.

Crossing the vein at a small angle, as shown on the appended sketch, is a wide (20 to 30-foot) vein of white to black calcite, this vein carrying only very low gold values. The calcite vein dips steeply (60° to 70°) to the northeast. A fault, more or less parallel to the quartz vein and dipping 75° to the northeast, has crossed the calcite vein at a small angle, the displacement of the calcite vein by the fault being slightly to the south. The calcite vein is evidently later than the quartz vein and has had nothing to do with the ore deposition. The shaft passed through the calcite vein, as illustrated, and was extended into the quartz vein for a few feet and stopped.

Some 300 feet westerly from the shaft is an open cut in which a vein of quartz, underlying a steeply dipping mass of calcite, is exposed. The calcite in this open cut may be identical with the calcite vein in the shaft but the quartz, though of similar character, is probably distinct from the quartz vein in the workings.

After erecting the small cyanide plant, Harvey and



Taylor stopped sinking and devoted their attention to drifting and stoping. No sinking has been done since the writer saw the property in July 1913.

The ore, though more costly to mine by reason of the flat dip of the vein, is so crushed and soft as to be very easily milled and a miner with a single jack in a stope can break a large tonnage. The ore seems very amenable to cyanide. The owners have arranged grizzlies with 1-inch spaces over the chutes and have broken the ore down into these. About 70% of the ore broken passes the grizzlies as fines. The fines are then charged into the tanks and leached for 18 hours with one solution, about 75% or 80% of the values being recovered, with a loss of cyanide of a little over 1 pound to the ton.

With a not unusual lack of foresight, the owners erected and started the cyanide plant without have enough ore developed even for their small operation. Water for the mill was hauled  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles from a spring at a cost of nearly 1 cent per gallon. Naturally they ran behind. At present they are in debt for wages, materials and supplies to the extent of about \$1700.00 and they cannot turn over the property without getting a payment that would enable them to pay their debts.

The vein appears wider and stronger in the north face and the property warrants further development by sinking on the vein and by drifting to the north. Because of conditions a very low grade ore could be made profitable and lateral and deep development might open an ore shoot of higher grade.

The fact that the owners want to retain at least a 25% interest in the property, that their debt must be settled immediately by anyone taking over the property and the lack of development make the terms at which the property could be gotten unattractive at present.



June 29, 1914.

Mr. Bert Taylor,  
c/o Luning Supply Co.,  
Luning, Nevada.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of the letter of introduction which you gave to Mr. J. P. Burwala, who presented this to me today, and I also note your postscript regarding your property.

I note that you have put in a 30-ton cyanide plant and that you have developed some sizeable ore bodies of from \$6.00 to \$16.00 per ton value.

If you are in position to actually talk price and terms, I would be pleased to go out and see your property but before doing so I would like some further information as to what work has been done. If you care to send me this, I should like to know what work you have done in extending the shaft which I saw, also whether you have drifted from it and to what lengths and on what levels. If you care to advise me regarding this, and could give me some idea of the price and terms at which the property could be taken over, I will, if the proposition looks reasonable, get out there as soon as possible.

With best regards, I am,

Yours truly,

General Superintendent



June 24th, 1914.

Mr. Frederick Bradshaw,

Genl. Mgr. Belmont Mine, Tonopah, Nev.

Dear Sir:-

This letter will serve to introduce to you Mr. J. P. Buwalda. Mr. Buwalda is studying the porphyries of the Tonopah quadrangle with the idea of determining their relative age with the other porphyries of the state. This work is being done as a part of Mr. Buwalda's post graduate work in connection with the University of California.

Any consideration shown Mr. Buwalda will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Bert Paylor.

I. Your letter takes a run out and  
the mine. as we have done a  
of work since you saw it, and the  
bodies are from 4 to 14 ft. we have  
put in a Syenite plant and  
being the second cleanup since the  
of May, would to have you come out,  
a may come to some dealing terms  
the mine as per your to the of  
one bodies and the values are  
to 1600 per ton. the plant is a  
plant. Thanking you for your Bert Paylor



Mr T Brackshaw  
Belmont, Birmingham,  
Tuesdays.

7/6-13  
Camp Edal

Dear Sir,

Received your telegram of  
June 21<sup>st</sup> and sorry to say much to late  
to meet you has now passed through  
Luning, However I am writing to ask  
you to come just as soon as you possibly  
can, I am almost sure that you will do  
something with the property, and we would  
like to know as early as possible your  
answer, we are thinking of putting up a  
small cyclone plant, and if we do so we  
have to finish in the next two weeks,  
we took out some ore from where you  
got your \$16,85 assay and we only drifted  
it 2 ft, and the veins have increased  
thick and the ledge seems to widen



Now Mr Brackshaw, try and come at  
me, for I know we have affairs and  
ones that will be to your advantage to  
look at.

Hoping to see you soon.  
Yours Truly

P. O. Bert Taylor  
Telling  
over



Mr. H. Bradshaw  
Behmont Mining Co.  
Tombah Nev.  
Dear Sir

6/11-13  
Ideal Camp

Your letter of the 19th inst. at hand  
and must say I don't get to town every often  
therefore I don't get my mail every often  
and that I did not get your letter is why I have  
not written.

Now Mr. Bradshaw, how we have not  
or expect to have any dealings with any  
the Miss is open to your inspection.  
We are down 103 ft. and the ledge  
about 6 ft. in width carrying about the  
same values has it did when you were  
we cut through a Spar Dyke about  
4 ft. in width this also carries values,  
and we have a Rhyolite stringing wall



when you were here we were only 60 ft  
in depth the bridge continued on down to  
the 75 ft. and then we struck the spar  
all the way the spar is full of ore. all  
mixed up, this spar is now the footwall  
if there is any thing with Bradshaw  
it must be making a mine there  
I don't know where it is. we have  
a large area can walk in for over a 1000  
ft. and all carrying the ore.  
it is not less than 3 ft in width.  
to 7 ft, the best kind of free milling  
there is plenty of water under  
mine.  
We have not done any work in the  
aft. for nearly a month for the reason  
installing a small hoist to do further  
tap developing and also putting  
a crusher, this taking up  
of our time the last month.  
I want to state that we are  
expected for the present to travel



to town had we have not any team  
and this explains my delay.  
we depend on people going and coming  
for mail.

To Mr Bradshaw when you get  
ready to come write me at Luning  
a day before, and if I am not there to  
meet you the same day, why come  
right straight to the Mine, if I answer  
you to Luning, I will wait for you  
if you can do this for me it will favor  
me very much.

Trusting you will give this letter  
our earliest attention. and  
thanking you very much.

Yours truly  
L. H. Taylor  
P. O. Luning  
Nev.



Mr H. Bradshaw  
Norwich

5/16-13  
Camp. Adral.

Dear Sir

As I remember you saying  
you might take a year down this  
any - some time the last time I heard  
from you, would like to tell you  
about just mine, it may interest  
you, we are about 100 ft and the  
at about the ledge and heard down  
about 40 degrees, we have gone  
through the spur and find the ledge  
space, the spur is the best well  
at the hanging wall is the best well  
ledge is at present 3 ft thick and  
which we are down, we don't  
what it is like, but found the  
(131)



summing it is what we judge  
about the same as when you were  
here, about 12 to 14",  
we are installing a Hoist and  
preparing for further developing.  
Now Mr Bradshaw we would like  
for you to consider this, as it  
looks something different when you  
run it, the bridge is in place and  
looks like a contact and looks like  
a new one.

As I stated about the water when you  
were here, you already know, but  
our only information <sup>open work</sup> we will  
 gladly send.

Hoping you take this in  
consideration.

Very yours Truly

Prof Taylor  
Mining  
Navaho





CALCITE