Bonanza, Colo.,
January 5, 1959.

Dear Mr. Barnett:

Hope you are not freezing there such as we are at present. (LC below) However, a Chinook is here this morning to warm things up for us.

It was very nice talking to you again after such a long time, and I thought a letter may clear things up so far as the real purpose of the calls were concerned.

First of all I want to make it clear that I did not want to confuse our Winnemucca Quicksilver proposition in anyway with the matter of this development here. As a matter of fact if all works out so that I do see you soon in Winnemucca I would like to talk with you personally about this situation up here after the business is taken care of there. In other words I would like to keep it a little confidential.

This district (and you remember your advice to me about sticking to known districts of mineralization) has fine potentialities in my opinion and I have some data that I will bring along with me for you to read over. It was not my intention to impose on you personally financially or otherwise so far as interesting you in this far away mining district is concerned, but, to familiarize you a little so that you would know that I was not merely on a wild goose chase.

The operation that we are attempting to conduct is another matter because in the development of the Mn. deposit we are also potentially developing a silver-lead deposit. It seems that most of the important base metal discoveries here have been discovered by following Mn. showings, and in our case having only driven sixty feet below 250 of back with this adit tunnel, already our sulphides are present in the vein we are driving on. Most of the operators here are watching our development with keen interest, and are predicting good results for us.

It may interest you to know that the Rawley mine which is one of the important mines in this district has a production record of some $12,000,000 and several others also have fine production records.

I realize that I must gather much information and data concerning the district before I can waste your time with a presentation of the propositions that have been presented to me for anyone's consideration, but, I do want you to know first what is going on here. If you do nothing more than advise me you know that I will appreciate your advice.

On the matter of the Quicksilver I want to explain that I have wanted a crack at the particular property for the past three years. Mr. Baldwin the owner, leased the property to a man by the name of Brown about three years ago, and the man failed continually to make his payments
year after year, so that finally having done no work
Mr. Baldwin decided to notify him of his default and
lease the property to Ray Bishop and me. This notice of
default has been duly served and as I understand we will
be able to sign our lease with Mr. Baldwin on the 7th of
this month. So far as I know Ray and I will go to Nevada
this week-end and take care of the matter. Unless something unforeseen
happens
you did tell me to give you sufficient notice as to
when we could arrange a meeting in Winnemucca, and I only
hope that a notice from us from Nevada will not be to short
a one. It is just 1000 miles from here to Winnemucca and
if we drive it will take us two days, and if all goes as
planned one more day will take care of the signing of the
lease so that about all I can say is that we would have
to get in touch with you from Nevada and see how things can
be arranged.

Enclosed is a copy of a report written for Mr. Baldwin
by the engineer Hutton which I thought you may like to
look over.

We are located from the town of Villa Grove some
sixteen miles and altho we have a mail man that comes here
every other day I will not depend on him. To-day we are
having some dozer work done on our road and I am going to
Villa Grove for fuel and will mail this letter hoping it
finds you and your wife feeling fine.

We will work out our problems here I am sure so far
as this operation is concerned, but, thank you for your
kind attention to me over the phone.

Best wishes,

Tully Moxness

J. R. Moxness
Rongyna
Villa Grove
Colorado
Copy - Report by

W. Alexander Hutton
Registered Professional Mining Engineer
Nevada State License No. 203
Member A.I.M.E. September 1st, 1955.

BLUE BUCKET MINE

The Blue Bucket Mine is located in the "Bottle Creek" Mining District, about sixty-five miles in a northwesterly direction from Winnemucca, Nev. on U.S. Highway 95. Ten miles of gravel road off the highway to mine. Owned by H. W. Baldwin of Winnemucca, Nev.

DESCRIPTION

The Blue Bucket Mining Property consists of eight regular Mining Claims and two fractions, comprising ten claims surveyed and properly staked, and duly recorded in Winnemucca, Nevada at the Courthouse County Seat of Humboldt County, State of Nevada.

The United States Department of the Interior issued a bulletin incorporating a geological survey of the Bottle Creek District of Humboldt County, Nev. The geological survey is designated as Bulletin 922-A by Ralph J. Roberts, in the year 1941.

Seemingly at that time the Government was more concerned to determine the deposition of the contacting rock formations, dips, spur angles and stresses, the brecciated and faulted areas than the extent and value of the property.

As the writer views the geological situation the area in and around the Blue Bucket Mining project is composed chiefly of the Rhyolite formation, in many locations often brecciated and laterally beyond recognition. The subsequent occurrence of the mercury content in the immediate mineralized area was due to the secondary mineral deposition created by the hydrothermal action that occurred following the tertiary period of time. The mineralized strata responsible for the deposition of the minerals, chiefly mercury, occurring in the district.

The formation Rhyolite occurs as banded in numerous exposures, at other locations it occurs as massive or unaltered then again at several locations a brecciated condition is much in evidence occasioned by seismic occurrences which has exerted
considerable influence in the surrounding area.

The Blue Bucket Mine claims locations Nos. 5 and 6 are recorded as claim fractions, these claims together with Claims Nos. 1-2-3-4-7-8-9-10 comprise the Blue Bucket group of Cinnabar Mining Claims.

In the year 1936 when R. W. Baldwin the owner of the Blue Bucket Mine was appropriating the claims, consideration was directed to the numerous surface exposures such as shallow shafts, open pits and cuts, so as to incorporate the most promising area that the indications suggested.

The principal development endeavor has been a tunnel in the nature of a cross-cut some 390 feet in length that was driven to intersect a cinnabar bearing vein some three feet in width, and occurring easterly and westerly as disclosed by surface exposures. The tunnel trending in a northerly direction did not reach its objective, being some 30 feet remaining to intersect the vein.

About 200 feet in the tunnel from its portal, a winze sunk to a depth of 80 feet. The writer was advised by the owner that the ladders in the winze were not in good repair, so did not examine the same. The bedding plane of the ore body that the winze was sunk on, is reported to be about midway down this underground shaft.

About 20 feet in the tunnel and south of the winze a lens of cinnabar ore is exposed in a short stub drift and where the sample was selected. The extent and continuity of this ore body has not been determined.

At the face of the tunnel a "crevice" or crack in the formation is exposed varying in width from 8 inches plus and coursing northerly, supposedly into the McAdoo Mine, where an important cinnabar enrichment was discovered at a point of contact with this crevice.

This rent in the formation was no doubt occasioned by seismic disturbance and prior to the subsequent secondary hydrothermal activity that is so pronounced in the Blue Bucket property.

In addition to the several surface excavations there is a shaft 80 feet deep several hundred feet northeast of the tunnel entrance that is reputed to have cinnabar showing the entire depth of the shaft. This statement was not substantiated due to the shaky condition of the ladder entering the shaft.
In conclusion it is well to consider the potential possibilities and the writer takes the liberty to stress the opportunity offered by both the surface and the underground proposed development, that requires only the minimum expenditure of expense to achieve the desired objective of developing a mine that should prove a substantial Mercury producer.

The owner and other miners who are acquainted with the property anticipate the apt possibility of a surface dozer operation exposing a zone of cinnabar bearing ore large enough in its scope as to offer a profitable "open Mine Pit Job".

(Signed)

W. Alexander Hutton
Blue Rocks, Nova Scotia.

Bussel 5774 (15.86)

Phyllite

1. Chlorite + feldspar

W. B. Baldwin 1886

Often cut splits in paragenesis.

384 east from at 3.5 feet in column in all 168.

200 feet (estimate by W. Alexander, Mar 17, 1886)

Suppose deformed as fracture nearly 3/4 of way from contact here.

(Suppose written July 1886?)
F. H. F. is condescending, note through

Property is in Cahokia - agrees lost with

McAfee is some property near, but no further.

Blue Devil/Belvoir, 20% presence in 1941. Snakes everywhere.

McAfee has presence.

1,696 (February 1947)

Birth: 1930

Blue Devil: 1,725

Nebula: 19 (September 1932)

District.

District Discovery in 1936.

Near the present site, something significant discovered.

Grocery and post office near the present site, near the river bank.
Mr. Francis H. Frederick
630 Market Street,
San Francisco 4, California

Dear Mr. Frederick:

This is in reply to your recent letter concerning our Mercury property near Winnemucca, Nevada.

I am enclosing a report written by W. Alexander Hutton, a Licensed Engineer, who lives in Winnemucca.

My brother, Lester, is at the mine at the present time. I would strongly suggest that you drop him a note telling him your plans in relationship to the property. You may want to inspect the property, and if so, we would so appreciate your doing so while he is there. You may address him: Lester L. Brown, P.O. Box 854, Winnemucca, Nevada. In the event you should want to talk to him you might call for him in care of Mr. Hutton and when he is in town he then could report on your call. My brother has a jeep, the keys to the tunnel, the cabin, etc., and could show the property to a better advantage than anyone else.

The sample which Mr. Hutton took, and to which he refers assayed by Mr. Eisenbauer here .31%. My brother has the copy of the assay. One assay made on a sample of the dump material went .64%; another 40%. This we feel would be representative of a cross section of the mountain through which the tunnel goes.

We believe that our property can be operated by the open pit method and further that we have a good mercury property. Since time is the essence I would appreciate your corresponding directly with Lester sending me a carbon copy for my files.

Awaiting your reply with interest.

Very truly yours,

Frances R. Brown

3950 Los Feliz Blvd.,
Los Angeles 27, California

cc: Lester
enc: report
Mr. Francis H. Fredericke
630 Market Street,
San Francisco 4, California

Dear Mr. Fredericke:

This is in reply to your recent letter concerning our Mercury property near Cinnamena, Nevada.

I am enclosing a report written by Mr. Alexander Hutton, a licensed engineer, who lives in Cinnamena.

My brother, Lester, is at the mine at the present time. I would strongly suggest that you drop him a note telling him your plans in relationship to the property. You may want to inspect the property, and if so, we would so appreciate your doing so while he is there. You may address him: Lester L. Brown, P.O. Box 854, Cinnamena, Nevada. In the event you should want to talk to him, you might call for him in care of Mr. Hutton and when he is in town he then could report on your call. My brother has a jeep, the keys to the tunnel, the cabin, etc., and could show the property to a better advantage than anyone else.

The sample which Mr. Hutton took, and to which he refers assayed by Mr. Eisenhauer here .91%. My brother has the copy of the assay. One assay made on a sample of the dump material sent .94%; another 4%. This we feel would be representative of a cross section of the mountain through which the tunnel goes.

We believe that our property can be operated by the open pit method and further that we have a good mercury property. Since time is the essence I would appreciate your corresponding directly with Lester sending me a carbon copy for my files.

Awaiting your reply with interest.

Very truly yours,

Frances R. Brown

cc: Lester

3330 Los Feliz Blvd.,
Los Angeles 27, California

Oct 6 1958

(Handwritten note: Nutten estimate 9:45 A.M. 9:45 A.M.)
THE BLUE BUCKET MINE

The Blue Bucket Mine is 92.4 miles from Winnemucca, Nevada; 31 miles north on Highway 95 then left at the Panic turnoff and continue 26.8 miles on Highway 60 and an alloted road to Battle Creek Ranch turnoff, then 2.8 miles on Battle Creek Road to mine turnoff, then 0.5 miles to the mine. The mine was sunk 0.5 miles from the turnoff.

The Blue Bucket property consists of 7 claims and one fraction, surveyed and properly staked and recorded in Winnemucca, Nevada, the County seat of Humboldt County. The B. S. Department of Interior issued a Bulletin incorporating a Geological Survey of the "Battle Creek" District of Humboldt County, Nevada. It is designated as Bulletin No. 924-A by Ralph J. Roberts and was published in 1961.

Seemingly, at the time, the government was more concerned in determining the deposition of the underlying rock formations, dips, spurs, benches and stress zones, the brecciated and faulted areas, the extent and value of the property, the area in and around, the Blue Bucket is chiefly a rhyolite formation, in many locations often brecciated and altered beyond recognition. The writer views the geology, the mineralization of the area was due to secondary deposits created by hydro-thermal action that occurred following the Tertiary period of time. The hot water causing the impregnation of mercury and other minerals of lesser importance, occurred as under ground springs.

The chief mineralization being mercury, the rhyolite occurs as bands in numerous exposures, at other locations as massive or unaltered; at several locations a Blue Bucket occurrence which joins the Blue Bucket Mine on the east and of unaltered brecciated condition is in evidence, occasioned by sudden occurrences which may account for the unusual position plant in which they are grading. The concentrate is now being furnished.

The Blue Bucket claims are as follows:

- Blue Bucket
- Blue Bucket No. 1
- Blue Bucket No. 2
- Blue Bucket No. 3
- Black Beauty
- Sun Flower

In the year 1956, when H. W. Baldwin was appropriating the claims, considerable time was directed to the numerous surface exposures, shallow open pits and cuts so as to incorporate the most promising area.

The principle development endeavor has been a tunnel in the nature of a cross cut some 364 feet in length that was driven to intersect a caliche-bearing vein some three feet in width, and crossing northerly and southerly as disclosed by surface exposures. The tunnel trending in a westerly direction did not reach its objective.
there being some 30 feet remaining to intersect the vein, held with a minimum of about 375 feet from the portal of the drift at an angle of 50° to the tunnel axis driven some 25 feet end at its end a Mine was sunk to a depth of 80 feet. The writer was advised by Baldwin that the ladders were not in good repair, so did not examine same.

The bedding plane of the ore body that the Mine was sunk on is reported to be about 30 feet down this underground shaft, about 200 feet in the tunnel and southwest of the Mine, a lens of Cinzahar ore is exposed in a short cut off drift and this is where the sample was selected. The extent and continuity of the ore has not been determined, situated at 700 or 800 feet or so a place where the face of the tunnel a crevice or crack in the formation is exposed, varying in width 6 inches plus and securing waterly, supposedly, into the Higher Mine, where an important Cinzahar enrichment was discovered at the point of contact with such a crevice. The rent in the formation was no doubt occasioned by seismic disturbance and prior to the secondary hydrothermal activity that is so pronounced in the Blue Bucket property is stored.

In addition to the several excavations there is a shaft 70 feet deep, 500 feet, northeast of the tunnel entrance that is reputed to have Cinzahar showing the entire depth of the shaft. This statement was not substantiated due to the shaky condition of the ladder, entering the shaft, potential and the writer took the

REMARKS: to stress the opportunity offered by both surface and underground.

The Sossie Cinzahar Mine joins the Blue Bucket Mine on the west end at this time in employing the use of a 50-ton per day reduction plant in which they are running 100 tons per day, concentrating the ore. The concentrate is now being smelted.

All of this activity was occasioned by surface exploration with a bulldozer with which, rumor has it, they opened up Cinzahar bearing ore adjacent to the property line of the Blue Bucket. The fact that Mr. Baldwin was approached by a representative of this group, said to be U.S. Vanadium Corporation, seeking a deal for the Blue Bucket property, lends credence to the story.

Registered Professional Mining Engineer

During the late war the owner of the Blue Bucket Cinzahar Mining property granted leases to several small time operators and in each and every instance his confidence was betrayed to the extent that he was forced to legally eject them from the property.

The only available surface water in the district is located at the camp site, as
designated on the map. This source of water supply could be, with a minimum of expense, developed to supply water for a mineable reduction plant and domestic purposes.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations would include the employment of a large dozer to develop the known deposits of cinna bar that occur on the property, particularly the location where the U. S. Vanadium Corporation developed a cinna bar vein close to the western line dividing the properties.

The tunnel should be continued at least at another 100 feet or to a place where the mine survey promises an intersection with cinna bar bearing vein that has been exposed above ground on the surface. Also, the ore body around the mine, which would be classified as an isolated cinna bar ore lease, should be explored to determine the volume and depth of its bedding planes.

The ore mined should be "stockpiled" on the dump near the tunnel entrance where the previously mined ore is stored.

A reasonable estimate of the ore now on the dump would be 75 tons of profitable ore which will run about 9 pounds per ton.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, this property has a very high potential and the writer takes the liberty to stress the opportunity offered by both the surface and underground proposed development, requiring only a minimum expenditure to achieve the desired objective of developing a mine that should prove to be a substantial mercury producer.

The owner and other miners who are acquainted with the property anticipate the possibility of a dozer operation opening a zone of cinna bar ore suitable for an "open pit" operation.

W. ALEXANDER HUTTON
Registered Professional Mining Engineer
Nevada State License No. 203
Member A.M.M.E.