



## 1130 0002

REPORT

ON THE

PROPERTY OF THE CLIPPORD HILL MINING COMPANY.

PROPERTY.

The group consists of fifteen claims, a plat of which you already have in your possession. They are situated in the clifford wining District, Nye County, No. 50 miles east of Tonopah, the County Seat of the County. The coad reaching the camp is a very good one with savy grades over the thin surmits to be crossed enroute.

GEOLOGY.

The surface shows both Rhyolite and and andesitic porphyry. The rhyolite seems to occur as dykes crossing the country, and along these on the surface the mineralization seems to have taken place. The veins appear to be running a little west of north and east of south or northwest and southeast.

Underground the limits of the rhyolite and andesite are plainly marked, and are shown in the accompanying sketch, dipping toward the west. This sketch is not a survey, but simply a guide, and to show in a general way the amount of work done and its general direction.

on the 60 foot level the rhyclite appears to be much wider than on the 113 foot level, indicating that it may be an intrusive dyke of a wedge shape. The porphyry on the east side of the shaft on the 113 foot level shows various degrees of oxidation and alteration. On the west side of the 113 foot level at the point of drifting north and south a well defined fissure was encountered showing a good strong hanging wall, along which some very good values were found. Along this fissure also there is considerable quartz, and this with the oxidation

shows it to be a vein. In this vein there is also fragments of rhyolite, probably intruded into it. In the south drift near the face a winze was started but only attained about 4\* of depth, and I believe the quartz and vein matter is more to the hanging wall. The showing at this point is very encouraging. Faulting planes are shown in various points of the mine, chiefly in the country rock, accompanied by decomposition and alteration. On the 60 foot level east of the shaft ore was found and a little stoping done. A shallow winze was also sunk at this point but the ore did not continue in this winze. This is probably due to the disturbed condition of the country at this shallow depth.

## DEVELOPMENTS.

Developments consist of a number of lease shafts from 10 feet to 60 feet in depth, none of which have any ore. Also the main working shaft of the company which has attained a depth of 113 feet vertical. This shaft is 5' x 7' in the clear with a hoisting compartment and manway. It is timbered with 6" x 6" wall plates and dividers, and 4" x 4" posts, sets are at 8' intervals, and the work well done. Besides this there are 526' of crosscuts, drifts and winzes, all having been done since March 18th, 1906, which makes a very credible showing of work done in that period of time.

## ORE IN SIGHT.

There is no ore in sight in the mine at present, the shoot encountered on the east side at the 60' level having been extracted, sacked and stered in the mine. The average value of this ore as given me by Mr. Heney, who is in charge, was \$60.00 per ton. The vein on the west side at the 115' level is not

at this depth of commercial value, but some very encouraging values have been obtained from it.

MINING FACILITIES, COSTS, ETC.

Labor at present in the camp is at the rate of \$5.00 per shift of eight hours. Water is hauled by team a distance of eight miles from Warm Springs. These two conditions necessarily make mining operations expensive, and with the costs of supplies freighted from Tenopah only augments the cost of operations.

Lumber costs \$70.00 per M. f.c.b. mine.

CONCLUSIONS:

Prom my observations I would deem it advisable to sink another 100 feet and crosscut to the fissure shown on the west side of shaft at the 113 foot level. This conclusion is reached from the fact that this fissure seems strong and permanent, and with the values found along it, should be productive at a greater depth. This work can be done with the present equipment, a horse whim and buckets.

Respectfully submitted,

Alexander T. Johnson, E.M.

Tonopah, Nevada, July 3, 1906.