The mine dump, consisting of about 3,000 tons, is reported to be ore of milling grade.

DESERT DISTRICT

The Desert district is in the northeast portion of the Hot Springs Mountains in northwestern Churchill County on the northeast flank of Desert Peak, which has an altitude of 5,401 feet above sea level. Parran siding, on the Southern Pacific R. R., is 7 miles east. The district is accessible by automobile over a desert road 5 miles in length, which leaves the Victory Highway at a point several miles northeast of Springer's Hot Springs.

The principal mine, the Desert Queen, is said to have been discovered by emigrants in 1849. If this is true, it has the distinction of being the first lode mine worked in the northern part of Nevada. In the early sixties the Desert Queen mine was worked by a company from Schenectady, N. Y., with which Horace Greeley is reported to have been connected. In 1863, a mill consisting of two two-stamp batteries was built on the flat 2 miles east of the mine, but it proved unsuccessful and a second mill was built at the edge of Humboldt Sink 14 miles northeast. Eventually the property reverted to the Public Domain, and in 1931 a group from Lovelock, Nev., relocated the principal claims, which in the following year were taken over under bond and lease by Wilford Dennis and associates, who organized the Manitou Gold Mining Co. A 25-ton-capacity amalgamation-concentration mill was erected by the company in 1937. Early in 1939 a crew of three men was employed on development.

Manitou Gold Mining Co.

The Manitou Gold Mining Co. controls, under bond and lease, the Chrysler-Bonanza group of 10 unpatented claims owned by Herman N. Marker and K. O. Olfers, of Lovelock, Nev.

Development consists of three adits, the longest 750 feet, and several shallow shafts and old workings, totaling approximately 4,000 feet. Mining equipment includes an Ingersoll Rand, two-stage compressor (model 25) with a Waukesha gasoline engine, a blacksmith shop, rock drills, and other mining tools. Mill equipment consists of a Blake-type crusher size 7 by 9 inches, a Straub ball mill, amalgamation plate, and an Overstrom concentrating table. Power is supplied by gasoline engines. Camp buildings can accommodate a crew of 10 men. Water for milling is pumped from a shaft 265 feet deep near the mill site.

Ore occurs in a series of fissure veins with a maximum width of 5 feet in a diorite formation. The principal vein, the Desert Queen, has a strike of N. 60° W. with a dip of 40° NE. The economic minerals, gold and silver, have a quartz gangue impregnated with iron oxides.