

1920 0012

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Item 12

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American Zinc Company papers,
Walter G. Swart file.

folder #228: Great Nev. Commonwealth zinc, Reno, Washoe Co.,
NV; 1911-1918

Form 260

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

25,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD
THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT BELVIDERE BROOKS, GENERAL MANAGER

RECEIVER'S No.

TIME FILED

CHECK

SEND the following message subject to the terms
on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Reno, Nevada, Nev. 8th, 1911.

American Zinc Ore Separating Co.,
Platteville, Wis.

Have a property of upward of 200000 tons of base zinc, lead
silver ore, carrying a high percentage iron and sulphur. Ore
especially refractory. Mine has railroad and water power. If
your process is adaptable to our ore, can we negotiate for plant?
Answer my expense via Postal Telegraph.

C. A. Miller.

until the porphyry dyke was encountered. Very little work has been done at this point to show whether the course of the tunnel has changed owing to the porphyrydyke, or if it retains the width as shown near No. 8 raise. From the lower, or fifth, tunnel and between No. 7 and No. 8 raise, a winze was sunk for 40 feet or 50 feet. It is stated the vein held its width and grade of ore, but further sinking was impossible on account of the amount of water.

CHARACTER OF ORE AND RESERVES

The vein has a dip of about 60° from the horizontal, dipping to the southeast, while the strike of the vein is nearly northwest and southeast. It varies in width from a few feet to 20 feet, and extends from No. 1 raise for a distance of over 500 feet to the porphyry dyke, as shown in Plate 2. The above extreme width is shown in several places, notably at No. 4 and No. 8 raise, and what is called the "zinc stope". However, sufficient development work has not been done to show whether this extreme width is constant for the whole distance of over 500 feet. The ore occurs in quartzite formation, numerous ribs of quartzite extending at right angles to the course of the vein. The ore in general may be considered as being intimate mixture of zinc blende, arsenopyrite and quartzite, with a small amount of lead. While high grade zinc ore shows in a number of places, owing to its friability and the rather high percentages of arsenopyrite, it will not be economical to mine this ore by itself. The higher-grade ore will help carry the ribs of quartz mentioned above as it would be impossible to sort out the nearly barren gangue. In general the property may be considered a milling proposition. I enclose herewith assy certificate showing analysis of the ore from different parts of the mine, and I have indicated on Plate 2, in red ink, the parts of the mine from which the samples were taken

ORE IN SIGHT

In estimating the ore "in sight" I have only considered the

ore found between the fourth and fifth levels, as sufficient development work has not been done above the fourth level to determine correctly the tonnage available. Part of this tonnage has been estimated in "probable ore". I have considered no ore above the third level, because, while considerable zinc shows, the vein appears small in extent and of very low grade. In estimating the ore reserves I have used 12 cy. ft. of ore in place to represent one tone of ore. As will be seen from the analyses, the ore is quite silicious, carrying small percentages of sulphides. Without giving detailed measurements and assays, I estimate 12,000 tons of ore "in sight" between the fourth and fifth levels vertically, and between No. 4 and No. 5 chutes horizontally of an average analysis of 1.0 oz. silver, 0.8% lead, 50.4 insoluble, 12% iron, 14% zinc. Between the fourth and fifth levels vertically and No. 5 and No. 8 chutes, horizontally, I estimate 24,000 tons of ore of an average analysis of 1.3 oz. silver, 1.7% lead, 37.6% silica, 15.3% iron, 14.2% zinc. This makes a total tonnage of ore "in sight" of 36,000 tons, of an average analysis of 1.2 oz. silver, 1.4% lead, 41.8 silica, 14.2% iron, 14.2% zinc.

PROBABLE ORE

A raise has been extended 92 feet upward from No. 4 level (a raise which may be considered as an extension of No. 8 chute) which shows the ore to be continuous. From an assay of this material and assays of samples taken from No. 4 level, there is probably 29,000 tons of ore available above No. 4 level and between No. 4 and No. 8 chutes horizontally of an average analysis of 1.2 oz. silver, 1.6% lead, 43.2% silica, 13.2% iron, 13.4% zinc. Estimating the ore west of No. 8 raise, and assuming that the ore may reasonably be expected to retain its value and width to a depth of 50 feet below No. 5 level

I would say there is an additional 15,000 tons, making a total tonnage of "probable ore" of 40,000 tons, of an average analysis of 1.2 oz. silver, 1.8% lead, 41.8% silica, 13.9% iron, 13.4% zinc. A much greater tonnage will undoubtedly be opened by more thorough prospecting of the vein. It may be considered that there are 80,000 tons of ore available of an average analysis of 1.2 oz. silver; 1.5% lead, 41.8% silica, 14% iron, 13.7% zinc.

CONCENTRATION

As above noted, hand sorting cannot be resorted to in order to obtain a high grade shipping product, and it will be necessary to erect a mill to concentrate the ore. The necessary machinery for such a mill can only be determined by testing on a large scale, although from the physical condition of the ore, fine grinding will be necessary. Simple wet concentration, even with fine grinding, cannot be expected to produce a high grade of zinc concentrates owing to the heavy percentage of iron present. In order to arrive at some idea as to the value of the available ore, I made the following estimate, assuming simple wet concentration will be resorted to. I have based the estimate on a concentration of four tons into one, the production of a 38% zinc concentrate and a recovery of 69% of the zinc. Owing to the width of the vein and water power available, the mining and milling cost of such a method would be low.

Mining 60 tons @ \$1.00 per ton	\$60.00	
Milling 60 " " .75 " "	45.00	
Superintendents, interest, repairs and insurance.	<u>20.00</u>	
	\$125.00	
Freight on 15 tons of concentrates to Kansas smelting points @ \$9.75	<u>146.25</u>	\$271.25

Value of Production.

15 tons concentrates, 38% zinc, sold on a basis of \$24.00 for 40% zinc Kansas smelt- ing points, on a basis of \$6.00 spelter, and \$1.00 per unit for zinc up or down.	330.00
Profit	58.75

A sixty ton mill handling the above ore should
thus net roughly \$1.00 per ton.

Leadville, Colorado, Nov. 22, 1909.

[illegible]

	Lot No. Mill	Lot No. Mill	Name	Au	Ag	Pb	Cu	Ins	Fe	Mn	Zn	S	Weight
Mill	1		Pb. conc.		10.8	14.6		8.8	23.0		11.8		
Repeat	2		Middlings		8.4	10.4		9.7	22.9		16.0		
Mine	3		Raise		1.6	0.5		42.8	12.0		18.4		
Repeat	4				1.4	0.6		59.0	10.7		10.0		
Umpire	5		#4 Drift		7.0	1.6		31.2	15.8		19.4		
Settle	6		Crosscut #4 Level		1.3	1.9		37.5	15.3		14.2		

Leadville, Colorado, Nov.22, 1909.

Nevada Commonwealth

	Lot No. Mill	Lot No. Mill	Name	Au	Ag	Pb	Cu	Ins	Fe	Mn	Zn	S	Weight
Mill	7		Fines Top \$5 Raise		1.2	1.5		48.8	11.0		13.6		
Repeat	8		East Zinc Stope		0.6	0.9		58.0	12.3		6.4		
Mine	9		Opposite Big Zinc Stope		2.2	2.0		12.2	20.0		28.8		
Repeat	10		West No. 8 Raise		0.4	1.1		43.3	16.7		10.6		
Umpire	11		Zinc Stope		0.2	1.0		41.8	12.05		20.4		

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Denver, Colo., January 30, 1912.

Mr. C. R. Miller, Manager,

416 Clay Peters Bldg.,

Reno, Nevada.

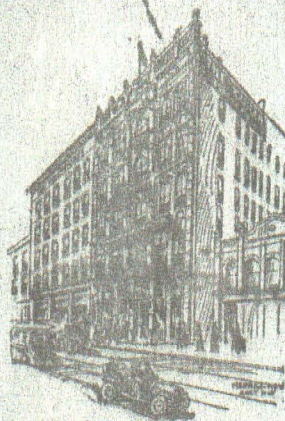
Dear Sir:-

I have just returned from St. Louis and have your letter of the 23rd. I am glad that you are pleased with the work at Cananea but I think your engineers would be very much better satisfied with the work done in Salt Lake. This plant is owned by the U. S. Smelting Company at Midvale, Utah, about 15 miles south of Salt Lake, and if your engineer will make himself known to Mr. G. W. Heintz, General Manager, in the Newhouse Building in Salt Lake, he will be given every facility in making any further investigation he may care to make.

We shall be very glad indeed to hear from you further and do anything in our power to help this matter along.

Yours very truly,

WGS-OD.



CULLEN HOTEL

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

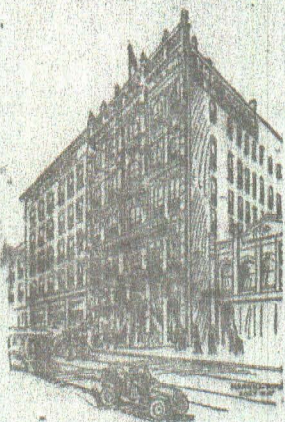
FRED J. LEONARD, MANAGER
W. P. DRESSINGHAM, ASST MGR.

28
✓

Aug 26/12

Dear Mr. Swart:-

Am sending you a few specimens of zinc sulphide ore from a thirty foot vein of same in the old Commonwealth mine about 14 miles from Reno. They have cross cut vein on tunnel level showing a width of about 30 feet, & have prospected by drift & cross cut for few hundred feet on strike ^{and dip} of the vein. Present owners are preparing to sink mine. Looks like it might develop into a good deposit. Could you use one of this kind? And would you be interested in a description



CULLEN HOTEL

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FRED J. LEONARD, MANAGER
W. P. BRESSINGHAM, ASST MGR.

of the property? The fine-grained
intrusive in sample bag is the
foot wall, and the coarser-grained
intrusive the "country" rock. The
sedimentaries that I could see.

Let me know if interested.

I am here figuring on a
slag contract - viz, loading of
100,000 ton of slag at Frisco to be
shipped to the U.S. smelter at
Midvale. One of the slag dumps
(known as the Harmselover dump) is
tied up in litigation or rather is
in dispute that may lead to



CULLEN HOTEL

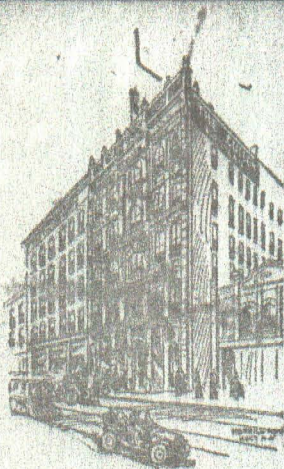
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FRED J. LEONARD, MANAGER
W. P. BRESSINGHAM, ASST MGR.

litigation and just when they
will be able to do business it
is hard to tell. Have wanted
a week or there now - and I cannot
afford the expense.

Saw Mr. Hinz for a few "seconds"
only since I arrived here. Hope
to have a talk with him in the
next few days.

Carley is in Spokane, Wash.
now and telegraphed me to "would
be here and if this work and
"might have something" for me. My
condition is serious.



CULLEN HOTEL

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FRED J. LEONARD, MANAGER
W. P. BRESSINGHAM, ASST MGR.

Have made Champion (Luning
Copper) people a proposition which
if they accept will mean a
few thousand dollars profit in
a couple of months — which
would help some.

Received letter from you while
in Reno two ^{or three} weeks ago. Thanks
for letters to Henny & Candy —

With best regards,

Yours truly,

F. J. Leonard

Letters & telegrams directed to Cullen
Hotel, Salt Lake City, will reach us promptly.

Form 260

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

INCORPORATED

25,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA.

CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD

THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT

BELVIDERE BROOKS, GENERAL MANAGER

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on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to.

C. A. Miller,

Reno, Nevada.

Plattoville, Wisc., Nov. 10-1911.

Your messages to Separater Company received but have been unable
to reply before. If your ore can be treated by our process you
can undoubtedly get a plant. I will write you particulars from
my Denver office next week. There is no Postal telegraph office
here.

W. G. Swart.

28
2
Denver, Colo., August 28, 1912.

Mr. F. H. Lerchen,

c/o Gullen Hotel,

Salt Lake City, Utah.

My dear Lerchen:-

I have your letter of the 26th. The Commonwealth Mine near Reno was brought to me about a year ago by a Reno man and I have reports of the sampling of the ore bodies. The average is about 1 ounce in silver, 1% lead and 13% zinc. The report allows \$1.00 per ton mining cost and 75¢ per ton milling cost, and on that basis shows a profit of only \$1.00 per ton; there being 80,000 tons in sight in the mine. I have never seen the mine, hence I do not know whether the estimate of \$1.00 per ton is conservative or not, but I would be willing to gamble that the costs would run over \$2.00 just on general principles. The milling cost of 75¢ per ton is utterly inadequate, because in order to produce a respectable zinc product some method of separation would have to be resorted to after the wet concentration. As you well know 75¢ will not begin to care for this expense. I could not figure any money in the proposition, hence dropped it. If you can show me where I am wrong I shall be glad to

F. H. Larchan #2.

hear further from you.

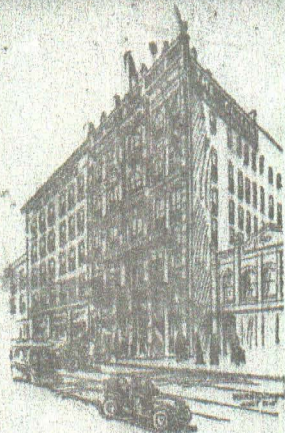
Things have been rather dull with us in the way of new properties lately, but you never can tell when a good one is coming along.

My family has been away all Summer but I expect them back Saturday and since you have been through this experience yourself you will know that I am going to be glad to see them.

With kindest regards and best wishes, I remain

Yours very truly,

WGS-OD



CULLEN HOTEL

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FRED J. LEONARD, MANAGER
W. P. BRESSINGHAM, ASST MGR.

W. G. SWART
RECEIVED

SEP - 2 1912

ANSWERED

228
Aug 31/12.

Mr. W. G. Swart,
Drum Co.
Dear Mr. Swart:-

Yours of recent
date, covering the commonwealth,
duly received, and noted.

The deposit (showing 30 ft. width)
I mentioned was not opened up when
the report you quote was made. The
owners are preparing to sink, as I
explained, and if I am in or
near that section I will keep close
on developments; and if any sign
body of ore is opened up I will



CULLEN HOTEL

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FRED J. LEONARD, MANAGER
W. P. BRESSINGHAM, ASST MGR.

take up matter again with you.
The mine has a bad record - in that
no owner or company has ever
made it pay. Every outfit that
has attempted to handle it has
lost money and "gone broke".

Can you handle ore or
concentrates of the character of
the specimens of high grade I sent
you? That is "Marmatite", is it not.

I certainly envy you in
your family reunion. I don't
know if I will ever see my
family again.



CULLEN HOTEL

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FRED J. LEONARD, MANAGER
W. P. BRESSINGHAM, ASST. MGR.

Until last three days it
has been exceedingly hot and
humid in Salt Lake City. The
thermometer stood close to 100°
every day at noon for nearly a
week, with the humidity (relative)
close to 40%.

Wrote you yesterday regarding
tailings dump in Montana, but really
have little hope that you can
do any thing with the stuff.

What is latest development in
Lynchburg at Kelly?

With best regards—
Yours truly,

F. J. Leonard

cc Mr. C.D.



CULLEN HOTEL

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FRED J. LEONARD, MANAGER
W. P. BRESSINGHAM, ASST MGR.

I am waiting now for
return of Cardly. He should
have been here to-day, but
latest advice is to expect that
he will not be here before Tuesday
morning. I hope he has some-
thing for me in way of a position.
I cannot exist much longer. ~~Yours~~

April 12, 1913.

Mr. C. W. Miller,

416 Clay Peters Bldg.,

Reno Nevada.

Dear Sir:

Last Fall we had a very severe flood here in Denver, and among other people who suffered, we were counted. Our laboratory was flooded and our samples were put in such bad shape that we have only now been able to get matters cleared up. We were covered with two or three feet of water and mud and marks on the samples were obliterated so that we only now have been able to check up by long correspondence and careful search those samples which could be identified. I regret to say that your sample is not among them. We had already done quite a little work on this sample and were carrying the work forward when the flood overtook us. I regret, however, that the samples cannot be identified, and that in case it is worth while to carry this work any further, we would have to have a new sample of the material. The work that we did on the sample was perhaps I may say neutral, that is, we had some results that looked favorable and others that were of no value at all. The material, as you know, is pretty low grade, and very good work would have to be done on it in order to make it show a

C. N. Miller - #2.

profit at all. I will be very glad to hear from you
if you are still interested in this game.

Yours very truly

~~WGS/HS~~
WGS/HS

THE ASSOCIATED MINES
DEVELOPMENT CO.

FAIRPORT. CALIFORNIA

28
✓
April 21st, 1913

American Zinc Ore Separating Co.,
Denver, Colo.

Gentlemen:-

Replying to your valued favor will say that if you wish we can send you some samples of our ore from the new winze we are sinking, and which is a very much better grade than that we sent you before.

Awaiting your reply, I am,

Yours very truly,

WASHOE CONSOLIDATED M. & M. COMPANY

By *Carroll*

✓✓✓
4
April 25, 1913.

Mr. C. N. Miller,

Fairport, California.

Dear Sir,

Your letter of April 21st is at hand. I think it would be well to send one some samples of the higher grade ore from the winze which you mention. We shall be glad to test them and find out whether we can do anything for you or not.

Yours very truly,

WGS-OD

File Under

Subject

November 16th, 1911.

Mr. C. A. Miller, -

Reno, Nevada.

Dear Sir:-

I have just returned to Denver from Platteville, Wisconsin, where I was settling up the details of the insurance claim caused by the total destruction by fire of our Platteville plant. It has been impossible yet to tell just where will be the best place to make the test on your ore. It seems quite certain that the testing plant will be built in Denver, and if you will communicate with me here regarding your ore I shall be glad to arrange for the necessary tests.

Yours very truly,

WGS-H.

May 21, 1913.

Mr. C. N. Miller,
Washoe Con. M. & M. Co.,
Fairport, California.

Dear Sir:-

Yours of the 7th to the United States Smelt-
ing & Refining Company, Salt Lake, regarding quotations
on 45% zinc product, has been referred to us. We will
be very glad to quote you prices on this product if you
will send us a small sample to Denver for analysis.

Trusting we may receive same at an early date,
we remain,

Yours very truly,

AMERICAN ZINC ORE SEPARATING CO.

By 

GLF/RS

Nov. 25th, 1914.

Mr. C. H. Miller, Mgr.,
The Washoe Consolidated M. & M. Co.,
618 Pacific Building,
San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Sir:-

Mr. J. J. Clark, manager of the Kittimaac Mines Company of Wyoming, of this city, has called my attention to your letter of the 21st inst.

I am enclosing pamphlets covering the uses of our machines, which will give you most of the information you ask for.

Our mills are operating at a profit and I have every reason to think that our next mill which is to go in on the Kittimaac property will more than hold up our good record held thus far. Their ore is very well adapted to our process and our separators will give the Kittimaac Company a high grade copper product together with a very good grade of zinc, around 50 percent.

After you have the chance to read over the enclosed pamphlets I hope you will take up any proposition you may have in mind direct with our office. We can then advise you best just what to do. We have a fully equipped laboratory and we are in a position to help you if our machines prove favorable for your ore.

Hoping to hear from you soon. I am.

Yours very truly,



Oct. 4, 1915.

Mr. G. H. Reynolds,

Washoe, Nevada.

Dear Sir:-

We have yours of the 27th of September. In reply will say that our Mr. McDaniel has taken your map and letters East and upon his return, which will be within a week or ten days, the matter will be returned to you in case our people are not interested.

Yours very truly,

AMP/N

228

CARL O. LINDBERG
ENGINEER OF MINES
505 UNION LEAGUE BUILDING
LOS ANGELES

October 21, 1916

A. K. McDaniel, Esq.
1218 Foster Building,
Denver, Colo.

My dear Mr. Daniel,

I enclose herewith an additional copy of my Tabulation that should have accompanied my letter to you of October 14. I typed these tabulation myself, and the fault is mine for not enclosing the required number. Trust you will pardon the oversight.

The Extract of report on the Silver Standard Claims at Hazelton, I did not consider of sufficient importance to send more ^{one} than the copy I had made in Vancouver. That is the copy you have received with my letter of October 14th.

If you will kindly refer to my letter of October 14 in regard to the Hazelton District, you will find enclosed a letter from Mr. W. G. Norrie, the manager for the Silver Standard, in which he makes a short, but more concise statement of the present condition of the Silver Standard mine, than is contained in Klessattel's report. However should you require additional copies of his report, I shall be glad to get them from Vancouver, if you will so advise me.

I like to call your attention to the enclosed Extract of J. A. Beritschoof's report on the Great Commonwealth Mine at Washoe, Nev. and also my letter to Mr. A.B.W. Hodges (former manager for the Granby and Cerro de Pasco Copper Companies). Do you agree with my conclusions?

I am, with kind personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

C. Lindberg

COL/LC

COPY

228

October 20, 1916

A. B. W. Hodges, Esq.
109 South Kingsley Drive,
Los Angeles, Cal.

Dear Mr. Hodges:-

I have gone over the papers, referring to The Great Commonwealth Mine at Washoe, Nevada, which you left with me yesterday. I return them herewith, feeling sure that it would not interest my principals.

Assuming that 100 tons of ore are broken and milled per day:

100 tons of 14% ore contains..... 14 tons zinc
75 per cent recovery by concentration..... 10.5 tons zinc

Assuming further that a 50 per cent zinc concentrate can be made, there would be produced daily 21 tons of 50% concentrate.

With the average St. Louis spelter market at 5¢ per pound, 60 per cent concentrates usually command \$37.00 per ton, there, with a deduction of \$1.00 for each unit below 60%, and no deduction for iron below 2 per cent. Assuming that the iron could be kept below 2 per cent in the concentrates, which appears doubtful, the best price, which could be obtained for the concentrates at one of the zinc smelters in the Okla-Kas "gas belt" would be..... \$37.00 per ton
less 10 units of zinc @ \$1.00..... 10.00 " "
leaving as net value of 50% concentrates at smelter.... \$27.00 " "
Freight to smelter, R.R., would be about.... \$8.00
Provision for loss due to moisture..... 1.00 9.00 " "

Leaving as net value of 50% concentrates at Galena Siding \$18.00 " "

It is claimed by Mr. Beritzhoff that ore breaking and delivery to reduction works can be made for \$0.75 per ton. I doubt that, and am unwilling to go below \$2.50 per ton for development, mining and delivery to mill. The milling would probably consume another \$1.00 or \$1.50, making total charges against each ton of ore from \$3.50 to \$4.00. As five tons of ore would have to be mined and milled to secure one ton of concentrates you will readily see that there is not enough in the proposition to warrant consideration on a normal market basis.

I return therefore the papers, and thank you for bringing the matter to my attention.

Yours very truly,

C.G. to AKMed.
COL/LC

ORIGINAL SIGNED
C. G. LINDBERG

EXTRACTS FROM REPORT ON THE GREAT COMMONWEALTH MINE AT

WASHOE, NEVADA

Report by J. A. Beritshoff

Location:- Near Galena Siding of Virginia & Truckee R.R., 15 miles south of Reno, Nevada.

Ownership:- Commonwealth Mining & Milling Company.

Claims:- One patented, called Union, and 19 full sized held by location. Ten acres covering mill site between mining property and the R.R.

Equipment:- Blacksmith shop, General Office, Assay Office, Boarding House, and Dormitory for employees.

Machinery:-

- 1 - 9"x15" Blake crusher
- 1 - " Dodge "
- 1 - 28"x14" Joplin Crushing Roll
- 2 - 28"x14" " -Roughing Rolls
- 1 - 24"x14" Crushing Rolls (Joplin)
- 1 - 6 Compartment Joplin Jigs for roughing
- 2 - 5 " New Century Jigs for finishing
- 4 - Ford tables

Powers:- Water right on Galena Creek owned. Water conveyed by 6000 ft flume, head 250 feet. Approximately 140 H.P. could be developed at mill.

Development:- 5000 feet by levels and upraises on vein. Consists of Morgan Tunnel, Tunnels Nos 3 and 5.

Geology:- Vein dips 60°, strikes northeast. Varies in width from 8 to 20 feet. Quartzite country rock. Ore is intimate mixture of zinc blende, arsenopyrite with a small per centage of lead.

Ore in Sight:- No estimates above third level although considerable ore is exposed. Calculating 12 cu. ft. to the ton, there is 12,000 tons carrying 0.8% lead, 1.0 oz silver, 12% iron, 14% zinc, 50.4% insoluble between 4th and 5th levels. Vertically, also No.5 and No.8 chutes, 24,000 tons are estimated of an analysis 1.3 oz silver, 1.7% lead, 37.6% silica, 15.3% iron and 14.2% zinc.

Probable Ore:- A raise has been extended 92 feet upward from No. 4 level, which shows continuation of the ore, there is probably some 29,000 tons of ore available above No.4 level, having an average analysis of 1.2 oz. silver, 1.6% lead, 43.2% silica, 13.2% iron and 13.4% zinc. Estimating the ore west of No.8 raise and assuming it retains its width and value as exposed in the 100 feet winze, from No.5 level, there is an additional 15,000 tons of an average analysis: 1.2 oz. silver, 1.6% lead, 41.8% silica, 13.9% iron, and 13.4% zinc.

Summary of Ore Reserves:- It is safe to consider that there are 80,000 tons of ore available in the mine which will average 1.2% oz silver, 1.5% lead, 41.8% silica, 14.0% iron, and 13.7% zinc.

Price asked:- \$300,000. distributed over two years.

File 228

January 2nd, 1918.

Mr. N. B. MacKelvie,
25 Broad Street,
New York City.

Dear Mr. MacKelvie:

COMMONWEALTH ZINC MINE
WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA.

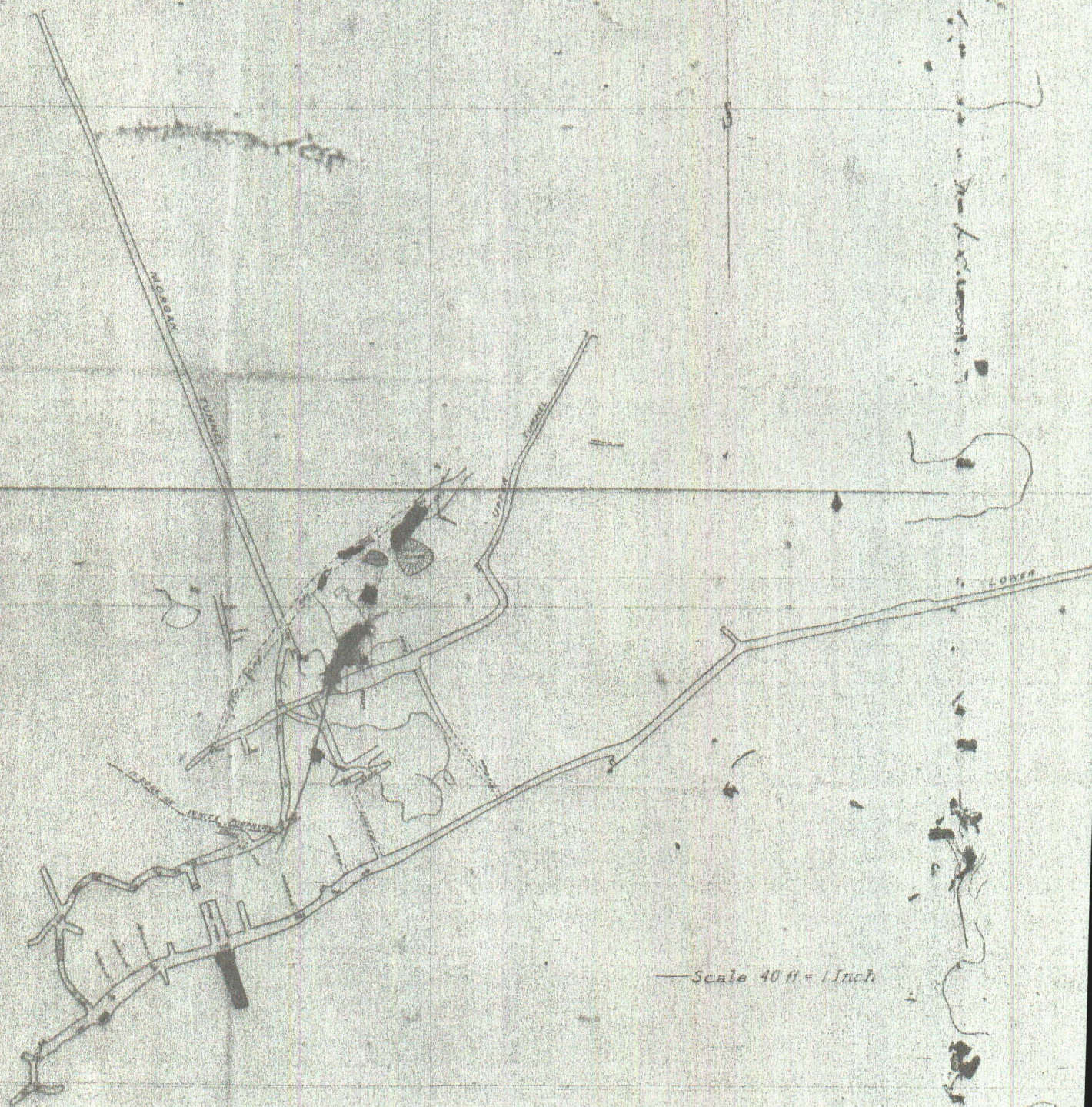
This property was considered by Mr. Swart in December 1911. Altho apparently no examination was made, he had access to a report made to the American Zinc Extraction Company of Kansas City and Leadville.

There was a fair tonnage of low grade ore in sight at the time with a Joplin type mill, not suited to the ore, which was complex of silver, lead and zinc with considerable iron.

Later they stated that they had found some better ore in the winze, but it was not investigated further by us.

Yours very truly,

HAW:M



December 5, 1911.

Mr. Chas. H. Miller,

416 Clay Peters Bldg.,

Keno, Nevada.

Dear Sir:-

I am just in receipt of your telegram of the 5th giving me your address. I am enclosing herewith a copy of the telegram I sent you from Platteville; also the original letter of November 16th, which was returned to me here from Keno marked "unclaimed".

Since writing this letter it has been decided to install our testing plant here in Denver where we shall be glad to make any tests for you that you may desire.

We have a number of successful plants running, both in this country and Mexico, and have been extremely careful not to allow any plants to come in that were not certain to make money for the owners. This means that we are going to want a good deal of information with regard to your property, its location, tonnage and character of ore, probable costs of operation, etc. before we can advise you intelligently as to whether one of our plants is what you are looking for or not, and before we can put any sort of a guarantee behind our machinery.

I shall be very glad to hear from you at length in regard to your proposition. I am very sorry there has been so much delay in the matter, but the Postal Telegraph Company had no office in Platteville, and your telegram there reached me in a mangled condition. I replied over the Western Union and also by letter, as you see, but I presume troubles of this kind are now a matter of the past.

Yours very truly,

WGS-N

W. G. SWARTZ.

Subject

File Under

Scale 40 ft = 1 Inch

TUNNEL

LOWER

San Antonio

228
Denver, Colo., December 16, 1911..

Mr. C. N. Miller, Manager,
Clay Peters Building,
Reno, Nevada.

Dear Sir:-

I have your letters of the 9th with report on the Nevada-Commonwealth Mine. This ore seems to be pretty low grade to make any money, and still it may be possible. I will take pleasure in calling on Mr. Arthur P. Miller and, if possible, get some of this ore for a test. We expect to have our Testing Plant in operation here in Denver in about 30 days.

I am returning, herewith, the report which contains some interesting information, but which it will not be necessary to retain here. You may expect to hear from me a little later on.

Yours very truly,

WGS-OD

File Under
Subject

C. N. Miller
Nevada-Commonwealth Mine

Great Nevada Commonwealth
Zinc Mine.

FILE

Reno - Washoe County - Nevada.

DATE December 19, 1911.

INTERVAL IN SHEET FROM W. G. SWART, DENVER

SHEET NO

238

Brought to me by C. H. Miller, Manager of Mine Development Company, Reno, Nevada. He has tried all sorts of fool processes on the ore, which is very low grade and will probably not pay under present conditions. He has a lot of the ore now in Denver and we will make a preliminary Huff Test as soon as our Plant is ready.

The attached report was made for the American Zinc Extration Company, of Kansas City and Leadville, two years ago. They did nothing. There is a very fair tonnage in sight with a Joplin type mill, which is not suited to the ore but which might readily be re-arranged. Unless the Huff test is extraordinarily good, I can't see how we can be interested, either on installing our machinery or in the mine itself.

W. G. Swart.

REPORT ON THE
GREAT NEVADA-COMMONWEALTH
MINE.

LOCATION

The Great Nevada-Commonwealth Mine at Washoe, Nevada, is situated near the Salena Siding of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, fifteen miles south of Reno, Nevada, and about the same distance from Carson City.

HISTORY

Some work was done on the property, years ago, the surface ores at that time carrying a high percentage of lead. A small lead furnace was installed, but no large tonnage of ore was smelted. The Nevada-Commonwealth Mining and Milling Company, present owners of the property, was organized in 1905, with a capitalization of ten million dollars, par value of the shares being one dollar each. Considerable stock was sold at approximately five cents per share. During 1906 and 1907 some eighty thousand or ninety thousand dollars was expended in building a mill, a flume for power purposes, and in opening the mine. The property during this time was under the management of C. W. Clapp. During the first half of 1908 in the neighborhood of eight thousand dollars was expended in further mine operations, under the management of Leopold Hahn, with Frank V. Goetz in active charge of the mine. I will mention in passing that the more recent mining on the property has been done in a very thorough manner. All heavy ground has been very thoroughly timbered, and chutes placed where necessary for economical mining.

TOPOGRAPHY

The property lies just west of a narrow, fertile valley on the

low eastern foothills of the Sierra Nevada Range. The ground is practically barren, there being no trees that could be used for mine timbers. The company owns certain water rights on Galena Creek. This water is conveyed to the mill by a flume approximately 6000 ft. long, by which they are enabled to obtain a head of 250 ft. I did not look into the water rights of the company to determine their priority or the supply controlled, but judging from the amount of water that is flowing at the present time, 140 H. P. could probably be developed at the present mill. It is my understanding that this water, after being utilized, is turned into Galena Creek to be used by ranchers owning property east of the mill.

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP

Referring to Plate 1 herewith attached, the Nevada-Commonwealth M. & M. Company own the Union Claim, which is patented, and nineteen unpatented claims which have been held by annual assessment work.. These claims are nearly all full size, each being 600 ft. x 1500 ft., with the exception of the fractional claim, which is small in area and lies north-east of the Union Claim. They also own ten acres of land covering the mill site, lying between the mining property and the Virginia & Truckee Railroad. This land was originally filed on under the Homestead Act, and was deeded to the mining company.

SURFACE EQUIPMENT

Among the buildings on the property may be mentioned a blacksmith shop, general office and assay office, besides a very commodious boarding house and dormitory for the employees. During 1906 and 1907 a mill was built which was designed after Joplin practice, and contains the following in the way of equipment.

- 1 - 9" x 15" Blake Type Crusher
- 1 - 9" x 15" Dodge Crusher
- 1 - 28" x 14" Joplin Crushing Roll
- 2 - 28" x 14" Joplin Crushing Rolls
- 1 - 24" x 14" Finishing Roll (Joplin)
- 2 - 6-compartment Joplin Jigs for roughing
- 2 - 5 compartment New Century Jigs for finishing.
- 4 - Ford Tables.

The mill was operated by water power, this power being furnished from two 36" pelton wheels. Of this equipment the Blake Crusher, Dodge Crusher, Ford Tables and probably the jigs could be put in working condition. The rolls are practically worth less. The mill building could be utilized in part for a modern mill after strengthening the foundations and building new elevators where needed.

GEOLOGY

Without going into detail in regard to the surface geology, I will say the eastern portion of the claims is severed by a considerable depth of conglomerate, while the claims farther to the west show that quartzite dykes come to the surface and a large porphyry dyke cuts through the property near the western corner of the Union Claim. This porphyry dyke has a north and south strike, and very little prospecting has been done to the west of this dyke.

EXTENT OF MINE WORKINGS

Altogether approximately 5000 feet of development work has been done in the levels and upraises on the vein. This amount of development work also includes the Morgan Tunnel, which is approximately 500 feet long, and No. 3 Tunnel and No. 5 Tunnel, or the drain tunnel. This latter may be considered a cross cut tunnel, and was driven approximately 700 feet through soft conglomerate, 220 feet, through silicious shale and 105 feet through porphyry and quartzite before the vein was encountered.

Referring to Plate 2, (which shows the plan and elevation of the mine workings), the vein was encountered at No. 1 raise. While a portion of this raise between the fourth and fifth levels west from No. 8 raise