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(198) M-7  
Item 9

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION  
MINING DIVISION  
REPORT OF SUPERVISING ENGINEER

Docket No. ND - 8096  
Date of Authorization to Examine  
Date of Examination  
Date of Report

February 17, 1943  
February 24, 1943  
March 15, 1943

NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT

Ben F. Farrington  
Box 777  
Hawthorne, Nevada

Fred O. Gilbert  
Luning, Nevada

Homer L. Gilbert  
Luning, Nevada

CORRESPONDENT

Ben F. Farrington  
Box 777  
Hawthorne, Nevada

CHARACTER OF PROJECT

Applicant proposes to remove the caved material from the bottom of an old glory hole, 75 feet in diameter and 50 feet deep, and to clean out and rehabilitate an old shaft in order to sample copper deposit.

APPLICANT

The Gilbert brothers and Farrington are old-time miners and prospectors, and are capable of handling the physical phase of a small mining operation. Farrington is more or less financially responsible, and is now operating a hotel in Hawthorne. The Gilbert brothers were operating a small gold mine in Nye County, Nevada, until recently. They are not now permanently employed, but work at odd jobs as occasion demands.

LOAN REQUESTED

\$5,000.00

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

West  
F.L.  
The property is located on Garfield Mountain, about 17 miles by road east of Mina, Mineral County, Nevada. Mina is a station on the Tonopah branch of the Southern Pacific R.R. The road from Mina is an ordinary desert road, much in need of repair. The elevation at the property is about 7,000 feet; at Mina it is about 4,000.

The topography in the vicinity of the mine is marked by fairly smooth, rolling ridges dissected by numerous small ravines draining southeast into Excelsior Flat.

copper ore sorted out that paid to ship. However, of the 1500 tons said to have been shipped, the bulk of it came from the glory hole which is located on the fault at its intersection with the contact.

Originally a shaft was sunk at this point. It was an incline on the foot wall of the fault. At 60 feet it intersected the contact vein and ended there. Ore made along the fault as replacements in the limestone out from the contact. In mining these, the operation evolved into a glory hole method, and as the ground caved the shaft became unworkable, and was eventually destroyed. Applicant's contention that the bottom of the shaft is in good ore is untenable as the point which was once the bottom of the original shaft is open for inspection and no ore remains there.

The only ore that appeared to approach shipping grade is exposed on the NW face of the glory hole along the fault, (See plat cross section,) and on the contact at the bottom of the 50 foot shaft just west of, and 6 feet below, the glory hole. Samples were taken of the best material from both points, and the results were as follows:

- No. 1 Bottom of shaft at west edge of glory hole, 18" best ore in fault vein - Cu - 2.48%
- No. 2 Cu - 4.97% taken across 2 feet of a short lense in the fault vein on west face of glory hole, about 30 feet up from floor.

Bunches and veinlets of copper stained material are visible along the fault line over a width of from 6 to 10 feet, but this is obviously very low grade material.

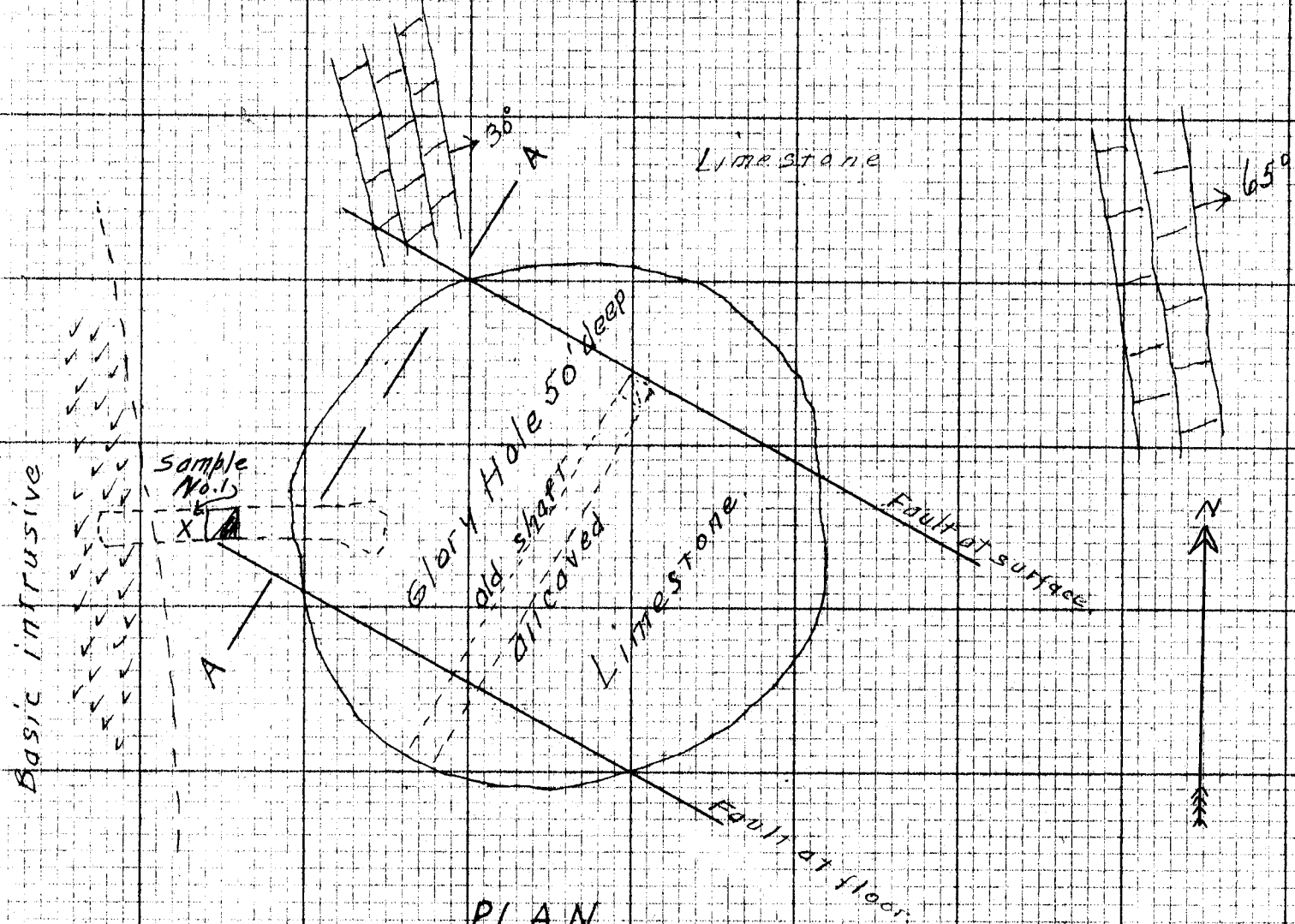
In the several openings along the contact adjacent to this glory hole, no minable deposits of ore were found. Small bunches and veinlets of ore were noted at several points but not considered worth sampling. The entire project may be summed up as one in which there is the possibility of eventually developing a body of very low grade carbonate and silicate copper ore.

There is little probability that further exploration and development may result in the production of shipping ore in quantities that would justify its cost.

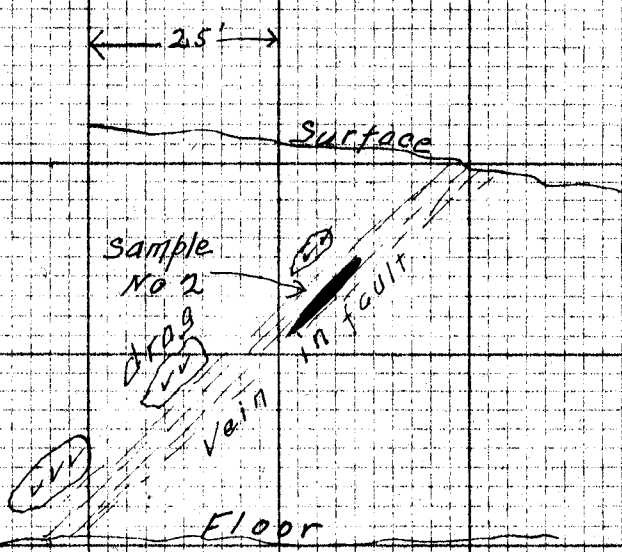
In an interview with one of the applicants, Mr. Homer Gilbert, it was learned that the ground was located early in January, 1943, and later in the month was monumented, and that the location work has not been done, nor has the certificates of location, required by the Nevada Statutes, been filed for record. The application for loan is dated February 6, 1943. Applicants were never on the ground prior to January, 1943.

In an interview with Mr. G. F. Thompson, the writer learned that the shaft, (in which applicant states good ore remains at the bottom) did not extend below the floor of the glory hole.

It is the writer's opinion that the project is entirely without merit, and the granting of the loan would result in a total loss, and impede rather than promote the National Defense.



# PLAN



section thru A-A, looking NW  
as exposed on wall of glory hole

## NEVADA MINERAL LABORATORIES

233 E. PLAZA ST.

PHONE RENO 21001

RENO, NEVADA

## ASSAY CERTIFICATE

M. Reconstruction Finance Corp.3-4-43By Gordon Eng.

WE HAVE ASSAYED YOUR SAMPLES AND FIND CONTAINS: (PER TON OF 2000 LBS.)

NO.	MARK	GOLD Ozs. per Ton	VALUE GOLD	SILVER Ozs. per Ton	LEAD Per Cent Wet	COPPER Per Cent	MERCURY Lbs. Per Ton	ZINC Per Cent	WO <sub>3</sub> Per Cent	Per Cent
1-G		-----	-----	-----	-----	2.48				
2-G		-----	-----	-----	-----	4.97				

Remarks: .....

Charges: \$.....

ALL ASSAYS RUN IN DUPLICATE

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

WASHINGTON  
43 Sierra Street  
RENO, NEVADA

17-7  
198  
Item 9

Chas. W. Tully - Asst. Chief, Mining Section - R.F.C. -  
Washington, D. C. - March 16, 1943

Re: Ben F. Farrington  
Fred O. Gilbert  
Homer L. Gilbert  
Docket No. Reno ND-8096

Dear Mr. Tully:

I am enclosing herewith report by Carl Stoddard, in duplicate, covering the above loan application.

The applicants came to my office the first week of February, and based upon representations made to me at that time and later in their loan application, I had reason to believe they might have something worth while. In Exhibit "B" of their application, Paragraph D, they make the statement "vein sampled on each end across 8 feet, copper 6.04 per cent." Upon examination, I found that the sample had been taken 8 feet long in a stringer about 4 inches wide. They did not intimate that the only thing they had done was stick up a location notice and erect the corner monuments. An examination of the ground revealed that they had not done the location work required by the statutes of this state, so as a matter of fact at the time the examination was made they had not perfected their possessory title.

I was also influenced by an affidavit attached to their application and signed by George F. Thompson, as I have know Thompson for many years. Undoubtedly they made up the affidavit and Thompson signed it without reading it, as I made it a point to look up Thompson in Mina after the examination and the statement attributed to Mr. Thompson in the second to last paragraph of Stoddard's report was made by Thompson in my presence.

The applicants in question haven't the slightest conception of the geology of the property. The two samples

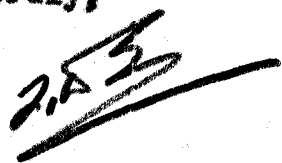
RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION  
WASHINGTON

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Mr. Chas. W. Tully  
March 18, 1943

Stoddard mentions, I took myself of the only ore exposures in the glory hole.

To say that some applicants of this type must have the impression that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is a glorified Santa Claus is putting it mildly. The main reason the Gilbert brothers felt they were entitled to this loan is the fact that they claimed to have gone to school in Inyo County, California, with Mrs. Gordon, in fact this statement was made at least a dozen times. While under some circumstances a statement of this kind might have a semi-sentimental interest, I fail to see where it would contribute in any way to the National Defense. I am glad to confirm Mr. Stoddard's report.

Yours very truly,



L. D. GORDON  
Supervising Engineer

LDG:AC

Enclosure