N. Nevada Field Trip (1932) A.M. Smith + C. Stoddard 2040 0001 and. Lode and Placer Gold.



Rowland is located on the Bruneau River, about 30 miles west of Jarbidge, We arrived there June 9, 1932, very weary from working out of mud holes along the rough mountain road. For comfort and safety in traveling by auto one should not go into this district until July.

Fig. 25. Bruneau Mines Company mill.

The Bruneau mine of the Bruneau Mines Company is located about one-half mile of Rowland P. O. The vein is in a shear zone in Paleozoic sedimentary rocks, here principally interbedded quartzite and limestone. The strike is N. 40° W., and dip about 70° NE, width about 4 feet.

On the south side of the vein the Paleozoics dip steeply to the south or stand vertically. On the north side they are rather flat, indicating much movement and a strong fault. The vein material and ore is brecciated iron-stained quartz, shale, quartzite and limestone.

A lower tunnel is 600 feet vertically above the river level, and 900 feet long, driven on the vein. An upper tunnel, about 100 feet above the lower, is 100 feet long. One substantial ore shoot has been stoped out between these tunnels.

The mill, located at Rowland near the river, consists of 3 Joshua-Hendy heavy single mortar quadruple-discharge stamps, amalgamation on copper plates. The tailings are elevated to 3 agitators, 18 feet diam., 8 feet deep, of 2" redwood. Sand and slime are agitated together with cyanide in these vats by a single Hendryx propeller, settled, and decanted.

The ore, said to run \$8.00 per ton, is trucked down the steep mountain over a mile long road from the mine. The plant is not properly designed for the ore, and it is apparent that good extraction cannot be made with it. It is driven by water power, a low pressure turbine, the best and most efficient machine in the mill.

The Bruneau Mines Company, Roy R. Cook, President, is a Nevada corporation, 300,000 shares, par value \$1.00., and consists of 7 unpatented claims, the Bruneau



Fig. 25.
The 3-stamp mill and small agitation plant of the Bruneau Mines Company.

mine and mill. The stamp mill was built in 1927, cyanide annex in 1930. The total production is stated to have been about \$10,000.

The property is leased to Al and Frank Barton, who are beginning a 2 year lease, pay 20 per cent royalty, and must keep up the mill. Current report is that the parent company's operations were inefficient.

A visit to the mine showed that it may have considerable merit, providing the ore has the values stated by Al Barton. However, two special samples cut by A. M. Smith and Barton at a point where Barton said the values were good, assayed only a few cents at the State laboratory.

D. A. Thalimer, a stockholder in the company, lives at Rowland, oversees the lessee's work and does their assaying. Thalimer stated that they wished to sell stock enough to finance driving a new tunnel near the river level.

<u>Placer</u>

Oro Vista Mine, Gold Creek, Lode and Placer Gold.



At Rowland we learned that A. S. Longwill, of Rowland, has a gold lode mine on the north fork of Humboldt River, near Gold Creek, a hamlet about 20 miles south of Rowland. Longwell has a little sample mill in operation. He is also said to have a placer claim nearby, which averages 10¢ in gold per wheelbarrow load. We did not visit this place.

Tennessee Gulch. Lode and Placer Gold



Tennessee Gulch is 10 miles south of Rowland. This summer Theodore Parker, a negro, is building a small mill there which he had shipped up from San Francisco, and has 3 men employed setting it up. C. Olsen, postmaster at Rowland, said there were two veins, an upper and a lower, in granite porphyry, small, but rich in gold.

Placer

Placer also occurs near this point in Tennessee Gulch. C. Olsen of Rowland