

2110 0008

HORNSILVER

Inspection Trip - May 1931
A. M. Smith (NBM)
with Jay Carpenter (NBM)

92
1/2

Ohio Mines Company.

This district was visited by A. M. Smith on May 25, while on the same day Mr. Carpenter examined the prospects of the Antelope District east of Goldfield.

Ohio Mines Company.

The Ohio Mines Company, which is a combination of the Russell, Orleans and Townsite groups of mining claims, is proceeding with development under the direction of Mr. J. W. Dunfee, mine manager and General Superintendent. Mr. Dunfee gave much useful general information about the district. He stated that a new body of ore had been opened up at the junction of the Orleans and Connelly veins on the 150' level, southeast of where these veins pass through a diorite dike. The ore shoot is stated to be 15' wide and to contain 20" of high grade assaying from \$20. to \$80. per ton. One assay was 3.37 ounces of gold and 66 ounces of silver. The silver occurs as metallic hornsilver. They propose to sink a new shaft near this point, and have acquired the old Western Mill, which they will remodel to treat the ore. The new development was begun last summer, and to date about six months mining has been done with a small crew. Dr. Otto Dyckmann of Cincinnati, Ohio, is president, and G. W. Dye of Los Angeles is General Manager.

Western Gold Mining Company.

This property consists of the DeVada group of six claims lying $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles south of the Ohio Mines Company. It has had considerable development under former owners, and ore to the value of \$25. per ton was shipped to the Hornsilver mill, and to the Desert Mill at Millers. A favorable report was made by Chas. D. Wilkinson, E.M., of Tonopah,

dated Aug. 19, 1930. The company was incorporated in Nevada in 1927 with H. M. DeVotie, Hornsilver, Pres., J. J. Barker, B. I. Barlow, Chas. W. Goodrich and Harry B. Ruhl (Sec.) all of Goldfield, on the directorate. Inoperative.

Green's Pride Group.

This consists of a group of six claims located in the southwestern part of the district. They are owned by Mr. E. D. Green and Mrs. Nellie Emery. Mr. Green, who had been in correspondence with the Bureau, was looked up at Hornsilver, and his mine was given a careful examination.

The mine has never made any production, but is well worthy of development. There are five strong quartz veins crossing the claims with a general strike of N 45 W, and having a nearly vertical dip.

Most of the development work which has been done was not properly placed and has accomplished but little. A shaft, 60', was sunk between two main veins, from the bottom of which a drift 113' long was run on a cross stringer to intersect one of the veins. At one point a 28' tunnel was driven in on a 3' vein. On the dump is 3 tons of ore which Green stated assayed 4.6 ozs. Au and 2 ozs. Ag. A small dump of screenings he said would assay \$15. in gold.

Golden Rule Mine. (Formerly "Little Joe").

Consists of 5 claims about 3 miles east of Hornsilver. Owned by Mr. John T. Murphy, and Fred Atzert, Goldfield. Was owned by Sam Kelsey in 1874, during which period it is said \$25,000 was hauled from the main stope to Austin -- ore running over \$200. per ton, 2 ounces Au., the remainder in silver.

The vein is on a contact between granite and quartzite, with granite footwall. Above the quartzite is fine schist and limestone, conformably bedded Paleozoic sedimentaries. A 100', 38° incline shaft was sunk on the vein, on the west side of which is a 20 ton stop, the only evidence of ore mined. From the shaft bottom a drift 120' long runs NW and another 100' SW, on the vein, which is apparently barren.

At another point on the ground is a reddish black, massive, quartz-iron outcrop on which a combined open cut and tunnel, 70' long, has been driven, and a 50' shaft sunk. No information could be given by Mr. Murphy concerning values, which are probably low. Mr. Murphy, who is a friend of Mr. Dunfee, had accompanied the writer to Hornsilver, to show roads and mines.

There are a number of small mines and prospects in the vicinity of Hornsilver on which assessment work is being kept up.

SULPHIDE & ANTELOPE SPRINGS

Mr. Pat McAuliffe took one of the engineers on a trip to the Sulphide and Antelope Mines, about 30 miles in an air line S - S - E from Goldfield or N 40° E strike - 45° dip to SE. The Sulphide veins are a series of parallel veins in rhyolite. Many cuts were made on the croppings and several shallow windlass shafts have been sunk. The deepest shaft was sunk to 100 ft. with two hundred feet of drifting. The vein is persistent, with a strong footwall and a 3 ft. width of quartz but of low value only. Mr. McAuliffe was considering cross-cutting in the footwall for a parallel vein. After a survey and study the conclusion was that an existing crosscut was sufficient footwall