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Item 6

REPORT BY J. K. TURNER, E.M.

on

GREAT BEND MINE

Owned by

GREAT BEND, Ltd.

August 31, 1934

REPORT ON THE GREAT BEND MINE

owned by the

GREAT BEND, Ltd.

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LOCATION

This mining property is situated in the Diamondfield section of the Goldfield Mining District, Esmeralda County, Nevada, and about 5 miles in a northerly direction from the Town of Goldfield, which is the nearest railroad point. Good roads connect the mine with the railroad station. The altitude at collar of main shaft is approximately 6,000 feet.

PROPERTY

The property consists of eleven (11) patented claims and four (4) unpatented claims, totaling an area of about 220 acres (see attached map). The names of the claims are Great Bend, Great Bend No. 1, Great Bend No. 2, Great Bend No. 3, Great Bend No. 4, Great Bend Fraction and Thanksgiving Gift lodes, patented as U. S. Survey Lot No. 2210, Red Butte No. 2, Red Butte No. 3, Red Butte No. 4, and High Rock Fraction lodes, patented as U. S. Survey Lot No. 2574; and Nileak No. 1, Nileak No. 2, Nileak No. 3 and Nileak No. 4, unpatented lode mining claims, and all are owned by GREAT BEND, Ltd. The titles to aforesaid claims are perfect, and there are no disputes or conflicts with the adjoining properties. An examination of the County Records reveals no judgments, liens, or lawsuits on file against the property or against GREAT BEND, Ltd.

A legal opinion on the title of GREAT BEND, Ltd. to aforesaid property was recently prepared by one of the best title lawyers in Nevada, conclusively showing undisputable title vested in GREAT BEND, Ltd. A

copy of the opinion, dated March 5th, 1934, and rendered by Mr. J. A. Houlahan, attorney at law, Goldfield, Nevada, is attached hereto.

HISTORY

The Goldfield Mining District, of which Diamondfield section is a portion, was discovered in the latter part of 1902. After a brief excitement, most of the prospectors left the camp and the original claims were allowed to lapse. In May of 1903 prospectors returned and began locating claims. Ore was discovered the following October, shipments began in December, and the great Goldfield stampede ensued. The railroad was extended to Goldfield in 1905, at which time the population was 8,000. In 1908 the district reached its maximum population of 20,000. From 1904 to 1919 the Goldfield District was one of the most important gold producing districts in the United States. Since the war, the high cost of mining and lack of interest in gold mining properties has retarded development in the Goldfield district.

The Goldfield district has a production record of approximately One Hundred Million Dollars ($100,000,000.00) of which over 95% was gold, and has paid over $33,000,000 individends. The production, however, in a small way still continues and exploration work is being performed. The recent interest in gold mining should create considerable development in this camp.

GEOLOGY

The oldest rock in the Goldfield district is Cambrian shale, which has been intruded by Alaskite that is probably of Cretaceous age. Upon these older rocks rest unconformably a series of Tertiary rocks and lake sediments. F. L. Ransome of the U. S. Geological Survey gives the following sequence beginning with the oldest; "Vindicator, Rhyolite, Latite,

Tuff, Sandstorm Rhyolite, Andesite Dacite, Neda Rhyolite, Andesite Breccia, Spearhead Rhyolite, Conglomerate and Malpais Basalt". The ore deposits are irregular lodes in the fractured and highly altered country rocks. Replacement of the country rocks by quartz, kaolinite, alunite and pyrite has occurred. The ore shoots are in the form of irregular bodies in the irregular lodes and their limits can only be determined by assays. The principal ore bodies are in dacite, though some are in rhyolite, andesite and latite. High grade ore containing copper occurs at the latite-shale contact.

The principal gangue mineral is compact quartz derived from the silicification of volcanic rock, with which are associated Kaolinite and Alunite. The ore minerals occur mainly in the quartz, though at times in or near alunite. They consist of fine grained pyrites and marcasite (iron sulphides), bismuthinite, arsenical pyrites, native gold and telluride of gold, with minor amounts of other sulphides. Concentric shells or ore minerals about altered rock fragments are characteristic of the rich ore.

There are three (3) known veins on this property which are about parallel, all having a general easterly and westerly strike with a southerly dip, varying from 20 to 60 degrees from the horizontal. They vary in width from 2 to 10 feet and average about four feet in width. The walls of the veins are fairly well defined, being generally accompanied by talc seams. The veins are persistent and can be traced on the surface the entire length of the property and through the adjoining ground. Only a small portion of the vein area has been worked; the balance offers a very promising field for future development, and production of a large amount of mill ore.

DEVELOPMENT AND VALUES

The development work heretofore done is confined to one vein on the

Great Bend No. 2 and Thanksgiving Gift Claims, and consists of over 7,200 feet in the form of shafts, drifts, raises and winzes.

The main development consists of 2 vertical shafts, each 500 feet deep, and 4 drifts on vein. These drifts are run at the 160 foot level, 236 foot level, 375 foot level and 400 foot level. There are many cross cuts, intermediate levels, raises, and winzes. (Map of underground workings is attached hereto).

The longest drift is on the 236 foot level, and is over 1500 feet long. It has been driven from the main shaft easterly to the Lockhart shaft, and westerly to a raise from which an intermediate level is driven connecting with the Keane shaft. The Lockhart shaft is within a few feet on the east line of the property. The drift on the 160 foot level is over 1200 feet in length. The drifts on the 375 foot and 400 foot levels have a length of about 600 and 300 feet, respectively. All these levels are connected, which efficiently solves the air problem. The combined length of the cross cuts, intermediate levels, raises and winzes, together with the combined length of the main levels equals a total footage of over 7200 feet, as above mentioned.

Assay samples were taken regularly from the faces of the various workings as the development progressed, all of which was done pursuant to my instructions as all work done on the property between 1915 and 1932 was continuously under my supervision. The sampling was done carefully and was for the purpose of determining values and positively was not with a view of getting the most favorable results. The values are remarkable considering they were taken from numerous workings, covering a large area. Attached hereto is a photostat record of 5064 assays taken by myself, or under my direction, and by the men working for me or leasing under my supervision, during the time the mine has been in my charge.

The average of all ore shipped from this mine since it was placed in my charge has been about $37.14 per ton previous standard gold price. (At

$35.00 gold price the average would have been over $62.00). The average of 5,064 assays taken, a copy of which are attached hereto, is $29.30 per ton in gold and silver at previous standard gold price. (At $35.00 gold price the average would be approximately $50.00). No attempt has been made to select assays to obtain this unusual high average as the results include the low values and "trace" assays along with the ones showing average, fair and higher values. It was the custom to sample the width of vein in two or three sections. Oftentimes the high grade ore would be on one side of the vein and then it would switch to the center or other side. Therefore, the sampling was usually done in sections of one or two feet in width in order to separate the shipping ore from lower grade milling ore. The assay results attached hereto show narrow widths for reasons above stated, however, the milling ore bodies will average four feet in width. I believe that if all low grade milling ore had been taken out with the shipping ore as encountered during the progress of the development, and put through a mill on the property, it would have been easy to have maintained mill heads averaging at least $15.00 per ton in gold at the $20.67 per ounce price, and many thousands of tons of mill ore could have been profitably mined and milled. All future mining operations should be organized with this objective in view.

DUMP ORE

During the time the mine was shipping the higher grade ores the waste was piled to one side of the dump and the mill ores mixed with some waste were piled to another side. There are various other dumps from other workings where waste and mill ore is mixed. A systematic sampling of these various dumps, containing between 5,000 and 10,000 tons, has been made during the past two years. The results, extended at $35.00 gold, are as follows:

Assay No.	MAIN SHAFT DUMPS	Value per ton
10 A	Average surface of ore dump, being left dump northerly from Incline shaft on Great Bend. D.B. 0.28 oz.Au	$9.80

Assay No.		Value per ton
12 A	Dump No. 2 adjoins Dump No.1 on south and west, took grabs from 17 holes dug on dump. D.B. 0.86 oz.Au	$30.10
13 A	Dump No. 3. This dump is west of Dump No. 2 and is the dump that leads to ore bin. We took 12 grab samples from holes dug around the dump. D.B. 0.20 oz.Au	7.00
14 A	This is a white dump (small) beneath ore bin where north chute discharges on ground. Has appearance of being all alunite. Steffen shovelled several large spade fulls of white material on large piece of corrugated iron, mixed thoroughly before taking 5 lb. sample. D.B. 0.13 oz.Au	4.55
21 A	Grab sample from 20 holes in dump No. 2. We estimate that it is 65'x20'x13' = 16,000 cubic ft. = 1000 tons. This assayed $30.10 on sample No. 12. (This sample does not include Dump 2A which is at bottom of #2). See Sample No. 12 A. D.B. 0.50 oz.Au	17.50
22 A	Steffen dug a 6 ft. trench 1 ft. deep across top of No. 2 dump about 15 ft. NW of SE end of top of dump. Steffen also cut a shovel sample of this same cut in sample No. 21. See 12 A and 21 A. D.B. 0.22 oz.Au	7.70
23 A	From 5 grab holes near top of dump No. 5. Looks like ore mixed with waste. D.B. 0.62 oz.Au	21.70
24 A	From 19 holes grab sample on Dump No. 3 D.B. 0.12 oz.Au	4.20
25 A	Grab samples from 26 holes on red tailing (mill) dump. D.B. 0.14 oz.Au	4.90
26 A	From 20 holes. Quartered sample in tub for thoro mixing. From yellow dump (3 A) directly beneath south chute from ore bin. Shovels taken from 20 holes dug by HHC. D.B. 0.50 oz.Au	17.50
27 A	Steffen cut 5 holes about 6 inches deep across top of 3 A dump where old ties formerly laid. This is the same place where No. 2 and No. 2 A join on south side of No. 2 dump. D.B. 0.34 oz.Au	11.90
28 A	This is west dump of No. 3 A. It runs from base of No. 3 down to road. Steffen 1/4 shovels from 5 holes and put into bucket. D.B. 0.86 oz.Au	30.10
29 A	No. 4 dumps. Steffen took shovels from 4 holes. (Note by Steffen. Took 4 shovels full from 4 holes). This is hard crusty sulphide surface and looks like ore. Dump runs from top to road although its surface narrows to five feet in width at bottom above road. No. 4 on East side is really a continuation of same ore on west side of No. 3 dump. D.B. 0.14 oz.Au	4.90
40 A	Oct. 1st, 1932, Cut trench 70 ft. long 6" to 12" deep at 45° angle on south and west side of #2 Dump beginning at top of #2 at NW end and running to SE end ending at top of 2 A dump which is the base of No. 2 dump. D.B. 0.42 oz.Au	14.70

Assay No.			Value per ton
41 A	Cut trench (beginning at SE lower end of trench cut of sample No. 40). This sample runs from that point in a NW direction up and around dump #2 to extreme northwest corner top of Dump #2 distance of 75 feet along trench.	D.B. 0.18 oz.Au	$ 6.30
42 A	10 shovels of coarse rock was taken around base of 2A about 4 ft. above surface of bottom ground. This sample was thrown on a 1/2 inch mesh screen and thoroughly mixed & HHC took about 15 lbs. for assay. No fines were less than 1/2 inch in this sample. Steffen guesses 12.40 HHC guesses 2.40	D.B. 0.30 oz.Au	10.50
43 A	Base of Dump No. 2 on E. side where #2 contacts with red cyanide tailings in gulch. This is entirely separate from 2A. HHC took ten shovels of heavy coarse material 4 ft. from bottom of dump (gulch) and screened it over a 1/2 inch screen after being thoroly mixed he took a 10# sample.	D.B. 0.12 oz.Au	4.20
A	Composite sample of 40-41-42-43	D.B. 0.24 oz.Au	8.40
82 A	Is a 100# sample taken from a long cut extending northerly and southerly from a point about 50 due westerly from Main shaft to and for a distance of 50 ft. Cut is 30 inches deep. Marked by posts driven in ground. Beginning in North end of cut and sampled toward south.	D.B. 0.06 oz.Au	2.30
83 A	Is a 100# sample taken from another 50 ft. in a southerly direction from 82A.	D.B. 0.06 oz.Au	2.10
84 A	Is an 80# sample taken 18 ft. southerly from 83B. The cut runs more easterly and westerly here 22 ft.	D.B. 0.18 oz.Au	6.30
88 A	Is taken from an E. & W. trench 2 ft. deep and about 18 ft. long. Trench is about 50 ft. South of shaft collar partly a duplicate of 84A.	D.B. 0.14 oz.Au	4.90
89 A	is 75# resample of 84A.	D.B. 0.08 oz.Au	2.80
90 A	Is 75# resample of 88A.	D.B. 0.13 oz.Au	4.55
91 A	Is 75# Easterly continuation of 88 A trench 18 ft. long and 2 ft. deep.	D.B. 0.08 oz.Au	2.80
92 A	Is 40# sample taken from No. 2 or second trench East from extreme West end of G.B.Dump No. 1 trench being the trench to the extreme west.	D.B. 0.09 oz.Au	3.15
95 A	Is 50# sample taken from No. 1 25 ft. trench to the extreme west of G.B. Dump.	D.B. 0.09 oz.Au	3.15
100 A	Is a 40# sample taken from a cut across No. 2 dump or ore dump of G.B.Shaft.	D.B. 0.10 oz.Au	3.50
103 A	75# sample taken from a E & W trench 18 ft. long that cuts the old No. 3 dump (ore loading dump) about 20 ft. toward shaft and northerly from 91 A about 30 ft. S. of Main Shaft.	D.B. 0.08 oz.Au	2.80

Assay No.				Value per ton
104 A	Is a 10 ft. trench on top of #2 dump at extreme South edge of No. 100 A, being second trench from South end of same dump. 40# sample.	D.B.	0.16 oz.Au	$ 5.60
105 A	Is third trench from South end of No. 2 Dump. 40# sample.	D.B.	0.36 oz.Au	12.30
106 A	Is 4th trench from South end of No. 2 Dump. 40# sample.	D.B.	0.62 oz.Au	21.70
139 A	Is a resample of 105A Dump.	D.B.	0.34 oz.Au	11.90
140 A	Is a resample of 104 A Dump.	Piers	0.55 oz.Au	19.25
		D.B.	0.32 oz.Au	11.20
		W&B	0.79 oz.Au	27.65
157 A	Is a resample of 50# of 93 A Dump.			
		D.B.	0.10 oz.Au	3.50
		W&B	0.21 oz.Au	7.35
		Piers	0.21 oz.Au	7.35
364 A	Great Bend shaft ore dump first trench from south dump.	W&B	0.29 oz.Au	10.15
365 A	Great Bend second trench dump.	W&B	0.20 oz.Au	7.00
366 A	Great Bend Third trench dump.	W&B	0.22 oz.Au	7.70
367 A	Great Bend fourth trench dump.	W&B	0.25 oz.Au	8.75
368 A	Great Bend fifth trench dump.	W&B	0.12 oz.Au	4.20
382 A	Resample of 364 A.Great Bend first trench dump.			
		Piers	0.30 oz.Au	10.50
		W&B	0.31 oz.Au	10.85
383 A	Resample of 365 A. Great Bend second trench dump.			
		Piers	0.20 oz.Au	7.00
		W&B	0.18 oz.Au	6.30
384 A	Resample of 366 A. Great Bend third trench dump.			
		Piers	0.28 oz.Au	9.80
		W&B	0.40 oz.Au	14.00
385 A	Resample of 367 A. Great Bend fourth trench dump.			
		Piers	0.31 oz.Au	10.85
		W&B	0.26 oz.Au	9.10
386 A	Resample of 368 A. Great Bend fifth trench dump.			
		Piers	0.24 oz.Au	8.40
		W&B	0.16 oz.Au	5.60
393 A	One of 6 average sample G.B.Shaft dumps.			
		Piers	0.24 oz.Au	8.40
394 A	One of 6 average sample G.B.Shaft dumps.			
		Piers	0.25 oz.Au	8.75
395 A	One of 6 average sample G.B.Shaft dumps.			
		Piers	0.23 oz.Au	8.05
396 A	One of 6 average samples G.B.Shaft dumps.			
		Piers	0.26 oz.Au	9.10
398 A	One of 6 average samples G.B.Shaft dumps.			
		Piers	0.24 oz.Au	8.40
397 A	One of 6 average samples G.B.Shaft dumps.			
		Piers	0.25 oz.Au	8.75

Average of aforesaid 60 assays is $9.42 in gold.

INCLINE SHAFT DUMPS

801 A	Is sample taken from 15 holes from dump just north-west of compressor house (Great Bend Mine) about 150 ft. distant.	W&B	0.17 oz.Au	5.95

Assay No.		Value per ton
308 A	25# sample from 3 ft. cut in westerly long dump at Incline Shaft Cut No.1 being at North end of dump. W.AB. 0.15 oz.Au	$ 5.25
309 A	25# from cut No.2 Incline. W.AB. 0.26 oz.Au	9.10
310 A	20# cut No.3 Incline W.AB. 0.45 oz.Au	15.75
311 A	25# from cut No.4 Incline. W.AB. 0.82 oz.Au	28.70
312 A	25# from two short cuts SW of No. 1-2-3-4. W.AB. 0.05 oz.Au	1.75
331 A	50# resample 308 A Incline Shaft Dump. W.AB. 0.21 oz.Au	7.35
332 A	25# resample 310A Incline Shaft Dump. W.AB. 0.26 oz.Au	9.30
333 A	25# resample 311A Incline Shaft Dump. W.AB. 0.52 oz.Au	18.20
334 A	25# resample 312 A Incline Shaft Dump. W.AB. 0.10 oz.Au	3.50
373A	Resample of 331 A Incline Shaft Dump. (See 308 A) Piers 0.18 oz.Au	6.30
374 A	Resample of 332 A Incline Shaft Dump. (See 310 A) Piers 0.06 oz.Au	2.10
375 A	Resample of 333 A Incline Shaft Dump. (See 311A) Piers 0.10 oz.Au	3.50
376 A	Resample of 334 A Incline Shaft Dump. (See 312 A) Piers 0.12 oz.Au	4.20
377 A	Resample of 335 A Incline Shaft Dump. (See 314 A) Piers 0.14 oz.Au	4.90
399 A	Incline Shaft Dump. One of 6 average samples. Piers 0.12 oz.Au	4.20
400 A	Incline Shaft Dump. One of 6 average samples. Piers 0.18 oz.Au	6.30
401 A	Incline Shaft Dump. One of 6 average samples. Piers 0.15 oz.Au	5.25
402 A	Incline Shaft Dump. One of 6 average samples. Piers 0.12 oz.Au	4.20
403 A	Incline Shaft Dump. One of 6 average samples. Piers 0.13 oz.Au	4.55
404 A	Incline Shaft Dump. One of 6 average samples. Piers 0.17 oz.Au	5.95

Average of aforesaid 21 assays is $7.46 in gold.

EAST & WEST POWDER HOUSE DUMPS

52 A	Average of 18 holes taken from East Powder House Dump (est. about 350 tons.) Just East of Powder House, and about 225 ft. NE of main shaft. D.B. 1.92 oz.Au	67.90
53 A	Second sampling of East Powder House dump. 30# sample. D.B. 0.14 oz.Au	4.90
54 A	3# sample of West Powder House Dump about 100 tons est. D.B. 0.28 oz.Au	9.80
59 A	Consisted of 75# from both Powder House dumps taken as follows: 6 major holes were dug in the side of the dumps with maximum average depth of 2½ ft. These exposed and bisected several distinct layers. 18 minor holes were sampled and added to the larger sample. Two transverse cuts fully 12 inches in depth were dug across the top of the East Powder house dump, one 25 ft. long and the Other 20 ft. long. These bisected layers of ore that would be otherwise missed. The	

Assay No.			Value Per Ton
	SAMPLES were dug from the holes and cut by vertical cuts in walls. These were thoroly mixed in the cut or hole with the shovel, then transferred to a tub where it was thoroly mixed again. Had 1/8 sample saved.	D.B. 0.12 oz.Au	$ 4.20

Average of aforesaid 4 assays is $21.70 in gold

LOCKHART SHAFT DUMPS.

314 A	Extreme North Trench Lockhart Dump.	W.AB. 0.11 oz.Au	3.85
315 A	Second Trench Lockhart Dump.	W.AB. 0.16 oz.Au	5.60
316 A	Third Trench Lockhart Dump.	W.AB. 0.30 oz.Au	10.50
317 A	Fourth Trench Lockhart Dump.	W.AB. 0.73 oz.Au	25.55
318 A	Fifth Trench Lockhart Dump.	W.AB. 0.06 oz.Au	2.10
335 A	Resample 314 A Lockhart Shaft Dump.	W.AB. 0.18 oz.Au	6.30
336 A	Resample 315 A Lockhart Shaft Dump.	W.AB. 0.08 oz.Au	2.80
337 A	Resample 316 A Lockhart Shaft Dump.	W.AB. 0.08 oz.Au	2.80
338 A	Resample 317 A Lockhart Shaft Dump.	W.AB. 0.10 oz.Au	3.50
339 A	Resample 318 A Lockhart Shaft Dump.	W.AB. 0.24 oz.Au	8.40
378 A	Resample of 336 A Lockhart Shaft Dump.	Piers 0.10 oz.Au	3.50
379 A	Resample of 337 A Lockhart Shaft Dump.	Piers 0.09 oz.Au	3.15
380 A	Resample of 338 A Lockhart Shaft Dump.	Piers 0.10 oz.Au	3.50
381 A	Resample of 339 A Lockhart Shaft Dump.	Piers 0.07 oz.Au	2.45
405 A	Lockhart Shaft Dump - 6 average samples.	Piers 0.06 oz.Au	2.10
406 A	Lockhart Shaft Dump - 6 average samples.	Piers 0.05 oz.Au	1.75
407 A	Lockhart Shaft Dump - 6 average samples.	Piers 0.045 oz.Au	1.57
408 A	Lockhart Shaft Dump - 6 average samples.	Piers 0.05 oz.Au	1.75
409 A	Lockhart Shaft Dump - 6 average samples.	Piers 0.04 oz.Au	1.40
410 A	Lockhart Shaft Dump - 6 average samples.	Piers 0.05 oz.Au	1.75

Average of aforesaid 20 assays is $4.71 in gold.

The average of the above described dumps, after throwing out the East & West Powder House Dumps average of $21.70, is above $7.00 per ton, and this $7.00 dump ore could be milled at an excellent profit by mixing it with the milling ore extracted from the mine.

PRODUCTION

The total production, obtained from the best data available, is about

$250,000.00, of which about $100,000.00 was produced by the former owners who retained their own records, and which production occurred prior to my supervision of the mine. The following is a list of the ore shipments made under my supervision:

ORE SHIPMENTS FROM THE GREAT BEND MINE

now owned by

GREAT BEND, Ltd., GOLDFIELD, NEVADA

1916	PURCHASER	DRY WEIGHT POUNDS	GOLD oz.	SILVER oz.	VALUE Per Ton	TOTAL VALUE
9/20	W.O.P.Co.	38,122	1.90		$ 38.00	$ 740.62
10/5	"	45,324	3.66	1.00	73.87	1,737.42
10/10	"	53,067	2.02	0.50	40.40	1,151.40
11/10	"	73,565	1.67	0.90	33.40	1,576.75
1917						
1/31	"	79,826	1.91	0.80	38.20	1,615.10
2/5	"	66,363	1.34	0.70	26.80	951.72
2/16	"	76,087	1.51	1.07	31.04	1,248.27
2/24	"	73,885	2.82	1.20	57.53	2,370.62
March	"	81,336	2.12	1.12	43.26	1,881.59
"	"	64,906	1.20	0.95	24.71	855.85
"	"	71,376	1.10	0.77	22.53	880.94
"	"	80,909	0.99	0.80	20.40	875.16
4/2	"	85,301	0.98	0.96	20.52	922.26
4/24	"	81,329	1.23	1.10	26.41	1,084.24
4/30	"	80,256	1.06	1.16	22.07	962.17
5/7	"	73,002	0.92	0.90	19.08	802.31
5/16	"	74,418	0.94	0.50	19.17	757.22
5/27	"	80,022	2.86	1.20	58.10	2,436.71
6/6	"	80,906	3.90	1.40	79.05	3,324.06
6/12	"	82,248	2.50	1.20	50.92	2,172.25
6/15	"	85,245	2.63	1.00	53.57	2,290.11
6/21	"	83,434	1.64	1.03	33.50	1,455.74
6/28	"	82,571	3.65	1.60	74.25	3,153.77
7/6	"	84,116	1.95	1.15	39.90	1,714.76
7/12	"	81,681	3.75	1.70	76.36	3,114.76
7/16	"	79,983	3.77	1.50	76.72	3,068.15
7/20	"	79,872	2.09	1.07	42.64	1,702.87
7/25	"	82,586	2.15	1.10	43.46	1,794.64
7/31	"	83,989	1.42	1.00	29.19	1,225.82
8/3	"	76,694	3.09	2.10	63.53	2,436.18
8/13	"	88,196	3.52	3.63	73.48	3,240.32
8/21	"	125,007	1.80	1.20	36.96	2,310.13
9/13	"	79,061	0.98	1.00	20.63	815.41
June	Corrections					247.67
9/28	"	77,017	1.40	1.50	29.56	1,138.31
9/31	"	78,724	1.90	1.70	39.52	1,555.58
10/31	"	77,311	1.20	1.15	24.98	965.61
10/20	"	75,266	1.29	1.78	27.28	1,026.35

1917	PURCHASER	DRY WEIGHT POUNDS	GOLD oz.	SILVER oz.	VALUE Per Ton	TOTAL VALUE
10/26	W.O.P.Co.	101,900	1.96	1.64	40.68	2,072.64
10/31	"	105,696	1.69	1.60	33.18	1,720.32
11/17	"	78,597	1.35	1.10	27.94	1,096.00
11/23	"	100,249	.82	1.80	17.56	880.18
8/31	"	79,008	1.39	1.60	29.33	1,158.65
11/30	"	99,901	.82	1.06	17.40	869.14
12/15	"	107,496	1.62	1.10	33.35	1,792.33
12/17	"	167,183	2.06	1.20	42.28	3,522.86
December		Corrections				99.20
1918						
1/30	"	109,619	2.18	1.00	44.47	2,437.38
2/2	"	148,579	1.61	1.20	33.18	2,441.70
2/9	"	107,399	1.81	0.90	36.96	1,966.08
3/22	"	96,130	2.12	1.00	43.35	2,083.81
4/3	"	112,748	1.44	0.90	28.85	1,626.39
3/29	"	165,527	1.98		37.60	2,923.90
4/2	"	127,794	1.30	0.90	26.00	1,661.82
4/9	"	108,473	1.35		26.00	1,456.99
4/5	"	104,530	1.18	0.90	25.00	1,283.45
4/25	"	90,827	1.75	1.00	36.56	1,609.56
5/5	"	100,043	1.17½		23.45	1,219.40
9/28	"	84,579	1.18	2.10	25.72	1,087.69
10/24	"	107,182	1.08	2.48	24.08	1,290.47
1919						
1/15	"	86,196	.82	1.50	17.91	771.90
2/5	"	83,639	1.02	1.07	21.48	898.28
5/17	"	96,381	1.34		26.30	1,157.50
1922						
1/31	McNamara	62,058	0.70	1.80	15.50	480.95
3/11	West End	80,700	1.48	1.55	30.77	1,241.56
4/19	" "	100,015	2.29	1.42	47.22	2,361.43
5/2	Belmont	100,396	3.02	1.30	63.83	3,204.14
5/16	West End	96,329	1.90	1.14	39.14	1,875.57
7/15	Belmont	99,410	1.47	1.15	31.60	1,568.70
7/26	"	109,647	1.15	1.06	24.73	1,355.72
8/14	"	106,842	1.29	0.70	27.28	1,455.72
9/30	"	70,722	1.26	1.37	27.42	969.60
	"	106,336	.99	.70	21.16	1,125.66
12/7	"	100,520	1.36	1.26	29.36	1,475.78
1923						
1/22	"	21,698	3.53	2.37	75.34	822.79
4/21	"	80,712	1.80	1.29	38.49	1,555.30
5/26	"	75,542	.64	.77	13.90	525.02
7/17	"	94,673	1.61	1.01	31.06	1,512.35
9/12	Ton. Min.	57,610	1.78	1.66	37.36	1,090.49
1924						
5/5	West End	96,658	1.41	1.39	30.05	1,451.32
5/7	" "	108,402	1.80	1.43	38.25	2,075.63
6/17	" "	69,214	3.17	1.70	66.67	2,307.25
9/19	" "	98,412	.98	1.31	21.17	1,401.69

1925	PURCHASER	DRY WEIGHT POUNDS	GOLD oz.	SILVER oz.	VALUE Per Ton	TOTAL VALUE
4/27	West End	80,283	3.00	3.36	65.81	2,633.19
5/25	" "	94,614	3.80	2.92	80.51	3,828.69
7/1	" "	97,910	1.71	1.05	36.07	1,763.81
7/22	" "	87,646	1.83	1.16	38.64	1,696.32
11/24	" "	80,792	1.69	1.04	35.55	1,436.08
12/19	" "	98,078	2.75	1.65	57.97	2,842.79
1926						
1/2	" "	106,708	1.21	1.44	25.90	1,381.87
1/14	" "	108,226	1.66	1.45	35.31	1,910.73
3/11	" "	93,656	1.13	1.11	26.02	1,246.70
3/29	" "	47,902	.93	1.57	20.84	499.13

(The average of aforesaid shipments was $37.14 per ton at previous standard price of gold. At $35.00 gold price, the average would have been over $62.00 per ton.)

AVAILABLE ORE

There is unquestionably a large tonnage of a mill-grade ore averaging $8.00, or better, per ton, at current gold price, available on, and above, both the 160 and 236 foot levels, but on account of the irregularity and lack of previous attempt to systematically block out the ore bodies it is impossible to accurately estimate the value of the blocked out ore reserves. The mine has heretofore been operated for the purpose of taking out the high grade shipping ore and has been heretofore worked most of the time on meager finances. The exposures of milling ore faces in the numerous drifts and raises, however, justify the estimate that at least 80,000 tons of ore averaging $8.00 per ton at current gold price will be available with a reasonable amount of work, and that the building of a mill of 50 to 100 tons daily capacity is prudent and fully justified. Additional development work should be double or treble the aforesaid tonnage, and values on newly developed ore reserves should, in my opinion, average between $10.00 to $20.00 per ton at current prices of gold. I am convinced that deeper development will reveal enriched areas possibly equal to several of the ore bodies found at corresponding levels in the Goldfield Consolidated property from which many millions of dollars were produced. The cost of hauling the Great Bend ore to railroad station and freight rates to the mills or smelters have heretofore made it impossible to profitably ship

ore assaying less than $20.00 per ton, and for that reason the higher grade ore has been shipped and the lower grade left in the mine. Obviously, it would not be necessary or advisable to ship any ore to the custom mills or smelters if the company built a mill on the ground, as the higher grade ore would be mixed with the mill grade, and in that way the value of the low-grade mill heads would be increased materially.

METALLURGY

The values in the ore are over 90% gold and the character of the ore being the same as that found in the Goldfield Consolidated Mines, from which many millions of dollars of gold were recovered by the cyanide process. A saving of 96 per cent of the values can be made. Possibly, flotation of gold and silver, after amalgamation, may be used advantageously. Tests by established flotation engineers are inexpensive and I recommend that separate flotation tests on Great Bend ore be made by at least three different firms. After floating a high grade concentrate of gold and silver, then a small cyanide plant might be the most efficient method for recovering the gold and silver for shipment direct to the United States mint.

EQUIPMENT

The property is supplied with electric power by the Nevada California Power Company and was completely equipped, during the last year (1926) operated, with first class machinery, all electrically driven. The equipment, at time work was discontinued in 1926, consisted of 1 Ingersoll-Rand 6 drill compressor, driven by a 75 H.P. Westinghouse motor; 1 Layner & Co. hoist, driven by a 35 H.P. Standly motor; 1 No. 8 Cameron sinking pump, 1 turbine station pump, 1 35 H.P. General Electric Motor, 8 transformers, 4 jackhammer drills, cars, buckets, rails, etc., etc. The original cost of the equipment and improvements was not less than $60,000.00, however, repairs and replacements to the buildings, workings, machinery and equipment are now needed which should not exceed a cost of $10,000.00.

WATER

The water situation is ideal. No trouble is experienced in handling the water in the mine. There has always been sufficient water below the 236 foot level to supply a 50 to 100 ton milling plant providing the water supply is conserved.

PROPOSED PLANS

The results of a careful examination of the western portion of the surface and of the west workings warrant further extensive development in this direction. The veins on the surface to the west are wide and continuous, and the showings in the underground workings are most encouraging. The vast amount of low grade mill ore east of the main working shaft will keep a 50 ton mill working, in my opinion, on mill grade ore for at least two years, and development should be carried on to the west of the main shaft with the view of opening up high grade ore shoots to mix with the lower grade ore left in the east workings.

The veins are exposed by the deeper workings compare very favorably with others at the same depth in the district from which the One Hundred Million Dollars ($100,000,000.00) production was obtained, and fully warrant deeper development. Work should be continued in all the levels west and the shaft sunk to at least 800 foot depth.

SUMMARY

The stopes show that only the higher ore was extracted and shipped. Assays taken from the various drifts and raises show values that warrant extensive development. The present equipment, when repaired, is sufficiently large to handle any immediate work contemplated.

The leasing system can be adopted to an advantage on the property, providing milling facilities, on the ground, are given the lessee. There is now sufficient mill grade ore exposed in the mine to warrant lessees working on a large royalty and the construction by GREAT BEND, Ltd. of a mill capable of handling 50 to 100 tons per day, would return nice profits by letting

lessees mine the ore on a royalty and milling charge arrangement. I do not recommend this procedure as I believe it will be more profitable to work the mine for the sole account of GREAT BEND, Ltd. and its stockholders.

In any event, this mine fully justified extensive lateral and deep development. The continuity of the veins and their uniform mineralization, with unusual values in gold and silver, as evidenced by the attached list of assays, warrant the proposed plans as given above, and it is my recommendation that no time be lost in immediately carrying out these plans because of the prevailing low prices on the machinery, equipment, commodities and labor, all of which tend to place an additional premium on the production of gold as compared with the boom era when mining, labor, and materials costs rise out of proportion to those existing at this time.

RECOMMENDATION

I recommend that $100,000.00 be first obtained before starting construction of a 50 to 100 ton mill after deciding upon the metallurgical process to be used. The mill, if the funds are spent wisely, should cost not over $50,000.00. The sum of $25,000.00 should be set aside for development work necessary to open up additional ore reserves. The sum of $10,000.00 will be needed to rehabilitate and repair the buildings, workings, machinery and equipment, and the balance of the $100,000.00 should be used for working capital. The Great Bend mine is the most attractive gold property examined by me during the past ten years. The current price of $35.00 per ounce for gold has greatly increased the value of the property and the ore reserves therein. It needs a mill with modern equipment and competent management. When supplied with these needs, I believe that it will soon enter the ranks of the dividend payers and that it will have a long and profitable record of gold production.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated:

August 31st, 1934.

(s) J. K. Turner, E. M.

J. K. Turner, E. M.