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Item 49

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

on

GREAT BEND MINE

Owned by

G R E A T   B E N D, Ltd.

August 31, 1934

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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 law-suits on file against the property or against GREAT BEND, Ltd.

A legal opinion of the title of GREAT BEND, Ltd. to afresaid property was recently prepared by one of the best title lawyers of 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 in dividends. 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, Sandstone Rhyolite, Andesite Dacite, Meda 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 pyrite and marcasite (iron sulphides), bismuthinite, arsenical pyrites, native gold and telluride of gold, with minor amounts of other sulphides. concentric shells of 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 veining 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 VALUE

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 four drifts on vein. They 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 72000 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 veining in two or three sections. Often times 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 to 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 profitable 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 are 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:

<u>Assay No.</u>	<u>MAIN SHAFT DUMPS</u>	<u>Value per ton</u>
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
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'x200'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. 12A. D. B. 0.50 oz. au.	17.50
22A	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. ua.	21.70
24 A	From 18 holes grab sample on Dump No. 3 D. B. 0.12 oz. au.	4.20
26 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 there mixing. From yellow dump (3A) directly beneath south chute from or ebin Shovels taken from 20 holes dug of HBC. D. B. 0.50 oz. au.	17.50

Assay No.Value per ton

27 A	Steffen cut 5 cuts about 6 inches deep across top of 3 A dump where ald 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
28A	This is west dump of No. 3A. It runs from base of No. 3 down to road. Steffen $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 a 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 at 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. But trench 70 ft. long 6" to 12" deep at 45° angle on south and west side of #2 dump beginning at the top of #2 at NW end and running to SE end ending at top of 2A dump which is the base of No. 2 dump.	D. B. 0.42 oz. au	14.70
41 A	Cut trench (beginning at SE lower end of trench out 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 ample was thrown on a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch mesh screen and thoroughly mixed & HBC took about 15 lbs. for assay. No. fines were less than 1.2 inch in this sample. Steffen guesses 12.40 HBC 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. HBC took ten shovels of heavy coarse material 4 ft. from bottom of dump (gulch) and screened it over a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch screen after being thoroughly mixed he took a 10# sample.	D. B. 0.12 oz. au.	4.20
A	Composite sample of 40-21-42-43	D. B. 0.24 oz. au.	3.40

Assay No.Value per ton

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. 0.08 oz. au.	\$ 2.80
83A	Is a 100# sample taken from another 50 ft. in a southerly direction from 82 A	
	D. B. 0.06. oz. au.	2.10
84 A	Is an 80# sample taken 18 ft. southerly from 83 B. The cut runs mor eeasterly and westerly here 22 ft. C.B. 0.18 oz. au.	6.30
88 A	Is taken from an E. & W. trench 2 ftdeep and about 18 ft. long. trench is about 50 ft. South of shaft collar partly a duplicate of 84 A. D. B. 0.14 oz. au.	4.90
89 A	Is 75# resample of 84 A. 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 88A 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
93 A	Is 50# sample taken from No. 1 25 ft. trench to the extremem 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 an E & W trench 18 ft. long that cuts the old No. 3 dump (ore leading dump) about 20 ft. toward shaft or northerly from 91A about 30 ft. S. of Main shaft D. B. 0.08 oz. au.	2.80
104 A	Is a 10 ft. trench on top of No. 2 dumpt at extreme South edge No. 100 A being second trench from South end of same dump. 40# sample. D. B. 0.16 oz. au.	5.60
105A	Is third trench from South end of No. 2 Sump. 40# sample. D. B. 0.38 oz. au.	13.30
106 A	Is 4th trench from Southend of No. 2 dump 40# sample. D. B. 0.62 oz. au.	21.70
139 A	Is a resample of 103 A 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..21 oz. au.	7.35
	Piers 0.21 oz. au.	7.35

Assay No.Value per ton

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
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 samples G. B. Shaft dumps. Piers 0.24 oz. au.	8.40
394 A	One of 6 average samples G. B. Shaft dumps. Piers 0.25 oz au.	8.75
395 A	One of 6 average samples 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

301 A	Is sample taken from 15 holes from dump just northwest of compressor house (Great Bend Ming) about 150 ft. distant. W & B 0.17 oz au.	5.95
308 A	25# sample from 3 ft. cut in westerly long dump at incline shaft cut. No. 1 being at North end of dumpt. W & B 0.15 oz au.	5.25
309 A	25# from cut No. 2 Incline W & B 0.26 oz. au.	9.10
310 A	20# cut No. 3 Incline W & B 0.45 oz au.	15.75
311 A	25# from cut No. 4 Incline W & B 0.82 Oz. Au.	28.70
312 A	25# from two short cuts SW of No. 1-2-3-4 W & B 0.05 oz au.	11.75

Assay No.Value per Ton

331 A	50# resample 308 A Incline Shaft Dump. W & B 0.21 oz. au.	\$ 7.35
332 A	25# resample 310 A Incline Shaft Dump. W & B 0.28 oz au.	9.80
333 A	25# resample 311 A Incline Shaft Dump. W & B 0.52 oz au.	18.20
334 A	25# resample 312 A Incline Shaft Dump. W & B 0.10 oz au.	3.50
373 A	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 0.08 oz au.	2.10
375 A	Resample of 333 A. Incline Shaft Dump. (See 311 A) 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. 1.94 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: 8 major holes were dug in the side of the dumps with maximum average depth of 2½ ft. These exposed and bise- cted 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 other-	

wise missed. The samples were dug from the holes and cut by vertical cuts in walls. These were thoroughly mixed in the cut or hole with the shovel, then transferred to a tub where it was thoroughly 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

<u>Assay No.</u>		<u>Value Per Ton</u>
314 A	Extreeme North Trench Lockhart Dump W. & B 0.11 oz au.	3.85
315 A	Second Trench Lockhart Dump W & B 0.16 oz au.	5.60
316 A	Third Trench Lockhart Dump. W & B 0.30 oz au.	10.50
317 A	Fourth trench Lockhart Dump. W & B 0.73 oz au.	25.55
318 A	Fifth Trench Lockhart Dump W & B 0.06 oz au.	2.10
335 A	Resample 314 A. Lockhart Shaft Dump. W & B 0.18 oz au.	6.30
336 A	Resample 315 A Lockhart Shaft Dump. W & B 0.08 oz au.	2.80
337 A	Resample 316 A Lockhart Shaft Dump. W & B 0.08 oz au.	2.80
338 A	Resample 317 A Lockhart shaft Dump. W & B 0.10 oz au.	3.50
339 A	Resample 318 A Lockhart Shaft Dump. W & B 0.24 oz. au.	8.40
378 A	Resample 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
405 A	Lockhart Shaft Dump 6 average samples. Piers 0.08 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 and 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. Following is a list of the ore shipments made under my supervision:

#### ORE SHIPMENTS FROM 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	"	43,324	3.66	1.00	73.87	1,737.42
10-10	"	53,067	2.02	0.50	40.40	1,151.40
11-10	"	78,565	1.67	0.90	33.40	1,376.75
<u>1917</u>						
1-31	"	79,825	1.91	0.80	38.20	1,615.10
2-5	"	66,868	1.34	0.70	26.90	951.72
2-16	"	76,087	1.51	1.07	31.04	1,248.27
2-24	"	78,665	2.82	1.20	57.33	2,378.62
March	"	81,336	2.12	1.12	43.26	1,881.59
"	"	64,908	1.20	0.95	24.71	855.83
"	"	71,376	1.10	0.77	22.53	850.84
"	"	80,909	0.99	0.80	20.40	875.16
4-2	"	85,301	0.98	0.96	20.32	922.26
4-24	"	81,329	1.23	1.10	25.41	1,084.24

1917	Purchaser	Dry Weight Pounds	Gold oz.	Silver oz.	Value Per Ton	Total Value
4-30	W.O.P.Co.	80,855	1.06	1.16	22.07	\$ 942.17
5-7	"	78,802	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	"	80,904	3.90	1.40	79.05	3,324.05
6-12	"	82,248	2.50	1.20	50.92	2,172.25
6-15	"	83,245	2.65	1.00	53.37	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	"	81,581	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	"	82,588	2.13	1.10	43.46	1,794.64
7-31	"	83,989	1.42	1.00	29.19	1,225.82
8-8	"	76,694	3.09	2.10	63.53	2,436.18
8-13	"	88,196	3.52	3.68	73.48	3,240.32
8-21	"	125,007	1.80	1.20	36.96	2,310.13
9-18	"	79,051	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	956.61
10-20	"	75,246	1.29	1.78	27.28	1,026.35
10-26	"	101,900	1.96	1.64	40.68	2,072.64
10-31	"	103,696	1.59	1.60	33.18	1,720.32
11-17	"	78,597	1.35	1.10	27.94	1,098.00
11-23	"	100,249	.82	1.50	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	"	107,486	1.62	1.10	33.35	1,792.33
12-17	"	157,183	2.06	1.20	42.28	3,322.85
December	Corrections					99.20
1918						
1-20	"	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	1,966.03
3-22	"	96,130	2.12	1.00	43.35	2,083.61
4-3	"	112,748	1.44	0.90	28.85	1,626.39
3-29	"	155,527	1.88		37.60	2,923.90
4-3	"	127,794	1.30	0.90	26.00	1,661.32
4-9	"	109,473	1.33		26.60	1,455.99
4-5	"	104,530	1.18	0.90	23.60	1,233.45
4-25	"	90,527	1.73	1.00	35.56	1,609.56
5-5	"	100,048	1.17		23.45	1,218.40
9-28	"	84,579	1.18	2.10	25.72	1,087.69
10-24	"	107,182	1.08	2.46	24.08	1,290.47



1919	Purchaser	Dry Weight Pounds	Gold oz.	Silver oz.	Value per Ton	Total Value
1-13	W.O.P.Co.	86,198	.82	1.50	17.91	\$ 771.90
2-5	"	83,639	1.02	1.07	21.48	898.28
5-17	"	86,381	1.34		26.80	1,157.50
<u>1922</u>						
1-31	McNamara	62,058	0.70	1.50	15.50	480.95
3-11	West End	80,700	1.46	1.53	30.77	1,241.56
4-19	" "	100,013	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	95,839	1.90	1.14	39.14	1,875.57
7-15	Belmont	99,410	1.47	1.15	31.50	1,565.70
7-26	"	109,647	1.15	1.06	24.75	1,355.72
8-14	"	106,842	1.29	0.70	27.25	1,455.72
9-30	"	70,722	1.26	1.37	27.42	969.60
	"	106,306	.99	.70	21.16	1,125.66
12-7	"	100,520	1.36	1.26	29.36	1,475.78
<u>1923</u>						
1-22	"	21,698	3.53	2.87	75.84	822.79
4-21	"	80,712	1.80	1.39	38.49	1,553.30
5-25	"	75,542	.64	.77	13.90	526.02
7-17	"	94,678	1.51	1.01	31.06	1,512.95
9-12	Ton. Ming.	57,610	1.78	1.66	37.86	1,090.49
<u>1924</u>						
5-5	West End	96,658	1.41	1.39	30.03	1,451.32
5-7	" "	108,482	1.80	1.43	38.23	2,073.63
6-17	" "	69,214	3.17	1.70	66.67	2,307.25
9-19	" "	98,412	.98	1.31	21.17	1,041.69
<u>1925</u>						
4-27	" "	80,268	3.06	3.36	65.61	2,633.19
5-25	" "	94,614	3.80	2.92	80.51	3,828.69
7-1	" "	97,910	1.71	1.03	36.07	1,765.81
7-22	" "	87,646	1.83	1.16	38.64	1,693.32
11-24	" "	80,792	1.69	1.04	35.55	1,436.08
12-19	" "	98,078	2.75	1.63	57.97	2,842.79
<u>1926</u>						
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	" "	99,656	1.18	1.11	25.02	1,246.70
8-29	" "	47,902	.96	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 feet 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 50,000 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 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 95 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 \$50,000.00, however, repairs and replacements to the buildings, working, 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 as 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 of 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 arrangements. 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 justifies 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 of 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 eras 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 there-

in. 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 deident payers and that it will have a long and profitable record of gold production.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) J. K. Turner

J. K. Turner, E. M.

Dated:

August 31st, 1934.

Goldfield, Nevada, March 5th, 1934.

To:  
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of  
GREAT BEND, LTD.,  
GOLDFIELD,  
NEVADA

DEAR SIRS:

In compliance with your request, I have made careful Search and examination of the records of Esmeralda County, Nevada, relating to and/or affecting the title of the following patented lodes and unpatented lode mining claims, situated in the Goldfield Mining District, County of Esmeralda, State of Nevada, viz:-

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 US SURVEY lot No. 2574; and NILEAK NO. 1., NILEAK NO. 2., NILEAK NO. 3., and NILEAK NO. 4., unpatented lode mining claims;

and I hereby certify that the title to all of the said mining properties is vested in the Great Bend, Ltd., corporation, excepting only that the title to the Nileak No. 1., Nileak No. 2., Nileak No. 3., and Nileak No. 4., as unpatented mining claims is subject to the paramount title of the United States.

It is further certified that the said records show that the following improvements upon U.S. Survey No. 2210 is the property of the Great Bend, Ltd., to wit:-



1- Leyner electric hoist; cable; T-rails; 1-37 H. P. Stanley electric motor; 1-Ingersoll-Rand Compressor; 1-75 H. P. Westinghouse electric motor; 1 starter box; miscellaneous pipe of all descriptions; transformers; 5-stamps and remnants of stamp mill building; ore bins; gallows frame; engine house; blacksmith shop; garage building; pumps; air receiver and water tanks formerly owned by the Goldfield Great Bend Mining Company, being fixtures thereon and/or appurtenances thereto, situate in the Goldfield Mining District, County of Esmeralda, State of Nevada, -and to every part thereof.

And I hereby certify that there are no suits pending or judgments, attachments, encumbrances, mechanic's or other liens, or executions of record in the said County, or any transcript of judgments from United States Courts on file in said County, affecting the title to said properties or any part thereof.

Understanding that this report and opinion is to be used by Great Bend, Ltd., for filing as an exhibit with its registration statement Form A-1 with the Federal Trade Commission, Washington, D. C., I hereby consent to its use for that purpose.

J. A. HOULAHAN

Reno, Nevada  
August 31, 1937

Great Bend, Ltd.  
333 Gazette Bldg.  
Reno, Nevada

Gentlemen:

On August 26th, 1937, Mr. Edwin Reimann, of Goldfield, Nevada, an experienced ore sampler, assisted me in the taking of 16 samples from the dumps of the GREAT BEND MINE for the purpose of complying with your instructions that the samples be shipped to Mr. Eugene Freeman, New York, New York, after having one-half of them assayed by Downer Brothers, Assayer, Goldfield, Nevada, and the other one-half assayed by L. C. Jordan Assay Office, Reno, Nevada. Both are considered as reliable assay firms. Downer Brothers do the assay work for the Eastern Exploration Co. (Calumet & Hecla) at Goldfield, Nevada, and the L. C. Jordan Assay Office is, in my opinion, the leading assay office in Reno, Nevada

My field notes describe the samples with the subsequent assay results as follows, to-wit:

SAMPLES 1A and 1B

GREAT BEND MAIN SHAFT ORE DUMP. This is designated as Dump no. 2 and sample is from a trench dug about 3 feet deep on top of dump and it is same trench described in Sample No. 105A. This trench is fully 10 feet wide. Reimann shoveled about 50 lbs. in powder box, dumped on canvas, large pieces bucked down with single jack, mixed, quartered, and these two samples were cut from opposite quarters. Saved rejects of other two quarters. Posted a red tag.

	<u>Gold</u>	<u>Silver</u>	<u>Total</u>
Sample 1A assayed by L. C. Jordan	0.34 oz.	0.66 oz.	\$12.41
Sample 1B assayed by Downer Bros.	0.30 oz.		10.50

SAMPLES 2 A and 2 B

GREAT BEND MAIN SHAFT ORE DUMP. This sample is taken across six (6) feet in an excavation in the side of dump at a point about 10 feet SW of where Samples 1A and 1B were taken. This is the same area where Freeman Sample No. 1 was taken by HBC. This area is on SW side of dump No. 2 between trenches where Samples No. 105A and 104 A were respectively taken. Reimann shoveled between forty and fifty lbs. into powder box after

breaking down considerable fresh ore. Dumped on canvas, large pices bucked down with single jack, thoroughly mixed, quartered and Samples 2A and 2B taken from opposite quarters. Saved rejects from other two quarters. Posted a red tag.

	<u>Gold</u>	<u>Silver</u>	<u>Total</u>
Sample 2A Assayed by L. C. Jordan	0.24 oz.	0.88 oz.	\$ 9.08
Sample 2B assayed by Downer Bros.	0.16 oz.		5.60

#### SAMPLES 3A and 3B

GREAT BEND MAIN SHAFT ORE DUMP. This sample is taken in area of where Sample No. 106 A was taken. Bradshaw pipeline excavation demolished the original trench, and this sample was taken in the pipeline trench for a distance of 7 feet at a depth of about 2 feet. Reimann shoveled a fresh sample down into the bottom of the trench and then shoveled about 50 lbs. in a powder box and dumped onto a canvas. After breaking large pieces down with a single jack the sample was mixed, quartered and Samples No. 3A and 3B were taken from opposite quarters. Saved the rejects from the remaining two quarters. Posted a red tag in trench.

	<u>Gold</u>	<u>Silver</u>	<u>Total</u>
Sample 3A assayed by L. C. Jordan	0.96 oz.	1.14 oz.	\$34.48
Sample 3B assayed by Downer Bros.	0.60 oz.		21.00

#### SAMPLES 4 A and 4B

GREAT BEND MAIN SHAFT ORE DUMP. This is designated as Dump No. 3A. Taken from trench cut across 10 feet in ore that was originally in bin. This area is approximately 2/3 way down from top of Dump No. 3 to the road. Reimann shoveled about 50 lbs. of fresh ore in powder box, dumped ore on canvas, broke down the large pieces with single jack, mixed, quartered and Samples Nos. 4 A and 4 B were taken from opposite quarters. Saved the rejects from the remaining two quarters. Posted a red tag in trench.

	<u>Gold</u>	<u>Silver</u>	<u>Total</u>
Sample 4A assayed by L. C. Jordan	0.54 oz	0.70 oz.	\$19.44
Sample 4B assayed by Downer Bros.	0.34 oz.		11.90

#### SAMPLES 5A and 5B

GREAT BEND MAIN SHAFT ORE DUMP. This is designated as Dump No. 3A. Taken from trench cut 12 feet wide across dump at a point about 15' below where Samples No. 4A and 4B were taken. Reimann shoveled about 50 lbs. of fresh exposed ore into a powder box and dumped onto a canvas. After breaking down large pieces with a single

jack mixed thoroughly, quartered and samples 5A and 5B represent opposite quarters. The remaining two quarter rejects were saved. Posted a red tag in trench.

	<u>GOLD</u>	<u>SILVER</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Sample 5A assayed by L. C. Jordan	0.36 oz.	0.86 oz.	\$13.26
Sample 5B assayed by Downer	0.32 oz.		11.20

#### SAMPLES 6 A and 6 B

GREAT BEND STAMP MILL TAILS POND. This area consists of tails from the old stamp mill operated on oxidized ores over twenty years past. These tails are scattered over a large area and have heretofore assayed around 0.10 to 0.20 oz au. Approximately 1,500 tons of these tails might be available for milling. Reimann dug six holes in the tails pond from 3 to 4 feet in depth. Mixed the material and cut enough from each hole to make approximately 40 lbs. Thoroughly mixed and equal amount taken from each hole for each of Samples 6 A and 6 B. Saved about same amount of rejects as was represented in both Samples 6 A and 6 B. Did not post red tag.

	<u>Gold</u>	<u>Silver</u>	<u>Total</u>
Sample 6A assayed by L.D. Jordan	0.15	0.35 oz.	\$5.52
Sample 6B assayed by Downer	0.14		4.90

#### SAMPLES 7A and 7B

GREAT BEND INCLINE SHAFT DUMP. This is taken from Cut No. 4 where Samples 311 A and 333 A were taken. This is also same Cut where Freeman Sample No. 3 was grabbed by HBC and Sterling. Reimann cleaned out the cut and broke down fresh ore and shoveled about 50 lbs. in powder box and then dumped on canvas. After breaking down large pieces with single jack, thoroughly mixed, quartered and Samples 7A and 7B were cut from opposite quarters. Saved the remaining two quarters rejects. Posted a red tag.

	<u>Gold</u>	<u>Silver</u>	<u>Total</u>
Sample 7A assayed by L.D. Jordan	0.15	0.55	\$5.67
Sample 7B assayed by Downer Bros.	0.17		5.95

#### SAMPLES 8A and 8B

GREAT BEND INCLINE SHAFT DUMP. Cut No. 3, where Samples 310 A and 332 A were Taken. Also, it is same cut where Freeman Sample No. 4 was grabbed by HBC and Sterling. Reimann cut across 13' after cleaning out the cut and breaking down fresh ore. Shoveled about 50 lbs. in

powder box and dumped on a canvas. After breaking down the large pieces with a single jack, mixed thoroughly, quartered and took Samples 8A and 8B from opposite quarters. Saved rejects of two remaining quarters. Posted a red tag.

	<u>Gold</u>	<u>Silver</u>	<u>Total</u>
Sample 8A assayed by L.C.Jordan	0.19	0.65	\$ 7.13
Sample 8B assayed by Downer Bros.	0.24		8.40

Variations in respective results of the two assayers occur in most of the samples and particularly in Samples Nos. 3 and 4. L. C. Jordan Assay Office ran checks on their Samples 3A and 4A and they report that the same results, as originally reported, were obtained. Assuming that the results by L.C. Jordan Assay Office are too high and that the Downer Bros. results are correct, I believe that the average results by Downer Bros. conclusively support the estimate, recently made by me, that a mill erected for treatment of Great Bend ore can depend upon at least 10,000 tons of ore from the Great Bend dumps averaging around \$6.00 per ton in gold at current price.

Respectfully submitted,

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

321 E. C. Lyon Bldg.  
Reno, Nevada