C. M. FAGENBUSH
512 FRANKLIN BLDG.

Goldfield, Nov. 5 - 1932

Mr. Ralph Arnold, C. G. & P. E.,
Subway Terminal Bldg.,
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Mr. Arnold:-

I am just in receipt of your letter of the 3rd. inst. and hasten to reply.

I am the sole owner of a number of mining claims located upon a Dry Lake, all of which have been surveyed in accordance with legal subdivisions. I herewith inclose a description of the Lake, and an explanation of certain conditions for the benefit of the layman; not the expert.

Speaking of myself I will state; My first mining experience dates from July, 1876, where at the base of Harney Peak I engaged in placer mining. Since that date I have operated in Colorado, Montana, Utah and Nevada, and have resided in Goldfield for the past 29 years.

My non-success in enlisting capital for development is due to what inexperienced persons consider the low grade of the deposit, they failing to visulize the magnitude of the tonnage.

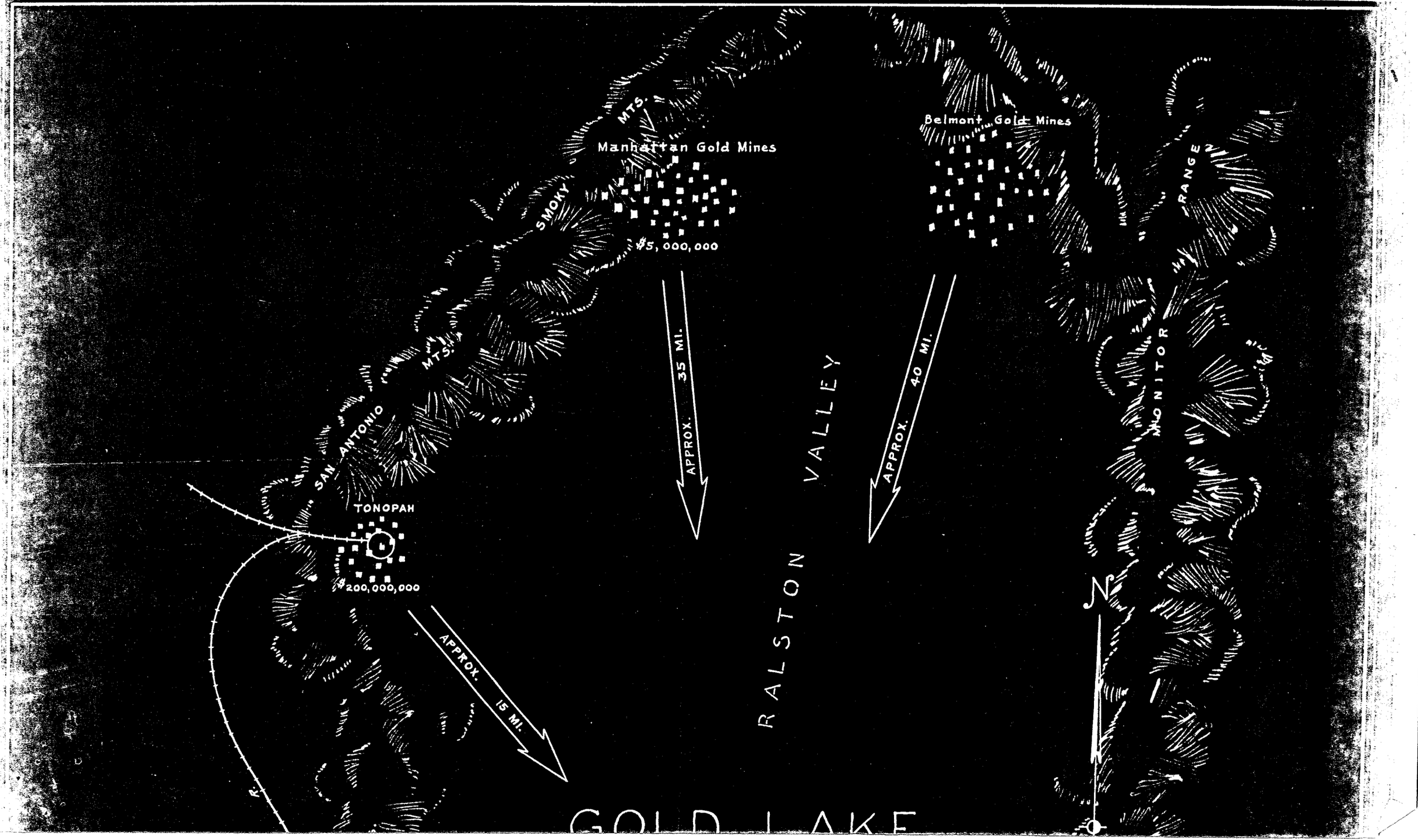
I will be pleased to have you give this project your consideration, and assure you I will cooperate to the fullest.

Thanking you in advance for a reply, I am,

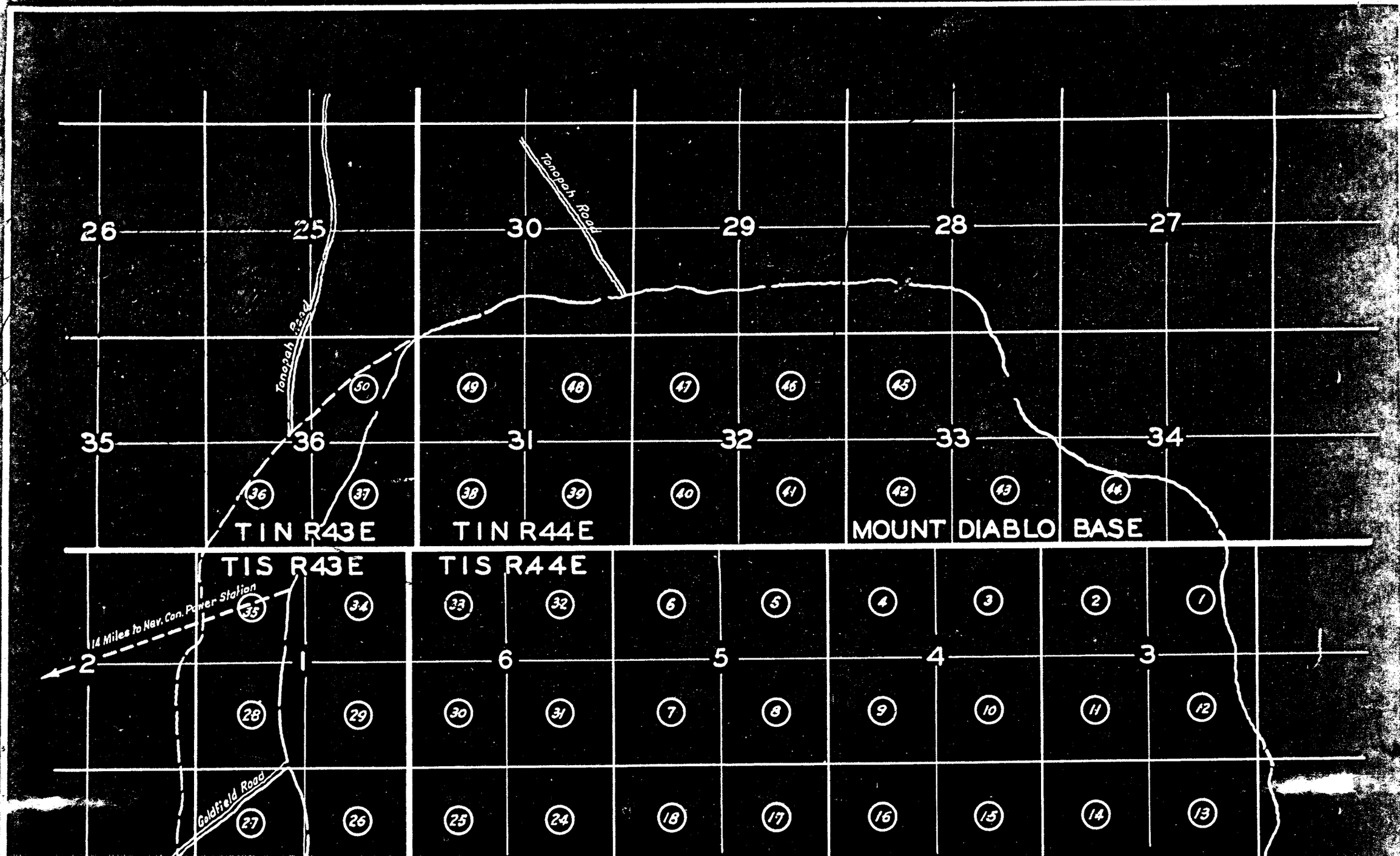
Yours very truly,

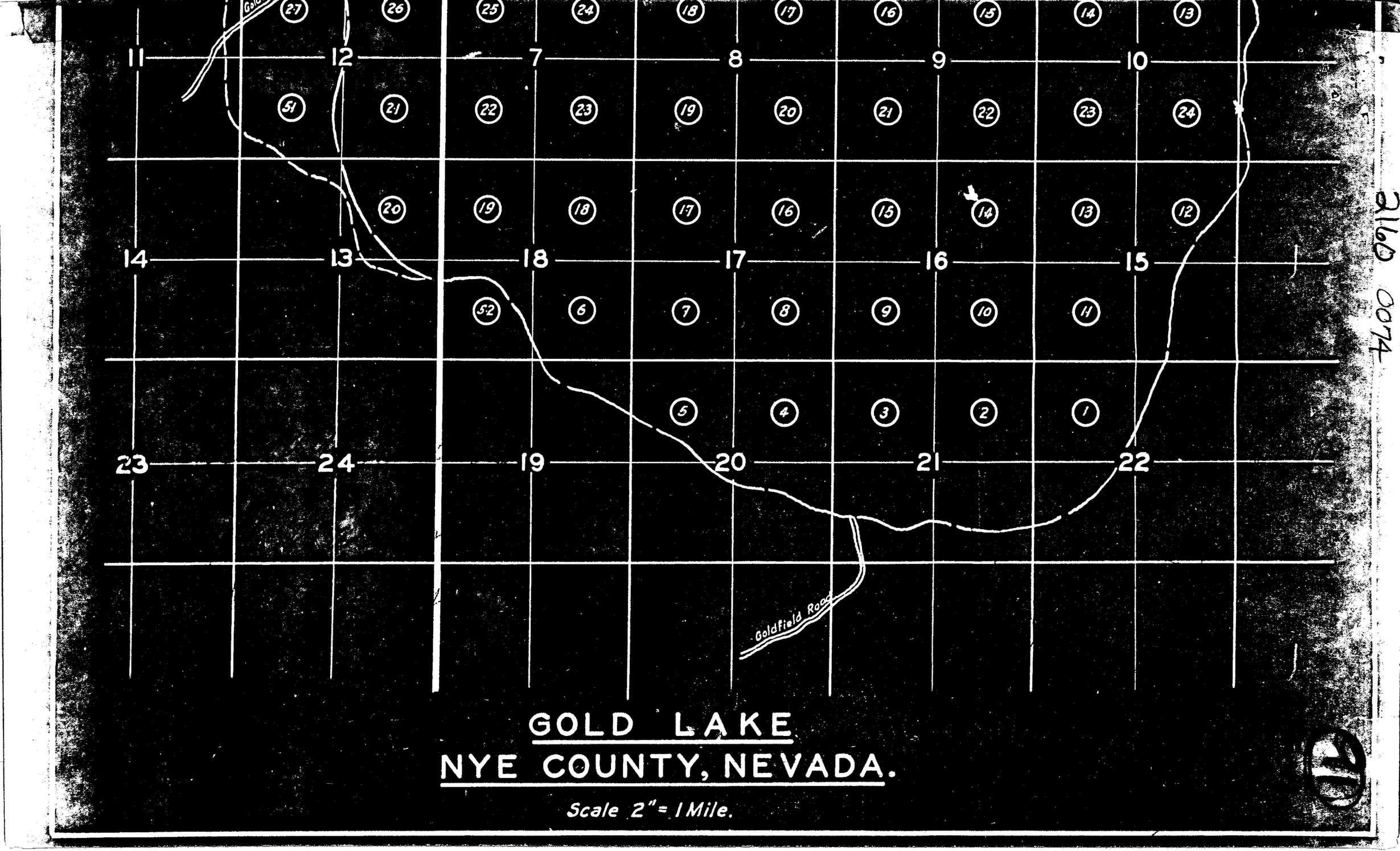
C. M. Fagenbush

Two inclosures.


SMOKY MTS.
Manhattan Gold Mines
$5,000,000
Belmont Gold Mines
MONITOR RANGE
SAN ANTONIO MTS.
TONOPAH
$200,000,000
APPROX. 35 MI.
APPROX. 40 MI.
APPROX. 15 MI.
RALSTON VALLEY
N
GOLD LAKE


SAN ANTONIO
TONOPAH
$200,000,000
APPROX.
APPROX.
APPROX. 15 MI.
RALSTON VALLEY
GOLD LAKE
N
R.
MTS.
Klondyke Mines
APPROX. 5 MI.
Produced Over $20,000,000
G.
KLONDYKE
THESE MTS. FULL OF LOW GRADE ORE - NOT MINED
Red Mt.
APPROX. 7 MI.
APPROX. 5 MI.
Nancy Donaldson Mine
$1,000,000
AINS INTO LAKE
RANGE
CACTUS


Tonopah Road
Tonopah Road
26
25
30
29
28
27
35
36
31
32
33
34
TIN R43E
TIN R44E
MOUNT DIABLO BASE
TIS R43E
TIS R44E
14 Miles to Nev. Con. Power Station
Goldfield Road
2
1
6
5
4
3



GOLD LAKE
NYE COUNTY, NEVADA.

Scale 2" = 1 Mile.

WHY
GOLD LAKE CONTAINS GOLD

THIS MAP SHOWS THE AREA OF GOLD PRODUCING TERRITORY WHICH IS DRAINED BY GOLD LAKE

C. M. FAGENBUSH

512 FRANKLIN BLDG. OKLAHOMA CITY OKLA.

GOLD LAKE

Situated equidistant from Goldfield and Tonopah, 16 miles north east from Gold field, 16 miles south east from Tonopah, is a Dry Lake, knownas Gold Lake, easially accessable and reached by several good roads from both towns. The lake has a firm surface, smooth and level as a tile floor and free from vegetation or rocks.

Gold Lake, according to the theory of well known geologists, was in prehistoric time a vast sink into which flowed a river having its source in the Toquima hange of Mountains where is located the rich gold mining camp of Manhattan, 43 miles north of Tonopah. The cousse of this ancient river was to the south and emptied into the sink. The detritus from the erosion of the golden laden hills of Manhattan was carried by the river and deposited into the sink, filling it with the sand and silica silt as we find it to-day. After the sink was filled it became what is now known as a Dry Lake, containing but little moisture.

gold is placer

The course of the river changed and flowed to the east, the south, west and east rims of the lake being higher than the north rim prevented an outlet at those points. To-Day the river is an underflow, the waters of which can be reached within a short distance from the east rime by the sinking to a depth of 65 feet, and will furnish an unlimited supply for a cyanide treatment plant.

water at 65 feet

water

During the flow of the river into the sink the waters, sand and silt were in a swirling motion, and in accordance with the law of gravitation, the porocity of the sand and silt, the specific gravity of gold, caused the heavier particles of gold to be deposited upon the bedrock of the lake. Such is the logical opinion of geologists and mining engineers who have inspected Gold Lake.

0.1 o/t

The entire deposit, as a whole, from the surface to a depth of 20 feet has been proven to have a gold content averaging $2,00 per ton. As depth in the deposit is attained the values increase.

Gold Lake has potential possibilities for quick, sure and large monetary returns. To illustrate:- In 1 square acre 20 feet deep there is 871,200 cubic feet. 16 cubic feet of the material weigh 1 ton. 871,200 divided by 16 gives 54,450 tons, which at $2,00 per ton, less .50 cents for cost of treatment per ton, yields $81,675. A shaft has been sunk to a depth of 265 feet showing the same character of material from collar to bottom, entirely free of boulders or rock.

Gold Lake is an industrial and placer Mining project. The values in the deposit; the material of sand and silt, can be recovered ONLY by the cyanide process. The corse and nugget gold which undoubtedly lies upon bedrock can be recovered by sinking a shaft and working by the chamber and pillar procedure. Conducting development by placer operations will result in supplying sufficient funds within a short time to enable the installation of a cyanide plant with a capacity of 1,000 per day, such a capacity being necessary for economical and profitable treatment.

The question no doubt will arise-"If the matters herein set forth are facts Why has Gold Lake not been developed ere now. That question I can answer satisfactorilly whenever I see fit to do so. However, as I am prepared to prove all statements herein made, and allow others to prove for themselves the same and the values claimed, the "Why" it has not been developed before now is a matter that concerns myself only.

C. M. Fagenbush.

Huntington Library

I herewith submit an explanation of conditions which requires treatment of the material, on and near the surface of Gold Lake by the Cyanide Process, instead of by a Fire Assay Test, in order to ascertain accurately and definately its gold and silver values.

The grains of gold WITHIN THEMSELVES contain no values. The Flakes and Flour Gold is in SEPARATE PARTICLES. When a sample of the material, usually of four pounds is taken to an assayer it is quartered down to one pound. From the one pound the assayer takes one ounce which is emotied into a Crucible, a small melting pot, and covered with flux. The crucible is then placed in a Muffle, an oven for smelting ore. During the smelting - in some instances - a part of the gold values are lost by Volatilization. Upon completion of the smelting process the resulting button is placed in a Cupel, a shallow porous cup, and again subjected to an intense heat in the muffle. The gold that may be found in the cupel is then weighed to ascertain value per ton.

When the assayer takes the one ounce he may POSSIBLY obtain one or more of the small particles of gold. If the gold he obtained weighed as much as one grain it would indicate a value of $83,33 per ton. If the gold particle weighed as little as One Sixteenth of a grain it would indicate the material to have a value of $5,20 per ton.

However: There is no certainty that the assayer will obtain in the one ounce even one of the small particles of gold; several of them may be contained in the fifteen ounces of reject, the material from which the one ounce was taken, and it is more than probable, certainty, that a great many of the gold particles are contained in the reject from which the one pound of material was quartered down and thrown aside. But ONE ounce out of sixty four are subjected to the assay.

The Cyanide Process is entirely different from a Fire Assay Test. The ENTIRE SAMPLE of four pounds is treated as one batch. The Cyanide gathers EVERY PARTICLE of gold, no matter how small they may be, and therefore an ACCURATE determination of values is accomplished.

The gold particles are not laid down evenly in the material. They are distributed promiscously throughout the deposit. At some places there are spots contining fairly large values; some spots have very small values. Combining the small with the ~~large an average~~ value in excess of $2,00 per ton is obtained by the Cyanide Process. In Drilling with a core barel of two or three inch ~~diameter there~~ is no more certainty of penetrating a rich spot than there would be in striking a raisin in a loaf of raisin bread with a small needle.

samples cyanided?

To ascertain accurately the average value of the deposit material it is necessary that miner-like procedure be adopted, viz- Excavate a trench ten feet in length, five feet wide, six feet deep, from which take 100 pounds or more of the material and have it tested by the cyanide process. The INCEPTIVE DEVELOPMENT of Gold Lake should be by using a Power Core Drill and drill to bedrock, where, undoubtedly, there will be found an accumulation of corse gold, the recovery of which will supply funds for the erection of a Cyanide Plant having a capacity to treat one thousand tons of material per day.

Respectfully submitted,

C. M. Fagenbush.

Assays to Accompany Fagenbush Map

SAMPLE LOCATION	DEPTH FT.	ASSAY Au O/T
1	4	TR.
3	5	0.05
	12	0.07
4	5	0.03
	6	TR.
5	5	0.03
	10	0.05
6	4	0.04
	5	0.06
	30	0.10
7	10	0.06
8	6	0.05
9	6	TR.
	30	0.17
10	5	TR.
	8	0.09
	30	0.22
11	10	0.07
12	15	0.22
13	11	0.05
14	8	0.04
15	10	0.08
	30	0.19
16	5	0.05
	27	0.09
17 B	30	0.22
18	5	0.03
	8	0.04
19	5	0.07
	20	0.21
20 B	20	0.15
21	20	0.15
22	12	0.06
23	20	0.08
24	5	0.05

neg.
n

	Pb	Zn	As	Hg	Ba.
Red 90	≥ 30	≥ 88	≥ 41	≥ 230	≥ 615
Orang 80	≥ 25	≥ 70	≥ 25	≥ 195	≥ 365
Yellow 70	≥ 21	≥ 60	≥ 15	≥ 165	≥ 285
Gr. 60	≥ 20	≥ 55	≥ 13	≥ 140	≥ 240
Brow 50	≥ ↓	≥ ↓	≥ ↓	≥ ↓	≥ ↓

---

	nPb	nZn	nAs	nHg	nBa
Red 90	≥106	≥265	≥168	≥726	≥2078
Or. 80	≥ 72	≥200	≥ 93	≥525	≥1115
Yell 70	≥ 57	≥164	≥ 55	≥418	≥ 708
Gr 60	≥ 49	≥137	≥ 39	≥381	≥ 567
~~Br. 50~~	~~≥ 43~~	~~≥ 125~~	~~≥ 30~~	~~≥ 325~~	~~≥ 469~~

5
31/164

PRO AM PHOTO

Nevada

Mud Lake Nev. #94

1932

Gold or Mud Lake

A dry lake or sinks, in section between Goldfield & Tonopah

Assays $1.60 - $2.00 from numerous samples. Can be secured by cyanide

Water can be had.

This is a case of fine & colloidal Gold as

Mentioned under #4.

Should be investigated,

Los Angeles,
November 8, 1932

Mr. C. M. Fagenbush,
512 Franklin Bldg.,
Goldfield, Nev.

Dear Mr. Fagenbush:-

Many thanks for your letter of November 5th with enclosures regarding your Dry Lake proposition.

I think the best way to handle this situation is for me to await a time when I can come up into your part of the country and look over the deposit. I am liable to be up in that region in the not far distant future, in which case I will make it a point to advise you in advance of my coming.

Have you any figures of actual tests of the ore on a commercial scale? If so, I would like to have them; also a map showing the location and extent of your claims together with a photograph or two showing the character of the deposit.

If you happen to be down in this part of the country in the near future, be sure and hunt me up, as oral conferences are much better than letters.

Yours very truly,

RA-MS

JOSEPH RUSE
ASSAY OFFICE AND LABORATORY
GOLDFIELD, NEVADA

Goldfield, Nevada, July 30th. 192 8

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY OF ..... SAMPLE ..... DEPOSITED BY C. A. Johnson

THE SAMPLES LEFT WITH US FOR ASSAY CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING VALUES PER TON OF 2000 LBS. AVOIRDUPOIS:

OFFICE No.	DESCRIPTION	GOLD OZS.	SILVER OZS.	COPPER PER CENT WET	LEAD PER CENT	VALUE PER TON
[illegible]	Claim 1. from 1 Foot Depth	Trace				
[illegible]	" 8. " 6 " "	.03				.60
[illegible]	" 11 " 10 " "	.07				1.40
[illegible]	" 14 " 8 " "	.04				.80
[illegible]	" 22 " 12 " "	.06				1.20
[illegible]	" 9 " 6 " "	Trace				
[illegible]	" 23 " 20 " "	.08				1.60
[illegible]	" 17 " 30 " "	.22				4.40
[illegible]	" 20 " 20 " "	.15				3.00

Gold at $20 per oz.
Silver at C. per oz.
Copper at C. per lb.
Lead at C. per lb.

REMARKS Above assays made on sand from Gold Lake

CHARGES [illegible]

J Ruse

3.00

JOSEPH RUSE
ASSAY OFFICE AND LABORATORY
GOLDFIELD, NEVADA

Goldfield, Nevada, September 3rd. 192 8

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY OF ..... SAMPLE ..... DEPOSITED BY C. A. Johnson

THE SAMPLES LEFT WITH US FOR ASSAY CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING VALUES PER TON OF 2000 LBS. AVOIRDUPOIS:

OFFICE No.	DESCRIPTION	GOLD OZS.	SILVER OZS.	COPPER PER CENT WET	LEAD PER CENT	VALUE PER TON
[illegible]	Claim 5 from 10 Foot Depth	.05				1.00
[illegible]	" 18 " 8 " "	.04				.80
[illegible]	" 3 " 14 " "	.07				1.40
[illegible]	" 12 " 10 " "	.22				4.40
[illegible]	" 16 " 27 " "	.09				1.80
[illegible]	" 4 " 6 " "	Trace				

Gold at $20 per oz.
Silver at C. per oz.
Copper at C. per lb.
Lead at C. per lb.

REMARKS Above assays made on sand from Gold Lake

CHARGES [illegible]

J Ruse

JOSEPH RUSE
ASSAY OFFICE AND LABORATORY
GOLDFIELD, NEVADA

Goldfield, Nevada, [illegible] 192

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY OF [illegible] SAMPLE DEPOSITED BY [illegible]

THE SAMPLES LEFT WITH US FOR ASSAY CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING VALUES PER TON OF 2000 LBS. AVOIRDUPOIS:

OFFICE No.	DESCRIPTION	GOLD OZS.	SILVER OZS.	COPPER PER CENT WET	LEAD PER CENT	VALUE PER TON
[illegible]	Claim from 4 Foot [illegible] th	05				[illegible]
[illegible]	" 6 " 4 " "	04				.80
[illegible]	" 10 " 8 " "	09				[illegible]
[illegible]	" 15 " [illegible] " "	08				[illegible]
[illegible]	" 19 " [illegible] " "	.21				[illegible]
[illegible]	" 13 " [illegible] " "	05				[illegible]
[illegible]	" 21 " [illegible] " "	15				[illegible]
[illegible]	" 24 " [illegible] " "	05				[illegible]
[illegible]	" 7 " [illegible] " "	01				[illegible]

Gold at $20 per oz.
Silver at C. per oz.
Copper at C. per lb.
Lead at C. per lb.

REMARKS Above assays made on sand from Gold Bug

CHARGES [illegible]

Average $ [illegible]

J Ruse

JOSEPH RUSE
ASSAY OFFICE AND LABORATORY
GOLDFIELD, NEVADA

Goldfield, Nevada, [illegible] 192

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY OF [illegible] SAMPLE DEPOSITED BY [illegible]

THE SAMPLES LEFT WITH US FOR ASSAY CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING VALUES PER TON OF 2000 LBS. AVOIRDUPOIS:

OFFICE No.	DESCRIPTION	GOLD OZS.	SILVER OZS.	COPPER PER CENT WET	LEAD PER CENT	VALUE PER TON
[illegible]	Claim 10 from 30 Foot [illegible]	22				[illegible]
[illegible]	" 15 " 30 " "	19				[illegible]
[illegible]	" 9 " 30 " "	17				[illegible]
[illegible]	" 16 " 30 " "	15				[illegible]
[illegible]	" [illegible] " 30 " "	01				[illegible]
[illegible]	" 9 " 30 " "	07				[illegible]
[illegible]	" 6 " 30 " "	10				[illegible]
[illegible]	" 10 " 30 " "	08				[illegible]

Gold at $20 per oz.
Silver at C. per oz.
Copper at C. per lb.
Lead at C. per lb.

REMARKS [illegible]

CHARGES [illegible]

J Ruse

JOSEPH RUSE

ASSAY OFFICE AND LABORATORY

GOLDFIELD, NEVADA

1930 Au = .2

Goldfield, Nevada, _____ 192

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY OF _____ SAMPLE _____ DEPOSITED BY _____

THE SAMPLES LEFT WITH US FOR ASSAY CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING VALUES PER TON OF 2000 LBS. AVOIRDUPOIS:

OFFICE No.	DESCRIPTION	GOLD OZS.	SILVER OZS.	COPPER PER CENT WET	LEAD PER CENT	VALUE PER TON
[illegible]	Claim 6 [illegible]	.06				[illegible]
93	" 4 " " "	.03				[illegible]
91	" 10 " " "	Tr				[illegible]
93	" 16 " " "	.05				[illegible]
95	" 3 " " "	.05				[illegible]
97	" [illegible] " " "	.05				[illegible]
96	" 18 " " "	.03				[illegible]
99	" 5 " " "	.03				[illegible]
100	" 19 " " "	.07				[illegible]

Gold at $20 per oz.
Silver at C. per oz.
Copper at C. per lb.
Lead at C. per lb.

REMARKS [illegible]

CHARGES [illegible]

Ruse