

21AD 0082

Item 80

AMERICAN

*Green Mountain Zinc Mine*

ZINC CO.

WALTER G.

SWART FILES,

NEVADA

FOLDER 595

WESTERN UNION ----- NIGHT LETTER.

San Francisco, June 6th, 1911.

Edward A. Clark,

55 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

Some difficulty getting option from Hearst Estate on Green Monster zinc mine at Good Springs, Nevada. They refuse sign with any individual but will sign with American Zinc Company. Please have Zinc Company telegraph Wells Fargo Nevada National Bank here that I am authorized sign agreement for them. Agreement covers four patented claims. They give me option until July fifteenth to make examination and decision, then working bond. No cash for one year but must work one hundred fifty eight hour shifts per month. At end one year decide definitely whether buy or not at seventy five thousand. If we buy we pay twenty five thousand cash giving one note six months another one year twenty five thousand each bearing six per cent interest. Terms peculiar but have been fought out with others and estate stands firm.

Think they can be modified by estate manager Edward H. Clark Mills Building New York who will probably communicate with you Wednesday. Property impressed me strongly two years ago. Have also recent report by T.R. Buell, competent Columbia graduate, showing five thousand tons zinc carbonate in sight assaying forty percent, with additional mixed zinc lead ore. If true price of property nearly in sight now with one year to develop and no cash payment, we must carry Buell for ten per cent. This game worth while. Answer.

W.G. Swart.

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into this  
21<sup>st</sup> day of June, 1911, by and between PHEBE A. HEARST,  
of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California,  
first party, and AMERICAN ZINC, LEAD AND SMELTING COMPANY,  
a corporation organized under the laws of the State  
of Maine, with its principal place of business at Boston,  
Massachusetts, second party,

W I T N E S S E T H:

That the first party, for and in consideration  
of the sum of one (1) dollar to her in hand paid by the sec-  
ond party, receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, and for  
and in consideration of the terms, conditions and covenants  
of this agreement, and the faithful performance thereof by  
the second party, hereby grants and extends to the second  
party, for the period beginning with the date hereof, and  
extending to and including the 20th day of July, 1912, the  
right, privilege and option of purchasing from the first  
party for the sum of seventy-five thousand (75,000) dollars,  
payable as hereinafter provided, and upon the further terms  
and conditions hereinafter expressed, the following de-  
scribed mining properties and mill site, situated in the  
Yellow Pine Mining District, County of Clark, State of  
Nevada, to-wit:

The Green Monster Quartz Lode Claim, the Ida Quartz Lode Claim, the Monarch Quartz Lode Claim, the Hill-side Number Two Quartz Lode Claim, and the Green Monster Mill Site Claim; said group of mining and mill site claims being commonly known and called "The Green Monster Group of Mining Claims"; and being the same property described in and patented by that certain patent from the United States to Fred Clark, dated the 2d day of March, 1908, and recorded on the 16th day of September, 1908, in Book "Z" of Mining Deeds, pages 253 and 254, Records of Lincoln County, Nevada.

1. The second party agrees that it will forthwith send an expert to examine the property, and will, on or before the 20th day of July, 1911, notify the first party in writing, at her office in San Francisco, California, whether it elects to proceed under this option. If the second party fails on or before the said 20th day of July 1911 to give notice in writing to the first party, at her office in San Francisco, California, that the second party elects to proceed under this option, or if the second party, on or before the said 20th day of July, 1911, gives notice in writing to the first party at her office in San Francisco, California, that the second party elects not to proceed under this option, then and in either of said events, all further rights of the second party, and all obligations of the first party hereunder shall immediately cease and determine, and this agreement shall be at an end.
2. The second party must, in order to avail itself of the option to purchase, herein granted, pay to the first party, at her office in San Francisco, California, on or

before July 20, 1912, the sum of seventy-five thousand (75,000) dollars, in Gold Coin of the United States. If the second party shall fail to make such payment on or before the said 20th day of July, 1912, then and thereupon all rights of the second party under this agreement, to purchase the said property, and all obligations of the first party hereunder, shall immediately cease and determine.

3. If the second party elects, in the manner indicated in paragraph 1 hereof, to proceed under this agreement, it shall, immediately upon giving notice of its election so to proceed, begin the work of prospecting, examining, developing and exploring the properties, the subject of this agreement, and shall, thereafter, and until the said 20th day of July, 1912, diligently prosecute and continue said work to the extent of at least one hundred and fifty (150) shifts of at least eight (8) hours each, during each calendar month. All such work shall be done in a substantial, systematic, proper and minerlike manner, and with due regard to the safety, development and preservation of the premises and of any ores which may be extracted therefrom, and at the sole cost and expense of the second party.

The second party shall have the right as long as it keeps and performs all of the terms, conditions and covenants of this agreement on its part to be performed, and while this agreement remains in force, and prior to any

termination thereof, as herein provided, to prospect, examine, develop, mine and explore said properties. The second party shall, however, have no right to, and it hereby agrees that it will not, remove or ship any mineral-bearing ores from the said premises, nor mill, smelt or otherwise reduce, or cause to be milled, smelted or otherwise reduced, any ores on the said premises; provided, however, that the second party shall have the right, at any time, to remove and reduce, or otherwise treat, ores in reasonable sample lots, for sampling test purposes.

Second party agrees to, and shall, furnish and supply at its own cost and expense, all machinery, supplies, tools, equipment and labor, necessary for performing the work herein agreed, or permitted to be, performed, in the prospecting, examination, development, mining and exploration of the said properties, and shall keep the said properties and the whole thereof, free from liens of any kind, resulting from any act, operation or transaction of the second party, and shall keep and save harmless the first party and the properties the subject of this agreement, from all liens of every kind, character and description, and from all claims of every kind, for work or labor done, or materials used, or furnished to be used, upon the said properties, or any part thereof.

The first party shall have the right, and shall be permitted at all reasonable times by herself or her agents, to enter upon the said properties, including the underground

workings, to examine the work being done thereon, and shall have the right at all times to take samples of the ore extracted therefrom. The first party shall also have the right to post any copies of non-liability for liens on the said premises, and shall have the right to maintain on said properties during the life of this agreement, such notices of non-liability as she may desire. The first party may also, at her option, keep an agent or representative on the said property, with full right of inspection and access, and taking samples as hereinbefore provided.

The second party shall, during the life of this agreement, pay all taxes levied or assessed or becoming a lien against or upon the properties the subject of this agreement, or any portion thereof, including all taxes on personal property situated on the said premises, and taxes upon the ores extracted therefrom if such taxes shall be levied, but excepting taxes levied upon the said properties for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1911; and each such tax shall be paid at least fifteen (15) days before the date on which it would become delinquent for nonpayment. If the second party fails to pay any such taxes, as hereinbefore provided, the first party will pay the same, and the second party shall repay to the first party on demand, all sums so expended by the first party, with interest thereon at the rate of seven (7) per cent. per annum, from the date of payment by the first party.

4. Upon full performance by the second party of all the terms, conditions and covenants of this agreement, on its

part to be performed, and full payment of the purchase price for said properties, on or before the said 20th day of July, 1912, as hereinbefore provided, the first party will execute and deliver to the said second party, a deed of conveyance of the said properties, conveying all title which the first party now has to the said properties, or may hereafter acquire, free from any liens or incumbrances, done, made or suffered by the first party. The first party does not undertake or agree to convey any other or better title to the said properties than as hereinbefore set forth, and shall in no event be liable in damages to the second party for any failure to convey any other or better title.

If the second party shall give notice to the first party, as in paragraph 1 of this agreement provided, of its election to proceed under this agreement, and shall thereafter, at any time, request the first party in writing to deposit in escrow a deed of the said properties, then the first party will, within thirty (30) days after receipt of such request in writing, and provided the second party is not then in default under this agreement, deposit with Richard A. Clark, of San Francisco, California, a deed to the second party of such interest as the first party now has, or may hereafter acquire, in or to the said properties, free from any lien or incumbrance made, done or suffered by the first party, duly executed and acknowledged by the first party, with instructions to the said Richard A. Clark to deliver the same to the second party upon full performance by the second party of all the terms, conditions and cov-

enants of this agreement, and the payment by the second party in full of the purchase price herein provided.

5. If the second party shall fail on or before the 20th day of July, 1911, to give notice to the first party of its election to proceed under this agreement as in paragraph 1 hereof provided, or if, after having given such notice, the second party shall fail to pay to the first party, on or before the 20th day of July, 1912, the said sum of seventy-five thousand (75,000) dollars, as and for the purchase price of the said properties, or if the second party shall, in any particular, violate or fail to perform any of the conditions, terms or covenants of this agreement, on the part of the second party to be kept and performed, then and immediately thereupon, at the option of the first party, this agreement shall become and be of no further force and effect, and the first party shall be released from all obligation, either at law or in equity, to convey said properties, or any part thereof, to the second party.

6. The second party agrees that upon the termination of this agreement, either by the expiration of the term for which the option herein provided for is granted, or for any other reason, the second party will peaceably surrender possession of the said premises, and the whole thereof, to the first party, together with all mineral-bearing ores, permanent improvements and mining machinery now on said premises or hereafter placed thereon by the

second party, during its occupation thereof, under the provisions of this agreement, and the said ores, improvements and mining machinery, upon such termination of this agreement shall belong to the first party, and the first party shall have the right to enter upon and take possession of the said premises, ores, improvements and machinery; provided, however, that if the second party shall keep and perform all of the obligations of this agreement on its part to be performed, but shall fail to exercise the option herein granted and to pay the said purchase price, then it may remove from the said premises, within thirty (30) days after the termination of this agreement, all mining machinery placed thereon by the said second party, which is of a movable character, and which is not necessary to replace mining machinery now on the said premises and used by the second party, and worn out or injured in such use.

Upon any termination of this agreement, the second party shall leave all works then in existence upon the said properties in good working order, with all tracking, timbers, buildings and other improvements in place, with all shafts, tunnels and other passages clear, cleaned and drained, and the premises ready for immediate continued working, and shall leave all machinery now on the said premises in like good order and condition as now, or substitute therefor other equivalent machinery, and leave the same in like good order and condition. Provided, that this section shall not be construed as depriving the second party of the right to remove machinery granted to the second party in the preceding section of this paragraph 6.

7. The second party shall not assign this agreement or any interest therein, unless the first party shall first consent in writing to such assignment, and no consent given by the first party to any assignment shall be a waiver of this clause, except as to such assignment, and shall not be a consent to any further assignment.

8. Time is of the essence of this agreement and of all of its provisions.

9. This agreement shall bind and inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns of the respective parties hereto, except that it shall not inure to the benefit of the assignee under any assignment made by the second party in violation of the terms of the agreement.

10. This agreement is executed by and on behalf of the first party by Richard A. Clark, as her attorney-in-fact, and by and on behalf of the second party by W. G. Swart, as its attorney-in-fact. Neither of the said attorneys-in-fact makes any representation or warranty as to his authority, and the agreement is subject to ratification so far as the first party is concerned, by the said first party, and so far as the second party is concerned, by resolution of the board of directors of said second party.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said attorneys-in-fact have hereunto subscribed the names of their respective principals, the day and year in this agreement first above

State of California,  
City and County of San Francisco, ss.

On this 2<sup>nd</sup> day of June, in the year Nineteen  
Hundred and eleven, before me, ANNE F. HASTY, a Notary Public in and for  
said City and County of San Francisco, State of California, personally appeared

Richard A. Clark

known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument, as  
the attorney in fact of Phoebe A. Hearst

and acknowledged to me that he subscribed the name of  
Phoebe A. Hearst  
thereto as principal, and his own name as her attorney in fact.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal; at  
my office in the City and County of San Francisco, the day and year in this Certificate  
first above written:

Anne F. Hasty

Notary Public in and for the City and County of San Francisco,  
State of California.

My Commission expires July 20, 1911

State of California,  
City and County of San Francisco, ss.

On this 12<sup>th</sup> day of June, in the year Nineteen  
Hundred and eleven, before me, ANNE F. HASTY, a Notary Public in and for  
said City and County of San Francisco, State of California, personally appeared

H. G. Stuart

known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument, as  
the attorney in fact of American Smelting and Refining Company  
and acknowledged to me that he subscribed the name of  
American Smelting and Refining Company  
thereto as principal, and his own name as its attorney in fact.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, at  
my office in the City and County of San Francisco, the day and year in this Certificate  
first above written:

Anne F. Hasty

Notary Public in and for the City and County of San Francisco,  
State of California.

My Commission expires July 20, 1911

written.

Executed in duplicate.

Philip A. Nease (SEAL)

By Richard J. Clark (SEAL)

(Her attorney-in-fact)

AMERICAN ZINC, LEAD AND SMELTING COMPANY,

BY

(SEAL)

(Its attorney-in-fact).

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

R. H. OFFICER & CO.

169 S. WEST TEMPLE ST.

W. G. Swart, E. M.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

JULY 6th, 1911

DEAR SIR:

WE HEREBY HAND YOU STATEMENT OF ASSAYS ON THE SAMPLES RECEIVED:

NAME	NO.	OUNCES GOLD	OUNCES SILVER	LEAD Wt	COPPER %	STEEL %	IRON %	ZINC %	SULPHUR %
	152				0.8				
	154				1.8				
	155				2.0				
	157				0.6				
	158				2.0				
	174				0.8				
	176				2.8				
	177				2.7				
	179				0.3				
	190				0.6				
	191				2.4				
	192				0.6				
	193				1.0				
	194				1.5				
	195				9.4				
	196				71.6				

CHARLES, S.

VERY TRULY YOURS,

D. L. Jackson

John Blackman



CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

R. H. OFFICER & CO.

169 S. WEST TEMPLE ST., SAID LAKE CITY, UTAH

W. G. Swart, E. M.

July 6th, 1911

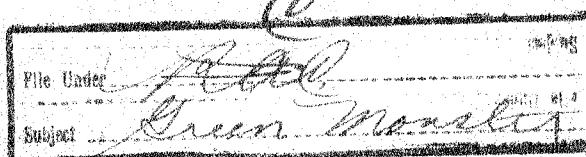
DEAR SIR: WE HEREBY HAND YOU STATEMENT OF ASSAYS ON THE SAMPLES RECEIVED:

NAME	NO.	GOLD WEIGHT	SILVER WEIGHT	QUINCE %	LEAD %	COPPER %	IRON %	SPEISS %	ZINC %	SILICA %	IRON %	SULPHUR %
	162	0.8										
	164	1.8										
	165	2.0										
	167	0.6										
	168	2.0										
	174	0.5										
	176	0.6										
	177	0.7										
	179	0.5										
	180	0.6										
	191	2.4										
	192	0.6										
	193	1.0										
	194	1.5										
	195	1.4										
	196	1.6										

CHARGES \$32.00

Very truly yours,  
*W. G. Swart*

*W. G. Swart  
Received  
W. G. Swart*



Denver, Colo., July 16th, 1911.

Mr. Richard A. Clark,

354 Pine St., San Francisco,

Dear Mr. Clark:-

I have just returned to Denver and have my assays and measurements out on the Green Monster property near Good Springs, which property I visited, sampled and measured early in July.

I regret very much that conditions do not justify our going ahead with the option. There is some ore in sight in the property, but economic conditions are too hard to leave any profit in mining it. There is also the possibility of developing more ore, but not in my judgment enough to warrant the price asked for the property. I had several properties offered me, with about the same sort of showing as on the Green Monster, much nearer the railroad and closer to water, at prices ranging from \$10,000 to \$15,000, no cash, no restrictions as to shipping ore, except payment of royalty, &c. Under the circumstances our company will naturally favor taking over the more promising lower priced properties rather than the Green Monster, provided we decide to do anything at all in the district. Operating conditions are hard there at best, and other parts of the country are much more attractive from a zinc standpoint. If at any time there should be any considerable change for the better in the transportation situation we might again be interested in the

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

R.A.C.—3

Green Monster, but I see no signs of any such thing at present. The railroads have not been conspicuously successful with any of their Nevada desert lines, and I imagine it will be a long time before they build any more.

At any rate, even though we cannot do business on this mine at present, I am glad to have had the opportunity of meeting you, and hope when next in San Francisco to see you again. Should you be in Denver at any time, be sure to call upon me.

Yours sincerely,

*W.G.Swartz*

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Denver, Colo., July 13th, 1911.

Mr. Richard A. Clark,  
354 Pine St., San Francisco,

Dear Mr. Clark:-

I have just returned to Denver and have my assays  
and measurements out on the Green Monster property near  
Good Springs, which property I visited, sampled and measured  
early in July.

I regret very much that conditions do not justify our  
going ahead with the option. There is some ore in sight in  
the property, but economic conditions are too hard to leave  
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no restrictions as to shipping ore, except payment of royalty,  
etc. Under the circumstances our company will naturally  
favor taking over the more promising lower priced properties  
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Most sincerely,

*W.G. Swart*



## GREEN MONSTER ZINC MINE

CLARK COUNTY

NEVADA

DATE

January 18, 1912.

INFORMATION SHEET FROM W. G. SWART, DENVER.

Sheet No

253

595

Attached hereto is the report by T. R. Buell, of San Francisco, on the Green Monster Zinc Carbonate Mine which I held under option from the Hearst Estate in June, 1911, and which I examined with the following results.

The waste dump contained about 450 tons of material from which about 100 tons of high grade zinc carbonate might be sorted by hand.

The so-called whim dump would not yield more than 10 tons of high grade lead ore.

The ore dump would yield 100 tons of high grade ore, lead and zinc.

The second waste dump could be made to yield 300 tons high grade zinc ore.

The vein ran from fifteen inches to five feet in width, the amount of shipping ore being extremely erratic. Much of it was soft and friable, mixed also with lime and silica, which would make difficult sorting. Sixteen samples of this ran from 2.2% to 53.1% zinc, with a fair average of 29.5% zinc. Owing to distance from railroad, etc., nothing under 40% zinc could be profitably handled. I estimated that not over 15% of the material mined from the vein could be sorted and shipped at this grade.

I could find no evidence of the conditions Mr. Buell speaks of, that there are bodies of zinc ore going off into the walls. In places there is still zinc ore left on the walls of drifts, etc., but it shows no signs of making large bodies in the walls, altho I see no reason why it should not. The fact remains that up to the present depth it does not.

Instead of 8500 tons of ore available, I could not find to exceed 1500 tons that could be taken out and shipped at a profit - and a small profit at that. With a railroad close by, and ability to ship lower grade material, the property would pay to consider at the price offered, but I see no chance for a railroad in the near future.

I therefore wrote the Hearst Estate that we were not interested.

W. G. Swart.

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10



REPORT ON THE GREEN MONSTER MINE.

To E. H. Wedekind,

#776 Mills Building,

San Francisco, Calif.

Sir:- I have examined the Green Monster group of mining claims, property of the Beattie estate, and find the conditions as follows:

LOCATION.

There are four adjoining patented lode claims, the Min. Green Monster, Monarch, and Hillside #2, and a patented mill site lying about one and three quarters miles from the main group. The claims are located on the east side of Mosquite Valley in sections 1, 2, and 10, T. 24 S.R. 56 E. M.D.M. in the Yellow Pine Mining District, Clark County, Nevada.

HISTORY.

The Yellow Pine District is an extensive one. It includes the mines from the Potosi, south to the State Line Pass, and from Good Springs west to the Mosquite Valley, following the course of the low range of mountains extending from the Spring Mountains south to the California line.

The first ore discoveries were of lead and silver at the Potosi Mine. The district as a whole is strongly mineralized. It has been worked intermittently for a period of over fifty years, and has to its credit a large production in lead, silver, copper, gold and in later years zinc.

The zinc ores were not recognized or thought to be of any value until within the last ten years. At the present time developments point to a larger production from zinc ores alone, than that from those of all the other metals up to date.



GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY.

The formation of the district consists of an extensive series of lime stones cut by porphyry intrusions. These intrusions are exposed in only a few places, and as far as observed are only directly associated with gold and copper ores, but undoubtedly have a strong bearing on the cause of the extensive mineralization throughout the district.

There is a well defined fault exposed along the eastern foot hills of the range extending northerly for a long distance. On the west side of this fault are lime stones, and on the east side a later series of sand stones. This movement has resulted in the tilting of the lime stone area, as a whole to an angle of about forty-five degrees to the west. Extensive local faulting and foldings are marked through out the district. The foot hills are broken, rough and steep. The Green Monster group lies at the western end of a short spur extending out from the main range toward Moquite Valley at an elevation of about twenty-five hundred feet above sea level. The claims are not more than two hundred and fifty feet above the level of the valley, and are easily accessible by wagon road.

ORE OCCURRENCE.

Of the four claims the Ida, Green Monster, and Monarch, are located along the strike of the well defined contact, between a hard blue lime stone on the hanging wall, and a softer lighter colored lime stone on the foot wall. The Hill Side #2, lies to the west side, lining the Green Monster, and was evidently located to protect the approach of the mine and give room for the camp and dumps. No ore has been developed on this claim. This applies also to the Ida but ore has been found on the Green Monster, south of the Ida.



worth  
and on a claim on the northern extension, so the ground is well/prospecting.

On the Monarch there are two openings showing good croppings and small amounts of ore. On the Green Monster near the north end line of the Monarch there is a good showing of zinc and lead carbonates but no work has been done except a small shallow cut. The main workings are on the Green Monster about four or five hundred feet from the north end line of the Monarch.

The lime stones dip to the west at an angle of about forty-five degrees at the surface, strike of contact about N.  $30^{\circ}$  W. The ore occurs at the contact or near it extending out into the softer foot wall lime stone in irregular bodies ore chimneys characteristic of the replacement bodies of ore in lime stone.

The ore or rather ores are zinc as carbonate and silicate; lead as galena and carbonate and copper mainly carbonate.

The property was brought originally as a copper prospect and was worked in the effort to develop a copper and lead mine. The zinc ores were not recognized at the time except as vein matter and as they were thought worthless no effort was made to develop them.

#### DEVELOPMENT.

The accompanying sketch shows approximately the extent and relation of the various workings. The first work was done in sinking incline shaft #1, to a depth of 70 feet. From this point a drift was run a short distance to the north and about 160 feet to the south. Good ore was found to the north but the showing to the south was better and indicated that the main ore body would bear to the south along the strike of the contact.



From a point about 140 feet to the south from the shaft #1 an opening was made to the surface and this was used for the main incline shaft. This shaft was sunk below the first level on a good showing of mixed ores as shown on the sketch is irregular and makes several turns to the south. At a depth of about 190 feet below the first level a drift was run twenty feet south and about 140 feet north. North of the shaft a 40 foot winze was sunk to a depth of 35 feet and at 135 feet north of shaft another winze was sunk to a depth of a few feet. Several short drifts were run south from the main incline shaft as shown on the sketch. No development was done between the levels north of the main shaft.

When the development had reached this point a vertical shaft was sunk as shown in the sketch to a depth of 90 feet vertically below the second level, or a total depth of 240 feet. This shaft was connected by a cross-cut with the second level from the incline shaft and some work was done from the bottom. This work did not find ore except in one place in a drift run south along a contact and there only a small bunch of lead carbonates.

The incline shown between the main incline and vertical shaft was sunk on a small reef of quartzite to a depth of eighty feet. It has no bearing on the ore.

The work as I have stated was done in an effort to develop lead and copper ores and no attention was paid to the zinc ore except as vein matter followed in the hope of finding lead and copper ores. The bodies of mixed ore that were found were followed as long as lead and copper showing was good. As soon as clear zinc ore was encountered work was stopped. This applies to all the

workings to the south. In each instance the face of the drift is in clean zinc carbonates and the showing is very encouraging.

The first level shows throughout its length several chutes of mixed ore with zinc ore between and there are indications of large bodies of zinc ore in the foot wall; but no effort was made to open them up. To the south of the main shaft excellent bodies of zinc carbonates are shown, in places eight to ten feet practically clean zinc carbonate. The ore body along the north side of the main shaft narrows to a few inches and in places to a seam but it is well defined. The work on the first level indicates several chutes of ore extending down into the block of ground between the two levels north of the shaft but practically no work was done to develop this block. On the second level the drift shows a continuous ore body from the face twenty feet from the shaft to a point about one hundred and forty feet north of the shaft where a clean break occurs. This ore body is as a rule small, from a few inches to two feet in width, but is continuous and well marked with very good showings of mixed ore where the two winzes were sunk.

#### ORE RESOURCES.

Owing to the method of work it is difficult to make an estimate of the ore blocked out. In doing the work an effort was made to save the copper and lead ores. Zinc ore unless mixed with the copper and lead was thrown on the dump. The dumps of ore saved contain about two thousand tons of mixed zinc, copper and lead ore. These dumps could be sorted to shipping grade in form of clean lead ore, copper ore, and zinc ore carrying both lead and copper in small amounts. In addition to these dumps as near as could be figured

from the work done, the waste dumps contain about fifteen hundred tons of clean zinc carbonate which could be sorted and shipped. A fair estimate of the ore blocked out in the mine will be five thousand tons, the greater part zinc ore. The samples taken show that the zinc carbonates carry from 42% to 45% metallic zinc and there would be no trouble in sorting the mine run of ore to forty percent zinc product with small amounts of lead and copper ores.

EQUIPMENT:

The vertical shaft is equipped with a twelve horse power F. H. Gasoline hoist in good condition, there is also a seventy H.P. boiler and hoist that is not in use or in place; there are four hoisting buckets, cable, two mine cars, and small amount of eight pound rail; hoist house and blacksmith shop, could be used, other equipment would have to be new.

TRANSPORTATION:

Under present conditions supplies can be brought in from either Roach or Geane, stations of the Salt Lake R.R. Note. (see map attached, showing routes to be considered). These points are about the same distance from the mine, and the roads are in fair condition. Geane has the advantage of being an established freighting point for the Good Springs district, it has a store, Post Office, and telegraph office.

The route for hauling ore from mine to railway would depend on conditions at the time. The natural outlet from mine to railway would be from the mine along the east side of Mesquite Valley through state line pass to Roach. This road is in fair condition at the present time and not over twenty eight miles in length. This distance could be shortened several miles and road put in good



shape, with comparatively small amount of work as with exception of small distance of four miles thorough State Line Pass the road traverses practically level country. The road through the pass was built at great expense by (Borax) F. M. Smith with the idea of using traction engines for hauling the output of the Lila C? Mine to Ivanpaugh; this is a splendid piece of road and a practical railroad grade. The other route to be considered would be from the mine up the nearest canyon to the south, over what is known as Wilsons Pass. This road would connect with the narrow gauge R.R. now under construction from Geane to the Yellow Pine Mine at a point near the mine. This route would necessitate building a new road from the mine to the summit a distance of six miles, which would make the total distance from the mine to the narrow gauge railroad, eight miles. The tariff freight from this point to Geane would not exceed one dollar per ton, over the narrow gauge railway.

#### LABOR.

Miners are paid from \$3.00 to \$3.50 per day for eight hours, and are readily obtained. The average charge for board is from \$1.00 to \$1.25 per day.

#### WATER SUPPLY.

Water for mining and domestic purposes would have to be hauled or pumped. There is a well eighty feet deep on the patented mill site, a distance of one and three quarters miles from the mine; the water level is three hundred feet below the collar of the shaft; this well has not been used for several years but is said to have a strong flow of good water.



The water level of the valley varies from twenty to eighty feet below the surface and the amount obtainable is only a question of pumping capacity.

FUEL SUPPLY.

Wood for domestic purposes can be had for \$5.00 per cord. Mesquite from the valley and pine and cedar from the hills north east of the mine.

VALUATION OF THE MINE.

Ocuring as it does in large bodies of soft ore at a steep pitch, and in ground that would need no timbering the ore could be mined at a cost not to exceed \$2.50 per ton. The ore that is already mined and on the dump could easily be sorted to shipping grade for the same cost, viz. \$2.50 per ton.

Comparing distance and roads with hauls from other mines in the district the cost of hauling ore to the railroad would not exceed \$7.50 per ton, by contract under present conditions using animal haulage. The road could be put in shape for traction engine hauling and the distance reduced several miles at comparatively small cost. Using traction engines the ore could be delivered to the railroad for one half, at most, of the present cost, effecting a saving of \$3.50 to \$4.00 per ton, a total saving of from \$35,000.00 to \$40,000.00 on the present available ore.

Freight rates from the nearest railway point to market are as follows. Salt Lake \$4.50 per ton of 2000<sup>lb</sup>.

Needles \$4.25

Colorado \$6.00

(points)

Kansas " \$8.00



Clean zinc ores are worth at Kansas points \$22.50 per ton on the basis of 40% metallic zinc, with Spelter at \$0.05 per pound, and an increase of \$0.05 per unit for each half cent increase over \$0.05 per pound for Spelter. With spelter at present market price a little over \$0.055 per pound, 40% zinc carbonate ore is worth \$24.50 per ton at Kansas points. The lead and copper carry silver and could be sorted to a grade that would bring a higher price than zinc ores but as the amounts are comparatively small and uncertain it would be better to figure the whole tonnage on the basis of zinc ore.

There is a total of EIGHT THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED TONS of shipping ore in sight and on the dumps. This tonnage represents a gross value at the present price of spelter of eight thousand five hundred tons at \$24.50 per ton, or \$208,250.00.

Assuming a cost of \$2.50 for mining or sorting.

Hauling to railway 7.50

Railway freight 8.00 to Kansas points.

\$18.00 Total cost to market.

The present ore reserves in the mine represent on the basis as above, a net value of \$55,000.00 assuming a saving of from \$3.50 to \$4.00 per ton by using traction engines from mine to railway, on an investment of \$10,000. for traction engine, train and road repairing, a saving of \$24,000.00 would be effected, on the available tonnage. On this basis the net value of the ore in sight would be \$79,000.00.

#### FUTURE DEVELOPMENT.

The property in its present condition is only partially developed. As stated the work was done to develop lead and copper ores and THE ZINC ore was neglected wherever it occurred alone.

Had the value of the zinc ore been realized at the time a great deal of the development work would have been done to a greater advantage, as there are indications at several points of bodies of zinc ore extending into the foot wall on which no work has been done. Considerable work was done in barren ground to the N. in the hope of finding a continuation of a chute of lead ore opened on the first level and at the north end of the main ore shoot. The south workings show large bodies of zinc carbonate but no work was done to determine their extent. The vertical shaft and accompanying workings did not develop ore, but this work would be of great value in any plan of future development. The shaft is down 250 feet timbered in good shape with hoisting compartment and man way, and is equipped with a twelve horse power gasoline hoist and the necessary cables, buckets and cars. The bottom of the shaft is 90 feet vertically below the second level; this depth would give an easy method of developing the ore body opened by the inclined shaft to a depth of 350 feet on the incline, and very little work would be necessary to connect the cross cut south from the vertical shaft with the inclined workings. This should be the first work done. Should ore be found at this level, it should be followed south. To develop the ore more fully in the upper levels, the block north of the main shaft should be opened by raising from the second level and the drifts in the large ore body to the south of the shaft should be extended. Beside the ore exposed in the main workings there are ore showings at three other places along the contact as shown on the map of the claims.

These outcrops are well worth developing as it is characteristic of the largest ore bodies of the district that the small surface showings are relatively insignificant.

THE YELLOW PINE MINE across the range in the same formation and with the same grade of ore and no better surface indications has paid its way from the surface to a depth of 450 feet with very little ore stoped aside from that taken out in development. The ore bodies are large and of good grade in the deepest workings and I have been told by one of the owners that they have refused a cash offer for \$490,000.00 for the mine.

With the equipment already on the property, a temporary camp with necessary tools and mine supplies could be installed for \$1,000. and with an expenditure of \$1,000.00 per month a crew of eight men could be employed.

#### CONCLUSION.

The ore already developed represents a net value in excess of the cost of all work done up to date. If the mine can be had on the basis of a working bond or a lease and bond, with a period of one year before a cash payment, I am convinced that an expenditure in development of not to exceed \$10,000.00 would more than double the value of the mine at the present time.

Respectfully submitted.

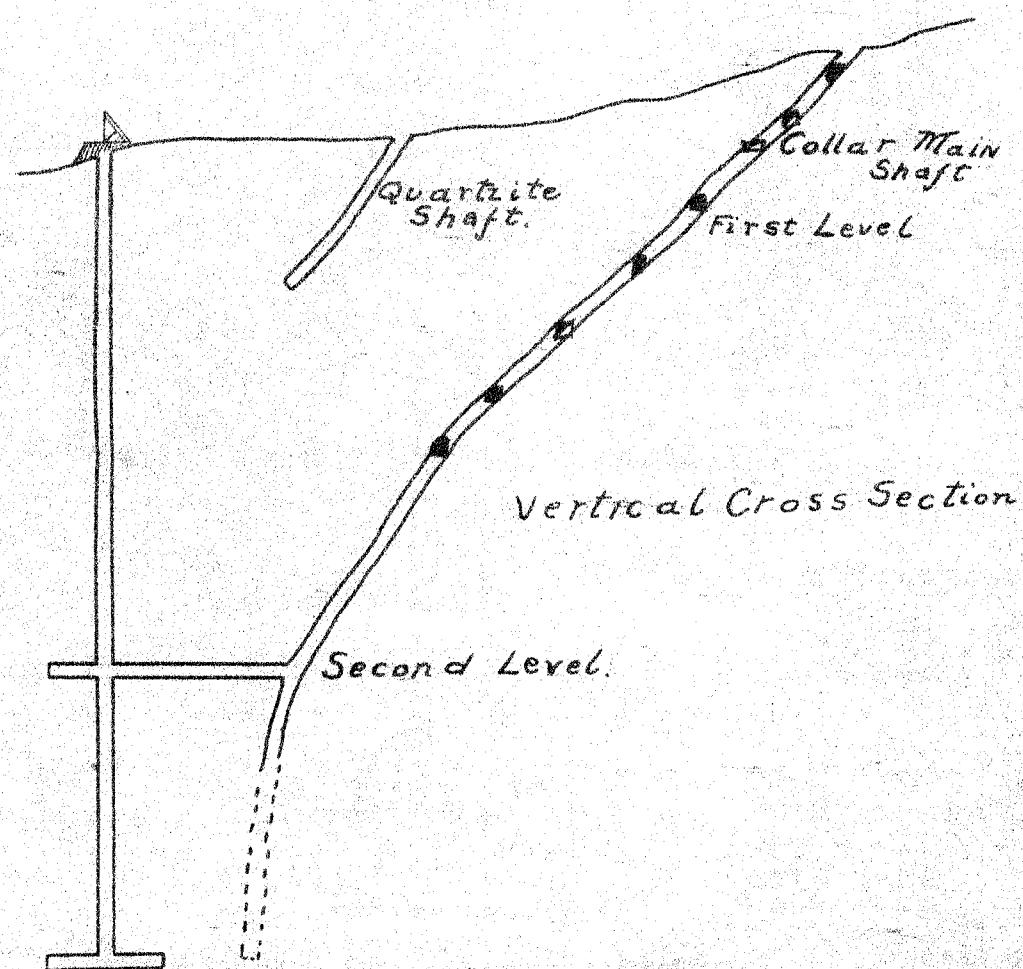
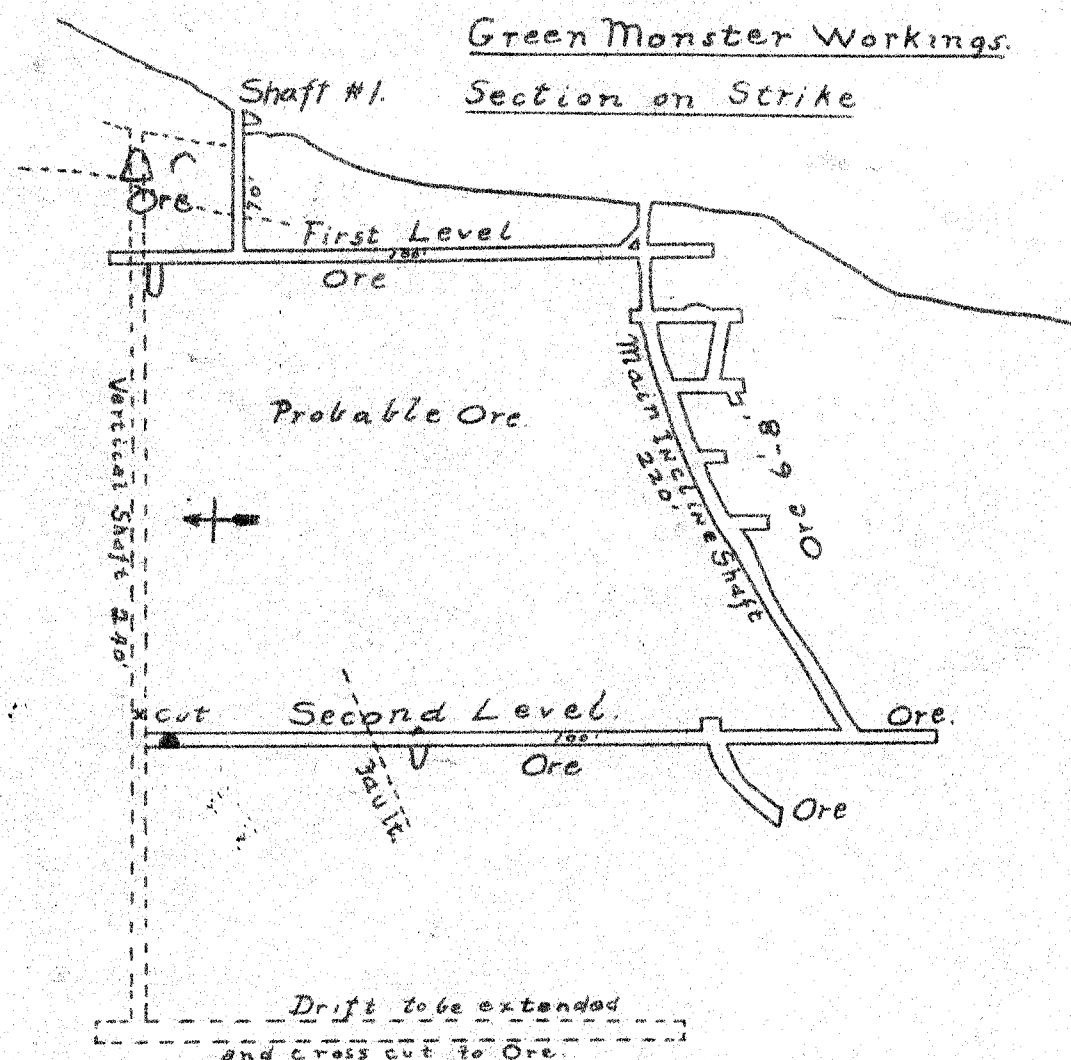
San Francisco, Cal.

T. R. Buell.

March 30th, 1911.



Green Monster Workings.



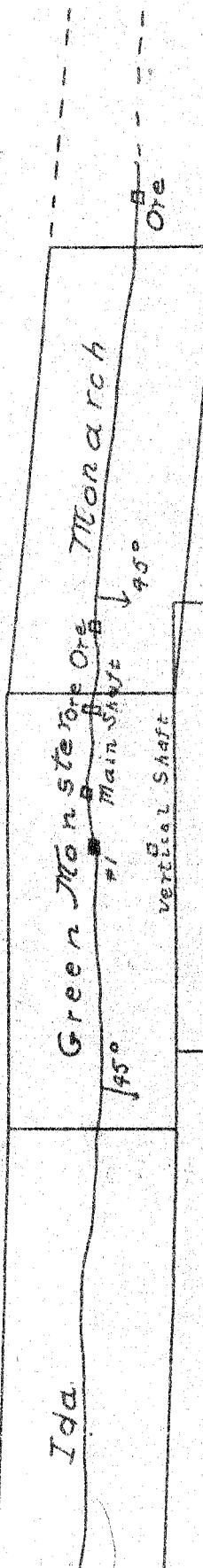


Mesquite Valley.

To Patterned Mt. 22 miles  
and Mt. 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  miles

Green Monster Mine

3122 side no 2.



Ore

10  
9  
8  
7  
6  
5  
4  
3  
2

P. A. HEARST  
354 PINE STREET  
SAN FRANCISCO  
CALIFORNIA

Green Mountain

Green Mountain.

4 Pat. claims + Mill Site.

{ Green Mountain  
Ida  
Monarch

Hill Site #2

Mill Site -  $1\frac{3}{4}$  miles away, 5 acres.

Price \$75,000+

1 year development bond, working option.

Then elect whether to purchase.

150 shifts per month.

Int. 6% net on deferred payments.

Purchaser pays taxes.

\$25,000 end of one year.

actual purchase

\$25,000 in six mos.

\$25,000 in one year.

Title does not pass until final payt.

- Wants to grant option to Company  
not to individual.

July 15<sup>th</sup> Wells Fargo Nevada National  
Bank qualification Phoenix A. Hearst.

Fair estimation would be 5000 tons  
of ~~30~~<sup>30</sup> to ~~40~~<sup>40</sup>, zinc with much more  
of the mixed lead & zinc. There is 2000  
tons of mixed ore on the dumps  
that will pay to sort.

Equipped with 12 hp. gasoline  
crusher, etc.

8500 tons on dump & mine.

Value \$24.50.

Mining	2.50
Hauling	7.50
Freight	8.00
( <del>200</del> )	<u>18.00</u>

$6.50 \times 8500 = \$55,000$  net

Wants \$75,000.

Bond 1 year in front cash payment

\$25,000 end	1 year
25,000 "	18 mos
25,000 "	2 years

150 shifts per month.

No shipments until first payment is made  
after 1<sup>st</sup> payment, can ship on 25% royalty when option

1<sup>st</sup> pay. Obligates us to make others.

Wade and S.  
Build want 10%  
R. A. Clark S.  
William Gov.  
Sandy, Nev.

Green Mountain Clark Co. Nevada.

(Good Springs District)

Brought to me by E. H. Wedekind 766 Mills Blvd. #7  
June 3, 1911.

Property belongs to Hearst Estate, from which  
Wedekind holds option.

4 pat. claims + pat. mill site  $\frac{3}{4}$  mi away  
a recent report by T.R. Built a Recent Columbia gas. friend  
timestow - for Wedekind says:

\$4500 ft. long on Contact or fault.

Zinc & Lead carbonates.

# 1 shaft 70' deep

# 2 " 140' so. # 1 is ~~is~~ 240' deep

Several levels. <sup>other</sup> Some little development  
~~considerable~~ was developed as lead ~~and~~ & copper  
property. No attention paid to  
the zinc.

In places 6 to 8' of good zinc carb.  
is exposed.

Estimates of ore in sight hard to  
make on account irregular devel. But

showing is exceptionally good. ~~This is~~  
~~loss less if ore in dumps.~~

595

Spokane, Washington, April 23, 1915.

Mr. W. G. Swart,  
1218 Foster Building,  
Denver, Colorado.

My dear Mr. Swart:

Your letter of March 5th addressed to me at the St. Francis Hotel, San Francisco, just caught up with me here yesterday.

I spent several days in the Good Springs District, and my impression regarding the prospects coincides with yours. But I was impressed with the Yellow Pine and the attractive ore bodies down to the 700, of which you are probably well advised, and I calculated with a speeding up of their operations, and some little judgment in the management, that they should make \$60,000 a month with 8 cent zinc. The stock was selling from 35 to 40 cents, and Mr. Kent, the President, offered me the control at the latter figure, there being a million shares all together. The Elephant, being the development of Tom Varden formerly of Batte, and which is a fissure, is certainly very attractive looking for the amount of development done. This, however, is already taken over by Varden and his friends. Outside of one more, the only attractive looking property I investigated was the Green Monster adjoining which is the Azelia, about eleven miles up the valley from Patina and twenty-six miles from the railroad. The Green Monster belongs to the Hearst estate, and is developed over 200 feet on ore, which I had sampled by Fred Hill, the Manager of the Yellow Pine. I tried to get hold of these properties through W. R. Hearst, who was in San Francisco, but he takes little interest in the affairs of the estate, his time being absorbed, of course, by newspapers, politics, and now the social game. However, we received letters to the Manager at New York City and met the Manager in San Francisco of the estate, and I have just heard that they declined to consider the sale of the property at all. I wonder if you have looked into this yourself?

I am very glad to hear from you as I had about given it up, and am very sorry that I did not see you as I was in Los Angeles twice. If I run across anything that appeals to me, and worth your while, I will write or wire you.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

W. Clayton Miller.

W. Clayton Miller

695

Winnemucca, Nevada, April 30th, 1915

Mr. W. Clayton Miller,

Spokane, Washington,

My Dear Mr. Miller:-

Your letter of the 23d has just reached me here. I note what you say about the Yellow Pine at Good Springs. I am thoroughly familiar with the property and its owners. I don't think it would be safe to consider a yellow pine property on an eight cent spelter basis. It cannot possibly last.

I once held an option on the Green Monster, and sampled it. There is some good ore there, but there are some things which show up on the sampling which make it undesirable at the price and terms I held (and they were fair, too) and the there is always the transportation problem confronting you. We have found much better opportunities elsewhere, and I doubt if we would care to consider this property again.

I expect to be in Spokane soon. I am going out on the desert for a time, then to San Francisco, then to Spokane. I will try to get in touch with you when I arrive. You did not give your address in your letter so I am simply sending this to Spokane, trusting the postal authorities to find you.

Yours very truly,

W.G.S.

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10