

2360 0002

Elko County General

Item 112

6-23-71

Mineral Soap mine

(Twin Bridges area) - name?

R.M. 51

N

SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec. 18, T. 31 N., R. 56 E. (See LEE quad)

E. bank Smith Creek 150' high (guess)

Lowest 50'  $\pm$  is Conglom. (<1"); ss, and clay beds  
lenticular, nearly flatLower middle of Cong. has  
clay bed 4-8" thickMiddle of clay bed has  
"soap" stratum 0-12" thick  
lenticular - (maybe 18" thick?)  
(sulfured, water-laid  
andesite tuff?)

prospect

300'

soot air -

12" soap  
(gray clay)ore bit  
remnant  
(round nails)no soap?  
1" soap?Portals partly  
caved  
Water and  
sand

No Soap Tunnel (?)

1" = 50'

a later addition.

Papke characterizes the Elko (Huntington  
creek clay as follows:

Sample # 31-56-18-7  
Color: White, Yel. Tint  
Slaking { Rate: None  
          { Product: Swelled

Bergdine Stem Mod.

Swelling, % 600 ( % of swell of 3.5 cc of powder in water)

Colloid, % 75 ( % of clay that stays suspended  
in water for 24 hrs )

4% clay { Plasma Vis 2.5  
          { Yield Point 0.0  
          { 10 mm gel st 0.0 -

8% clay { Plasma Vis 6.5  
          { Yield pt 0  
          { 10 mm gel st. 1.0

12% clay { Plasma Vis 18  
          { Yield pt 4  
          { 10 mm gel. 2.5

DH 8.9

~~Fro~~ Small amounts of K feld., Plagioclase & glass  
in + 2 micron material  $Na^+$  is major <sup>cation</sup> exchangeable.

### MILL TOWN

located on Deep Creek in the Cornucopia area was named for the 20 stamp mill that was constructed to handle the quartz of the Cornucopia ores. —No. 42.

### MILLIGAN CREEK

rises in western Elko County and is a tributary of the Humboldt River. It was named for a man by the name of Milligan who located in the area. —No. 14-110.

### MINERAL HILL

A mining district at the end of the Mineral Hill ridge some 700 feet above Pine Valley. The district was discovered in 1868 by Jim Ward, John McDonald and Dave Northy. In the early days of the camp Mineral Hill was in Elko County, but political expediency had it transferred to Eureka County. Elko County was trying to secure the state university for the town of Elko in 1873, and in order to get the Eureka County legislators to vote for this, Elko County agreed to transfer to Eureka County the section where Mineral Hill was located. In due course Elko got the state university and Eureka inherited Mineral Hill. There was a town with stores, postoffice, etc. The postoffice was created on May 7, 1871 and was located in Elko County until 1873 when it was transferred to Eureka County. —No. 103.

### MINERAL SOAP MINE

lies at the Junction of Smith Creek and the South Fork of the Humboldt River. It was discovered in 1875 by G. W. Shepherd. As late as 1900 soap was marketed. The wrapper of the product had a Shoshone Indian word "San-Too-Gah-Choi," which according to the local Indians meant good soap. Under this the picture of an Indian maiden washing the back of a pony, and under the picture was the following: Elko Mineral Soap, Elko, Nevada. For Farriers' Use. The Indians originally used the soap to cure the wounds of their ponies, and acting on this idea the soap marketed for farriers use had added medicants. At one time the soap from the mine was marketed as a toilet soap. It was exhibited at the World's Fair in Chicago in 1894 and awarded a medal as the only exhibit of its kind, a product of a natural soap mine. —No. 90.

Loc.?

—Elko Independent

### MISSOURI FLAT

was a section of early day Elko where most of the old teamsters lived. Since most of these men were Missouri mule skinner the section took on the name of Missouri Flat. It was the area to the east of Seventh Street and to the south of the Southern Pacific Railroad tracks. —No. 48.

### MITCHELL CREEK

A tributary of Huntington Creek in the south Ruby area of Elko County. The stream was named for William Mitchell an early day settler in the area. —No. 110.

### MITCHELL CREEK

A stream in Pleasant Valley, Lamoille area. It is a tributary of Ten Mile Creek and the South Fork of the Humboldt River. It was named for James Mitchell a pioneer settler in the area. —No. 110.

Thompson and West, 1888, p. 396

summit. In the mountains fir timber is found, while along the creek, which flows through the center of the district, cottonwood grows to a considerable extent. In the cañons are fine springs of clear, cold mountain water. Among the principal mines are the Mountain King, Chrysopolis and Miners Delight. The courses of these leads are northeast, and dip at an angle of 30° to the southeast. The ores contain silver, copper, antimony and arsenic. There is very little work being performed at the present time.

**MINERAL SOAP MINE:** A very remarkable deposit of mineral soap was discovered by the Hon. G. H. Shepherd in October, 1875, near the junction of Smith Creek and the south fork of the Little Humboldt River. It lies south of the railroad, and was discovered while in search of coal deposits. The formation in which the soap is found is of limestone. A stratum of coal one-half inch in thickness, lies fifty feet beneath this vein. The soap and coal veins lie horizontal, and parallel with, and in many respects bear a strong resemblance to each other. It is free from grit and makes a fine toilet soap, though not strong enough, for bleaching or washing purposes. It is easily dug out with a shovel, and when dry crumbles to a dry powder.

An analysis made by a chemist gave the following qualitative result: Silicic acid, sesquioxide of aluminum, magnesia, oxide of iron, traces of lime, and water—corresponding to a mixture of clay and steatite, tinged by iron.

#### PRINCIPAL TOWNS AND CITIES.

**CARLIN** dates back in the annals of time to the year 1868. J. A. Palmer was the first settler, he having located in the month of July of that year. In the following September, S. Pierce joined with Mr. Palmer, and stands second on the list of pioneers of the town. In 1869 C. Boyen, James Clark, and others, settled there. This being the end of the Humboldt Division of the Central Pacific Railroad, a town sprang into existence in a very short time. The place is located on the Humboldt River bottom, with mountains on the north and south. The altitude, by railroad survey, is 4,897 feet. The round-house and car-shops of the Central Pacific Railroad being located at this place, gives it a lively appearance. Carlin was most prosperous in 1871, at which time there were about eight hundred inhabitants, while at the present time it has but about five hundred. The nearest towns are Elko, twenty-five miles east, Palisade; nine miles west, both on the line of the railroad; Tuscarora is forty miles north.

The wood supply for the place is obtained from

of children is about thirty-five. There is a Sunday-school with about fifty scholars, held under the auspices of the Episcopalian denomination; also a lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars, and one of the King Solomon Brotherhood.

Stock-raising and ranching is carried on to a considerable extent easterly of the town, many of the old settlers being engaged in those pursuits. On the night of November 28, 1879, the library building, furnished by the railroad company, was entirely consumed by fire, likewise 1,100 volumes of books, a piano, and the furniture, entailing a loss of \$3,000, on which there was an insurance of \$2,000. The value of taxable property in the township, not including that belonging to the railroad company, is about \$50,000. There is a cemetery which is enclosed, but as the locality is exceedingly healthy, and there being no prevalent diseases, it has been but little used.

At present Carlin contains the railroad machine shops and round-house, four stores, one hotel, two saloons, two restaurants, two blacksmith shops, six other places of industry, one telegraph office, one express office, one physician, and one jail.

**ELKO** is the county seat of Elko County, and is situated on the north side of the Humboldt River, on the line of the Central Pacific Railroad, at an altitude of 5,060 feet above the sea level. George F. Paddleford is credited with being the first settler, he having anchored there as early as the first of December, 1869. Fred. Wilson came during the same month. Col. Frank Denver and Len Wines had selected this point early in 1869 as the most eligible for the receipt and discharging of freights and passengers from the railroads to the White Pine mining districts, and a road was laid out and constructed by these gentlemen connecting the two points. A line of stages was started by them, and were followed by Wells, Fargo & Co. and Hill Beachy & Co. Soon after this the railroad company laid out the town site and sold lots, through their agent, D. H. Haskell, at prices ranging from \$300 to \$500 per lot of 25x100 feet. These same lots sold, in the following June, for from \$1,500 to \$2,000, at which time the population had increased to 2,000, and the town contained 500 houses including shanties and tents.

The nearest towns are Carlin, twenty-five miles west, and Wells, fifty-five miles east, both on the line of the Central Pacific Railroad.

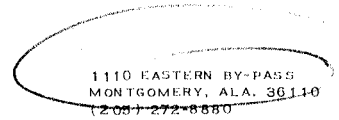
The Presbyterian denomination has a church built of wood, which cost about \$2,000, and will seat 200 people. Two other religious organizations are in existence. The Presbyterians also conduct a Sunday-school, containing about ninety scholars.

9947 Rudnick Ave  
Chatsworth, CA  
91311

Elko County General  
Item 112  
Just Passing thru



motor lodge



October 19, 1971

Dear Katherine & Roscoe:

Things have been rushing - and I apologize for not writing sooner. a couple of times across country really ties me up - And louses up my bank account! When I got back to my Texas Sol, I found it had folded - plum, complete, etc. But I want to finish up so I'm writing it all up. And again I find that writing takes more time than doing - And at the same time I'm looking for another major client (It was my #1 that folded) Finally I decided not to lose any more retainers. Now I am or will be free - and BROKE! But I will be able to look at mines, buy or sell, study, investigate, or what not - and let the chips <sup>fall</sup> where they will - Anyway - I'll be back in California --- finally.

(like for instance I have not been in California since Sept ~~12th~~ or 13<sup>th</sup> X or maybe it was the 11<sup>th</sup>!)

2



motor lodge

1110 EASTERN BY-PASS  
MONTGOMERY, ALA. 36110  
(205) 272-8880

I wish to thank you millions for the  
nice visit. And, <sup>Katherine,</sup> it was nice to meet  
your father - Marjorie and I both loved your  
guest house (we would like to steal it!) and  
we both marveled that you both refuse to  
age properly! - Katherine, we better look out -  
Marjorie says Rosee looks younger than  
he did in Salt Lake City!

Rosee, I sent off your "mineral soap"  
to a friend for a relatively complete x-ray examination  
(base spacing, expansion with glycol, collapse with  
heating, etc) - I have also blunged it up and  
looked a bit at it. It does look like a standard  
"Wgoming-type" sodium bentonite. It does  
have quite a bit of sand in it. And if I had  
a microscope I could tell you if it had any  
glass shards (I would expect that they would be  
there, but hard to find). If you need to know  
how it holds up as a oil well drilling mud,  
we will have to send it to the American Colloid  
Corp. in Skokie, Ill. I do not have a  
viscometer to test the gel strength.



## motor lodge

1110 EASTERN BY-PASS  
MONTGOMERY, ALA. 36110  
(205) 272-8880

I'm sure that the bentonite would be absolutely A-1 for sealing irrigation ditches - and it would or should be a good general use bentonite. I know of 10 or 12 bentonite deposits in Nevada. ~~but~~ <sup>but</sup> no one wants bentonite from Nevada. The only producer that I know of is the R.T. Vanderbilt Co - and they make "V<sup>IX</sup>-germ" out of it - a centrifuged (they save the <1 $\mu$  particles) product - and it is used as a gelling agent in drugs, in cosmetics and in ceramics - as extruding agents and glaze suspension agents. They get 25¢ to 50¢ per pound for the product! - and that explains it. Transportation is still a factor.

I'll report further -

Come visit us in L.A.

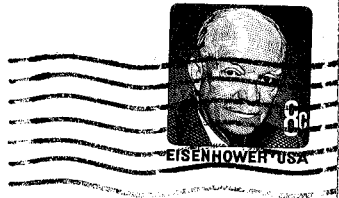
Bests  
Pad.

*Madras Portledge.*



*motor lodge*

1110 EASTERN BY-PASS • MONTGOMERY, ALA. 36101



Mrs Roscoe Smith  
769 Orange Ave  
Los Allos, CA.

94022