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# GOLD PARK MINES

## Jackson Mining District

LOCATION:- The Jackson Mining District is on the border of Lander and Nye Counties. The mines are situated in Gold Park, a mountain basin about 2 miles in diameter on the west slope of the Shoshone Range. Gold Park is 44 miles by road southwest of Austin, which is on the N.C.R.R. and 34 miles from Ledlie, its shipping point on the same railroad. Also 92 miles east of Fallon, which is on the S.P.R.R.

HISTORY:- The district was discovered in 1880 by Frank Bradley and others. In 1893 three claims and a mill site were patented and the property sold to the Nevada Mining Company which erected a stamp mill and operated for a period. Litigation arose in 1911 and Robert B. Todd took over the property in 1919, and organized the Star of the West Mining Company. This new company completed its 50-ton mill in 1921, and made a trial run.

The property was idle from 1921 until 1927 when the present owners Nelson and Bowler bought the three patented claims, namely, Star of the West, Arctic and San Francisco, at a tax sale. Since 1927 small shipments of ore have been sent to the smelter at McGill, Nevada, but the production has been small.

The War Eagle group of claims owned by Nelson and associates join the Gold Park group on the south and cover any possible extension of the Gold Park veins to the south as well as new veins that were not worked during the early days of the district.

Nelson has made small shipments of ore from the War Eagle vein since 1927.

PRODUCTION:- The Nevada Mining Company is credited with a production of from $500,000 to $1,000,000. Recent production from the War Eagle group has been about $4,000 to $5,000.

GEOLOGY:- The ore veins of the Gold Park area are fissure veins occurring in Andesite.

ORE:- Ore occurs as shoots in the fissure veins. The surface ores contain cerrusite, galena, azurite, chalcopyrite pyrite, finely divided gold and silver. The ore of commercial grade that has been discovered has been in the oxidized zone where secondary enrichment has taken place.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:-

Star of the West Mine. The production from the Gold Park area has been almost entirely from the Star of the West Mine. This vein has been opened by three adit drifts and mined out from the second level to the surface. The lowest level was never driven into the hill far enough to reach the vein. This level will be entirely in the sulphide zone, which would make the probability of finding commercial grade ore on this level very small.

The possibility of ore from the Star of the West would be from small bunches that were left as pillars and gob left as stope filling.

Estimate of the tonnage or value of the gob can be made only upon further examination.

SAMPLES:-

#110 Sample taken 10 feet north of south end of second level. Width 4.8 feet. Sulphide ore. Oz. Au. 0.09: oz. ag. 0.80. Value $ 3.77

#111 Width 6 inches. West side of winze under Big Stope. Sulphide ore. oz. au. 0.03: oz. ag. 2.50: Value $2.97

## ARCTIC MINE

The vein in the Arctic Mine is more continuous in length and width than that in the Star of the West. This vein has had enough development work done to show some of its possibilities and very little of the ore has been mined.

This vein lies just under the surface of the hillside and almost parallel to it. Dip of the vein varies from 20 to 40 degrees. Width varies from 1 to 6 feet, with the best values occurring near the hanging wall as indicated by the samples taken so far.

The oxide zone extends to a depth of about 250 feet along the dip of the vein, giving a possible depth of 250 feet of commercial grade ore.

The vein has been developed by a drift about 200 feet long at about the 200 feet level, and a small amount of stoping done immediately above this level.

At the time the property was examined, the drift that opens the vein to the south was closed by deep snow and could not be examined, that being the part of the mine which is reputed to have the best possibilities.

CONCLUSION:- Some commercial grade ore is shown by sampling already done but more samples will have to be taken in order to determine the amount.

## ARCTIC MINE

SAMPLES:-

#112 8 inches of shattered quartz next to hanging wall. second tunnel level, north face. oz. au. 0.12: oz. ag. 2.10: Value $5.82

#113 Arctic second level, north face. Cut from lower end of #112 to foot wall. Width 40 inches. Contains none of the fractured quartz as in #112. oz. au. 0.01: oz. ag. 0.50: Value $0.73

#114 Cut at south wall of small stope. Cut 10 feet north of second level main crosscut. Width 27 inches. Full width of vein.

#115 Face of second level south drift. Width 27 inches. Full width of vein. oz. au. 0.09: oz. ag. 0.30: Value $ 3.37

#116 North wall of stope about 25 feet above second level. Width 30 inches. Full vein width. Sample taken about 5 feet north of ore slide. oz. au. 0.24: oz.ag. 2.00: Value $ 9.94

#117 South wall of small stope about 100 feet up shaft from second level. Width 30 inches. oz.au.0.12: ag. 1,00; Value $4.97

#118 North wall of shaft about 20 feet up shaft from #117. Width 32 inches. oz. au. o.12: ag. 0.80: Value $4.82

#119 Upper face of flat stope, about 15 feet above and 8 feet south of top of ore slide. Width 24 inches, next to hanging wall Oz. au. 0.13: ag. 1.00: Value $5.32

#120 30 inches next to hanging wall at top of flat stope. Sample taken directly up stope from cave that closed south workings.

#121 24 inches next to hanging wall at top face of flat stope. Taken 25 feet south of #120. Oz. au. 0.28: Ag. 2.40: Value $11.64

#122 6 feet wide. Sample cut from wall to wall. Cut 10 feet south and 10 feet down stope from #121. Oz. au. 0.06: ag. 0.90: Value $ 2.79.

## SAN FRANCISCO MINE

The San Francisco vein as it appears on the surface at the shaft is about 5 feet wide and in the shaft is dipping almost vertically.

In the shaft the vein gradually decreases from a width of 5 ft. at the surface to a width of 16 inches at a depth of 46 feet. No quartz is exposed in the shaft below a depth of 46 feet but the fissure in which the quartz occurs continues down along the west wall of the shaft indicating that the ore occurs in lenses and may or may not open out again at depth.

The San Francisco vein is developed by a vertical shaft about 77 feet deep with a 30-foot crosscut to the west at a depth of 62 feet.

The ore in the San Francisco shaft is rather low in value and only a small tonnage exposed. However, if further examination proves the San Francisco vein to be the same one that is being mined in the Peterson Mine, this vein would warrant more development.

SAMPLES:-

#109 Surface outcrop 12 feet north of San Francisco shaft. Sample taken across a width of 2.3 ft. next to west wall of vein.
L.D.Jordan Oz.Aug. 0.29 Oz.Ag. 2.80: Value $12.30
M.H.Downer " 0.14 " 2.50 " 6.82

#134 North end of shaft. Depth 15 feet. Width 53 inches. More quartz in south wall. Oz.Au. 0.18: Oz.Ag.1.90: Value $7.77

#135 North end of shaft. Depth 25 feet. Width 46 inches. Full width of vein. Oz. Au. 0.16: Oz.Ag. 6.00: Value $10.22

#136 North end of shaft. Depth 35 feet. Width 26 inches. Aug.0.26, Ag. 3.10: Value $11.49

#137 North end of shaft. Depth 45 feet. Width 16 inches. Aug.0.13: Ag. 1.40: Value $5.63

## WAR EAGLE MINE

This mine is on a north-south vein with all of the working on the south slope of the hill and very near the top. This vein is opened by two tunnels. The upper one driven as a drift on the vein for a length of about 200 feet. The lower tunnel was driven along a fault until the vein was exposed on the south side of the fault. The upper and lower tunnels are connected by a 130 foot raise.

The upper level did not attain more than 50 feet in depth and most of the ore above this level has been robbed of its hi-grade as shipping ore. The vein is opened up for a length of about 30 feet by the lower tunnel and shows an average width of about 2 feet of ore of good grade.

The raise was started in the hanging wall on the south side of the fault and cut the vein about 30 feet above the level. From this point up to the upper level the raise followed the vein and shows it to be from 6 inches to 2 feet wide.

Coarse sulphides with some oxides appear south of the fault. North of the fault the sulphides appear to be almost entirely oxidized.

A second raise was started 46 feet north of the first raise and had attained a height of 20 feet above the second level on March 30, 1936. This raise shows the vein to be from 2 to 3 feet wide and of good value.

Either this same vein or another vein very close to it can be traced along the crest of the hill for a distance of 500 or 600 feet north from the present workings. This traceable vein shows some good pannings according to the owner, but could not be samplet at the time of examination, due to deep snow.

A weighted average of samples taken from the War Eagle so far, have given an average value of $23.53 with an average width of 1.75 feet.

The vein so far exposed has a dip of about 45 degrees to the east and strikes north and south.

SUMMARY:

The vein could easily be developed to a depth of 600 to 700 feet by a drift from the south slppe of the hill.

Water for a camp and mill can be developed at a spring about 3/4 of a mile down the canyon from the mine, or be pumped a distance of about one mile from the springs in Gold Park. The springs in Gold Park are about 800 feet lower than the best mill site for the War Eagle mine.

EQUIPMENT:

About 500 feet of rail and one mine car.

SAMPLES:-

#105 Lower tunnel level, south drift. Sample cut about 12 feet south of track in drift. Width 2.2', full width of vein.
L.D.Jordan Oz.Au. 1.22 Oz.Ag.3.90 Value $45.70
M.H.Downer " 1.28 " 3.80 " 47.72

#106 Sample taken 10 feet north of #105. Width 2 feet. Oz.Au.0.53: Oz. Ag. 1.90 Value$21.77

#107 Sample taken 20 feet north of #106. Sample of crushed vein material along fault. Width 1.0 feet. Oz. Au. 0.05; Oz. Ag. 0.70; Value $2.29.

#108 Sample taken on north wall of Nelson raise about 70 feet above lower tunnel. Width 1.5 feet.
L.D.Jordan Oz.Au. 0.95 Oz. Ag. 3.10 Value $35.64
M.H.Downer "" 0.73 " 2.15 29.20

#127 Lower tunnel level, north face. Width 1 foot. Broken quartz and gouge. Oz. Au. 0.22; Oz. Ag. 0.40: Value $ 8.01

#128 Face of second raise, about 20 ft. above second tunnel level. Width 28 inches. Oz.Au. 0.24; Oz.Ag.080: Value $9.02

#129 North wall of second raise. 10 feet below #128. Width 20 inches. Ore contains galena. Oz.Au.1.46: Oz.Ag.14.90: Value $62.57

#130 Face of south drift, second tunnel level. Cut 6 feet south of #105. Width 42 inches. Sulphide and oxide. Oz.Aug.o.16; Oz.Ag.0.90: Value $6.29.

#131 Sample is compsite of cuts on north and south walls of first raise. Width 14 inches. Cut 15 feet above #108. Oz.Au.1.28: Oz.Ag.2.20: Value $46.49

#132 Sample cut on north wall of small stope off from first raise. Width 10 inches. Cut 5 feet below #108. Composite of two cuts. Oz.Au. 0.12; Oz.Ag.0.80. Value $5.17.

#133 Grab sample of pile of ore as broken from second raise. Oz.Au. 0.13: Oz.Ag. 0.80. Value $5.17

CONCLUSION ON GOLD PARK AREA:

The examination made on March 17, 18, 19 was only preliminary, and was made to determine whether or not the properties warranted a complete examination.

The knowledge of the property gained by the preliminary examination show that this area warrants more investigation, and from my present knowledge of the properties I would say that the Gold Park and War Eagle Area looks very promising.

Submitted: April 2, 1936. BERNARD YORK