

2640 0003

Wash Dist.

196

Item 7

NEVADA STATE BUREAU OF MINES
Box C, University Station
Reno

Anna C. Miles, agent
Rawhide Syndicate
1352 A Street, Hayward, Calif.
Dear ~~Sir~~ Madam:

We are gathering information for a bulletin on the mineral resources
of Nye County and would greatly appreciate data on your...
Mt. Anna group and any other claims you have in Nye County.....

Number and name of claims. (12) named Mt. Anna #1 to 12 inclusive..
All claims consist of 160 acres each.
Ownership is in what name or names and addresses.....

An association of persons styled the Rawhide syndicate.....
all residents of Oakland and Hayward California.
Location by distance from a point on highways or railroads.....

Located about .5 miles northerly from the Hot Springs, Tn. 12...
and locally known as the "Monte Cristo Wash"
Range 34 East. The Hot Springs are located on the easterly
rim of the Alkali Flat in Lower Gabbs Valley.
Unsurveyed land and lies within Tn 13 and 34 N, R 34 E
Township and section if know, Sec.....T.....R.....

Of the above group only claims #5-8-9 and 12 are in Nye County
Amount and nature of development work and when done.....
Four test shafts 25 to 40 ft in depth and numerous trenches.
.....

Ore minerals present, assays...The above work is but recent and samples
taken are in the process of determination at this time. Preliminary
sampling indicates the presence of free gold alloyed with silver,
fine disseminated throughout the deposit. Concentrate indicate
Formation ore occurs in...Lake gravel.....values in Au and Ag

Nature and size of ore occurrence, vein, or..The deposition is definitely of
the 'Bajada' type (deposition by both erosion and water) with
Shipments made, date and to what mill or smelter. (none).....pediments

When discovered and general history (Use back of this page). In Feby 1946.

Any maps or reports if mailed in will be returned promptly, or pencil

Maps and test report available latNone available at this time.
sketches of claims and workings will be appreciated. Please use this
sheet for reply. None available at this time.

Thanking you for your attention to this request,

Nevada State Bureau of Mines
By, Victor E. Kral
Mining Engineer

(Over)

The placer in question is at present under lease to Henry F. Goss, placer operator, address 315 Parkview Terrace, Oakland, California, who has sunk the shafts mentioned and other development thereon.

Upon completion of his investigations we are quite sure he can and will supply you a summary of his findings upon request together with a copy of his sampling log and map of the area he is testing; to date he reports to us that the deposit appears to have bucket-line dredger possibilities, with an abundance of water available 8 to 10 feet below the surface of the Alkali Flat three miles distant. Power from Gabbs is about 23 miles distant. To date he reports the upper end as 25 to 30 feet in depth and one-half mile in width. The lower end as probably 150 feet in depth and one mile in width. He has located some 1600 acres between the southerly end of the Rawhide Syndicate's ground and the Alkali Flat as potential dredger ground. This ground is in both Nye and Mineral counties, the Mineral-Nye counties boundary line traversing both the Rawhide Syndicate ground and the ground under location by Mr. Goss.

Anna C. Miles, Agent,
Rawhide Syndicate,
Rawhide, Nevada.

September 23rd 1949.

1-23-49
J. H. Miles
Rawhide, Nevada

Item 10

J. H. WREN & CO.

CONSULTING MINING ENGINEERS

CABLE ADDRESS
WRENCO

PHONE GLADSTONE 6-0922
4297 D STREET
SACRAMENTO, CALIF.

PRELIMINARY REPORT

KING MINE, MINERAL COUNTY, NEVADA
U. S. MINING EXPLORATION CO., INC.
FEBRUARY 21, 1963

1. The King Mine is located in the King Mining District of Mineral County, Nevada. It is near the Northwest corner of Nye County, Nevada and is in the Northeast section of Mineral County.

There are several roads leading to the property:

- a) Good graded gravel road, some 45 miles from Hawthorne, Nevada to the Gabbs Valley Hot Springs, thence some 10 miles N-E over fair road for five miles and five miles of road which needs blading.
- b) 18 miles from the Gabbs, Nevada to Luning, Nevada oiled road to the Hot Springs.
- c) Eight miles from the Baxter Mine whose road access to the oiled highway connects Northerly from Gabbs.
- d) Road directly to Gabbs, Nevada in poor condition.

The area is one of an all year working climate. There is usually only limited snowfall in the region.

Electrical power for mining and milling purposes will require being generated on the production site as no nearby power lines are available to hook into without some considerable transmission line installation. Subsequently it may be decided to construct a power line but it would have to be after a major mining volume availability has been proven. In any event power cost from the public utility serving this section of Nevada is excessive. It is believed in view of the transmission distance that it would be more economical to produce power with diesel-electric equipment on the property. The preliminary development and selected production will not have a power problem as other than a small unit to service the camp not much electrical energy is needed.

Water for camp purposes can be hauled temporarily. However, water is available for milling purposes by drilling on the edge of a surface dry lake some two miles from the property. If a major milling program would be instituted after exploration and development blocking of substantial positive reserves, a pipe line from the water well to the treatment site would cost less than the 2 mile transport of ore to the well.

Preliminary Report King Mine, Feb. 21, 1963

2. OWNERSHIP:

The U. S. Mining Exploration Co., Inc. is the owner of nine full lode claims helled by location.

3. HISTORY:

Prior to 1920 very little historical data is available on the district and the King Mine area. In the 1920s and 1930s over 100 men at various times were engaged prospecting and developing good grade showings in the area and mostly on ground now held by the U. S. Mining Exploration Co., Inc. Their activities resulted in numerous drifts, x-cuts, shafts, winzes, open cuts and channels which exposed mineral occurrences on these mining claims.

Limited production of good grade ore resulted from these early activities. Location was isolated during the early prospecting period, due to poor road conditions and inefficient transportation equipment available. Lack of mining mechanization contributed to slow exploration and development advance which was accomplished by hand or inadequate pneumatic drilling equipment. The surface area's silver mineralization is highly leached and the exploration was done chiefly in the leached zones picking up occasional pods of good grade ore which resisted the leaching action.

Major development was conducted by B. H. Donnelly in the 1930s. An x-cut was started and progressed some 700' on what is now known as the Silver Bullion #1 Lode Mining Claim. This entry is mostly in Andesite and crossed at least two mineralized formations. However, the x-cut did not progress far enough to intersect the objective, some 300' of mineralized, altered Rhyolite in which a number of mineral bearing veins exist. Mr. Donnelly ran some mill tests and produced a minor amount of shipment ore.

The property was examined several times by Donald C. Finlayson, E. M., Nevada School of Mines graduate Class of 1923, who was reported quite favorable on the property as a result of his sampling and projections of the leached zones into oxide zones and elevations of secondary enrichment above the calculated primary ore position.

4. GEOLOGY:

Detailed geologic study results on the property have not been compiled to date. However, the Silver Bullion Lode Claim Group contains numerous strong quartz veins in various attitudes in volcanic rocks of the Excelsior formation. The chief mineralized zone with numerous veins and stringer zones is an altered Rhyolite, of some 300' in width. It is bound on its Westerly side by Andesite in which mineralized veins occur as well as altered zones of mineralization.

UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA

Reno, Nevada

STATE ANALYTICAL
MINING LABORATORY

August 22, 1940

Mr. James H. Wren

Wellington, Nevada

Report on sample or specimen received from you on August 21, 1940, is as follows:

Number	MINERALS OR ROCK	Ounces Per Ton	
		Gold	Silver
	Page 2 continued.		
9	Diorite with pyrite coating of limonite.		
10	Quartz with coating of graphitic gouge.		

W S Palmer
Director.

The Laboratory very often receives a letter which does not state definitely what is desired on a given sample or we may misunderstand a request, therefore in case we have not made the determination you desire or you wish further information regarding these samples, please write within a month, and refer to the number of this report.

The State Analytical Mining Laboratory makes free determinations of Nevada ores and minerals only for citizens of the State, on Nevada samples. As satisfactory assays cannot be made on very small single piece specimens, no gold or silver assays are run on specimens under three ounces in weight unless special conditions are shown to prevail. Assays below 20 cents per ton are reported as traces or none.

Please address samples and communications to State Analytical Mining Laboratory, University of Nevada, Reno, Nevada, and be sure to put your name on your packages; this is often not done and we are unable to return reports and are accused of throwing the samples away.

STATE ANALYTICAL
MINING LABORATORY

August 22, 1940

Mr. James H. Wren

Wellington, Nevada

Report on sample or specimen received from you on August 21, 1940, is as follows:

Number	MINERALS OR ROCK	Ounces Per Ton	
		Gold	Silver
	Will you please read the state law and note we are not to assay samples from properties shipping ore. You state you have shipped ore, therefore, we are only giving you mineral determinations.		
1	Chiefly galena, a high grade lead ore.		
2	Galena, quartz, limonite, same remarks as No. 1.		
3	Quartz with coating of iron and manganese oxides.		
4	Quartz coated with limonite.		
5	Chiefly galena, a little cerussite and quartz.		
6	Quartz, limonite, a little galena, anglesite, cerussite.		
7	Quartz breccia from a fault zone, a little calcite.		
8	Carbonaceous limestone		

W S Palmer
Director.

The Laboratory very often receives a letter which does not state definitely what is desired on a given sample or we may misunderstand a request, therefore in case we have not made the determination you desire or you wish further information regarding these samples, please write within a month, and refer to the number of this report.

The State Analytical Mining Laboratory makes free determinations of Nevada ores and minerals only for citizens of the State, on Nevada samples. As satisfactory assays cannot be made on very small single piece specimens, no gold or silver assays are run on specimens under three ounces in weight unless special conditions are shown to prevail. Assays below 20 cents per ton are reported as traces or none.

Please address samples and communications to State Analytical Mining Laboratory, University of Nevada, Reno, Nevada, and be sure to put your name on your packages; this is often not done and we are unable to return reports and are accused of throwing the samples away.

UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA

No. 719

Reno, Nevada

STATE ANALYTICAL
MINING LABORATORY

August 22, 1940

Mr. James H. Wren

Wellington, Nevada

Report on sample or specimen received from you on August 21, 1940, is as follows:

Number	MINERALS OR ROCK	Ounces Per Ton	
		Gold	Silver
	Will you please read the state law and note we are not to assay samples from properties shipping ore. You state you have shipped ore, therefore, we are only giving you mineral determinations.		
1	Chiefly galena, a high grade lead ore.		
2	Galena, quartz, limonite, same remarks as No. 1.		
3	Quartz with coating of iron and manganese oxides.		
4	Quartz coated with limonite.		
5	Chiefly galena, a little cerussite and quartz.		
6	Quartz, limonite, a little galena, anglesite, cerussite.		
7	Quartz breccia from a fault zone, a little calcite.		
8	Carbonaceous limestone		

W S Palmer
Director.

The Laboratory very often receives a letter which does not state definitely what is desired on a given sample or we may misunderstand a request, therefore in case we have not made the determination you desire or you wish further information regarding these samples, please write within a month, and refer to the number of this report.

The State Analytical Mining Laboratory makes free determinations of Nevada ores and minerals only for citizens of the State, on Nevada samples. As satisfactory assays cannot be made on very small single piece specimens, no gold or silver assays are run on specimens under three ounces in weight unless special conditions are shown to prevail. Assays below 20 cents per ton are reported as traces or none.

Please address samples and communications to State Analytical Mining Laboratory, University of Nevada, Reno, Nevada, and be sure to put your name on your packages; this is often not done and we are unable to return reports and are accused of throwing the samples away.

PRELIMINARY REPORT, KING MINE, FEB. 21, 1963:

5. MINERAL OCCURRENCE:

Exploration and development in form of surface channels, drifts, x-cuts, shafts, open cuts and pits in at least 50 penetrations of the mineralized zone indicates that erosion on this property has been slower than oxidation and the leaching action of silver, lead and copper primary minerals. Iron gossan in mineralized breaks containing gold value with silver, lead and copper values completely or near completely leached indicates that silver values will improve with depth into a secondary mineral zone and additional depth gained below the secondary zone should bring in an elevation where secondary enrichment of primary minerals is present.

The Rhinelander Tunnel, now some 700' in and 20-30' away from the Andesite contact with the altered and mineralized Rhyolite on the Silver Bullion Claim #1 will gain 150' to 400' on minimum backs. This elevation should be adequate to penetrate below the leached zone. The two mineralized breaks in the Andesite already cross cut through at about 50' and 150' respectively show no or only a trace of silver on the surface croppings, yet less than 50' of depth on the first vein and less than 100' on the second vein show, a) Au.-0.23 Oz., Ag-1.0 Oz. b) Au-0.22 Oz. and Ag-1.2 Oz. "a)." is some 500' from the Rhinelander Tunnel face and the face is 20-30' from the Andesite-Altered Rhyolite contact.

Location Monument for Silver Bullion Claim #2 is on a leached cropping which sampled 0.80 gold and 4.0 silver. Connected with this vein is some 100' in from the present Rhinelander Tunnel face. At point of penetration with the tunnel some 200' of backs will be in effect. At that elevation it is forecast that the \$28 gold value will be lower due to surface concentration by the leaching action in the croppings but the silver value will be many times greater in view of the excessive leaching action completed on the surface.

6. DEVELOPMENT:

The exploration and development on the nine claims represents many thousands of dollars of existing development inventory. These entries and exposures should all be sampled and an assay chart of the area compiled.

The 700' Rhinelander Tunnel represents a replacement value of \$21,000 at current cost. It is an important exploration-development entry as it will furnish sufficient backs to gain access below the leached elevation as well as to cut a minimum of four strong mineralized vein occurrences.

PRELIMINARY REPORT, KING MINE, FEB. 21, 1963:

6. DEVELOPMENT. Continuation:

The property is hooked up with access roads that will be in good condition after minor blading is done. Existing roads on the property can be renewed with one day's bulldozer work.

It is believed that Mineral County will blade with motor patrol the County road N-E of the Hot Springs to the company property line. The County is anxious for activity which creates income payrolls. Nevada County Road Commissioners are usually more accommodating to mining enterprises than those in California. Mining production has been and still is a major Mineral County, Nevada source of income.

7. RECOMMENDATIONS; COST:

- | | | |
|----|---|--------------------|
| a) | Road rehabilitation to the property line . . . | \$300.00 |
| b) | Property roads' rehabilitation | 150.00 |
| c) | Bulldozer cuts in mineralized zone on the nine lode claims | 500.00 |
| d) | Trailerhouse rentals (2) for 6 months and delivery to the property | 500.00 |
| e) | Camp generator, utilities, etc. | 500.00 |
| f) | Geologic mapping, engineering mapping, sampling, assay fees, lab testing, metallurgy. . . | 2,500.00 |
| g) | 400' of Rhinelander Tunnel drive through the altered mineralized Rhyolite @ \$30 per foot on straight contract without company furnishing anything | 12,000.00 |
| | | <u>\$16,450.00</u> |
| | 20% contingency | 3,290.00 |
| | | <u>\$19,740.00</u> |
| h) | The above expenditure will prove the altered Rhyolite and its vein system at depth. As economic grade ore is intersected on the Rhinelander Tunnel's advance across the mineralized zone. All above an economic cut-off-point meeting direct smelting shipments can be produced and sold. As soon as enough is opened one shift can be deployed producing and the other shift run the contracted x-cut footage. In the event that observations are correct with regard to the leaching action raising the cropping grade of silver with the depth gained at the elevation of the Rhinelander Tunnel, it is probable that the x-cut will be paid for out of production from selected ore cut as the tunnel advances. | |

PRELIMINARY REPORT, KING MINE, FEB. 21, 1963

8. ECONOMICS:

A subsequent supplement will be compiled with regard to economics as soon as assay evaluation charts have been compiled. Samples taken so far have been from traces of silver in the leached zones to over \$100 per ton in areas that have resisted leaching action.

Some areas on the property indicate possibility of open pit production of ores amenable to cyanidation. Any volume of this type of product with open pit mining could be handled profitably with a head product of as little as \$8 - \$10 per ton, depending upon volume and the capacity of a treatment plant. Under existing cost, location of the property and amortization of a setup investment to handle this type of ore, a 500 ton per day plant would have an economic-cut-off-point of some %6 per ton. No milling plans can be laid out until a thorough and complete assay charting of the extensive mineralized area has been done and the Rhinelander Tunnel has been advanced across the mineralized zone of some 300'.

SHIPMENT EXAMPLE:

Direct crude ore production from veins cut by the Rhinelander Tunnel would carry the following value requirements:

a)	Selected mining to the tunnel elevation per ton, breakage tramming and truck loading, per ton	\$ 7.50
b)	5¢ per ton mile cost to Thorne, S. P. Railroad station 50 miles from mine, trucking per ton	2.50
c)	Railroad freight to American Smelting and Re- fining Company, Selby, California, per ton	6.00
d)	Smelting fee (possibly lower)	9.00
e)	Smelting losses, deductions, etc., 10% . . .	<u>2.50</u>
	Economic cut-off point . . .	\$27.50
f)	Any amount above \$27.50 on direct mine run shipments would be net. All cost, insurance, overhead, etc., is reflected in the above figures. Therefore, it is probable that the x-cut, while proving milling grade ore occurrences, will cut zones containing immediate shipment ore.	

To keep initial capital subscription down, it is suggested to contract all movements out on a bid basis to prevent a high machinery purchase account as the contractors will furnish their own equipment. This procedure also lowers initial capital risk.

PRELIMINARY REPORT, KING MINE, FEB. 21, 1963:

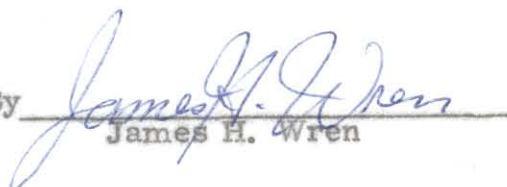
9. SUMMARY:

- a) The some considerable exploration and development footage on these nine Lode claims will represent a replacement value of many thousands of dollars at present cost.
- b) There herewith assay certificates from samples taken on the croppings of the mineralized zone, in the highly leached silver ore grossans, indicate that depth will bring in unleached ore. The 700' x-cut will intersect a number of these areas which are leached on the surface. At the elevation of the x-cut primary and secondary enrichment zones should be opened.
- c) Silver at \$1.25 - 6/10 per ounce is the highest market for over 70 years. Its outlook is excellent and U. S. is producing less silver than it is using.
- d) Approximately \$25,000 will finish the cross cut across the mineralized zone, cover engineering and assay charting of the nine lode claims, and probably ore can be marketed from selective mining activity prior to the completion date of the x-cut required footage.

Very truly yours,

J. H. WREN & CO.

By


James H. Wren

October 21, 1963

VISTA CLAIM GROUP - UTAH CLAIM GROUP

Herewith please find various reports and exhibits of the Vista and Utah Lode Mining Claim Groups.

Recommendations are as follows:

1. VISTA CLAIMS:

- a) Diamond drill exploration holes at right angles to the projected ore occurrence dip to prove favorable geophysical survey conclusions.
- b) Drive x-cut to connect with proven ore by the diamond drilling in the zone which has had the completed geophysical survey.
- c) Commence production of selected grade for direct smelting tonnage prior to on-the-job beneficiating plant.

2. UTAH CLAIM GROUP:

- a) Evaluate beneficiation screening relative to the 50,000 tons of mineralized dumpage. It is quite probable according to previous studies that the beneficiated product (4-1 ratio) will make a highly economic mill head.
- b) Rehabilitate mine workings and commence production of selected grade tonnage. The recent rise in silver will affect economic value of available reserves favorably at this time over the old price.

3. SUMMARY:

The extensive geophysical engineering and geologic studies made by the U.S. Mining Exploration Co., Inc., prove this property to hold excellent economic merit. Advancement in silver price will lower grade requirement relative to the economic cut-off-point.

A detailed supplement will be issued for addition to this inventory section as soon as survey and assay data is in. Setup cost in the Terry report is higher than needed now. Rise in metal markets, particularly silver (37% in a few months), creates much better economics than formerly existed.

J. H. WREN & CO.,

By


James H. Wren