J. BENJ. PARKER, MANAGER 2770 0001

(199) Item 1

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February 7, 1941.

Mr. Paul E. Watterson:

We are herewith transmitting to you Report of Investigation made by our Mr. Mac Nelly on the Hooper mining claims near Rawhide, Nevada, during February 5th and 6th, 1941, as per your request.

Respectfully,

Milton B. Parker

"D"-12

REPORT ON

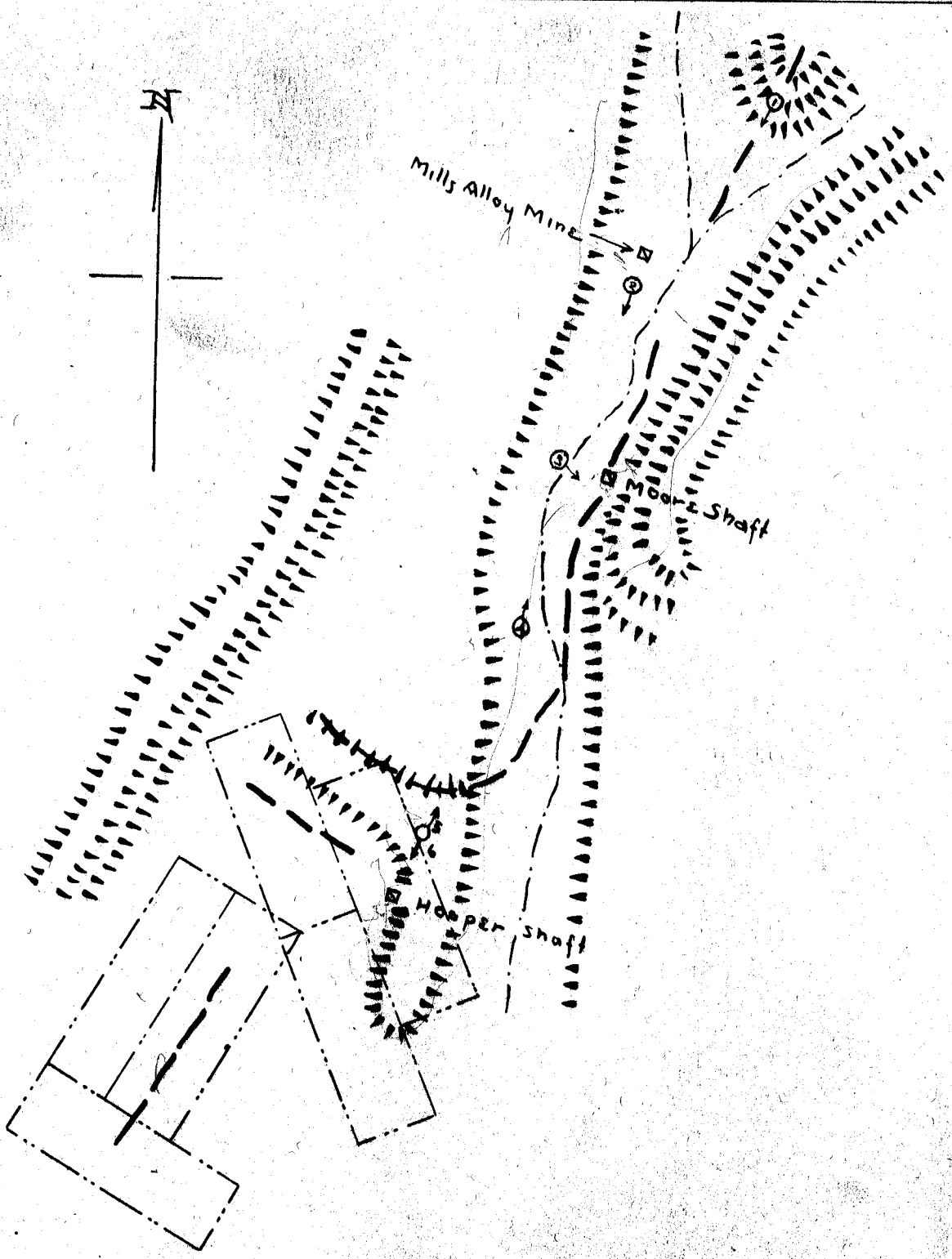
EXAMINATION OF THE HOOPER CLAIMS

(about 6 miles Easterly of Rawhide, Nevada.)

Made during February 5, 6, 1941

For:

Mr. Paul E. Watterson.



SKETCH SHOWING

AREA DESCRIBED IN REPORT

NOT TO SCALE

POSITION & DIRECTION OF PHOTOS

Examined the underground workings of Mills Alloy by courtesy of Mr. Hammond.

The ore body is about 6 feet wide at the shaft, narrowing down to about 2 feet at 400 feet Southerly in the drift. Northerly at about 300 feet the ore widens out in an anticline to about 26 feet.

At the Moore shaft, the ore body averages about 25 feet wide and can be traced on the surface both directions from the shaft.

At the Hooper claim an inclined shaft has been dug to about the 112 foot level. At the 75 foot level a drift has been extended about 15 feet Easterly. At the 95 foot level is an Easterly drift about 15 feet, now filled in with much from the lower level. At 112 feet is a drift running Easterly about 70 feet and thence Northerly about 40 feet.

The ore body at the Mills Alloy is a garnetiferous rock lying between granite on the Easterly side and limestone on the Westerly side.

The Limestone-Granite contact can be easily followed for about a mile, which was as far as was investigated; from about a 1/4 mile above the Mills Alloy shaft to below the location of the Hooper shaft.

Between the Moore shaft and the Hooper shaft a granite dyke cuts across the contact. This dyke is about a hundred yards wide. Beyond this dyke the contact continues in the same general direction, but offset to the West about 100 yards. The Hooper shaft is near the contact and the Southerly side of the dyke.

Examination of the Hooper shaft shows it to be roughly following a garnetiferous rock that should be a scheelite carrying ore body. At the 75 foot level about 2 feet is exposed and at the 90 foot level about 3 feet is exposed. At the 112 foot level the shaft is in the hanging wall, and the ore width cannot be determined without further exploration.

The Easterly drift at the 112 foot level follows what appears to be an ore bearing rock of unknown width (18 inches exposed) and at 60 feet distance from the shaft the drift divides around a pillar that shows a 5 foot vein of material that shows action of heat metamorphosis, high temperature low pressure hydrothermal action, medium temperature low pressure hydrothermal, low temperature low pressure hydrothermal and is highly oxidized. A sample for assay was taken at this location. At 70 feet a winze was sunk about 15 feet. Also, a drift was run at about a right angle to the main drift for about 40 feet through what Hooper assumed to be a dyke forming

the footwall of the ore body. Two small samples were taken at the 75 foot level and the 95 foot level. The former across the roof of the mouth of the drift, the second on the Westerly wall of the shaft. No further examination is practical without the aid of an ultraviolet lamp.

Respectfully,

H. E. MacNelly.

February 7, 1941.

RECOMMENDED IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER

1.- A careful examination of the Hooper shaft and workings to show the extent of the various ore bodies.

2.- If the above examination should prove satisfactory, immediate location for all surrounding open land and fractions to prevent any other locations being made until these claims are surveyed and relocated.

3.- Examine all adjacent territory with the ultraviolet lamp to determine the true lode lines, ore bodies, outcrops, etcetera.

4.- (a) Location Survey of claims and lodes.
(b) Relocation stake-out of adjusted claims.

5.- Bulldoze about 200 yards of road to shaft.

6.- Erect small head frame, install compressor for drilling and tugger for further exploration.

7.- Mine a few tons of ore for mill tests.

Photo No.1 View down contact toward Mills Alloy Mine.

Photo No.2 View from Mills Alloy toward Moore Shaft.

Photo No.3 Ore - Limestone Contact at Moore Shaft.

Photo No.4 View up contact toward Moore Shaft.

Photo No.5 View up Contact from Granite dyke. Northerly edge of dyke in foreground.

Photo No.6 View toward Hooper Shaft from same point as No.5.