June - 14, 1973

BORROWED BY - DAVID L EVANS -

- 1 - GEOLOGICAL REPORT - ILLINOIS MINE by HEALD + HEALD MAY - 1966.
- 2. MISC. - Studies - in WHITE COVER - 1972.
- 3. MF. 52 - USGS. GEOL MAP (Send for.)
- 4. RED. Note Book - Work Sheets. et al -
- 5. 100 scale Large Plat - Patented Claims
- 6. Geol. Paradise PK Quad - GQ-250 (Send for)
- 7. Xerox - Geol + Min Resources - partial Nye Co —. (Make Copy)
- 8. Large Plat - Relationship - ILLINOIS Workings + ochre Shaft area.
- ~~9. Test Set~~

Sgt.
D. L. Evans

Mineral Assay Office, Inc.

ASSAYERS & CHEMISTS

E. S. GATES, JR., MGR.
P. O. BOX 275 MINA, NEVADA 89422
PHONE: MINA 301

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

COPY

» Nevada-Illinois Corp.
Box 207
Gabbs, Nevada

March 6, 1967

WE HEREBY SUBMIT THE RESULTS OF ASSAYS MADE ON THE FOLLOWING SAMPLES:

Office Number	Sample Mark	Gold Oz./Ton	Silver Oz./Ton	Value per ton
23,708	No. Drift, Hole 1, West Rib 0 - 4	Trace	Nil	
23,709	" " " " " 4 - 8	Trace	0.03	$.04
23,710	" " " " " 8 - 12	Trace	0.07	.09
23,711	" " " " " 12 - 16	Trace	0.05	.06
23,712	" " " " " 16 - 20	Trace	0.01	.01
23,713	" " " " " 20 - 24	Trace	0.10	.13
23,714	No. Drift #1, West Drift 20 - 24	Trace	0.13	.17
23,715	#2 0 - 4	Trace	0.10	.13
23,716	Hole #2 NE 0 - 4	Trace	0.12	.16
23,717	Hole #2 NE 4 - 8	Trace	0.09	.11
23,718	#1	Trace	0.01	.01
23,719	2	Trace	Nil	
23,720	3	Trace	0.15	.19
23,721	4	Trace	0.27	.35
23,722	5	Trace	0.07	.09
23,723	6	Trace	0.26	.34
23,724	7	Trace	0.10	.13
23,725	8	Trace	0.14	.18
23,726	9	Trace	0.14	.18
23,727	10	0.01	0.28	.71
23,728	10 - A	Trace	0.13	.17
23,729	10 - B	Trace	Nil	
23,730	11	Trace	0.19	.25
23,731	12	Trace	0.28	.36

32

These should be drill hole assays from the 465' Level... I have no real idea where they were taken but they certainly are negative...

By E. A. Gates Jr.
Assayer

That assay below I am guessing was a long hole drilled toward the large at that time empty stope from someplace on the 465' level.....

Assay-Chemical Division

ABBOT A. HANKS

ESTABLISHED 1866

1300 SANSOME STREET • SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94111 • TELEPHONE (415) 434-0166

Assayers
Chemists
Spectrographers
Mining Consultation
Representatives
Inspectors
Samplers

REPORT OF ASSAY

Nevada-Illinois, Inc.
P. O. Box 207
Gabbs, Nevada 89409
Attention: Martha Lynch, Bookkeeper

February 9, 1967

Deposited by

Sample of Ore

Labty. No.	Mark	GOLD, per ton of 2,000 lbs. Troy Ounces	Value at $35.00 oz.	SILVER, per ton of 2,000 lbs. Troy Ounces	Value at	Percentages
						LEAD
4280	6-LH	0.01	$.35	.32		Less than 0.01%

31

ILLINOIS
ASSAYS. By TELE: 6/22/73

SAMPLES #	WHERE	OZ Ag	OZ Au	
	ADIT TUN			
AT #1 Btw. ILLINOIS & WELSH 20'	20'	.21	.02	
AT. #2 Btw WELSH & EAST	13'	.11	.01	
AT #3	5' CENTRE (Lynch Trend)	.04	.01	
AT #4	60' N of Sh Btw. FLT or offset Illinois	.53	.01	
AT #5	Btw FLT & WELSH. Structure 1st xc from adit 12'	.68	.01	
	SAND MOUND DUMP			
SM #1	Red OXIDE Portion	.04	.01	
SM #2	GRAY, METAMORPHIC PORTION	.25	.015	±29%
SM #3	Altered material bleached - from with oxides	.07	.01	
SM #4	Brown. Oxides (last dumped)	1.09	.02	
	LYNCH VEIN AT-SHAFT			
#1	6' - Hole to East	1.54	.02	
#2	10' - continuing east in alteration	.08	.01	

METALLURGICAL LABORATORIES, INC. CHEMISTS . ASSAYERS . SPECTROGRAPHERS

1142 HOWARD STREET . SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94103 . AREA CODE 415 863-8575

Mr. David LeCount Evans
1700 Royal Drive
Reno, Nevada 89503

Date June 22, 1973

P.O. No.

INVOICE

LAB. NO.	SAMPLE MARK		
3572	A.T. #1-5 S.M. #1-4 L.V. #1 0-6 L.V. #2 6-12	11 Gold Assays 11 Silver Assays	$55.00 44.00
			$99.00

Paid Today 21

33785

MET. LAB. FORM 18

PLEASE REMIT ON INVOICE — STATEMENTS ISSUED ON REQUEST

METALLURGICAL LABORATORIES, INC. CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • SPECTROGRAPHERS

1142 HOWARD STREET • SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94103 • AREA CODE 415 863-8575

REPORT OF ASSAY

Submitted by Mr. David LeCount Evans
1700 Royal Drive
Reno, Nevada 89503

Date June 22, 1973

Sample of Minerals
Illinois Mine

P. O. No.

Lab. No. 3572

MARK	GOLD, PER TON OF 2,000 LBS.		SILVER, PER TON OF 2,000 LBS.		%	%	%
	TROY OUNCES	VALUE	TROY OUNCES	VALUE			
A.T. #1	0.02		0.21				
A.T. #2	0.01		0.11				
A.T. #3	0.01		0.04				
A.T. #4	0.01		0.53				
A.T. #5	0.01		0.68				
S.M. #1	0.01		0.04				
S.M. #2	0.015		0.25				
S.M. #3	0.01		0.03				
S.M. #4	0.02		1.09				
L.V. #1 0-6	0.02		1.54				
L.V. #2 6-12	0.01		0.08				

METALLURGICAL LABORATORIES, INC.

By Martin D. Rist

June 28, 1973

Mr. Harold Biaggini,
P.O.Box 161,
Cayucos,
California 93430.

Dear Harold:

Herewith and at long last, the report on the Illinois mine.

There was some delay on getting sample returns, and this week, for two days, I was sidetracked by another client.

As I told you in Hawthorne, I was unhappy about the wat matters were turning out. From early study, the property had a real appeal. Otherwise, I would not have asked you to consider it.

Heaven knows that I have done all that I could this week, trying to salvage it andview it with favor; but the final cost approaches have not satisfied me, especially since the existing reserve and any future reserves are small.

To partially ease my conscience I have contributed all desk analyses to the lost cause. The attached invoice is bad enough as it stands; especially since I consider it my fault. Kitty tells me that, except for actual expenses, you should not be invoiced at all. If what I enclose is offensive tell me so. In the meantime, maybe somewhere this summer I can find something better.

Give my very best to young Ed. It was refreshing to have him with us. Show him the final result. It will probably keep him from wanting to be a miner or geologist.

Kitty and I will be at Fallen Leaf Lodge from July 1 through 8. Telephine is (916) 541-3366; (person to person).

With best regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

David LeCount Evans

2860 0064

585

AN ANALYSIS

ILLINOIS MINE

Lodi Mining District

Nye County, Nevada

David LeCount Evans

June 28,1973

AN ANALYSIS

Illinois Mine
Lodi Mining District
Nye County, Nevada

FOREWORD:

Illinois Mine reports were submitted by the Trust Department, Fort Worth National Bank, Texas, on May 14. Material, consisting of an attractive set of maps and description, were above average interest.

Initial redrafting and study suggested lower grade possibilities, not mined during the property's high grade history, which would be economic on the basis of today's high precious metal values.

The Illinois Mine possibility was brought to the attention of Mr. Harold Biaggini, of Buena Vista Mining Company, Paso Robles, California. Mr. Biaggini authorized an examination, undertaken from May 10 through May 14. The writer was accompanied by Mr. Biaggini and son, as well as, Mr. K. C. Heald, Jr., Fort Worth mining consultant, who had prepared the original maps.

PURPOSES:

From the start there could be no interest in re-opening a small, depleted, high-grade property.

Purposes in mapping and sampling consisted of:

1- evaluating the possibilities of "en echelon" type structure, which would have provided larger reserves; or to establish wider zones, by sampling marginal material along normal high-grade veins;

2- confining sample cuts to lower grade zones, bordering high-grade structure or between structures;

3- checking some one structure, for which high-grade values had been claimed;

4- sampling an obvious regional extension; such as the Sand Mound dump.

Plan maps and sections, of which copies are attached, were deemed a necessity for reaching conclusions and recommendations.

CONCLUSIONS:

It can only be concluded that:

1- size of property is small , with ore grades confined to about 2 feet of width;

2- according to company notes, some high-grade remains, but the actual value is problematical; high-grade and stope fills indicate an estimated reserve of 20,620 short tons; values of 38 ounces silver, 0.09 ounces gold and 1.85% lead are a conjecture;

3- a rough profit or loss study indicates some profit for these reserves, but based, as it is, on a series of estimates, the size of profit is not enough to justify the risk;

4- Continued exploration and development would be seeking a like occurrence, ie: 33,000 tons, with economic grade.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Continued interest is not recommended.

PROCEEDURES:

Field Studies:

Accompanied by Mr. Heald, an examination was made of the

DAVID LE COUNT EVANS, CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

ILLINOIS MINE

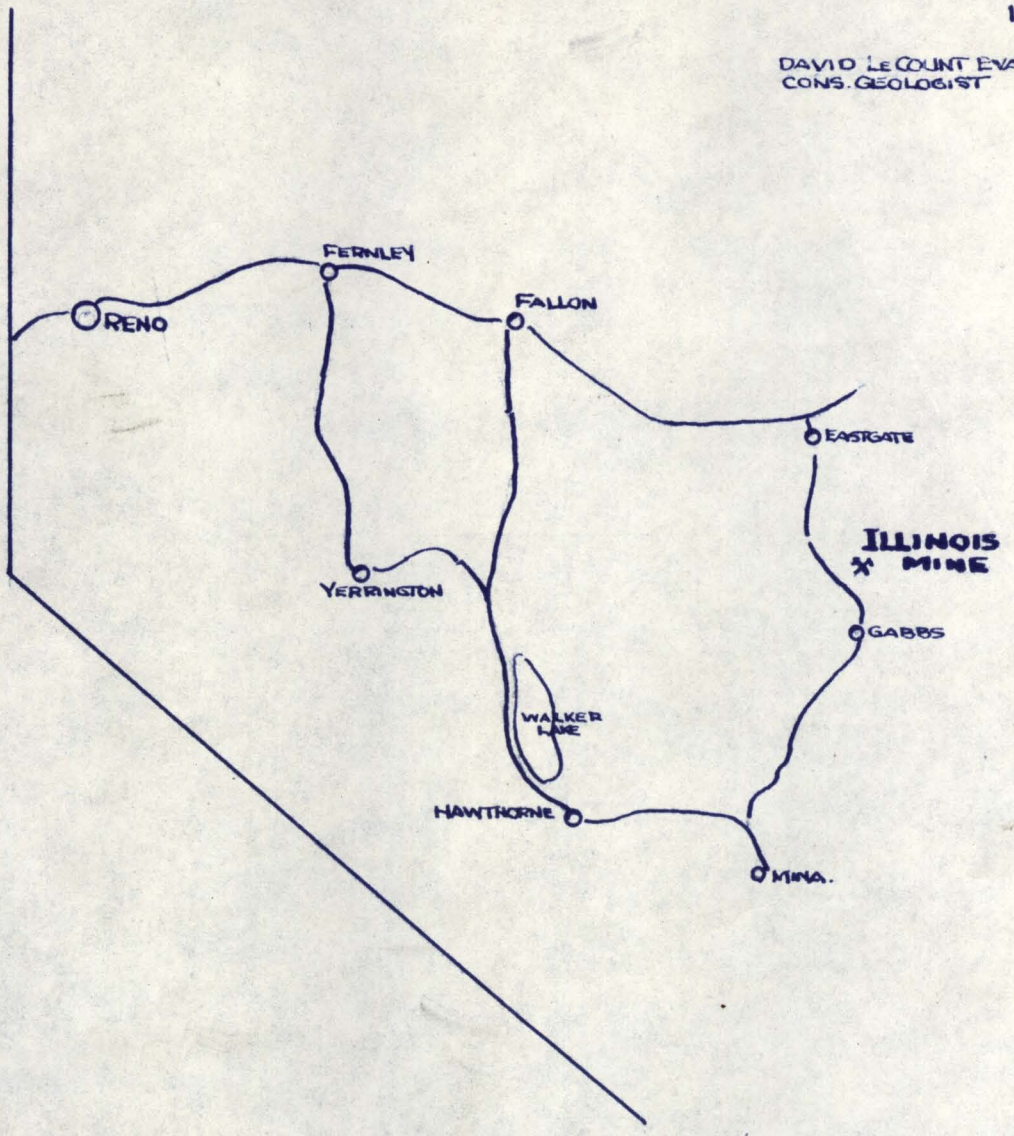
S's 12 & 13, T13N, R36E
NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

INDEX MAP

1"=25Mi

DAVID LeCOUNT EVANS
CONS. GEOLOGIST

RENO, NEVADA
JUNE 26, 1973



200 Levels and the 450-470 level complex.

The writer mapped in partial detail all of the 100 level (Adit Tunnel), concentrating on structural patterns and mineralization, where apparent. Mapping was under brunton-tape control.

Also mapped, with Brunton and pacing control was the 470 foot level.

Assisted by Mr. Heald, the Sand Mound dump was cubicated, and differentially sampled.

The regional trend was followed to as far north as the North Shaft.

Office Review:

With "en echelon" possibilities eliminated by underground mapping, new plans and sections were constructed, employing personal mapping results, as well as maps, provided by Mr. Heald, covering those levels not visited.

Analyses:

Eleven samples totalled about 200 pounds. Bulk samples provided greater safety. Analyses have been provided by Metallugical Laboratories, 1142 Howard Street, San Francisco, custom assayers of good repute.

LOCATION:

With reference to the attached Index Map, the property lies in the Lodi Mining District, about eleven miles north of Gabbs, Nevada. Sections are 12 and 13, Township is 13 North and Range is 36 East.

GENERAL AND LIMITING CONDITIONS:

Suffice it to say that access is good via paved roads and a final 8 miles of excellent gravel and 2 miles of adequ-

DAVID LE COUNT EVANS, CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

ate desert-road approach. Desert climate assures a year-round operation. Water was developed from a spring four miles east and above the property elevation, and delivered by pipe and gravity flow. There is no power at the property.

LEGAL TITLE:

Property is held by the Nevada-Illinois Company, a Nevada corporation.

Dr. K. C. Heald, recentley deceased, was a major stock holder. Tne pending settlement of Dr. Heald's estate explains the interest of the Fort Worth National Bank Trust Department. Mr. Dana Sullivan is Vice President and Trust Officer for the bank.

HISTORY OF PROPERTY AND DISTRICT:

On the basis of reports, provided by the Nevada Bureau of Mines and Mr. Heald, the following by major period summarizes the property's history:

1-	1874	Discovery by a Mr. Alfred Welsh.
2-	1877-1879	Mined by Welsh and "backers" with silver recovered by a 10 ton per day smelter; silver was $1.29/oz/, gold was $20.67/oz. The gross returns are reported at $500,000. Closed in 1879 because of financial troubles.
3-	1889-1891	Mined by Welsh and new associates; ore was shipped directly amd the total gross 'take' is reported at $200,000. The period ended with the murder of Welsh. Silver was $1.29 and gold was $20.67.
4-	1891-1905	The property was idle.
5-	1905-1907 -1914	$325,000 was produced, most of it in the first two years, with silver at $0.64/oz, gold $20.67. In 1906 or 1907, a Dr. Burt acquired the property; Dr. Burt drove the 450 Level, and took the old shaft to a reported 1000 feet. The

property was closed down in 1914, because of water in the shaft.

6- 1914-1966 — Goldfield Consolidated did exploratory work on the mine's lower levels; and sank the Sand Mound shaft from which no production is reported.

Bradley Mining Company of San Francisco did considerable work, both in the Illinois and Sand Mound shaft areas.

It is believdd that some mining was done by leasers but no information is available.

7- 1966-1973 — The New Shaft was sunk and access on the 200 and 470 levels driven. Involved in recent activity have been Mr. James Lynch of Gabbs, Heald and Heald, and others, all active in the Illinois-Nevada Corporation.

RECORDED AND ESTIMATED PRODUCTION:

Totals in dollars from reports; estimates of tonnages by D.L.Evans

Period	Estimated Tons	Gross Value Dollars	Ounces silver	Ounces gold	Tons Lead
1877--1879 (furnaced)					
Sold	5,000(1)	500,000			
Slag		150,000(2)	see (3)		
1889-1891 (shipped)	1,538(4)	200,000			
Total Production pre-1900	6,538	850,000	(5) 612,550	1,534	(5) 327
1905--1914	5,000(6)	325,000	468,500	1,200	243
Total	11,538	1,175,000	1,081,050	2,734	570

Comments

(1) A ten ton smelter, working 7 days a week efficiently, in two years would treat 7300 tons; five days per week and the usual problems make 5000 more realistic.

(2) The $150,000 is based on the report that slag had been sold for $30 per ton

(3) Value per ton would be $130.

(4) A gross value of $200,000 divided by the same $130/ton; since the ore was directly shipped.

(5) For the two peridds, silver was at or near $1.29/oz, gold was steady at $20.67, and lead at 5¢; reports suggest about 0.25 oz/t gold and 5% lead;deducting gold and lead from the gross of $850,000 and dividing the remainder by $1.29, one can estimate ounces per ton silver. **

(6) Without tonnage, the amount of gold and lead cannot be known.One must assume that the $325,000 represents silver,then further assume that the ore has the same grade as earlier high grade production, ie: 93.7 ounces per ton; with the price of silver at $0.64 per ounce, tonnage becmes 5,280. Then by reducing it slightly to 5000, room is provided for the gold and lead bi-values as further estimated

** Estimated grade for the pre-1900 period, amounts to

Silver	93.7 Oz/T
Gold	0.24 "
Lead	5.0%

The same grade has been 'borrowed' for 1905-14 calculations.

GEOLOGY:

In General:

According to the Nevada Bureau of Mines in its "Mineral Resources of Nye County"

"Triassic limestones and lime shales, probably dolomitic, are the principal host rocks for the ore deposits of the area. These sediments have been intruded by a granodiorite stock ------ indicated to be Jurassic."

With reference to the area, Schrader is quoted as follows for the Lodi Hills uplift:

"Triassic limestones were upheaved and intruded by Cretaceous or Jurassic granodiorite porphyry and this intrusion - probably was responsible for the mineralizing solutions which formed the principal lead-silver deposits - - -."

ILLINOIS MINE

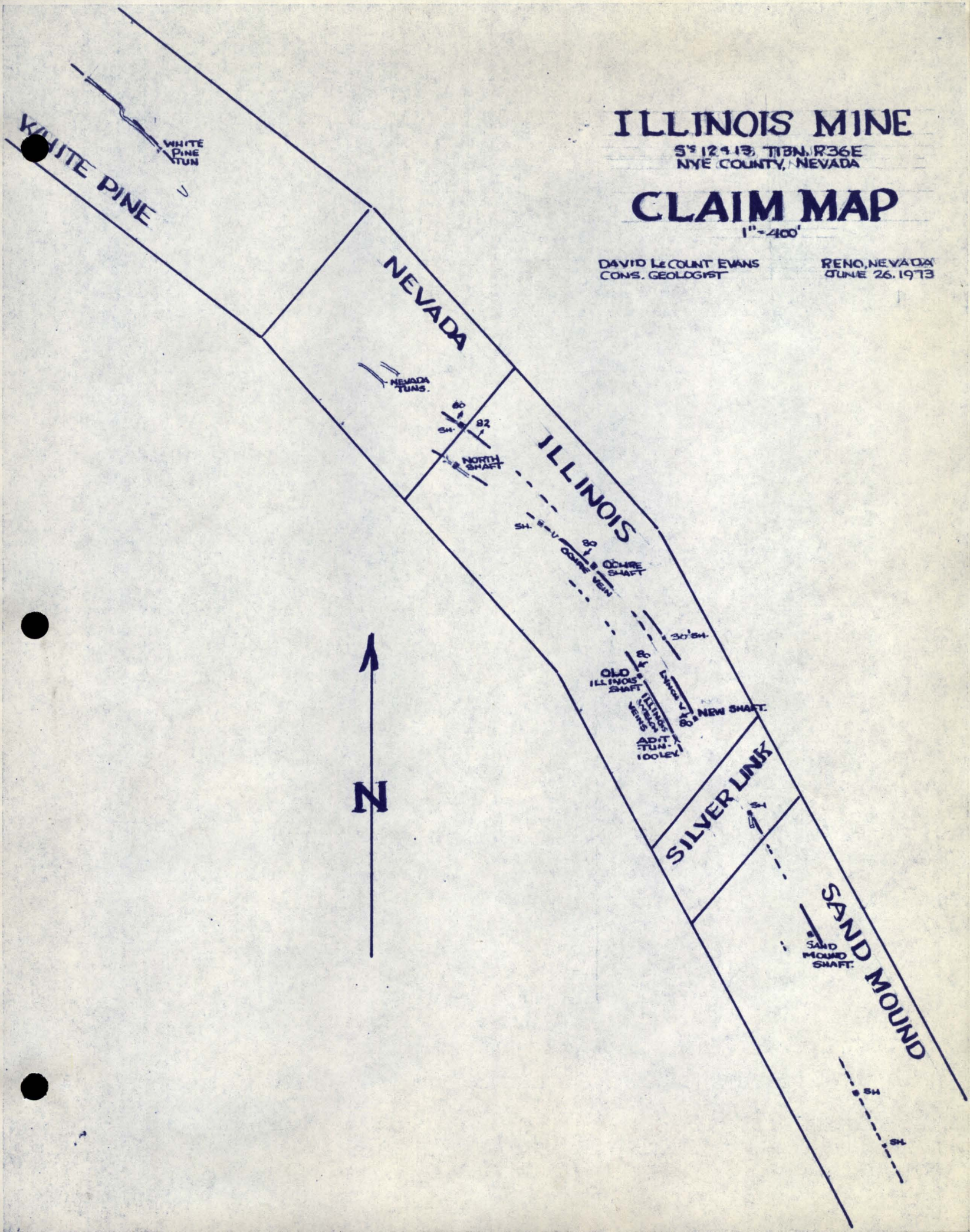
S½ 12 & 13, T18N., R36E
NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

CLAIM MAP

1"=400'

DAVID LE COUNT EVANS
CONS. GEOLOGIST

RENO, NEVADA
JUNE 26, 1973



The Bulletin further reports:

> "The Illlinois vein system is a northwesterly zone about 150 feet wide, made up of the Illinois, Welsh and East veins, all occurring in limestone and lime shale , near and east of the granodiorite contact. Lamprophyre dikes of andesitic composition occur parallel and in close proximity to the ore zone. The veins may be traced for about a mile from the Sand Mount shaft to the White Pine Extension adit on the northwest. Nearly all production has been from the Illinois and Welsh veins, which vary from 2 to 15 feet wide and are usually not over 20 feet apart."

Reference is made to the attached Claim Map which also shows the regional trend referred to above.

Detail:

Attached are Structural Plan Maps and Cross Sections. In a sense 'interpretive' the only 'liberty' taken has been to consider the fault possibility. Such provides a more reasonable picture, honors the pronounced polished surfaces with grooving which limit mineralization, and presents our personal belief that movement has been both pre and post mineralization.

Zones are called "veins" (using quotes) for the reason that it might be possible to relate mineralization to some limestone beds, favored for replacement by a more favorable chemical 'make-up' or superior permeability and porosity.

Time was not available for a comprehensive coverage of stopes, to estimate widths. Nevada Bureau's Bulletin refers to widths varying from 2 to 15 feet. Others have reported mining widths up to 25 feet. Concerning the latter, it is believed that such might represent repetitionby faulting. It would appear that the average will fall someplace between 3 and 7 feet.

Mineralization was not studied. Mined material is dominantly heavy gossan-type limonite (iron oxide) apparently accompanied by

silver chlorides, conceivably some free gold, and lead in cerrusite. Wulfenite (lead molybdate) has been observed at the 450 level. No sulphides were seen down to the 470 level, but such should appear at about the water table, near the 750 level.

Illinois veining is on a regional structure, as shown on the attached Claim Map.

Colors on maps and sections denote the following, Red for stoped areas, Purple for the Welsh unit and Lavender for the Illinois system.

By using sections, one can measure the dip-length per stoped areas; this times the feet between sections provides a square area, which times 1 provides the cubic feet of volume for one foot of vein thickness; then with a factor of 12.5 one can get the tons per foot of vein thickness; from there, the tons per foot divided into our estimate of high grade material smelted or shipped gives the average thickness of the high grade zone. This rough and devious approach indicates an average of 2.1 feet.

The fault approach has a multiple significance. It indicates that on a major line of regional movement, an area, 300 feet in length has been heavily mineralized. There is no reason why other such areas might not exist.

Too, with reference to the lightly marked parallel possibility shown as the Ochre Trend similar possibilities might be a reasonable expectancy.

If reports can be believed, re: values at depth in the Old Shaft, below the 450 level, mineralization might be expected to at least 1000 feet of depth.

DEVELOPMENT:

The Illinois workings are extensive, as shown on maps and sections. We do not list all workings.

Except for the New Shaft and recent connections to the 200 and 450 Levels, workings are in poor shape; however, they are not irretrievable. Some $5000 will be required to put the hoisting apparatus for the New Shaft, back in shape.

SAMPLING:

Five samples were taken on the Adit Leval. Locations were chosen for purposes of testing zones of good thickness, between acknowledged high-grade veins. The five indicated some value but none has economic potential. They are listed as follows:

Sample #	Width	Silver in ounces/Ton	Gold in Oz/ Ton	Commehts
At-1	14'	0.21	0.02	Between Illinois and Welsh veins in crosscut at 180 feet from portal.
At-2	12'	0.11	0.01	Same Crosscut from Welsh vein, 12 feet east.
At-3	4.5'	0.04	0.01	Same Crosscut in drift on structure, cut at 85 feet east of main Adit Tunnel; in line with Ochre trend.
At-4	12'	0.53	0.01	East rib of Adit Tunnel, 65 feet NW from Old shaft; between Illinois vein and Illinois vein repeated by faulting; see Section V.
At-5	14'	0.68	0.01	Crosscut to east, 80 ' from portal, between Illinois and Welsh.

Two samples were cut from the exposure of the Ochre trend (also shown as Lynch vein) at the Collar of the New Shaft. Values shown on Heald's maps, amounted to 142 and 123 ounces of silver, respectively. Samples, it was reported were taken by Lynch, and did not match bulk samples on dump from the same cut. The distribution of the two samples suggests two samples of very narrow width, following the strike of the hanging wall. Our results are as follows:

Sample #	Width	Silver in ounces/Ton	Gold in Oz/ Ton	Comments
LV-1	6 '	1.54	0.02	From wall, 0 to 6 feet.
LV-2	6 '	0.08	0.01	same face; 6 to 12 feet.

Four samples were taken from the Sand Mound dump, which lies 850 southeast of the New shaft, and on the trend of the Ochre structure.

A rough survey of the dump indicated 2660 tons of dump material divided into:

1- 1550 tons of dark gray metamorphosed limestone and shaley limestone; assumed to be from shaft.

2- 774 tons of buff and grayish white, altered limestone and some quartzite, believe to be from drifts, with iron oxide unit.

3- 318 tons of red iron oxides from postulated mineralized structure.

4- 18 tons of light brown to ochre colored iron oxides, also from structure, and the last to be dumped.

Results follow on page 11.

Sample #	Category	Tons	Oz/T Ag	Oz/& Au	Comments
SM-1	#1	1550	0.04	0.01	Analyses indicated some copper but % not determined.
SM-2	#2	774	0.25	0.015	
SM-3	#3	318	0.03	0.01	
SM-4	#4	18	1.09	0.02	

Dump tonnages indicate a 400 foot shaft and 437 feet of horizontal workings.

Other Samples

Not shown on maps are a great number of samples taken by Lynch and Heald, as well as an older set taken by F.E.Lerchen. They vary from low grade to very high grade.

Sample values in fine lettering, shown on the attached maps were for the most part taken by Mr. Heald, and considered reliable.

The one check, taken by the writer at the outcrop by the collar of the New shaft, completely disavows the high grade results by Mr. Lynch. It is believed that his results reflect a spot sample, of possibly a few inches on obvious mineralization; as contrasted to our very realistic six feet of sample width.

Urged is a deserved consideration of Mr. Heald's underground results.

Of many reports, covering the Illinois, one, by Mr. F. H. Lerchen merits consideration. Lerchen, a mining engineer, writes well and his approach is analytical. He had, at one time negotiated a lease and option on the property, from Dr. Burt. A long sample list, since it might have been promotional, is not listed herein; but of possible value is his analysis on stope fills, or 'gob'. The sample was to represent the 5000 tons of gob he had estimated in his reserves.

In September 1921 Lerchen drew 200 tons of stope fill from throughout the mine; coarse boulders that were obviously high grade were sorted out. The lower grade stope fill was 'quartered' down to 50 tons; the 50 tons were crushed and reduced to pulp before cutting the final sample for analysis; Sample returns were as follows:

Gold	0.2375 ounces per ton
Silver	17.31 ounces per ton
Lead	1.50 per cent.

Lerchen made shipments to the U.S. Smelting and Refining smelter at Midvale, Utah in December 1921 and March 1922. Such were paid for, he reports, on the following basis:

Lot #	Oz/T Au	Oz/T Ag	% Pb	% Zn
1	0.8275	101.95	10.10	12.40
2	0.8700	80.40	9.60	10.40
4	0.8550	91.80	9.45	10.15

ORE RESERVES:

Mr. C. V. Heald's notes and calculations, summarizing results from his survey of workings and stopes are listed on page 13.

Tonnages are from Mr. Heald's work and are considered acceptable.

Values, affixed in parallel columns are estimates by the writer, and in view of the conjecture involved, may be suspect.

Reference is made to the explanatory notes which follow the tabulation.

Ore Reserves

Categories	Tons/Category	Total Tons	Possible Content Oz/T Ag	Oz/T Au	%Pb
Stope Fills					
Positive	4,170				
Possible	1,390				
All		5,660	(1) 17.31	0.035	1.45
Ore in Place					
Positive	5,980				
Possible	8,980				
All		14,960	(2) 46.00	0.12	2.5
Grand Total		20,620	38.00	0.09	1.85

(1) Healds notes of 1966 refer to $30 ore and its treatment. The figure used in his 'pro-forma' with 1966 metal prices indicates fill content of 18.9 ounces of silver, 0.035 ounces gold and 1.45% lead. Lerchen's estimate above amounts to 17.31 ounces silver, 0.25 ounces gold and 1.5% lead. Our figure under reserves represents the lowest figure for the two reports.

(2)(2) Concerning our estimate for total production, on pages 5 and 6, note the values, ie: 93.7 ounces silver, 0.25 ounces gold and 5% lead. These are valueswhen the best of Illinois ores were being mined. Except for a few pillars, it is inconceivable that miners of that period left any true high-grade. For purposes of estimate, the above values have been reduced by 50%.

Gross value for these indicated 20,620 tons of reserve on June 1973 markets*, is $117.42 per ton, or $ 2, 421, 200.

*

Silver	$2.65/Oz	$100.70
Gold	$120.00/Oz	10.80
Lead	16¢/lb.	5.92
		$117.42

PROFIT OR LOSS

Choices:

Interested parties would be faced with a series of choices, namely:

1- To further check the reserve picture and then limit interest to the mining of reserves, with mined tonnages shipped directly to smelter.

2- To further check reserves, ship the higher grade ores in place to the smelter, while treating the lower grade stope fills in the company's mill at Gabbs, and then shipping concentrates to smelter.

3- To proceed with either of the programs above, and, while operating, proceed with a new exploration and development program, to assure a longer-lived operation.

Factors:

Critical factors are as follows:

1- a reserve possibility, totalling 20,620 tons, with indicated gross value of $2,421,000. Assuming that combined production of ores to smelter and 36 tons of fill, to mill, (while it lasts) would provide 50 tons per day, the reserve would be good for eleven months of life;

2- terms, requested by owners of

(a) a $30,000 payment at start; then $25,000 per year or 10% of net smelter returns (whichever is the greater) for the first five years; to be reduced to 5% on NSR for the rest of the life of the operation;

(b) $75,000 for the Gabbs mill (which is in need of improvement) on the basis of $15,000 cash, and

then $12,000 per year. The mill might handle 36 tons per day;

(c) smelting services remain at either Tacoma, Washington or El Paso, Texas; Selby, California and Toelle, Utah, are now inactive;

(d) rehabilitation of property, including shaft, before active mining, and some initial checking by diamond drill and perhaps drifting; as well as, additional study.

Choice #1:

Shipping all tonnage directly

Estimated costs are as follows:

Initial:		$ 45,000
Rehabilitation and checking	$15,000	
Initial payment mine	30,000	
Mining		355,800
5660 T fill @ $10 per ton	56,600	
14,960 T in place @ $20/T	299,200	
Smelting Charges 20,620 tons		1,546,200
Transport @ $20		
Smelting @ $55		
Rough Total		$ 1,947,000

A trial profit and loss estimate follows on page 16.

For Choice #1, indicated isnthe following:

Gross value of reserve		$ 2,421,200
Less payment	30,000	45,000
checking	15,000	
Balance		2,376,200
Less mining costs		355,800
Balance		1,920,400
Less smelting & Transport		1,546,200
Balance		374,200
Less royalties of 10% on net smelter returns		83,200
Indicated possible profit		$ 291,000

Choice #2

Milling of low grade fills; shipment of high grade and concentrates to smelter;

Estimated costs are as follows:

Initial		$ 60,000
Rehabilitation	$ 15,000	
Mine payment	30,000	
Mill payment	15,000	
Mining		355,800
Smelting		1,164,450
14,960 tons ore		
566 tons concentrates		
Rought Total		1,619,850

From the above , a profit or loss analysis, follows

on page 17.

Choice #2: Profit or Loss analysis:

Gross value of Reserve	$ 2,360,000
adjusted because of 20% loss in milling	
Less initial costs	60,000
Balance	2,300,000
Less mining costs	355,800
Balance	1,944,200
Less milling costs and monthly payments	63,600
milling 39,600	
paymnat 24,000	
Balance	1,880,000
Less Smelting	1,164,450
15,526 tons	
Balance	715,550
Less Royalties	115,550
Indicated Possible Profit	$ 600,000

Choice #3

In view of the writer's reactions, listed under Recapitulation, Conclusions and Recommendations, Choice #3 is not developed, except to say that

(1) an initial program, to try out the property's further possibilites, involving about 7000 feet of diamond drilling would add $100,000 to the totals presented above.

(2) In the event drilling had any promising intercepts, crosscutting and drifting would add to the program at the rate Of $50 per foot.

RECAPITULATION:

Both Choices 1 and 2 indicate a margin of profit.

However, with this reports figures reflecting a series of estimates and much conjecture, we consider the $600,000 of Choice #2 too small to justify the very evident risk involved.

One must bear in mind that the figure includes no charge for refurbishing and adding to the mill; nor is there any assurance regarding the workability of the flow sheet or a recovery approaching even the 80% which owners have in mind.

The loss of western Smelting capacity, too, could have a very serious effect on the soundness of the above estimates.

Finally, a 33,000 ton reserve target (new reserves to be develop ed by an exploratory program) remains a small one.

The time that has gone into this study attests to the genuine interest we have had in the property's possibilities; but, despite the detail and final efforts to get some sort of an evaluation on economic possibilities, the property and program cannot be recommended.

Respectfully submitted,

David LeCount Evans

June 28, 1973
Reno, Nevada.

DAVID LE COUNT EVANS. CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

K. C. " Buck " HEALD
P.O. Box 17325
Fort Worth, Texas 76102

July 7, 1973

Mr. David L. Evans
1700 Royal Drive
Reno, Nevada 89503

Dear Dave:

Enclosed are your maps with additional assay data and some comments. In addition there is a tabulation of assays of some of the drill holes which we saw at different levels and a tabulation of assays of material that should have come from an area worked above the 465-470' level.

I apologize for taking such a long time to report back to you and can explain the delay on the basis of several interrutpions over which I had no control, a study of field notes to try to pin down locations, and a study of files which had not been in my possession and which included numerous assays taken after my previous tabulation.

Several assays which might be of interest although values are limited include the following:

Channel cut of lower Sand Mound drift - assayed by Gates 10-28-64
sampled by George Dasher

Au - 0.03 Ag - 1.93

Surface sample along drainage at north end of Illinois claim

East area	Au - 0.03	Ag - 0.41	Pb - 0.21%	Sampled by KCH
Central area	Au - trace	Ag - 0.08	Pb - 0.24%	Assayed by Parker

The history or timetable of the new work that was performed can be followed to some extent by the dates of assay work. The new shaft was started in January 1965. Apparently the new shaft and the drifts and connection to the old workings were not completed until late 1965 or early in 1966. Some work was performed in an attempt to develop shipping ore on the 200-Foot Level and the mill was purchased and rehabilitated. While the mill was being worked on I believe mining operations were more or less shut-down. Sometime in the spring or possibly in May 1966 there was a slight investigation of obtaining a government exploration contract. However, one of the partners at that time balked at the idea and no further investigation was made. It was at this time that the previous summary of assays was compiled. Some of the data was apparently obtained from the files of Jim Lynch because that data has not been found in the files in Fort Worth.

Because of good values in one area of the 450-Foot Level and the probability of no mining above the area in question it was decided

to deepen the shaft and connect with the 450-Foot Level. This work was completed in about January 1967. Following the connection there was some exploration performed and finally a raise cut to the area of mineralization and a stope started. The sill of this stope was actually established about ten to fifteen feet above the 450-Foot Level.

Sometime about or shortly after stoping operations were initiated the back gave way above an adjacent empty stope and the empty stope was filled both with the broken material from the back and with gob from an overlying stope. A connection was cut from the 465-470-Foot Level to the old stope and some of this gob was taken and milled. This work was performed to test and operate the mill. In addition there was a problem with the ground in the new stope area and the inexperience of miners who were available to work in that area. The mill was operated at least periodically during June, July, August, and September 1967. I have no idea the volumes of ore from the new stope or gob from the old stope that were processed. However, based on a general memory of observations of the new stope area I would assume that no more than 500 tons, if that much, of new stope ore was run.

I believe that operations in the area of the new stope were shut-down because of an inability to obtain competent personnel to do the mining. For a short time a small area south of the new stope area and above an open water course area on the 465-470-Foot Level was investigated and worked by several men on a lease basis. All operations in the mine were shut-down at the end of 1967 or the begining of 1968.

I presume that by now you have obtained the assays of the samples which you obtained. I doubt that you found much to encourage you in the results of those assays. I rather suspect that the pillars between the veins would either have no value or too low a value to justify operations, at least in the area of the old stopes. I would be pleased though if I were wrong, and very surprised.

One point I would like to mention and that is the relatively high gold values that were shown on many of the assays of material I have to assume was taken from the stope area above the 465-470-Foot Level. Similarly the silver values although respectable were not nearly as high as those obtained around the 200-Foot Level.

Thanks again for your courtesy and hospitality while I was in Nevada. I certainly enjoyed the evening spent with you and your wife. Best of luck on your other projects with the added hope that you can come up with some ideas on the Illinois Mine.

Sincerely,

Buck Heald

K. C. " Buck " Heald

Assays of samples assumed to have been obtained from stope area developed from the 465-470-foot level

		Gold	Silver	Lead	Zinc
Abbott Hanks and Gates 5-8-67					
A & H	stockpile	0.42	20.00	2.65%	
Gates	"	0.41	24.10		
A & H	Car samples	0.24	18.15	2.35%	
Gates	"	0.26	26.49		
A & H	ore	0.18	16.40	7.90%	
Gates	"	0.18	30.56		
Abbott Hanks 6-5-67					
	stope sample	0.40	31.00	18.09%	
Abbott Hanks 6-14-67					
	chute sample	0.32	1.88	2.52%	0.71%
	hanging wall sample	1.16	6.60	4.21%	1.92%
Colorado Analytical Lab	"	1.70	6.60	0.43%	
Jones - Reno Nevada assayer 6-17 and 6-23-67					
	40-ton chute	0.39	17.2	9.4%	3.6%
	slab sample	0.48	9.1	3.5%	5.1%
	slab recheck	0.80	29.4	13.0%	5.4%
	50-ton stope	0.50	7.7	3.3%	3.1%
	stock pile	1.24	28.2	9.5%	5.5%
Jones 7-15-67					
	2' footwall sample	0.04	1.0	1.6%	0.6%
	18" hanging wall	0.94	10.1	1.9%	2.8%
	4' south face	0.35	5.6	1.1%	2.7%
	66" north face	0.91	22.3	2.0%	4.1%
Jones 7-18-67					
	north hanging wall	0.01	2.8	0.5%	2.3%
	north face 66"	0.28	9.1	2.3%	7.4%
	south face 40"	0.43	5.0	3.4%	7.4%
Jones 7-21-67					
	new stope ore	0.06	3.7	0.5%	3.2%
Jones 9-17-67					
	stope raise	0.12	4.3	0.4%	2.6%
	south vein	0.67	9.1	5.1%	4.1%
	Hanging wall	1.20	11.6	4.6%	3.8%
	footwall	0.60	33.2	21.8%	3.5%
Jones 9-30-67					
	New Raise	0.18	16.0	1.4%	3.8%
Jones 10-13-67					
	ore pile	0.26	5.3	3.0%	7.0%
	north hanging wall	0.53	6.9	4.6%	10.8%
	gouge	0.02	1.6	0.4%	2.0%
	footwall	0.02	1.4	0.5%	1.0%
	hanging wall	0.12	5.5	2.5%	9.8%
Jones 12-8-67 Ramsey area above watercourse					
	ore pile	0.27	5.7	2.6%	3.5%
	stock pile	0.12	5.5	1.4%	4.4%
	low grade pile	0.50	9.9	5.0%	4.5%
	face	0.21	8.4	2.1%	4.0%

Assays of material obtained from some drill holes

Adit Level I assume

Gates	10-7-66 (	10-7-66 gold	silver	lead
4-E	0-8'	0.01	0.39	0.12%
	9-16'	0.01	0.16	0.12%
	16-24'	trace	0.03	0.07%
	24-32'	trace	nil	0.05%
5-E	0-8'	trace	nil	0.15%
	8-16'	0.005	0.12	0.15%
	16-24'	trace	0.23	0.17%
6-E	0-8'	trace	0.05	0.12%
	8-16'	trace	0.12	0.12%
	16-28'	trace	0.09	0.12%

200-foot level -

Gates	2-10-66	Around and to the east of the shaft (new shaft)		
	2-10'		trace	0.05
	10-20'		trace	0.13
	20-30'		0.005	0.37
	2-10'		trace	0.02
	10-20'		trace	nil
	20-30'		0.005	0.04
	2-10'		trace	0.03
	10-20'		trace	0.07
	20-30'		trace	0.09

Gates	3-5-66	Holes in drift extending to southeast from shaft drift		
	1-SW	2-10'	trace	0.02
		10-20'	trace	0.07
		20-30'	trace	0.14
	4-SE	2-10'	trace	nil
		10-20'	trace	nil
		20-30'	trace	0.09
	5-SE	2-10'	trace	0.10
		10-20'	0.005	0.18
		20-30'	0.005	0.08
	1-SE	2-10'	trace	0.03
		10-20'	trace	0.07
		20-30'	trace	0.09

-505-
Supplemental

July 12, 1973

Mr. Harold Biaggini,
P.O.Box 161,
Cayucos, California 92430.

Dear Harold:

I enclose a copy of a letter, received yesterday from Buck Heald of Fort Worth. It is self-explanatory.

Maps, referred to, contain a wealth of additional assay information. All has been added to my base maps, which accompanied the June 28th analysis. With reference to this enclosed set, for easier reference new values are preceeded by "7-11-73" and underlined in red.

It will be obvious that values, filling gaps, are very low, supporting originally-presented conclusions and recommendations. In fact, values for stope fills, or 'gob', are so low that they would have a further negative effect on the 5660 tons which I have carried as "stope-fill" reserves on page 13. The 17.3 ounce estimate for silver would be reduced to less than 10.0 ounces.

With reference to CLAIM MAP, too, note that a sample reported for the lower Sand Mound drift is in the same 'ball-park' as our one sample of brown oxide on the dump.

Until this material arrived it was deemed wise to not contact the bank or Buck.

It would now appear wise to express to both a lack of any further interest. Do I have your OK to write both principles to this effect? Or would you prefer to do it yourself?

Regarding Buck, I have appreciated the time he has taken to satisfy our request for more data. I also feel that he honestly believes in the property. We, of course do not agree.

Would you be against my providing him with a set of level maps and sections. This does not suggest a copy pf the report. I consider him an excellent contact and one of these days he might come up with ideas, elsewhere.

In any final letter I would limit remarks to

(1) the original reserve is depleted and remaining tonnages are too small and of questionable value;

(2) to explore for a similar reserve would be seaking a similar small occurrence;

(3) even, if successful, such would not meet Buena Vista needs.

Let me have your reactions at your earliest convenience, by letter or phone, so that I can bring all to a conclusion.

We returned from the Lake last weekend, rested but without any decent fishing. Am now hard at it, working up the same old ideas.

Yours very truly,

David LeCount Evans

July 12, 1973

Mr. K. C. Heald,
Consulting Geologist,
P.O.Box 17325,
Fort Worth, Texas 76102.

Dear Buck:

I have been very remiss, since your visit with us in Reno, and especially, un not dropping you a line from Fallen Leaf Lake, after your extremely thoughtful letter to my good wife. We had both intended to do so, even taking your letter with us, but I became so lazy for those nine days that nothin was accomplished except much casting and no fish, much food and drink, and a lot of sleep.

Now I have your material and letter which arrived yesterday, and write pronto to thank you for so much effort. It is very complete, and I am a little ashamed of myself for all of the time you most certainly put in on it. I have transferred all of it to a new set of maps I worked up, after seeing the Illinois, and a copy of all has gone on to Harold today. A final answer s ould be forthcoming to you and your Fort Worth Bank associates, within the week.

Thinking that you might like to have a set of maps and the sections, I have asked for permission to release them for your own files. If the answer is 'No', I feel that you will bear with me.

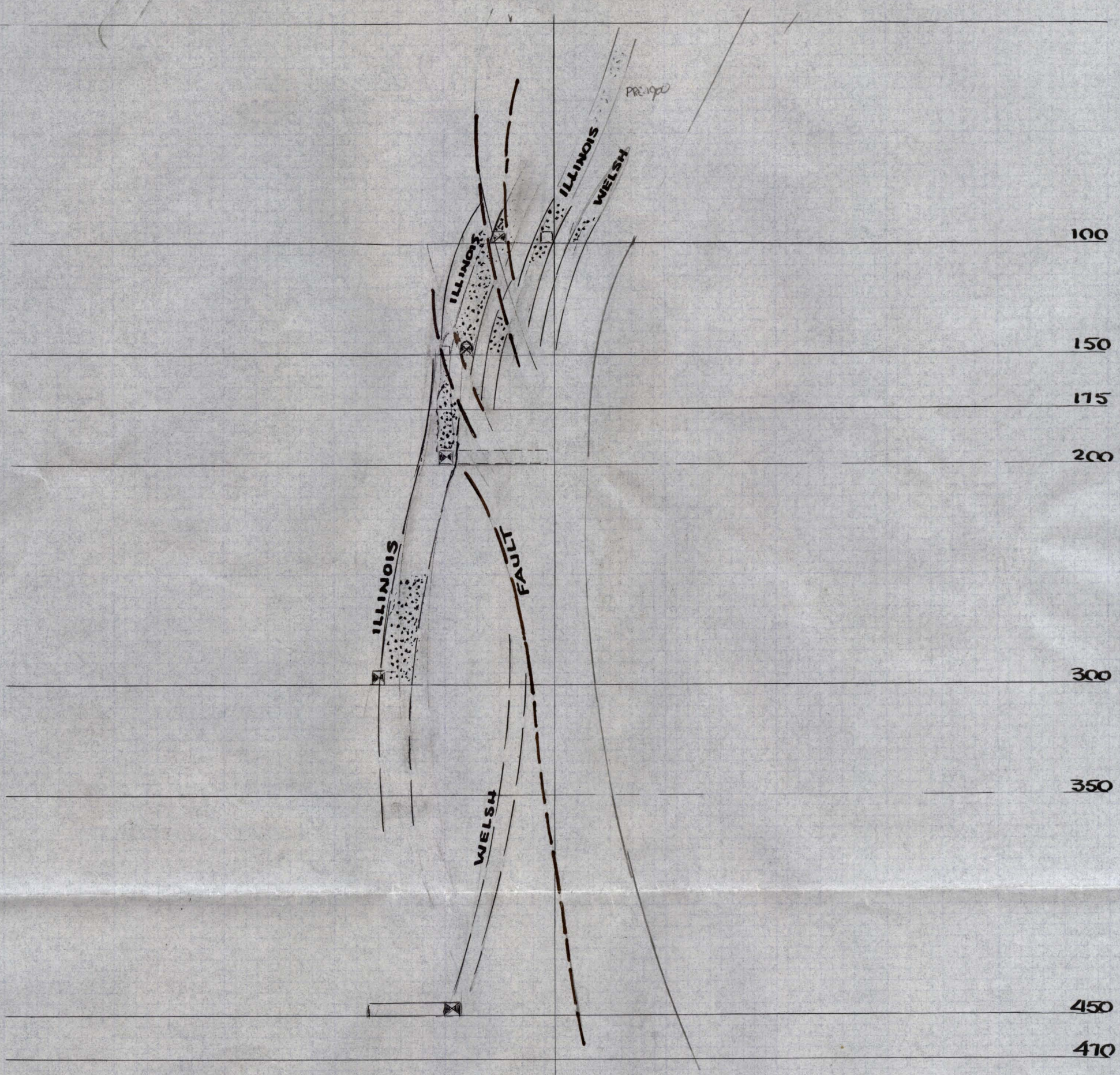
As you know I had some preconceived ideas as to echelon type possibilities, which had to be discarded after going thru the property. The final maps have their feet on the ground, and summarize that which we saw, much that we mapped, and much from your studies, for those areas we did not get into.

Under separate cover, I am sending today the material you so kindly placed at my disposal; with one exception, to wit:

The #8 on our memorandum, described as

"Large Plat--Relationship--Illinois
Workings to Ochre Shaft area".

Would you be so kind to check your own files to see if perchance it was put back into them; if not, then somewhere around this house I will find it; but rather than delay matters I <u>am</u> sending, as listed on the next sheet, seven items:



ILLINOIS MINE
NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

STRUCTURE SECTION V

1"=50'

DAVID LE COUNT EVANS
CONS. GEOLOGIST

RENO, NEVADA
JUNE 26, 1973

28600064

V

#1 Geological Report, Illinois Mine by Heald and Heald; May 1966; in brwon report folder;

#2 Miscellaneous Studies in White Report Ring binder; Illinois Mine; 1972

#3 USGS Map MF 52

#4 Illinois Mine work sheets in Red ring binder.

#5 Large 100 scale plat and section of Patented Claims; Illinois Mine area.

#6 USGS Geological Map; Paradise Peak Quadrangle; Map GQ 250

#7 Xerox copy of Nevada Bureau of Mine's, 'Geology and Mineral Resources of Portion of Nye County';

#8 Large plat mentioned above; not included but will come at later date.

There is little more to add; I have done nothing to brag about since you left; only the never ending chore of working up regional maps, with the hope that eventually I can find that 'angel' who would like to consider the West Coast area on a systematic basis. I <u>have</u>, in the last two weeks been able to get a lessor and prospective lessees together on a very promising property I saw some ten years ago; it is in the Stillwater Range, west of Dixie Valley and has all of the earmarks of a large porphyry copper. Since I had nothing in it the effort was done for love; I know bot parties rather well.

Kitty joins me in the very best; she likes you, for some damned reason; one good reason is that in all of the time she has welcomed my friends to her fireside, yours has been the <u>first</u> letter of appreciation sent directly to her. I might add that you now rank with Charles Behre.

Will be in touch with, again, shortly.

David LeCount Evans

DAVID LE COUNT EVANS
CONSULTING GEOLOGIST
1700 ROYAL DRIVE
TELEPHONE (702) 747-4101
RENO, NEVADA 89503

July 23, 1973

Mr. Dana Sullivan, Vice President,
Trust Department,
Fort Worth National Bank,
Fort Worth, Texas.

Dear Mr. Sullivan:

At long last, I write to advise that a decision has been reached to proceed no further with the Illinois mine possibility.

In a letter to Mr. Buck Heald, of this same date, our reasons are outlined.

Deeply appreciated have been the efforts made by you and Mr. Alan Roberts, to provide this opportunity to examine the property, and to have Buck with us.

Mr. Biaggini and I, without Buck's help and the wealth of material he provided, would have found field studies the more difficult.

I am also very grateful to Bob Cottom, of Crystal Bay, California, through whom the property was initially brought to my attention.

Naturally, we are disappointed that matters worked out this way but we trust that there will be future opportunities.

With best regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

David LeCount Evans

cc: Mr. H. C. Heald, Jr.
Mr. Harold Biaggini

DAVID LE COUNT EVANS
CONSULTING GEOLOGIST
1700 ROYAL DRIVE
TELEPHONE (702) 747-4101
RENO, NEVADA 89503

July 23, 1973

Mr. K. C. Heald, Jr.,
Consulting Geologist,
P.O.Box 17325,
Fort Worth, Texas 76102.

Dear Buck:

In accordance with my recent letter of July 12, this line almost conforms to the "week" I was shooting for in my second paragraph. Matters have been delayed because of several days in the field.

I have discussed the situation with Harold and we concur that there can be no further interest in continuing with the Illinois Mine. The decision is based on considerable thought and is negative for the following reasons:

(1) the original reserve, as we all know, is depleted and remaining tonnages (a combination of stope-fills, pillars and some projections) are too small, with a grade which must remain enigmatic;

(2) to explore for a similar reserve, would be seeking a like, small occurrence;

(3) even, if successful, such would not meet Buena Vista's mining needs.

I am sending a letter on this same outgoing mail to Mr. Dana Sullivan of the Fort Worth National Bank, advising him of this decision.

No line can be complete without expressing deep appreciation for the vast amount of material, all well done, which was placed at my disposal. The completeness of your work is outstanding and a reflection of your own very legitimate feelings regarding the property. It is, therefore, the more difficult to express my own negative reactions.

For whatever use they may be to you, Harold and I send the attached set of plan maps and cross sections. They show a systematic vein arrangement which appears undeniable, and summarize for your files all samples.

Both of us consider the association with you, on this study, a real dividend, and sincerely hope that there may be future opportunities for getting together.

As I told you, Kitty backs you unequivocally. She and I emphasize that our door will always be open to you and yours whenever you are u p our way. She joins me in the very best.

Sincerely,

David LeCount Evans

cc: Mr. Harold Biaggini

July 23, 1973

Mr. W. P. Craven,
Mining Engineer,
Fallen Leaf Lodge,
Fallen Leaf Post Office,
California 95176.

Dear Bill:

The enclosures are for your files and brings you up to date. Such was withheld until I had word this morning from Harold Biaggini that he was in accord with everything.

You might pass the word along to Bob Cottom and tell him that I 'came back on my shield'; my father always told me, with his classical training' to "come back with your shield or on it ".

Kitty after writing Barbara had to go down to the Sunnyvale area to be with Cathie who is still having a rugged time. She left on the 18th, and I hope will return sometime this week. I have at hand the dimensions for Frega's muzzle, but since Kitty and done all of the investigating, will have to let it ride until she returns.

Also appreciate the $5 being placed as an advance for September; we certainly hope to make it then. In view of the sudden need to go to Sunnyvale, she and I were probably correct in our reasoning re: August.

Spent most of last week in Tonopah looking at a 'stinker' 35 miles northeast of there. A new client whom I thought well of, who seems to be the usual 'sitting duck' for some unscrupous bastards; (and I mean it). How people get taken is beyond me but they do it every day.

Hope that all is continuing so well with your summer season; your success is bringing me great joy and by 'your' I am including Barbara. Give her my love.

Sincerely,

Taffy

ILLINOIS MINE
NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

STRUCTURE SURFACE
1"=50'

DAVID LeCOUNT EVANS
CONS. GEOLOGIST

RENO, NEVADA
JUNE 26, 1973

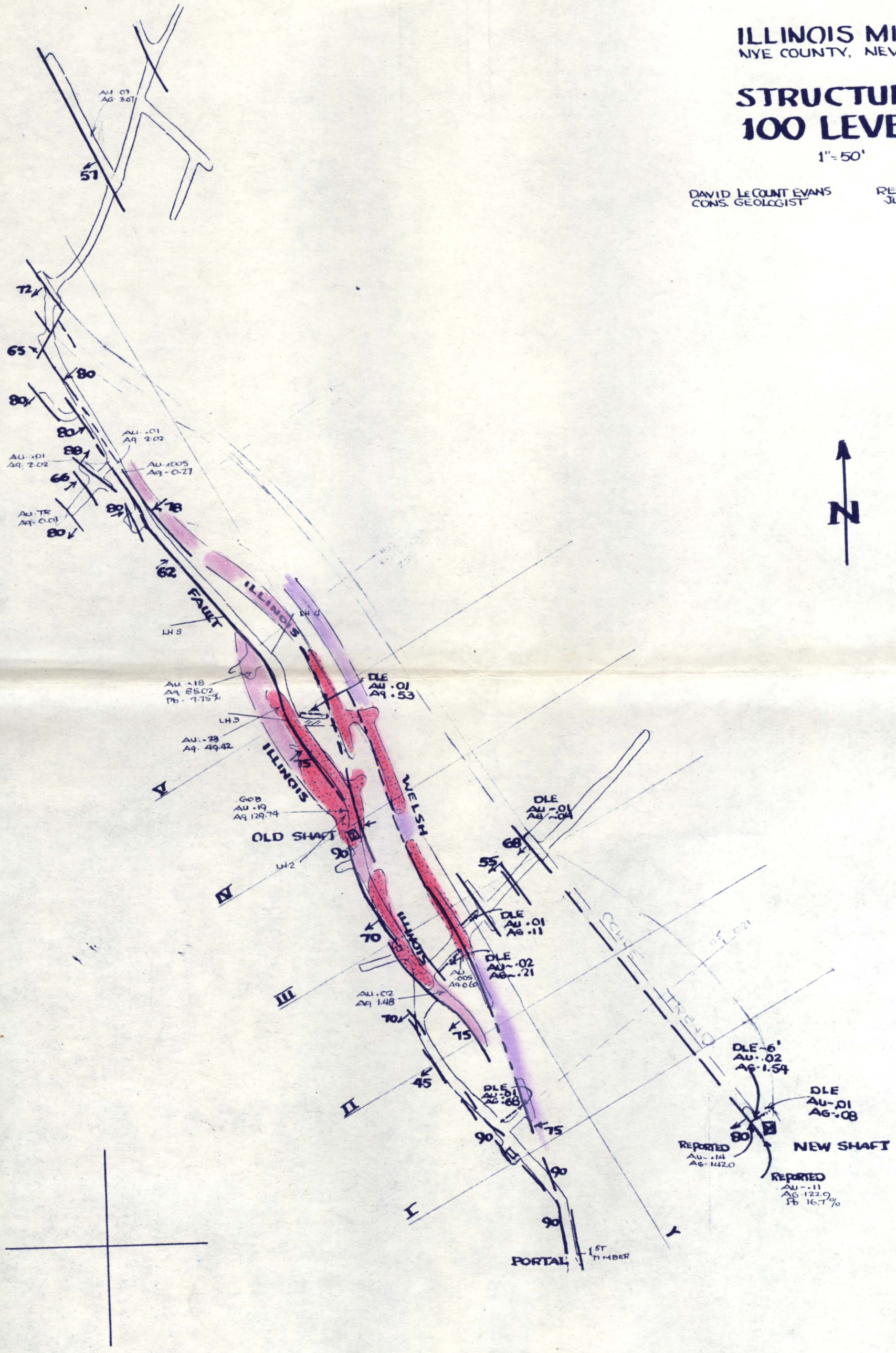
ILLINOIS MINE
NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

STRUCTURE
100 LEVEL

1" = 50'

DAVID LeCOUNT EVANS
CONS. GEOLOGIST

RENO, NEVADA
JUNE 26, 1973



NOTE: FOR ALL PLAN MAPS & SECTIONS:

BASIS: FROM DATA SUPPLIED BY R.C. HEALD, JR. AND D.L.E. PERSONAL MAPPING.

28600064

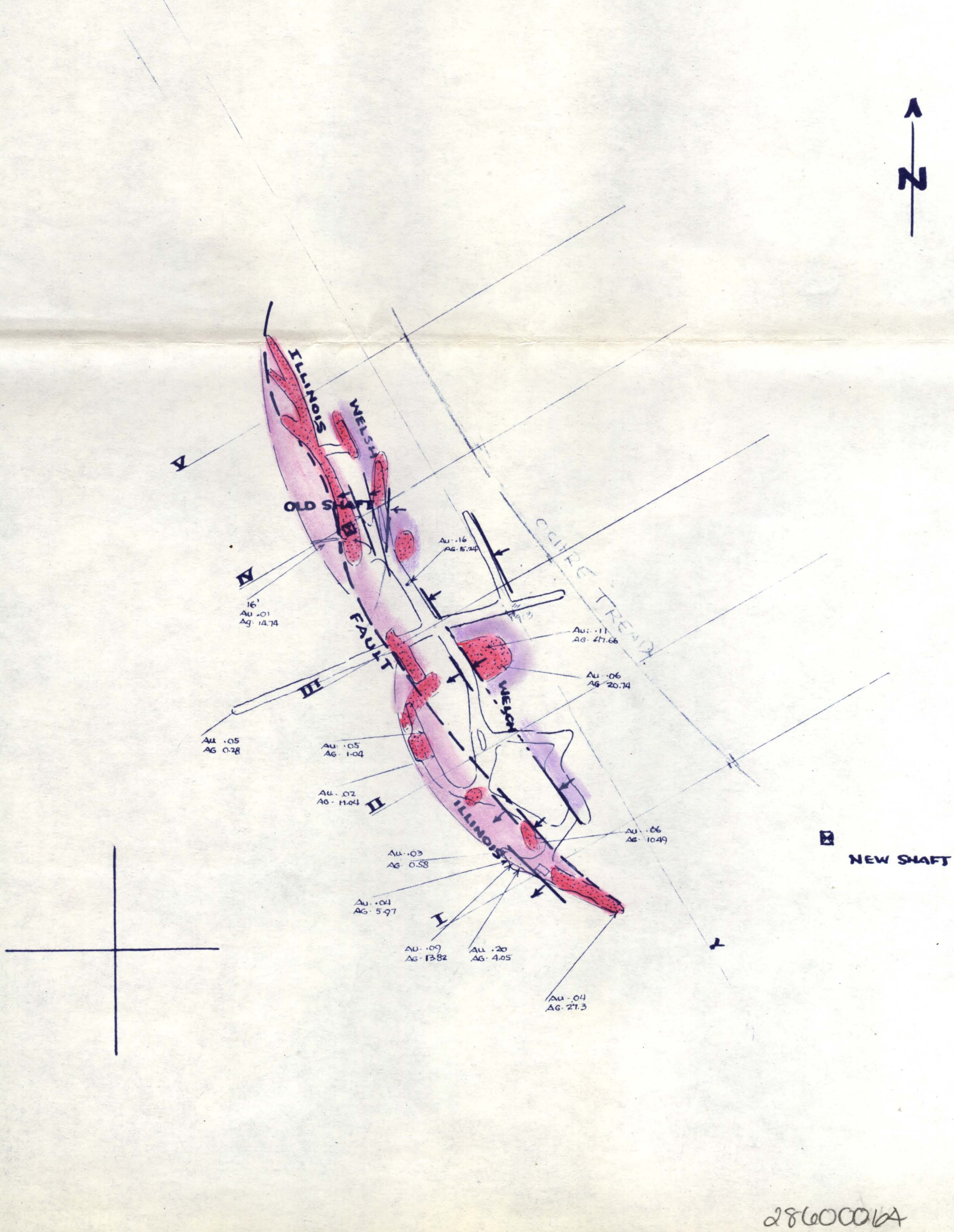
ILLINOIS MINE
NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

STRUCTURE
150 LEVEL

1"=50'

DAVID LE COUNT EVANS
CONS. GEOLOGIST

RENO, NEVADA
JUNE 26, 1973



ILLINOIS MINE
NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

STRUCTURE
175 LEVEL
1"=50'

DAVID LeCOUNT-EVANS
CONS. GEOLOGIST.

RENO. NEVADA
JUNE 26. 1973

28600006A

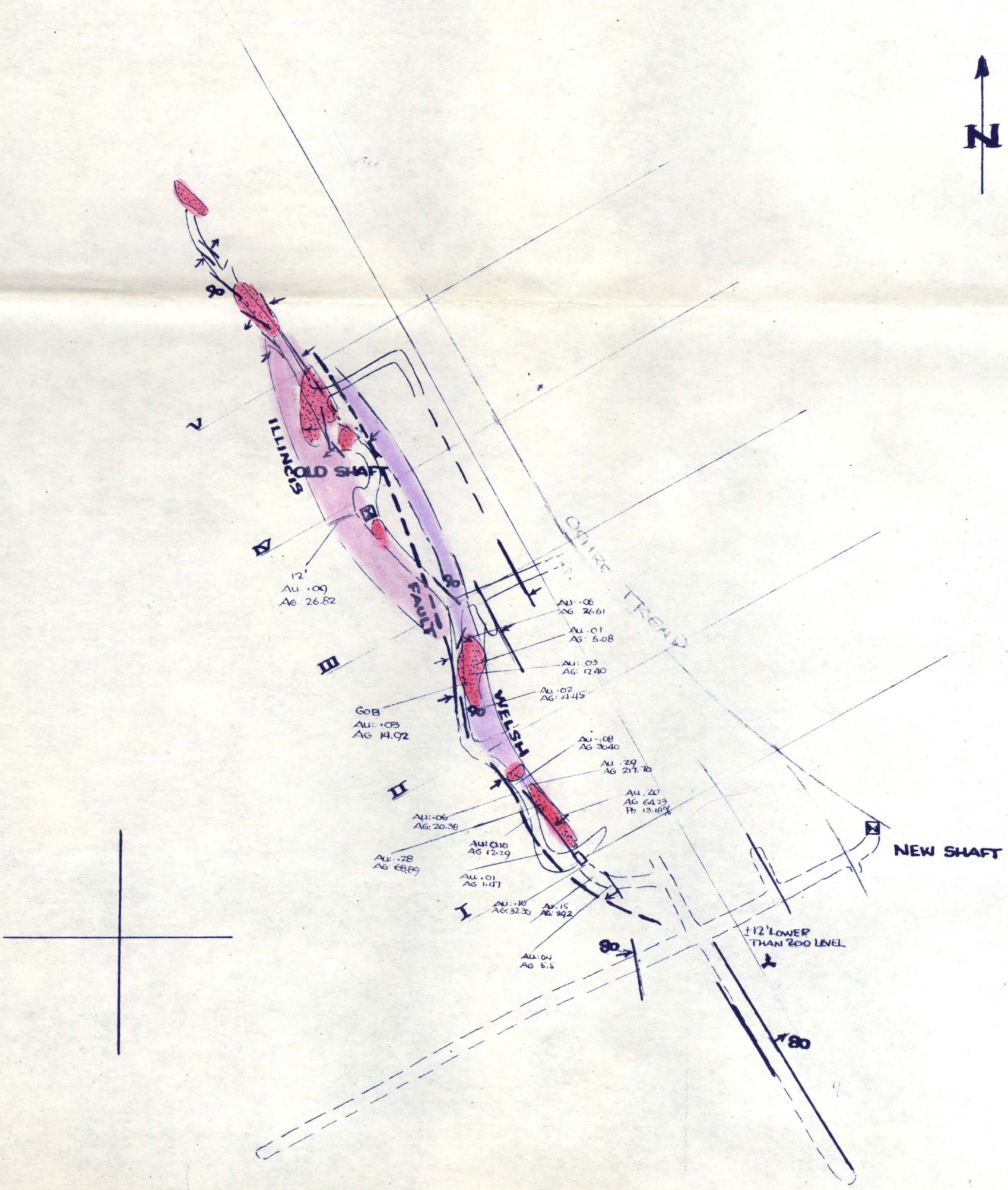
ILLINOIS MINE
NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

STRUCTURE 200 LEVEL

1" = 50'

DAVID LE COUNT LEVANS
CONS. GEOLOGIST

RENO, NEVADA
JUNE 26, 1973



2860006A

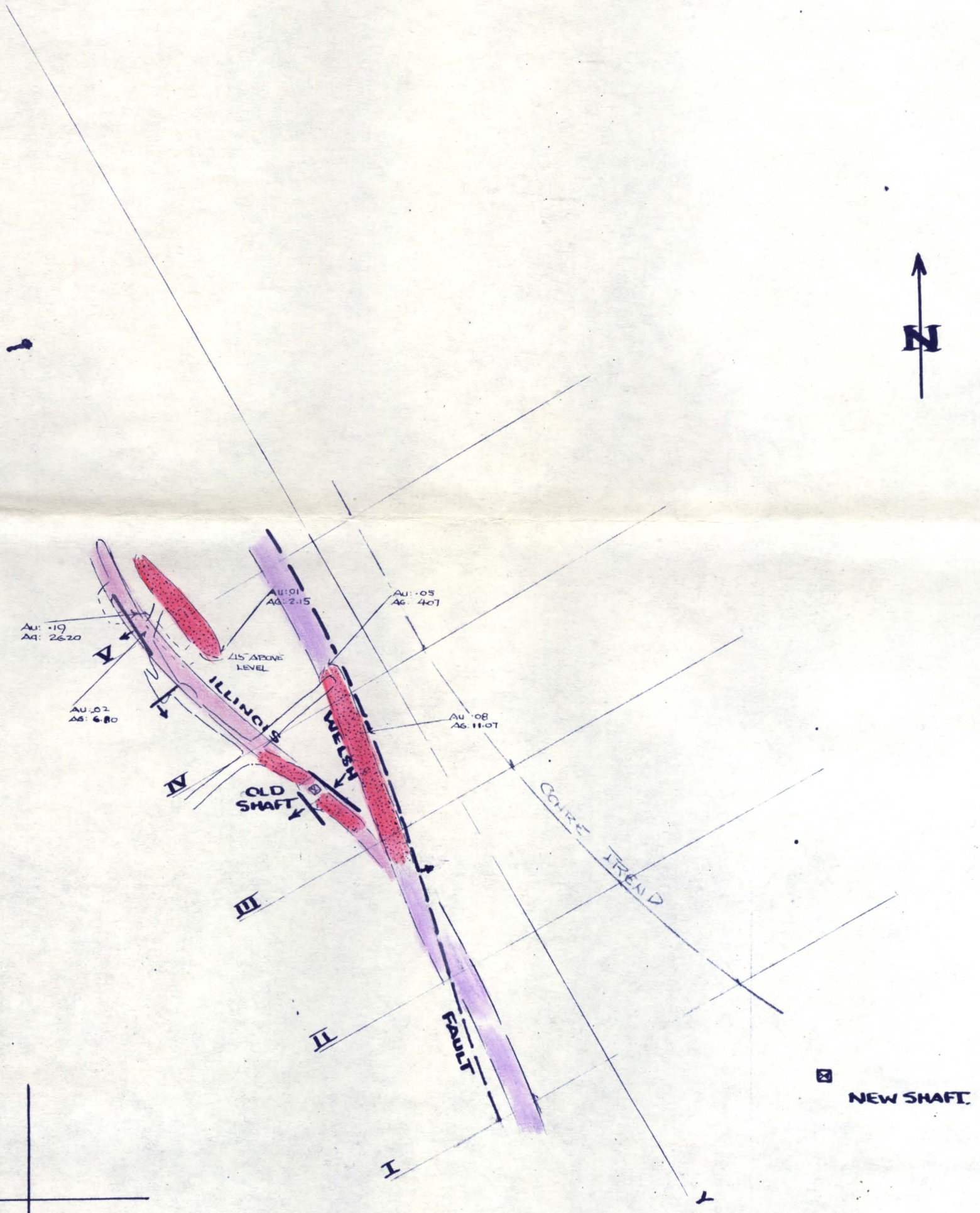
ILLINOIS MINE
NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

STRUCTURE
300 LEVEL

1" = 50'

DAVID LeCOUNT EVANS
CONS. GEOLOGIST

RENO, NEVADA
JUNE 26, 1973



28600064

300

ILLINOIS MINE
NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

STRUCTURE
350 LEVEL

1" = 50'

DAVID LE COUNT EVANS
CONS GEOLOGIST

RENO, NEVADA
JUNE 26, 1973

28600064

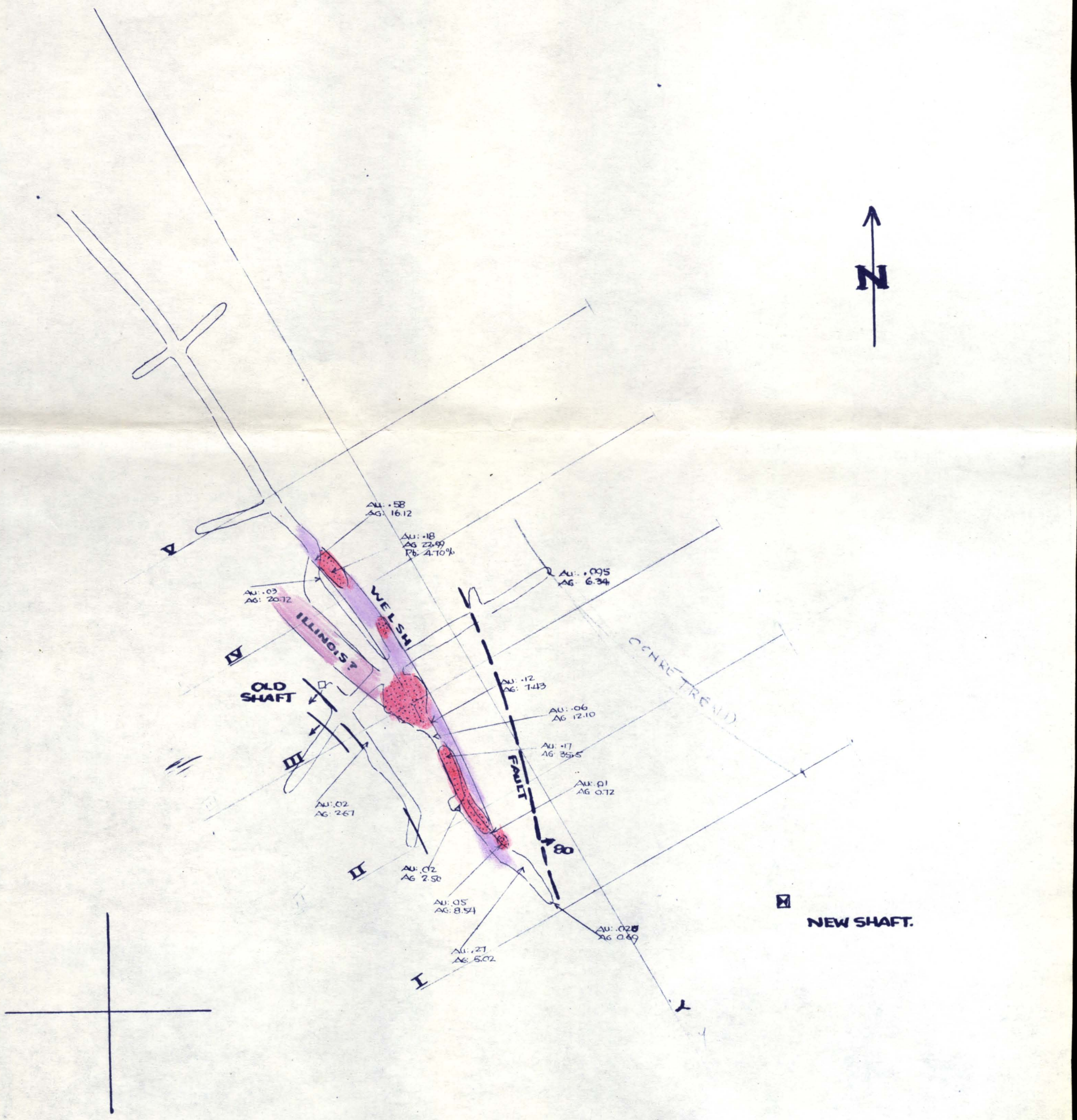
ILLINOIS MINE
NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

STRUCTURE
450 LEVEL

1"= 50'

DAVID LeCOUNT EVANS
CONS. GEOLOGIST

RENO, NEVADA
JUNE 26, 1973



450

28600064

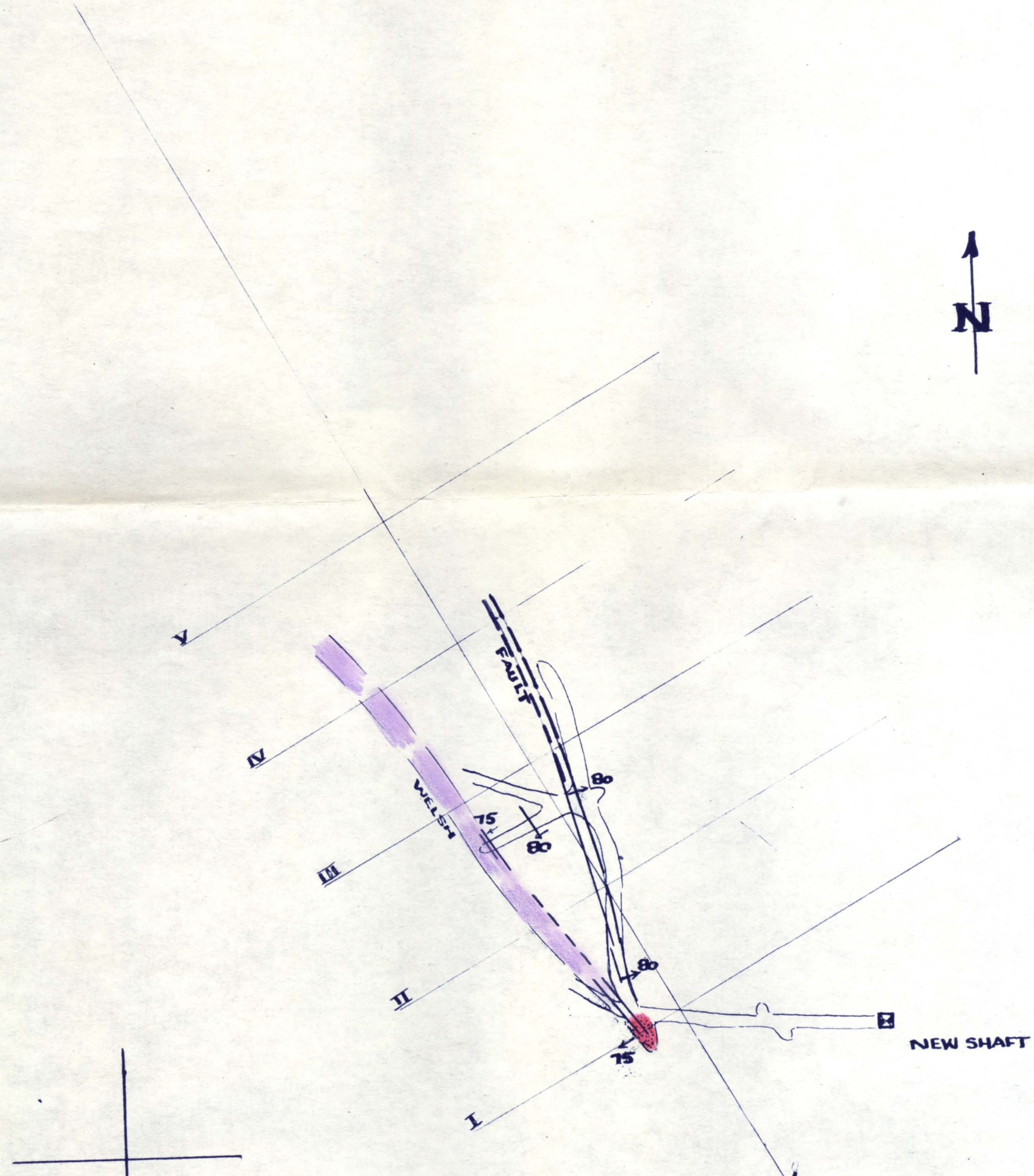
ILLINOIS MINE
NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

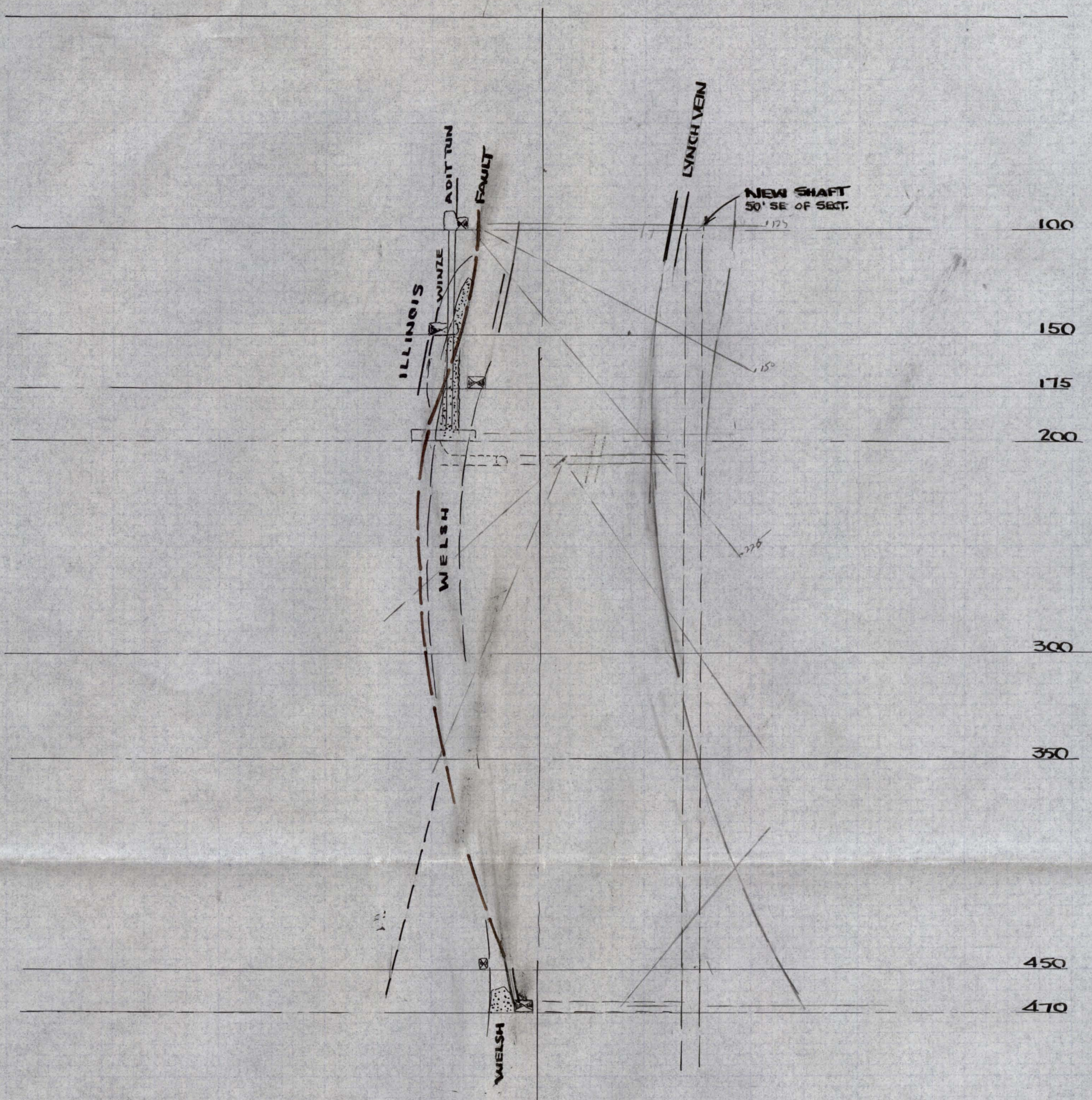
STRUCTURE
470 LEVEL

1" = 50'

DAVID LECOUNT EVANS
CONS. GEOLOGIST

RENO, NEVADA
JUNE 26, 1973





ILLINOIS MINE

NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

STRUCTURE SECTION I

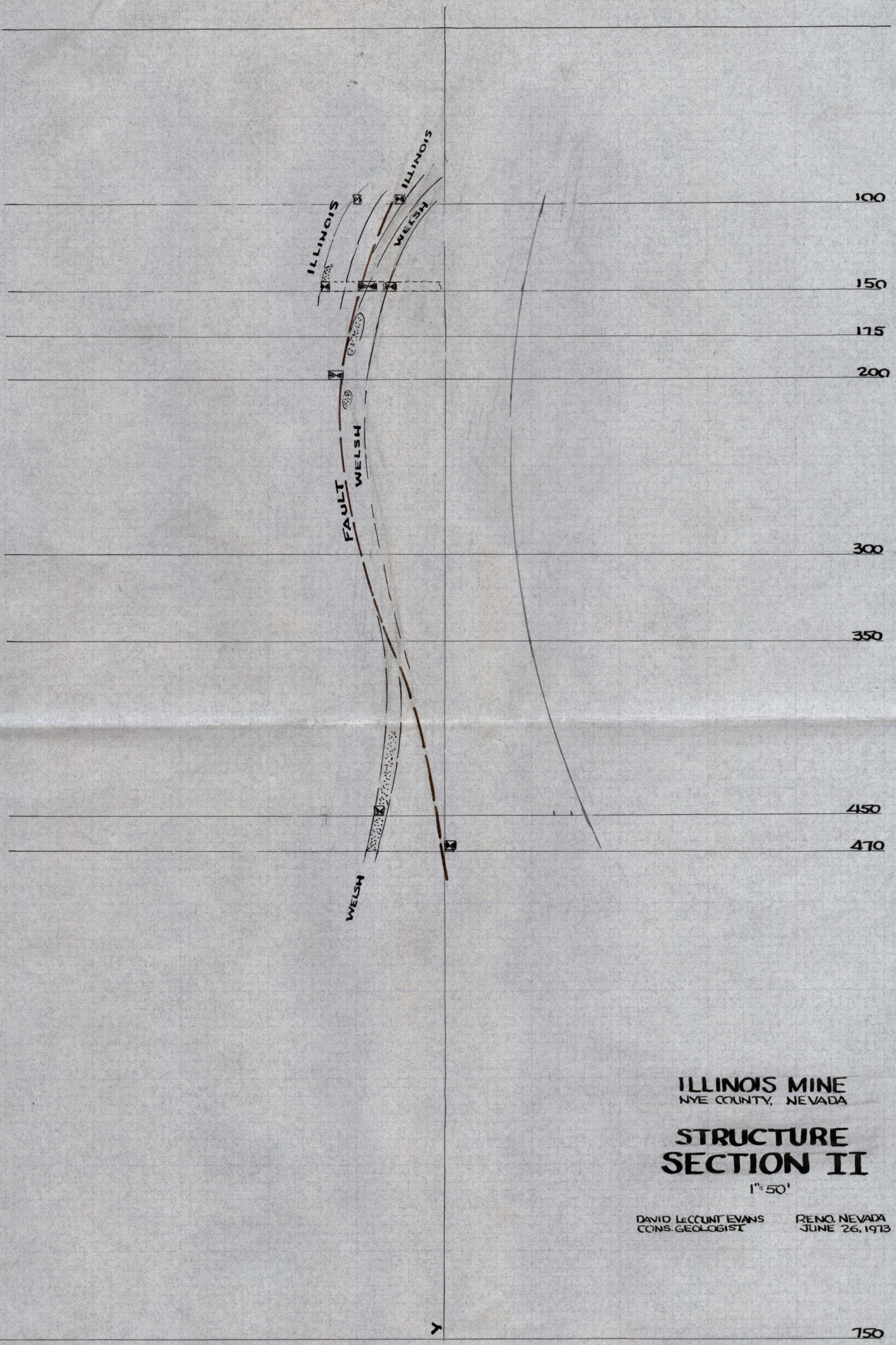
1"=50'

DAVID LECOUNT EVANS
CONS. GEOLOGIST

RENO, NEVADA
JUNE 26, 1973

28600064

I



ILLINOIS MINE
NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

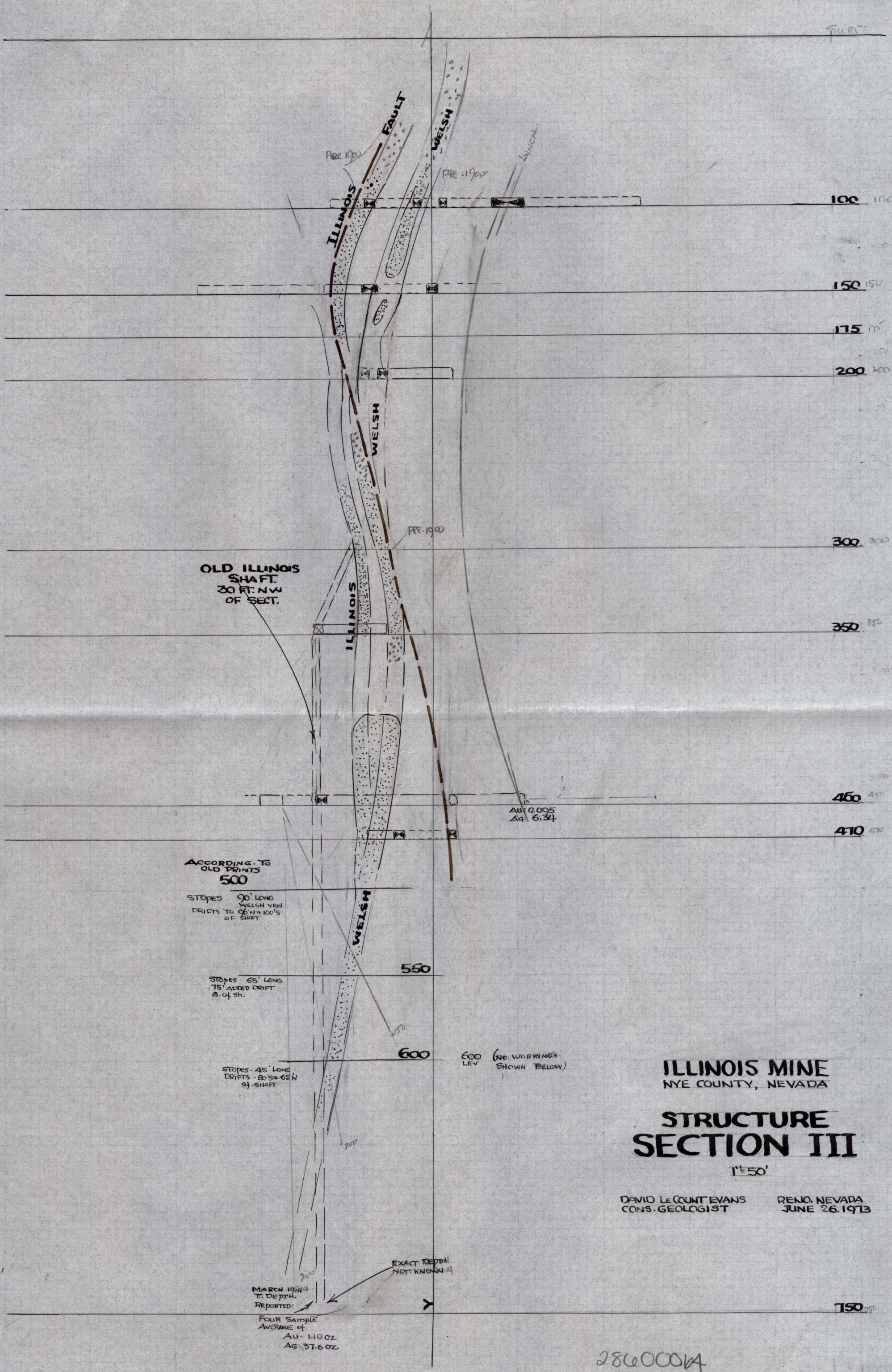
STRUCTURE SECTION II

1"=50'

DAVID LeCOUNT EVANS
CONS. GEOLOGIST

RENO, NEVADA
JUNE 26, 1973

II



ILLINOIS MINE
NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

STRUCTURE SECTION III

1"=50'

DAVID LE COUNT EVANS
CONS. GEOLOGIST

RENO, NEVADA
JUNE 26, 1973

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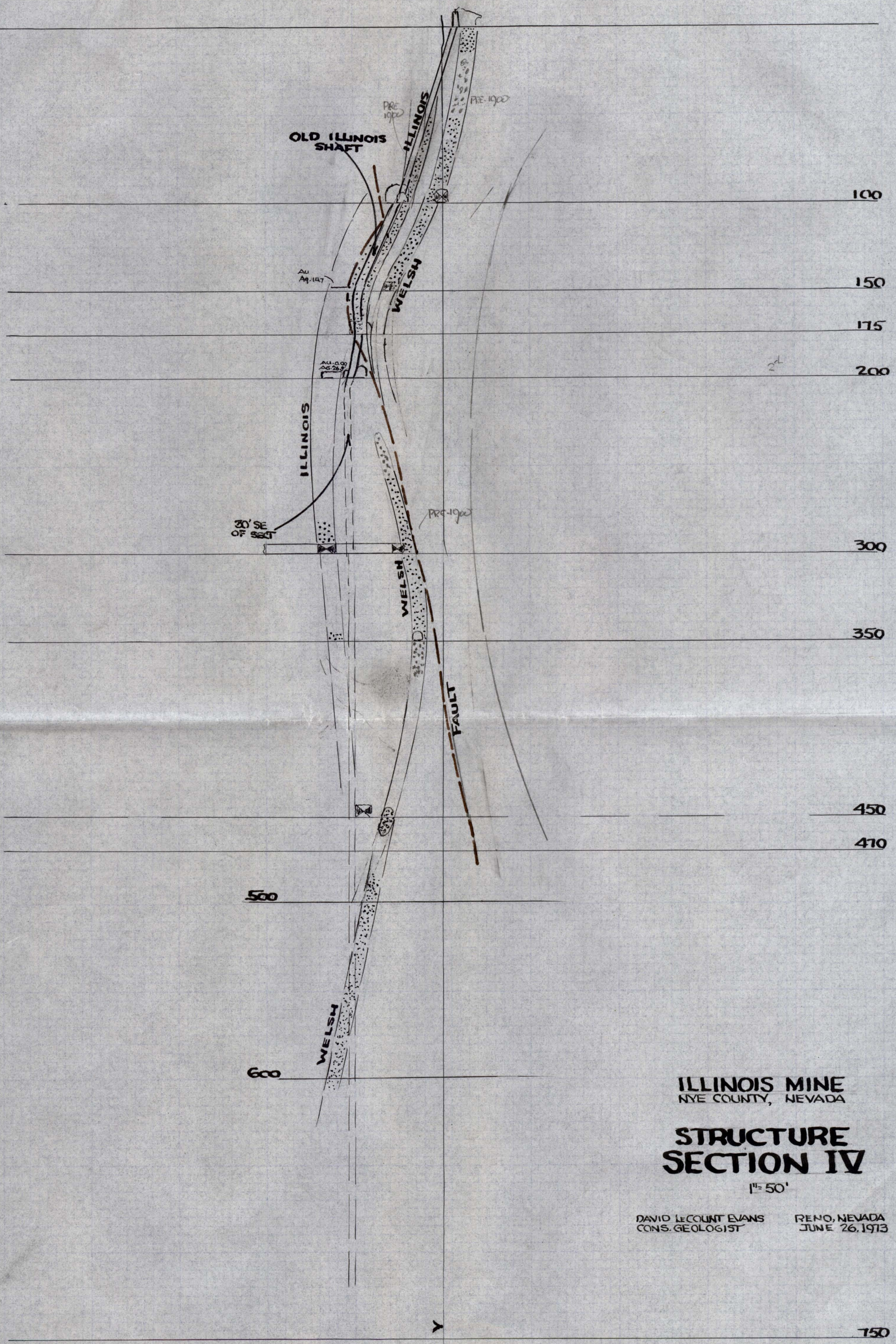


ILLINOIS MINE
NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

STRUCTURE SECTION IV

1"= 50'

DAVID LECOUNT EVANS
CONS. GEOLOGIST

RENO, NEVADA
JUNE 26, 1973

28600064

IV

ILLINOIS MINE
NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

STRUCTURE SURFACE
1"=50'

DAVID LeCOUNT EVANS
CONS. GEOLOGIST

RENO, NEVADA
JUNE 26, 1973

OCHRE SHAFT.

OCHRE V

MINERALIZED OUTCROP

OCHRE TREND

30' SHAFT

N

ILLINOIS

WELSH

OLD SHAFT.

V

IV

III

II

I

LYNCH V.

D.L.E
10' WIDTH
Au .01
Ag .08

D.L.E.
6' WIDTH
Au .02
Ag 1.54
REPORTED
Au .14
Ag 142.00

NEW SHAFT

REPORTED
Au .11
Ag 122.9
Pb 16.7%

ADIT TUN.

METASEDIMENTS - LIME +

GRANITE

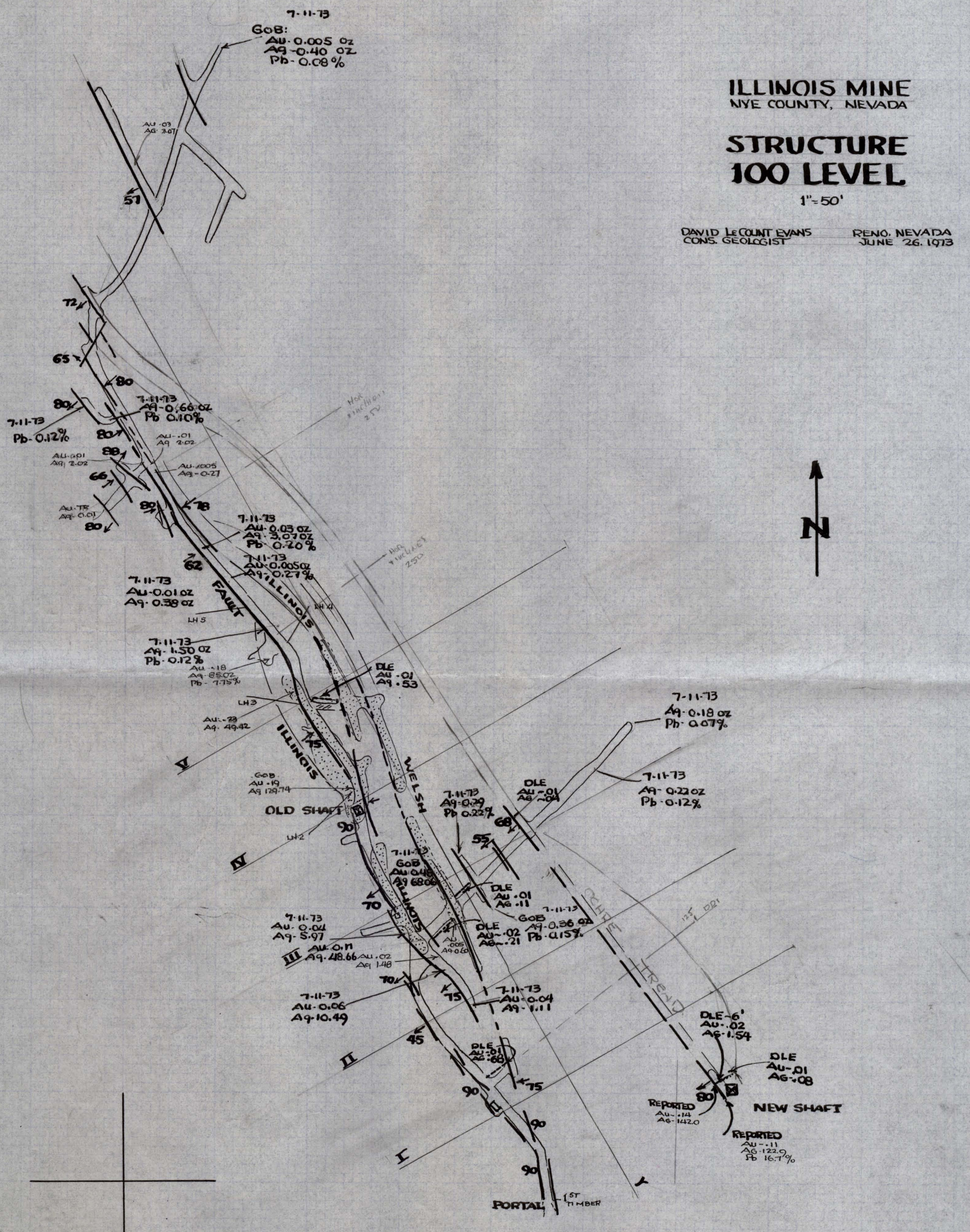
28600064

ILLINOIS MINE
NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

STRUCTURE
100 LEVEL

1" = 50'

DAVID LeCOUNT EVANS, CONS. GEOLOGIST — RENO, NEVADA
JUNE 26, 1973


7-11-73
GOB:
Au-0.005 oz
Ag-0.40 oz
Pb-0.08%
Au-.03
Ag 3.07
57
72
65
80
7-11-73
Ag-0.66 oz
Pb 0.10%
80
7-11-73
Pb-0.12%
80
Au-.01
Ag 2.02
88
Au-.001
Ag 2.02
Au-.005
Ag-0.27
66
80
78
Au-TR
Ag-0.01
80
HOR INCLINED 252
7-11-73
Au-0.03 oz
Ag-3.07 oz
Pb-0.20%
62
7-11-73
Au-0.005 oz
Ag-0.27%
HOR INCLINED 250
7-11-73
Au-0.01 oz
Ag-0.38 oz
FAULT
ILLINOIS
LH 4
LH 5
7-11-73
Ag-1.50 oz
Pb-0.12%
Au-.18
Ag-85.02
Pb-7.75%
DLE
Au-.01
Ag-.53
LH3
Au-.23
Ag-49.42
ILLINOIS
75
V
WELSH
GOB
Au-.19
Ag 129.74
OLD SHAFT
90
LH2
7-11-73
Ag-0.29
Pb 0.22%
DLE
Au-.01
Ag-.04
68
55
7-11-73
Ag-0.18 oz
Pb-0.07%
7-11-73
Ag-0.22 oz
Pb-0.12%
IV
7-11-73
GOB
Au 0.48
Ag 68.06
ILLINOIS
70
DLE
Au-.01
Ag-.11
GOB
7-11-73
Ag-0.36 oz
Pb-0.15%
DLE
Au-.02
Ag-.21
Au .005
Ag 0.60
OCHRE
TREND
125 DDI
7-11-73
Au-0.04
Ag-5.97
III
Au-0.11
Ag-48.66
Au-.02
Ag 1.48
70
7-11-73
Au-0.06
Ag-10.49
75
7-11-73
Au-0.04
Ag-1.11
45
II
DLE
Au-.01
Ag-.68
75
90
DLE-6'
Au-.02
Ag-1.54
DLE
Au-.01
Ag-.08
80
NEW SHAFT
REPORTED
Au-.14
Ag-142.0
REPORTED
Au-.11
Ag-122.9
Pb 16.7%
I
90
90
PORTAL
1ST TIMBER
N

NOTE: FOR ALL PLAN MAPS & SECTIONS:

BASIS: FROM DATA SUPPLIED BY K.C. HEALD, JR. AND DLE PERSONAL MAPPING.

2860006A

ILLINOIS MINE
NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

STRUCTURE
150 LEVEL.

1"=50'

DAVID LeCOUNT EVANS
CONS. GEOLOGIST

RENO, NEVADA
JUNE 26, 1973

N

7-11-73
GOB - Au - 0.02
Ag - 1.28
Pb - 0.10%

7-11-73
GOB - Au - 0.01
Ag - 4.43
Pb - 0.16%

ILLINOIS

WELSH

OLD SHAFT

OCHRE TREND

Au - .16
Ag - 5.24

16'
Au - .01
Ag - 14.74

FAULT

Au - .11
Ag - 47.66

Au - .06
Ag - 20.74

Au - .05
Ag - 0.28

Au - .05
Ag - 1.04

Au - .02
Ag - 11.04

7-11-73
Au - 0.07
Ag - 5.76
(D. HOLE BELOW STOPE)

Au - .06
Ag - 10.49

NEW SHAFT

7-11-73
Au - 0.01
Ag - 1.47
(BELOW GOOD ORE)

Au - .03
Ag - 0.58

Au - .04
Ag - 5.97

Au - .09
Ag - 13.82

Au - .20
Ag - 4.05

7-11-73
Au - .04 — Pb - 2.4%
Ag - 27.3

I II III IV V

28600064

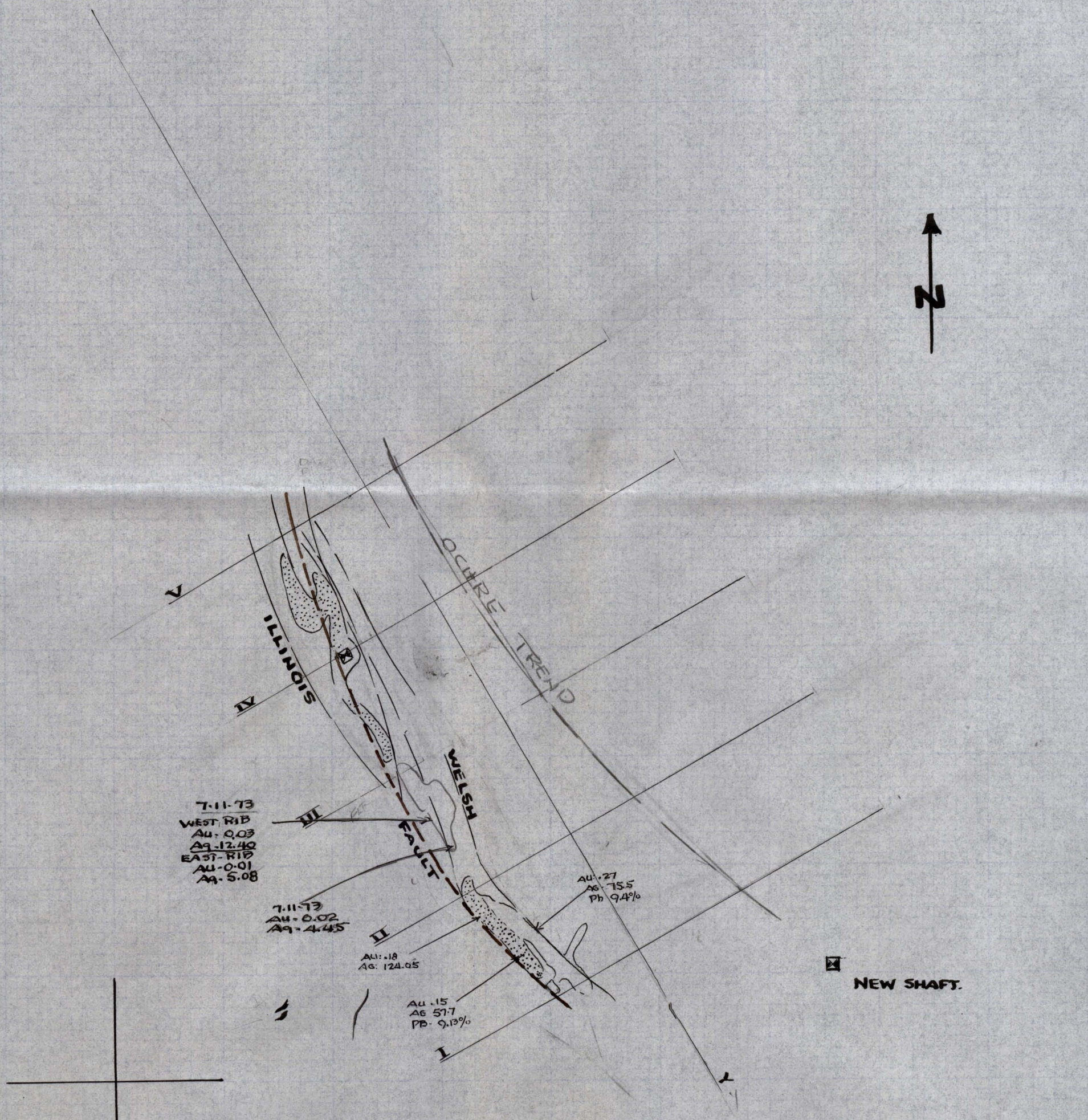
150

ILLINOIS MINE
NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

STRUCTURE
175 LEVEL
1"=50'

DAVID LECOUNT EVANS
CONS. GEOLOGIST.

RENO. NEVADA
JUNE 26. 1973



28600064

ILLINOIS MINE
NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

STRUCTURE
200 LEVEL

1" = 50'

DAVID LE COUNT EVANS
CONS. GEOLOGIST

RENO, NEVADA
JUNE 26, 1973

N

7-11-73
Au - TR.
Ag - 0.14 AND
Pb - 0.12%

Au-TR
Ag-1.74
Pb-0.10%

ILLINOIS COLD SHAFT

FAULT

WELSH

OCHRE TREND

12'
Au: .09
Ag: 26.82

GOB
Au: .03
Ag 14.92

Au: .06
Ag 26.61

Au: .01
Ag: 5.08

Au: .03
Ag: 12.40

Au: .02
Ag: 4.45

Au: .08
Ag 30.40

Au: .29
Ag 217.70

Au: .20
Ag 64.23
Pb 13.18%

Au: .06
Ag: 20.38

Au: .10
Ag 12.29

Au: .28
Ag: 68.89

Au: .01
Ag 1.17

Au: .10
Ag: 32.30

Au: .15
Ag: 2.92

Au: .04
Ag 6.5

7-11-73
Au-TR
Ag-0.34

7-11-73
Au-TR-
Ag-0.51

7-11-73
Au-0.005
Ag-0.03

7-11-73
Au-0.005
Ag-0.04

NEW SHAFT

7-11-73
Au-0.005
Ag-0.29

Au-TR
AND Ag-0.05

±12' LOWER
THAN 200 LEVEL

7-11-73
Au-0.005
Ag-0.11

7-11-73
Au-0.005
Ag-NIL

7-11-73
Au-TR
Ag-NIL

2860 0014

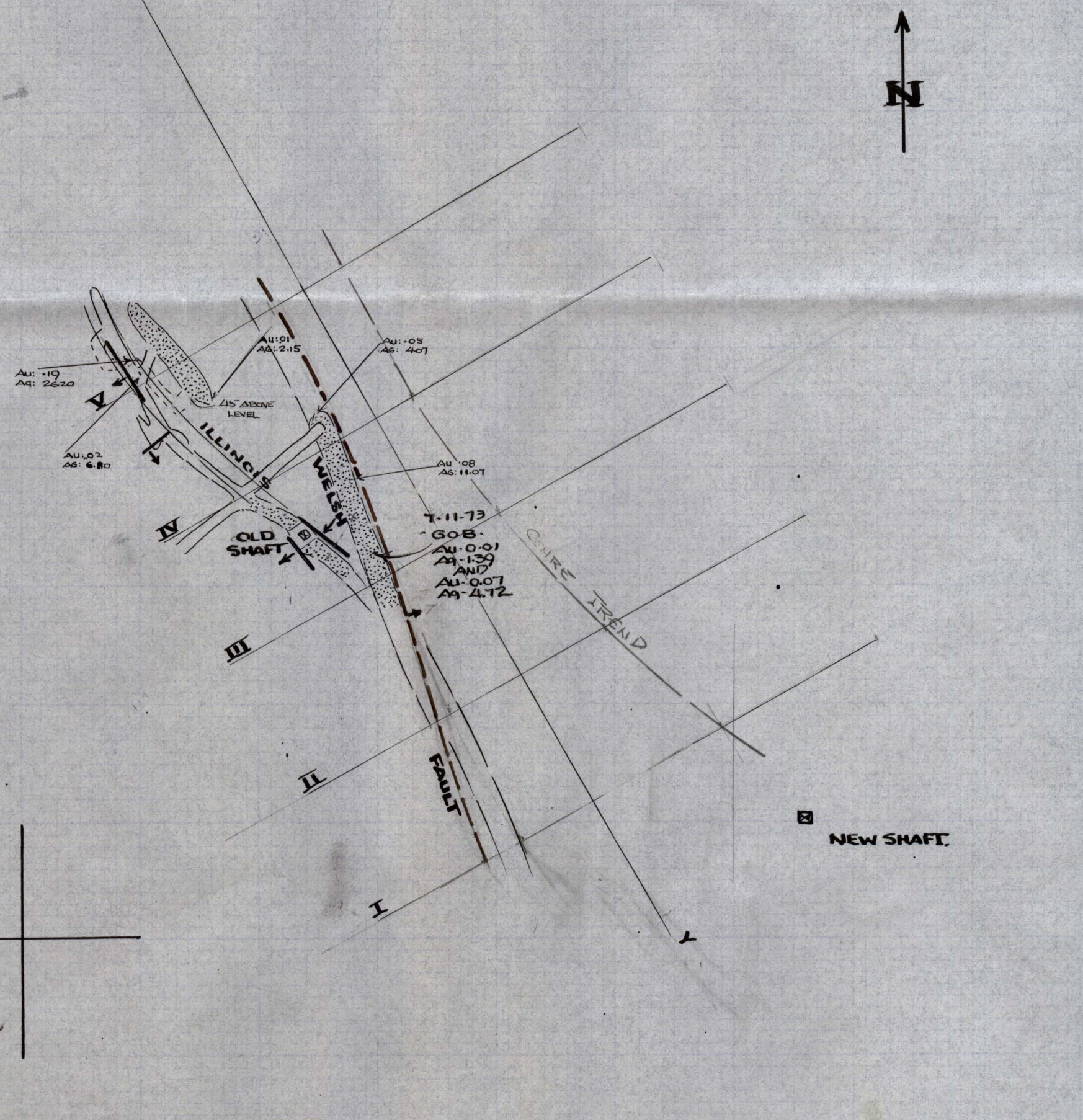
ILLINOIS MINE
NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

STRUCTURE
300 LEVEL

1" = 50'

DAVID LECOUNT EVANS
CONS. GEOLOGIST

RENO, NEVADA
JUNE · 26. 1973



28600064

ILLINOIS MINE
NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

STRUCTURE
350 LEVEL

1" = 50'

DAVID LECOUNT EVANS
CONS GEOLOGIST

RENO, NEVADA
JUNE 26, 1973

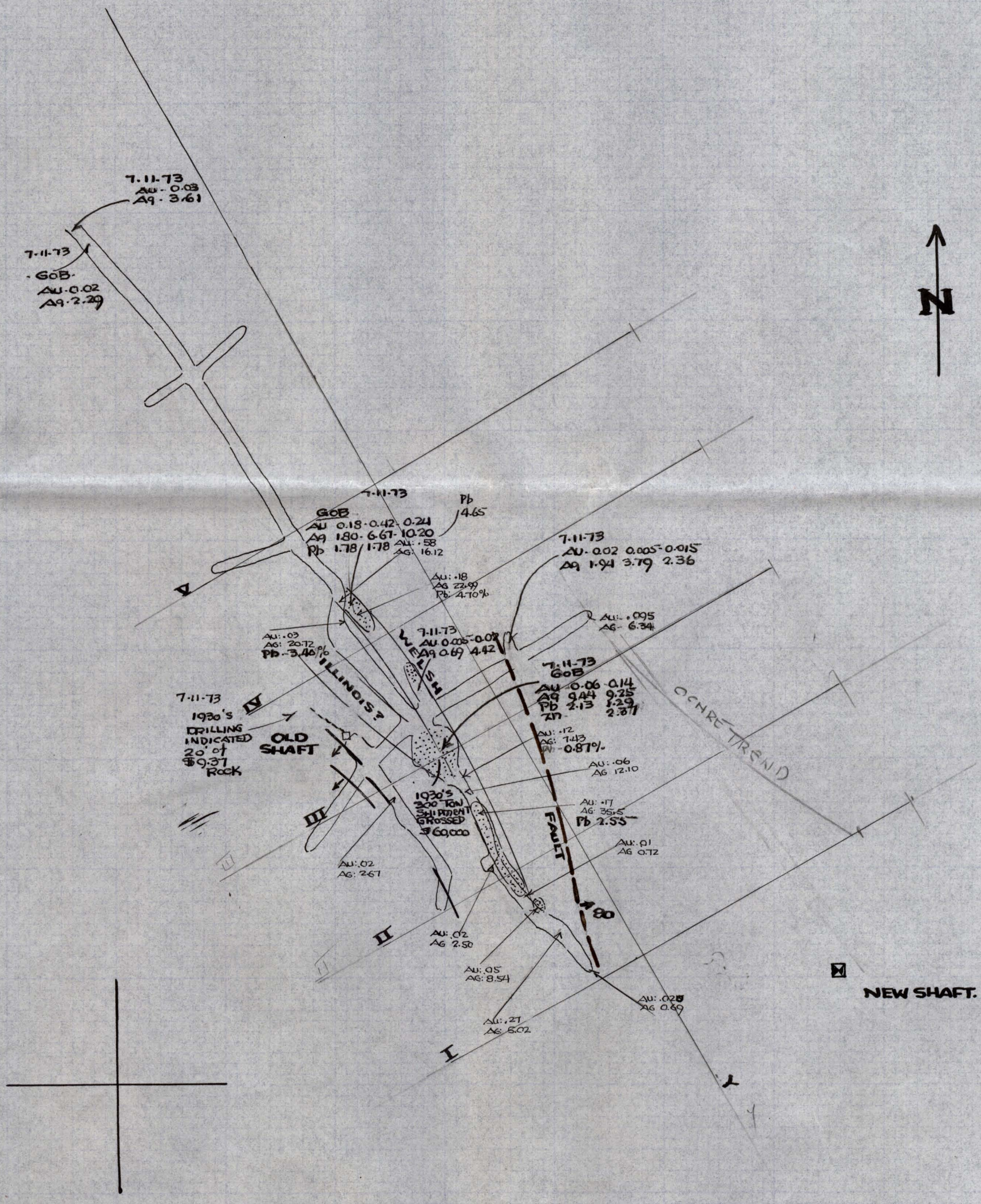
ILLINOIS MINE
NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

STRUCTURE
450 LEVEL

1"=50'

DAVID LECOUNT EVANS
CONS. GEOLOGIST

RENO, NEVADA
JUNE 26, 1973



28600064

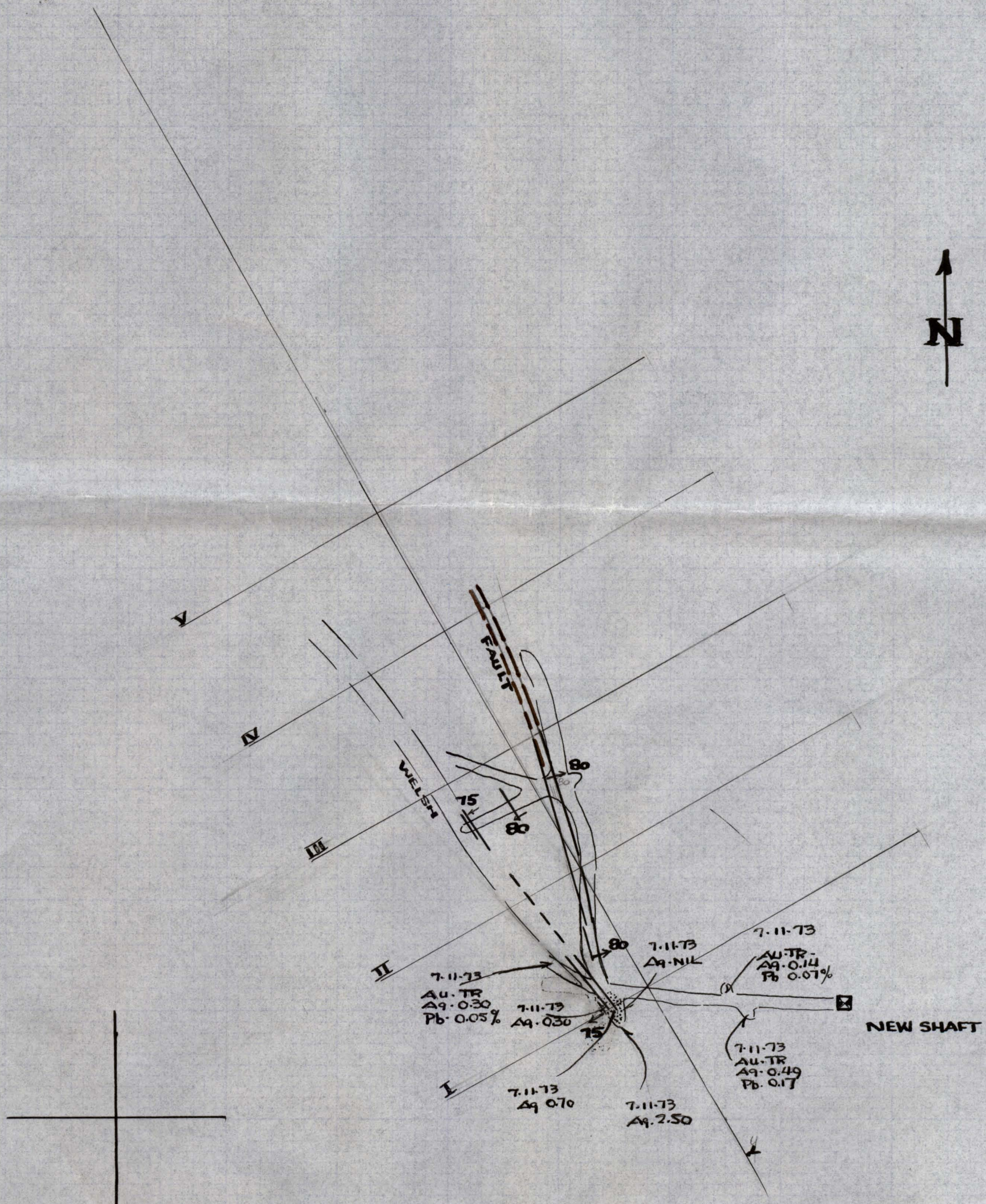
ILLINOIS MINE
NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

STRUCTURE
470 LEVEL

1"= 50'

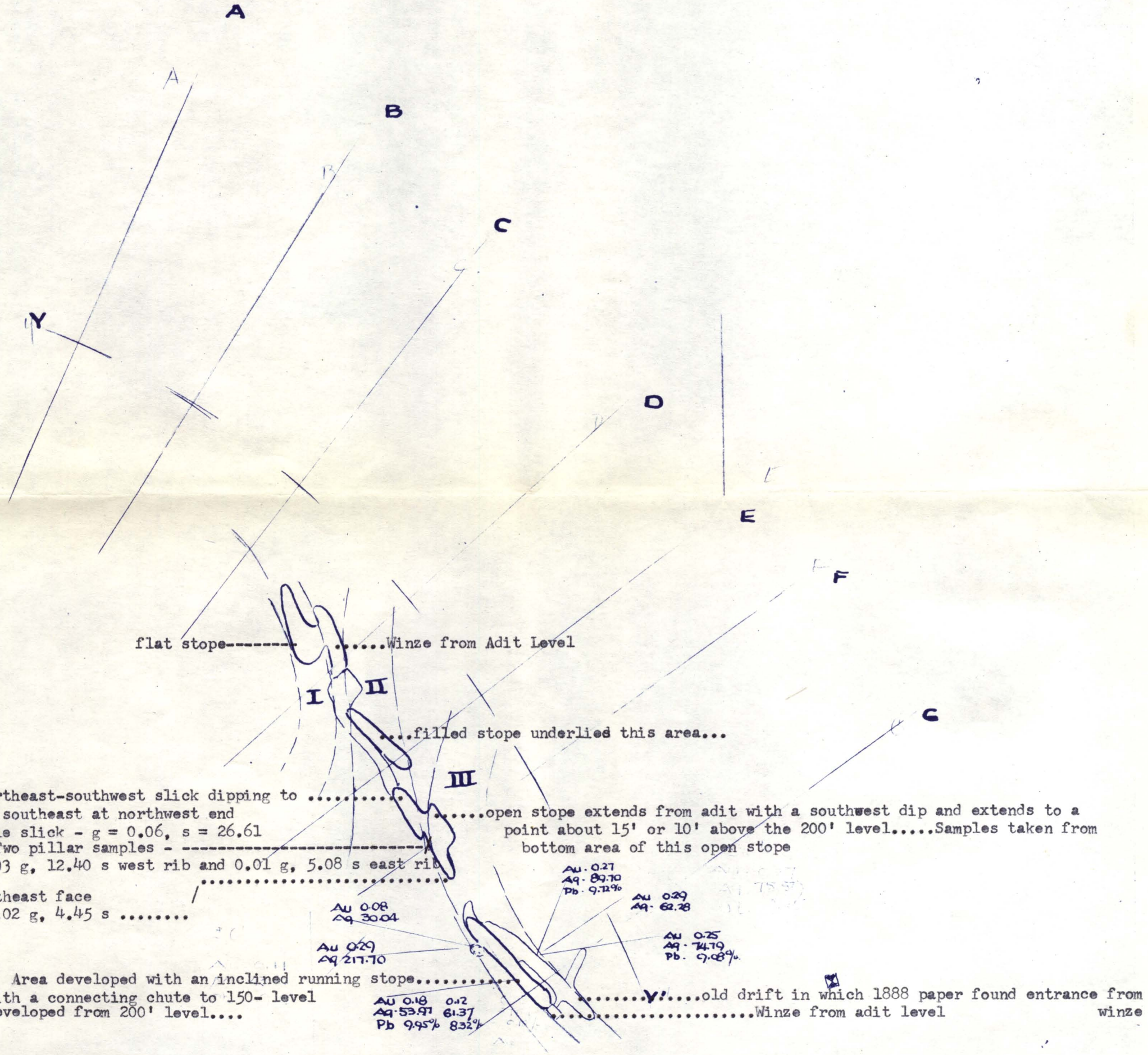
DAVID LECOUNT EVANS
CONS. GEOLOGIST

RENO, NEVADA
JUNE 26, 1973



180
1"=50'

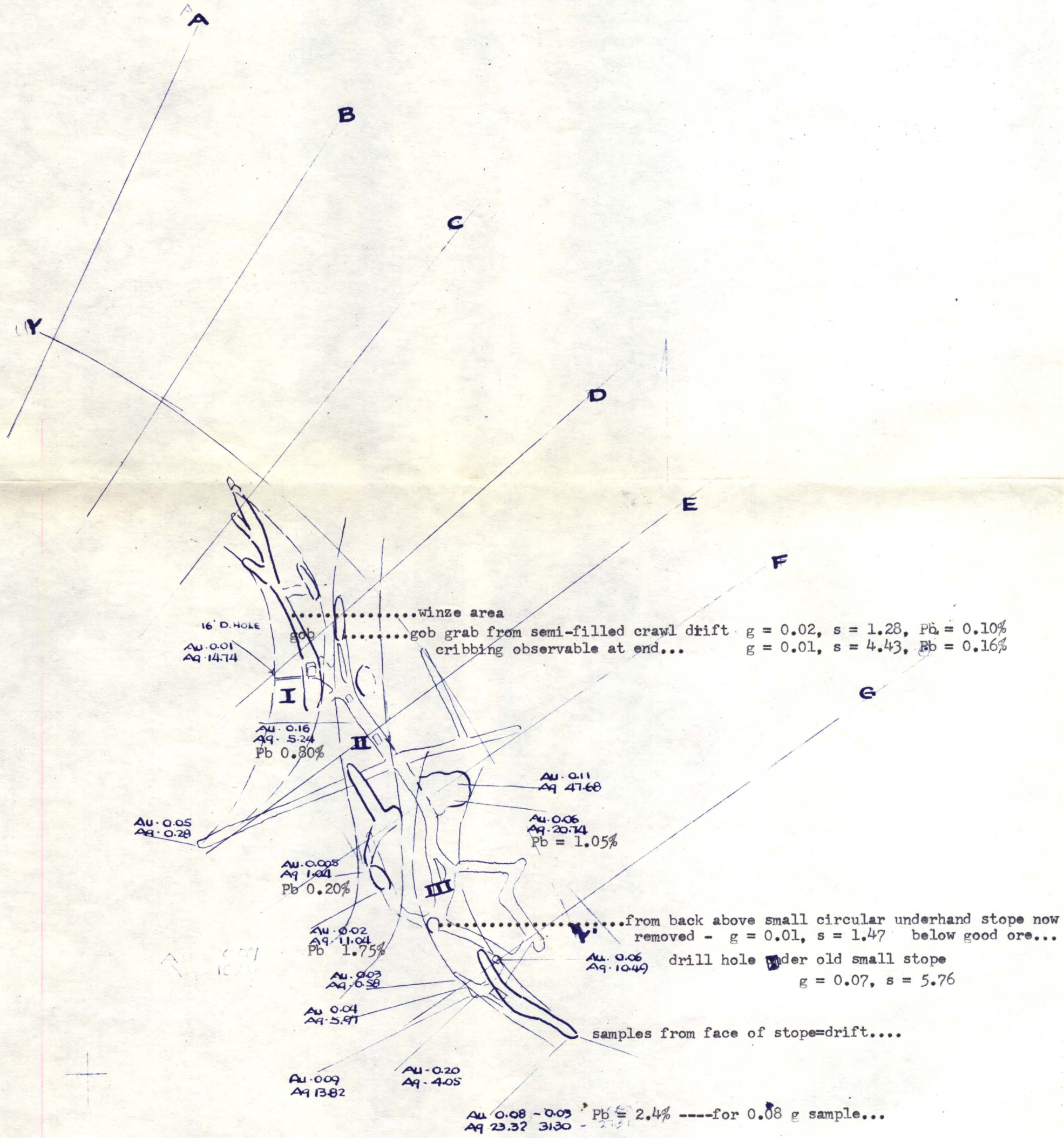
Intermediate workings at approximately 175' - between 150' and 200' levels.....
Limited access on the level include a flat lying stope area north of the shaft reached from a winze from the Adit Level and includes a small irregular drift to the southeast from the shaft which overlies a ~~stope~~ filled stope below and underlies a pillar above and ends at an open stope at its south end.....



28600064

150
1"=50'

150' Level - Area immediately north of shaft blocked by cribbing with stope extending 20' to 30' and area beyond marked by winze from Adit Level and wandering inclined 3' to 4' high drift and several small flat stopes or rooms - Ladder from Adit at winze is reversed indicating used as a skid - in 1964 a windlass set up still in Adit...



.....winze area

gob .....gob grab from semi-filled crawl drift g = 0.02, s = 1.28, Pb = 0.10%

cribbing observable at end... g = 0.01, s = 4.43, Pb = 0.16%

.....from back above small circular underhand stope now removed - g = 0.01, s = 1.47 below good ore...

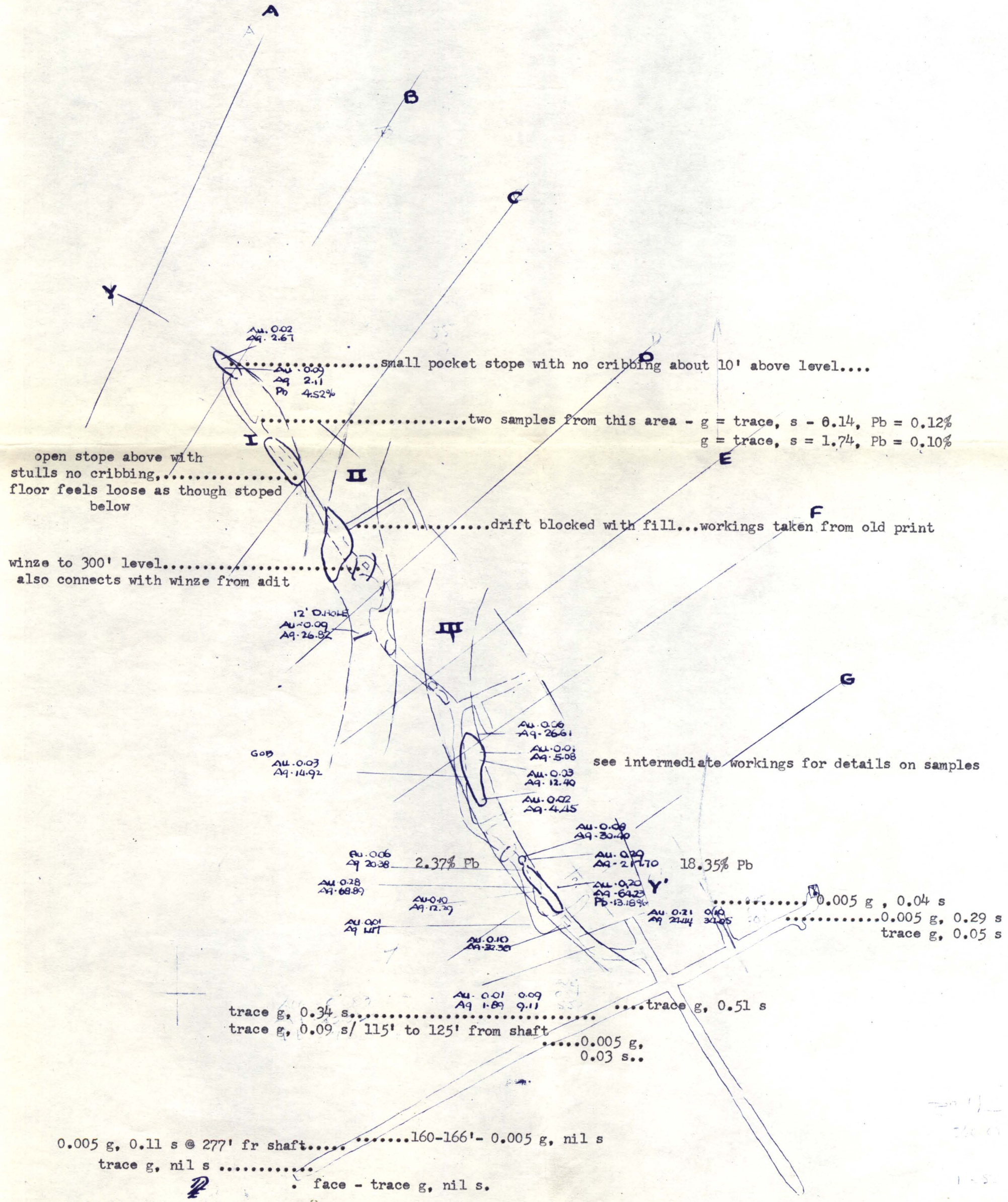
drill hole under old small stope g = 0.07, s = 5.76

samples from face of stope=drift....

2860004e4

200
1"=50'

200' level.....with new workings off the new shaft at a slightly higher level than the old workings and an inadequate connection between the two



.....small pocket stope with no cribbing about 10' above level....

.....two samples from this area - g = trace, s - 0.14, Pb = 0.12%
g = trace, s = 1.74, Pb = 0.10%

open stope above with stulls no cribbing,.....
floor feels loose as though stoped below

.....drift blocked with fill...workings taken from old print

winze to 300' level.....
also connects with winze from adit

see intermediate workings for details on samples

..... 0.005 g , 0.04 s

.....0.005 g, 0.29 s
trace g, 0.05 s

trace g, 0.34 s..... ....trace g, 0.51 s

trace g, 0.09 s/ 115' to 125' from shaft

.....0.005 g,
0.03 s..

0.005 g, 0.11 s @ 277' fr shaft..... .....160-166'- 0.005 g, nil s

trace g, nil s .....

face - trace g, nil s.

28600064

300
1"= 50'

A broad stope filled to near the top and depth unknown....Material appears to be fine gossanish heavy iron material.....Stope area is reached by a wandering inclined crawl size x raise....Raises a question as to if the stope area does extend down and if so where its outlet may be....No timber.....

.....indicated point where an inclined raise or stope raise or some workings may extend upward - narrow hole with running material beyond..

Small stope 15' x 15'.....

Au. 0.01
Ag. 2.15

Au 0.05
Ag 4.07 face sample

Au. 0.19
Ag - 26.20

.....cribbed raise floored at 300' Level and extending 65' to the top of fill in a large stope....Stope filled from north face to a point about 40' to the south where stope fill slopes steeply indicating partial withdrawals.... cribbed double raise or winze extends downward at th the point the stope fill slopes downward

Winze from 300' level.....

Au. 0.02
Ag - 6.80

Au. 0.08
Ag. 11.07 east rib sample at back....

crosscut blocked to west by gob.....

.....gob grab - g=0.01, 1.39 s...
g 0.07, 4.72 s....

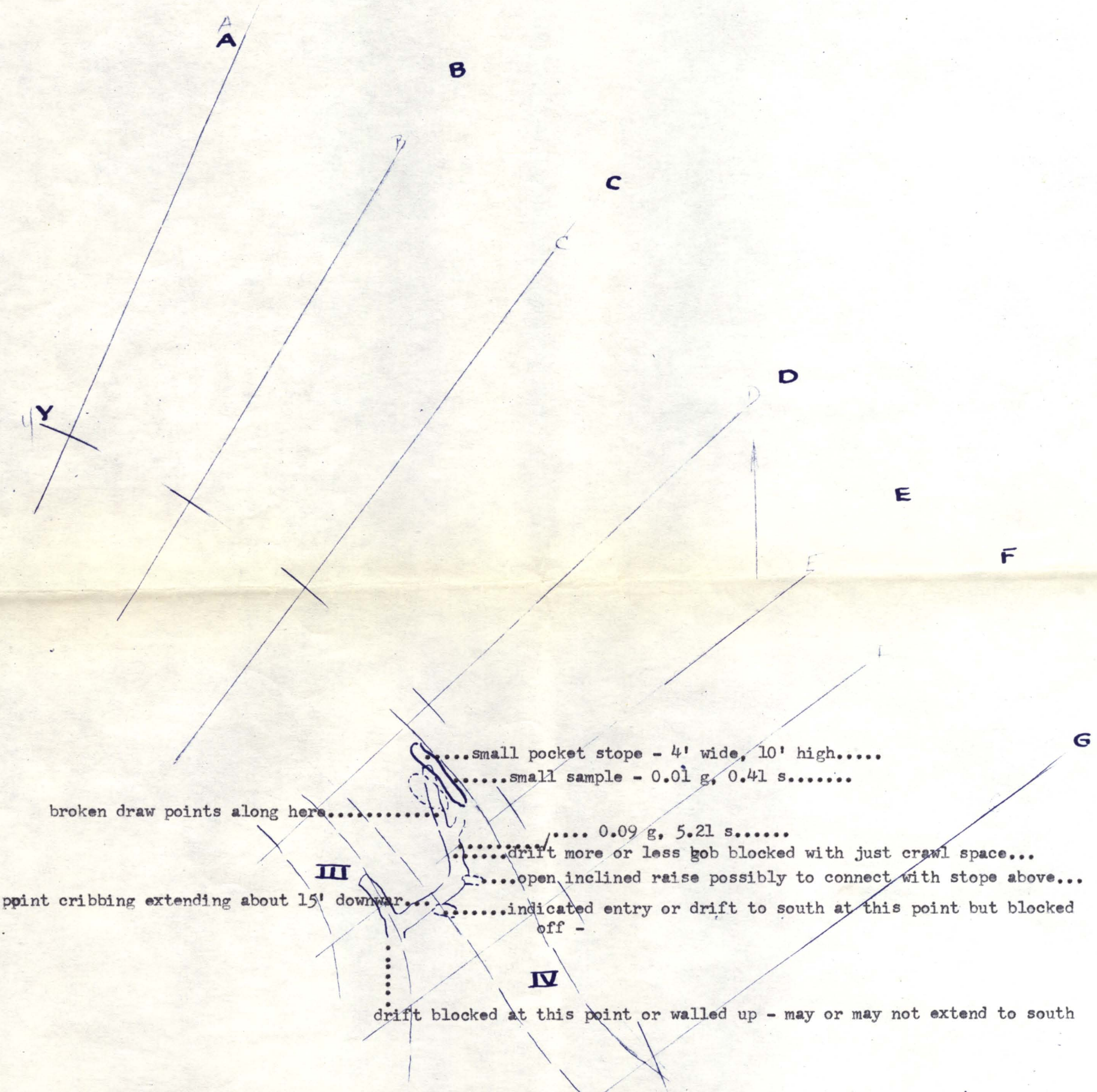
.....South end of stope not visible and not accessible - some indications of entries to the east and possibly pillars to the south .....

Point from which shaft diggings extend relatively straight or/and on strike downward...Shaft above this point crooked..

Drift blocked at this point - may or may not connect with stope...

28600446

350
1"=50'



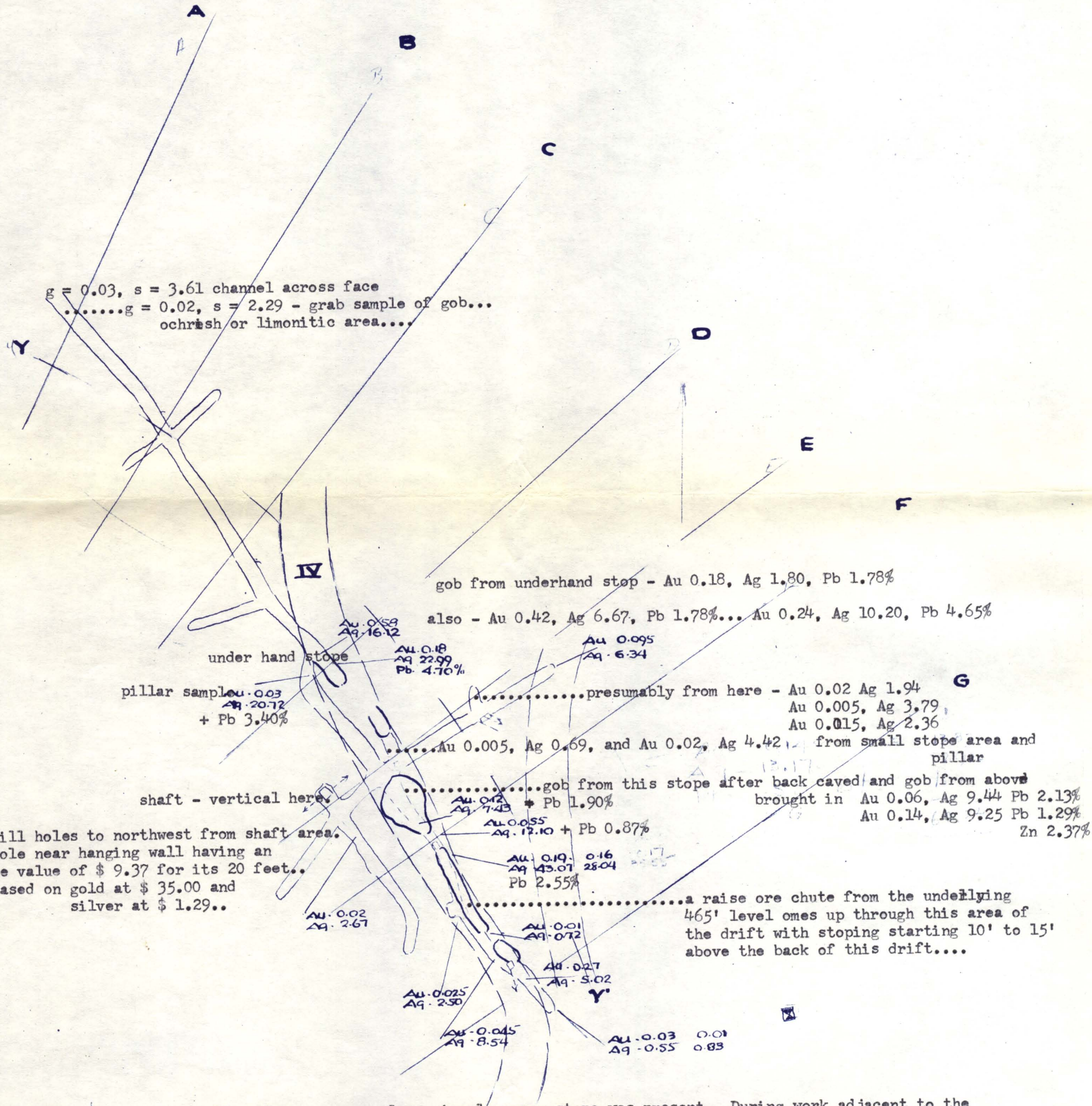
This level was cut from shaft workings after the upper shaft had been lost and recovered....Extend of workings to north and south unknown....

Based on the crib workings immediately below the level and mentioned above this level was probably cut to interesect older workings and large stope supposedly developed by Welsh.....

When the empty stope below the area of the cribbing was filled by breaking down the back below the cribbing and filling with old stope material this level was left more or less as inaccessible to any workings...

28600064

450
1" = 50'



Originally a large more or less circular open stope was present...During work adjacent to the stope area the back of the stope came in and gob from above filled the stope..... It supposedly was in this stope area that a slab came in during the 1930's which resulted in a 300 ton shipment which grossed $ 60,000.....

28600064