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(96) item 14

SILVERPAH CONSOLIDATED MINES COMPANY

Tonopah, Nevada.

October 21, 1919.

Hon. Chas. R. Miller, 572 Bullitt Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Governor:

In a reminiscence of the good olf days of the past in and around Tonopah, a conversation with you at Reno many years since is recalled, at which time you stated that at any time I happened to find a real good mining property you would be glad to look into its merits.

I believe I have run across what will make one of the big mining properties of the west. This is the Silverpah Consolidated, situate in the Lone Mountain Range some twenty miles west from Tonopah.

As a further introduction as to my identity I wish to say at this stage that I was the locator of the Little Tonopah ground, which you were familiar with during the early days of this camp.

Enclosed herewith you will find a synopsis of the Silverpah, which, I can say now will be entirely verified on investigation.

I am prepared to surrender control of this property, as well as the extension ground on both end lines, to the proper parties, and I feel in every way confident that examination by unbiased engineers will fully bear out the statements of Mr. Clapp, who has made an exhaustive report and assay plans of the property.

With any encouragement, full details as to what can be done will be presented to you by return mail. The property is now sufficiently developed to prove its potential and actual worth beyond peradventure of a doubt, and I believe it will make one of the great mines of Nevada.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Col.Carl Young.

SYNOPSIS

SILVERPAH CONSOLIDATED MINES

LOCATION:

Twenty miles west of Tonopah by good auto roads.

TITLE:

Title clear to the corporation.

AREA:

Ten lode mining claims of approximately 190 acres. Surveys and amended locations complete ready for patent.

REPORTS:

An exhaustive technical report has been compiled by conservative Engineer after three months investigation and work. Assay plans and geological chart completed.

DEVELOPMENT:

Development consists of twenty shafts from 20 to 120 ft. in depth, all in ore of pay values. Several hundred tons have been shipped when silver was low, which net from \$38 to \$73 the ton.

ORE DEPOSITS:

Ore deposits occur in fissures in the rhyolite, fissures in quartzite, lime replacement deposits, and fissures in altered granite. Values consist above the hundred foot levels principally of silver and lead; below this depth copper is apparently replacing the lead at about same ratio of percentage.

GEOLOGY:

The geology has been placed as ideal for the deposition of large ore deposits, and development so far is confirming this assumption. Essentially the ore deposition derives its genesis from hydrothermal solutions subsequent to the intrusive rocks which traverse the property. Contact metamorphic deposits naturally occur; lime replacement deposits occur, and fissure deposits occur in the igneous rocks.

Rhyolite intrusives cut the sedimentary rocks which consist of lime and lime-shales. The eruptive rocks are comprised of granitic alterations, including diorite, granodiorite and Alaskite. Possibly no other section in the entire country shows so great a diversity in its geologic structure and a general conformity of mineralization as does the Silverpah.

MINERALOGY:

Lead occurs generally, with present development, as carbonates and silicates, with an appreciable quantity of exide, and small "bunches" of galena. Zinc is absent.

Iron shows prominently over the surface as protoxide and sesquioxide.

Values do not show to any extent immediately on the surface in the heavily leached and oxidized zones. A depth of ten to thirty feel bring in pay values.

The intrusive rocks show an appreciable amount of aluminous material, and indication of mineralization to large extent in the rhyblites.

Copper occurs as glance, chalcopyrite, bornite and near surface in a sulphate form.

Silver as argentite, "ruby" and in various other forms, not segregated, in association with the lead and copper.

Gold does not show in appreciable quantities, except on the Iron Mike ground, where it shows a gradual increase in a 110 foot shaft.

VALUES:

Values range from practically nil to several hundred dollars the ton; in fact in shaft No. 1 small seams of silver ore run over 2,000 ounces in silver.

Between shafts Nos. 3 and 4, fifty to sixty feet in depth, 26 ft. shows as follows:

-Market July 31, 1919.-

	Ounces Au	. Oz. Ag.	AP b	%Cu.	Value
Six feet	T	2.40	18.68	-	\$23.12
Two "	.02	46.94	40.47	2.92	108.39
Four "	T	11.06	32.72	1.14	42.14
Three"	.01	2.30	10.30		13.80
Three"	.01	13.60	9.00		24.55
Five .	T	7.10	20.97		32.71
Three"	8		16.59		24.66

Mineralized zone at this point is more than 150 feet in width. Exploration alone will determine extent and value of cre.

Shaft No. 2 eighteen to twetyfour inches ranges from \$35 to \$112.55 the ton. Bottom of shaft shows five feet of \$22.40 ere. No walls.

Shaft No. 5 in lime replacement zone. Values according to past shipments range from \$38 to \$70. Width 6" to 3'.

Shaft No. 6 about 110 feet deep. On contact of lime and fissure on Iron Mike claim. Developed in the contact replacement in lime and not in the fissure, which shows mineralization across 150.

Eleven distincy veins show pay ore of more or less values.

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT:

The Silverpah must be developed deep; in fact the enrichment at zone of permanent saturation, which has been calculated at 300 to 400 feet, bids to disclose enormous ore bodies of high values.

Main working shaft to goat least 500 ft. before treatment of ore becomes a consideration. This shaft should be so located as to cross-cut to the eleven parallel veins with least amount of work. Location in close proximity to shafts Nos. 3 and 4 on Silver Hillclaim, where the mineralized zone appears to be approximately 150 ft. in width.

Respectfully submitted

SILVERPAH CONSOLIDATED MINES CO.

October 20, 1919.