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NEVADA.May 9-1938.  
CMP.

(239)

Item 19

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Item 21

LONGSTREET MINE.  
OR  
GOLDEN LION MINE.

TYPE: Gold Quartz Vein.

LOCATION: Longstreet Mining District, Nye County, Nevada.  
About 60 miles northeast of Tonapah over good high way except for the last few miles. *Good Dirt Road*

OWNERSHIP: Owned by the Golden Lion Mining & Milling Co., 140 3rd. St., San Francisco, Calif. John O'Kane Chairman. Proposed by R.E. Tilden, Berkley, Calif. See other proposers under History.

PROPERTY: <sup>11</sup> 14 mining claims, <sup>all water rights</sup> 1 water claim. Total about 300 acres  
No buildings or equipment. *6 Bldgs (separate)*

DEVELOPMENT: Two levels. UPPER LEVEL: Crosscut 320 Ft., Drift 779 ft on the Vein. One end of drift comes out on the surface the other end is in ore. There is a raise from this level which connects with the bottom of a shaft 60 feet deep and gives ventilation to the mine. The LOWER LEVEL is 400 feet, on the dip, below the UPPER LEVEL and 1000 feet below the top of the hill. There is a 550 foot Xcut on this level which cuts the vein, and drifts on the vein 98 feet in each direction. This level is connected to the upper level by a raise. No stoping is reported. All mill and other buildings and equipment has been removed.

EQUIPMENT: None.

HISTORY: We have very little data on the history of this property. It would seem as though there was very little production as there is no mention in the reports of any stoping. Villers, in 1934, mentioned a one hundred ton cyanide plant on the property. I have a faint recollection that some one told me that this plant was a failure as the extraction was very poor. I also recollect that some one told that this plant as well as all the other buildings at the mine were destroyed by fire. The property was first brought to our attention by a Mr. Westby of Spokane who was acting for a Mr. Villers. Villers was supposed to have maps and so forth. A price of \$350,000 was placed on the property but Villers would not produce his maps or evidence that he could deliver the property so the negotiation was dropped. E.J. Wemlinger proposed the property in 1936, as an associate of C.H. Tuller of Denver and R.E. Tilden of Berkley. CMP met Tuller in Denver and discussed the property. Tuller had been on the ground and said the property was very

1000 Tons



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HISTORY: Con't. much worthwhile. He produced an option running to himself and Tilden, dated April 20th., 1937. The price was \$300,000 with first payments to be made Aug., 1st., 1937, and the balance over three years. They also had an agreement with the owners whereby they got a 15% commission. Tuller told me that these terms could be materially reduced by direct negotiation with the owners. C.W. Adams made this contact in August 1937 but nothing came of it and he advised dropping the property.

C.H. McCormick, San Francisco, discussed the property with RMA during the winter of 1937, and was supposed to be able to negotiate a good deal. His contact was a Mr. R.K. Schmidt who wrote him, 5/14/37, that he and his associate Mr. Noyes of Tonapah were the only ones able to produce the property. (Note; Tilden and Tuller had an option dated 4/20/37 and still in effect.

RMA discussed this property with Tilden during the winter of 1937-8 and talked with one of the owners over the phone. He was assured that the property was available and a reasonable deal could be made. Baragwanath advised RMA that this property had been offered to them a number of times and that Carlyle had condemned it.

The following reports (copies) are in our file;

J.N. Butler, Con. Engr. Date 2/16/29.(?).

J.A. Hassell, Con. Engr. " 9/10/31 or 33.(?).

B.C. Austin, E.M. " 11/16/36.

J.R. Villers, E.M. & Geol. Summary.

DISCRIPTION:GEOLOGY:

General country rock is Rhyolite, consisting of two flows. The upper or later flow is dark reddish brown in color with a coarsely grained structure. The ore-bearing Rhyolite is an older flow, fine grained and grayish-white in color, comparable to the Oddie Rhyolite of Tonapah. It has been ruptured by numerous dykes on the footwall side. A porphyritic intrusion in the rhyolite forms the footwall of the vein. This intrusion has in itself been fractured by several large veins which approach the main vein at 45° from a northwest direction. The vein is crushed material composed of quartz interlaced with talc. The upper portion is oxidized and the gold is free. Gold is the predominating mineral in the oxidized zone. Silver ~~is~~ becomes the more predominating in the transition zone and the ore becomes a silver ore in the sulphide zone with gold as an accessory mineral. Note; The above is taken from the Butler report. The Austin report confirms this conclusion stating that the values are 75% gold in the oxidized zone and 25% silver, while in the sulphide zone the values are 25% gold and 35% silver in the sulphide



LONGSTREET MINE-NEVADA.DISCRIPTION:Cont'.GEOLOGY:Cont'.

zone. He was using old values Gold \$20.69 per oz. and Silver 29¢ per ounce. Pyrite is the only sulphide reported. The absents of copper, zinc, lead and arsenic is noted. Butler thinks the sulphides will become richer in depth because of secondary enrichment as the sulphides exposed are in the transition zone as evidenced by oxidized and semi-oxidized places in the vein. The oxidation extends to within 100 feet of the lowest or 1000 foot level.

TOPOGRAPHY:

The mine is at 7000 feet elevation on the east slope of the Monitor Range of Mountains.

Timber; Plentiful supply of pinion pine.

Water : Water from a warm spring is available about 2 miles from the camp, sufficient for a 500 ton mill and other purposes.

Power ; Question? Power Line 5 miles distant.

Transportation; 60 miles from Tonapah. 40 miles of good improved roads and 20 miles of desert road.

OREBODY:

The developed ore is about as follows; The vein outcrops on the surface and is exposed for about 800 feet on the 600 foot level. The dip is 49° and the width averages 9 feet. This triangular block would be approximately 150,000 tons at 14 cu.ft. per ton. The block between the two levels would be approximately 170,000 tons. Value at old prices \$10.00 per ton. If we assume the values were computed with gold at \$20.00 and silver at 25¢ per oz. and the values are 75% gold and 25% silver then the value at \$35.00 gold and 66¢ silver would be about \$20.00 per ton. If computed at \$35.00 gold and 30¢ silver the value would be about \$16.00 per ton.

Estimates; Old prices.

|           |                |                  |
|-----------|----------------|------------------|
| Butler;   | 410,000 tons @ | \$10.90 per ton. |
| Austin;-  | 160,000 tons @ | 6.00 " "         |
| Hassell;- | 400,000 tons @ | 12.00 " "        |

MILL:

None.

SURFACE PLANT: None.

PROPOSITION OFFERED: Bond and Lease. Price \$300,000. This is supposed to be subject to negotiation.

REMARKS:

The reports and the conditions surrounding this property would make it appear well worth investigation but it would seem to have been peddled industriously for a number of years without find-

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ing a buyer. This property is isolated which is against it. A new field examination should be made before any financing is attempted. The zone of secondary enrichment below the 1000 foot level should be interesting but the idea that the values will change, or are changing, from gold to silver is not encouraging.

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2700.00 was milled out of 500 Tons.  
no Royalty was paid  
certain employees pocketed the above  
+800.00 -

If tests are run

Some other promoters ran 500 Tons ores  
Plates - no recovery  
about 1000 tons or broken in mine