

Sb

Manhattan

Nye (240)

## MOUNT GAINES MINING COMPANY

MINE OFFICE

HORNITOS, MARIPOSA COUNTY  
CALIFORNIA

2960 0027

Item 27

August 22, 1948

Mr. J. P. Hart,  
Box 2328  
Reno, Nevada

Dear Jap:

I have your letter of August 18 in which you inquire about antimony ore in the White Caps Mine at Manhattan.

Stibnite was very abundant in what were known as the West ore shoots, towards the Manhattan Consolidated. It also was found in the East shoots, but there, as you said, the arsenic was much more abundant than the antimony.

It is true, as you said, that picked pieces of stibnite usually assayed low in gold. Some of the ore, however, in which stibnite was prominent, had a good gold content, and much of this kind of ore was shipped. In those days there was not much interest in antimony, and I do not know if any of the material would qualify as an ore of that metal. I suggested several times to Mr. Kirchen hand picking of the coarse stibnite and a trial shipment of it as antimony ore, but he did not think much of the idea. I doubt if any of the stuff was even assayed for antimony, for I do not recall seeing any such assays.

Extensive tests of White Caps ore were made in the Bureau of Mines laboratory at the University of Nevada. I believe these were made under direction of E. S. Leaver. Most likely they made complete analyses of the ore. This would probably be the best place to learn something about the antimony content.

I am sorry that I have no more specific information than this, but in those days the antimony was just a nuisance, with no thought that it might have a commercial value.

Yours very truly,

  
John L. Dynan

C. C. BOAK  
Tonopah, Nevada

August 22, 1948

*White Caps*  
*Myse*  
My Dear Jay:

Replying about the White Caps. I was never identified in any way with that mine, so have to get my information from those who have been and are.

John Connolly is the one man who is best informed on the White Caps, and is the moving spirit in the corporation. John tells me the antimony is most in evidence from the 500 foot level on down to the 1100 foot level. When all that work was being done, but very little attention was paid to the antimony, except to try to avoid it as much as possible. It was noticeable that the gold content was never as high in the antimony as in the arsenic. He has no records at all as to percentage of antimony, but estimates that ALL the ore from the 500 to the 1100 will easily run ~~1%~~ 4% though it crops on the surface.

*20°  
-35°  
7°  
28°*

In surface plant is still in tact. So far as known only one or two guides need replacing, and the Lead people will pay expense of putting shaft in shape for sampling, if they get the word to go ahead and sample. We should have their decision very shortly now. Will appreciate your cooperation.

Very truly yours

*C. C. Boak*  
C. C. Boak

*White Caps*

*7/22/49  
Nevada Mining Properties*

August 24, 1948

Mr. C. C. Boak  
Tonopah  
Nevada

Dear C. C.,

I am giving a deserved publicity boost to the White Caps as a possible source of antimony. Watch for it in the Tonopah paper.

I have checked the published articles on the White Caps, and the only mention of antimony is that the average milling ore contained but 1%. I know from visits to the mine that there were lenses of pure stibnite that were passed by, but I can hardly conceive that "all the ore from the 500 to the 1100 will easily run 4%" as per your letter. "All the ore" means what tonnage? At 35 cents a pound for antimony, 4% would have a gross \$28 content.

I am pleased to hear that the mine is open for examination; and if the present parties do not take action, I will be glad to put you in contact with other parties.

Sincerely yours,

Director

Stahndke

---

Wall Canyon  
White Cap mine  
Manhattan

---

Mr. Gardner,  
Sperko & Co. School.