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ITEM

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WHITE CAPS MINING COMPANY  
Nye County, Nevada

4/16/40

Mr. Julian

H. N. Witt

This property was revisited on April 10. The sill on the 1200 foot level had been extended westward along the fault and the raise above this level had been expanded into a stope with the back about 30 feet above the level. A more systematic sampling of these workings was attempted. Six samples were cut on the sill and two samples from the stope above. The assays of these samples are shown on the attached certificate. Samples Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 were continuous horizontal cuts along the east side of the sill, presumably representing a continuous cut across the ore body. The first three cuts were 5 feet in length, the last cut, No. 4, only 3½ feet in length and did not quite reach the hanging wall fault. In these cuts there was considerable volume of barren white calcite. The assay results are somewhat higher than I expected. The hanging wall fault has been exposed at only one point on this sill, about 15 feet eastward of cuts Nos. 1 to 4. Against this fault sample No. 5 was cut on a 1½ foot streak of the best looking ore reported to carry considerable quicksilver (Mr. Williams informed me that the last carload shipped from this sill contained 6 lbs. quicksilver per ton). Beneath the hanging wall streak at sample No. 5 there is a small limestone horse probably low grade. In the foot wall of this sample No. 6 was taken, being vertical cut 6½ feet long. This represents approximately the same ore cut in sample No. 2 taken on the previous examination.

The stope above the sill has apparently wandered into the foot wall of the ore and exposed considerable antimony, probably carrying low values. Toward the hanging wall sample No. 7 was cut on 2 feet of ore presumably representing the foot wall of the better grade material. Sample No. 8 is a general grab of the muck lying in the stope containing considerable antimony from the foot wall portion.

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These samples indicate that the ore body is continuing with good values although the appearance of horses of unaltered limestone and of barren coarse calcite leaves some doubts as to the persistent continuance of ore of the grade previously mined. It seems likely that this ore shoot will have no great area on this level, the probable maximum area being about 100 feet in length by 18 to 20 feet in width. However, from the habit of ore shoots elsewhere in the mine, it seems likely that this shoot will extend to unexplored territory above the 1200 foot level and possibly for considerable distance below it. However, as stated in my previous memorandum a considerable capital expenditure will be necessary in driving new workings to handle the ore from this shoot, if it proves to be sufficiently extensive. Mr. Williams assures me that there is a considerable volume of \$15 ore still left in the White Caps Mine which can not be shipped but which would be profitable in a milling operation. The old White Caps mill is still intact except for coarse crushing equipment. The wedge roaster has not been used for some years. The cyanide plant however has been used within the last three years in the retreatment of tailings and is apparently in serviceable condition. Messrs. Williams and Connelly who are managing the White Caps Mining Company are very anxious to secure funds for the proper exploration of this new ore shoot and are probably expecting some word from Mr. Wingfield on this matter. The White Caps property has to date produced about 5 million dollars, probably from 300,000 tons of ore. Of this amount 160,000 tons were treated in the White Caps mill and the balance was of shipping grade. White Caps Mining Company has never paid a dividend and the operation to date has yielded no profit except for some fortunate lessees. Whether or not this situation is due to poor management or to erratic ore deposition is uncertain.

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The ore is refractory and it is probable that an extraction of more than 80% could not be obtained. However with the mine thus developed and equipped and with a mill which could be placed in operation with little expense, this property may offer an opportunity for profitable exploration. However before any expenditures are made, a more thorough study should be made of the nature of the ore deposition and the complicated faulting system which exists in this property.

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