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ESMERALDA COUNTY SURVEYOR STATE WATER RIGHT SURVEYOR

ED. S. GILES

Nov. 16th., 1 9 4 4

3150 0002

Mr. Fred Vollmar, Silver Peak, Nevada.

Dear Mr. Vollmar:-

Regarding the Monitor No.1 claim of the old Harmill Divide Company, and the New York and Eva claims, adjoining, Survey No. of the latter two being 1805 and 1806, respectively, situate in the Montezuma District, County of Esmeralda, Nevada, wish to advise as follows:-

The New York and Eva claims, were worked and patented about 1880, the Monitor No.1 being a later location, and from this latter claim, a considerable tonnage of high grade silver-lead ore was shipped by the Harmill Divide Company.

This company sunk an incline shaft, to a depth of 300' extending drifts westerly to the ore body, which the company had mined to a depth of 200'.

The president of the company, Gerald B. Hartley, told me that the ore shipped gave returns of from eighty to one hundred and twenty dollars per ton. No record of the amount of ore shipped, is available, but I know from actual inspection, that this shoot of ore, of a width of about four feet, extended from this 200' level, through to the surface.

The Harmill company, then gave us a lease, and we opened the ore on the 300' level and shipped ten or twelve fifty ton cars taken from the 300' level, up to the 200' level, the ore being quite uniform in value and the follwing, taken from a settlement sheet of the U.S.Smælting & Refining Co., at Salt Lake City, Utah, dated March 28th., 1931, is as follows:-

Silver, 35.8 ounces, Lead, 60.8% Zinc 2.2% Total received for 45.9 tons after deducting freight and smelting charges, was \$ 1563.76, net.

This shipment is representative of the ten or twelve cars that we shipped.

Am sending you, with this letter, a blue print from a map made at the time we were working, which will show the relative positions of the Monitor No.1, the Eva and New York, and a proposed

tunnel for the more economical exploration of these claims.

The shaft on the New York claim, was sunk about 1870, and high grade lead-carbonate ore shipped, all of which was packed out by burro, there being no road to the shaft. No work has been done since that time, the old hand hewedm head frame still stands, and one can see down into a large stope, opened to the surface. From all I can learn, this shaft is something over 100' in depth, and there is no question, but that it is on the same vein, extending westerly from the Harmill shaft.

The Harmill drift and ore body, is about 160' from the New York boundary and it would appear that the best exploration would be to drift westerly on the Harmill vein, into and under the New York shaft, a total distance between the two shafts, being about 1100', with probable ore shoots to be encountered while running this drift.

However, a tunnel, as shown on the accompanying map, appears to me, as the better method, for the portal of this proposed tunnel being at the edge of the foot hills, is much more accessible than either of the two shafts and with a small concentrating plant at this point, much low grade ore, now left in the mine, could be treated and the soncentrates shipped.

From all reports available, it is agreed that there is shipping ore in the bottom of the New York shaft. This can be reached by a tunnel 550' in length, cutting the vein at a vertical depth of 215'.

Returning to the Harmill shaft, wish to add, that we sunk a winze from the 300' level, a depth of 90', the ore being continous to that depth, and for twenty feet, when starting this winze we did not drill or shoot one hole, it all being a soft carbonate ore, which we just shovelled out.

I mention this fact, as it establishes that the ore is continous from the surface to a depth of at least 400' and this condition can be reasonably expected to exist at the New York shaft.

At a point on the Eva claim, 150' south easterly from the New York shaft, a large body of ore was found, which measured twenty feet in width, on the surface. A contract was let to a local miner, who sank a shaft 90' in depth at this point, but which appears to have missed the ore body, as it was sunk on the hanging wall and left the vein entirely. The bottom of this 90' shaft is in a soft mass of limestone, heavily stained with manganese, a favorable sign in this area, and may lead to a large body of concentrating ore.

This showing on the Eva claim, can easily be explored from the proposed tunnel, in fact, I would advise, that should

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the tunnel be driven, that provision be made to extend the work easterly, on the Harmill-New York vein, and in addition, continue the tunnel on for 150', under the Eva shaft.

There has been considerable work done at other points on the Eva claim, which shows smaller veins running high in silver, but a survey of these workings tens to show, that they are probably the easterly extension of the vein opened at the Eva shaft, and at no point are they as wide as at the said shaft.

I have no hesitation in telling you, Mr. Vollmar, that it is my opinion based on over twenty years investigation of the Montezuma District, that the above described claims fully justify exploration, with every indication that it will be a profitable enterprise.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

Ea Stiles

P. S.,

It is hardly necessary for me to add, that any and all information and help that I can give you, will be most cheerfully given