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RED WING MINES:

Hand - Annual 1911

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LOCATION:

On Southeast flank of Mount Pilot Range, about 25 miles by present roads from Mina. About $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles over the range from Mina Mercury Mines, about 2 miles from Cardinal Mines, and about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Drew Mines.

Altitude:

About 7500 to 8500 feet. The peak overlooking the mines is said to be 9200 ft high.

HISTORY:

There is a stated production of value of mercury, that totals fifty thousand dollars, price paid for mercury ranging from forty dollars to one hundred twenty five dollars per flask. There was a sale of about six hundred flasks, or a recovery of 45,600 lbs. of mercury.

A careful examination of the tailings left from retort operations shows it is impossible to have run more than five hundred tons at the most through home made furnaces with a poor recovery

It is possible that no more than four hundred tons were retorted. Assuming run of 500 tons, here is indicated a minimum of 5.3% Cinnabar recovered. Taking the basis of 400 tons, the minimum recovery was 6.25% Cinnabar.

It is reported that the Mina Mercury Mines and the Drew Mines produced during seven years about \$1,000,000.

Mr. Edward Messenger, who did most of the development work himself, without any help, is the authority for the statement that when he was operating himself, or was able to visit the premises, no attempt was ever made to run through any ore with contents of less than five percent recovered.

WORKINGS &

DEVELOPMENT.

There is about a thousand feet of development work embraced in six levels, as shown on maps accompanying. The workings are considerable, and show three main tunnels, drifts, cross-cuts, winzes, raises, and stopes. THERE WERE FOUND AT LEAST FOUR ORESHOOTS, that can be picked easily up again, or can be extended and will carry values of from two to six percent. There was one oreshoot lens that ran eighteen percent.

There are between five thousand and sixty five hundred tons of ore on the dumps, besides between seven hundred fifty and a thousand tons of broken ore in the Fifth Level workings.

Superficial surface grab sampling showed between six and eight pounds of cinnabar per ton. The writer believes that when the dumps are thoroughly sampled in large quantities, the contained cinnabars will be found commercially valuable. A large quantity of barren or low grade ore from the third tunnel about 240 ft long that was spread over the dump has made it difficult to sample the three dumps below this level.

By reference to the map it will be noted that the Fourth Level and the Fifth Level, also the Six Level oreshoots can be picked up at the Third Tunnel when properly cross-cut. The writer has also concluded that another tunnel driven about 50 or 100 feet below the First Level will also pick up the oreshoots

that were developed in 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Levels that produced 600 flasks. It is apropos to refer to the recent production of 250 flasks from a small room at the Mina Mercury Mines in 38 days.

MINING GEOLOGY. The predominant formations are chertized limestones, which when fissured in certain directions are found to be stockworks of cinnabar deposits with a definite Northwest and southeast trend, though the country rocks have a Northeast and southwest strike.

On the brow of the apex overlooking these workings there are found diorite dikes, while the peak .9200 ft. is an unidentified intrusive formation. Towards the west there is found a deposit of andesite, and across the limestone beds or in the fissures there are found several diabase formations.

It is very difficult without a properly surveyed (transit) map to put down all strikes and dips, for the formations carrying cinnabar ores are really stock works containing numerous lenses of wide width and very persistent in trend and strike. The ore IMPROVES WITH DEPTH.

Besides the veins or ore deposits found in the main workings, there were found several other ore dikes that look very encouraging on the surface, and as the writer was informed by the owner, Edward Messenger, that the exploited veins had similar aspects when first explored.

ORES.

Besides the cinnabar, there is found carbonates of mercury, oxides, chlorides, and even copper-mercury ores, similar to those found the other day in a mercury prospect in Arizona. Some native mercury was found in the Fifth Level Workings.

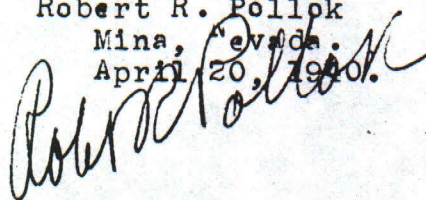
LITHOLOGY.

The Limestones are of the Triassic and Jurassic Age, The writer has the opinion that the formations easterly may be older.

GENERAL.

The workings, though not systematized, and gouged by pocket hunters during the illness of Mr. Messenger with the sole purpose of running rich cinnabar through the crude home made furnaces, indicate eloquently the possibilities of the ore shoots that are found to recur often, and are of magnitude for length, width, and depth.

Robert R. Pollok
Mina, Nevada.
April 20, 1900.



GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS
For Red Wing and Inman.

1. An aerial or airplane map should and must be taken with which to detail the topography on 25 ft contours enabling complete geological detailing AND ASSURING DISCOVERIES OF MANY MORE ORESHOOTS. The country is very rough, all of which necessitates an airplane map.
2. Construction of new road from Inman Mines towards Cardinal Mines, about 2 or 2½ miles, shortening distance to Mina, some ten miles. obviating necessity of construction of a big camp.
3. Consolidating two mines and operating the same as one unit.
4. Construction of one central camp at cost of about \$15,000.
5. Construction of separate compressor outfit at each of the two mines at a cost of about \$7500. each.
6. Acquisition of surface excavating equipment for the Inman Mines.
7. Construction of two Lacy Rotary Furnaces, with capacity of 50 tons day each at Inman Mines. The Lacy furnaces will be modified to install calcining chambers with which to save the gold, silver, copper, and other metals if present.

A water tower will also be constructed that will save other metals that volatilize as well as the minerals, such as sulphur, arsenic, etc.
8. Construction of gravity incline at each of Red Wing and Inman Mines.
9. Construction of another unit of two Lacy furnaces to handle the ores at Red Wing.

With properly managed operations, and all equipment new installed at the plant, with recovery of at least 35 to 50 flasks a day, and investment of \$150,000. or more will amortize itself completely in a very short time, at price of \$100.00 to \$125.00 per flask, and even lower, etc.

As noted, the Inman lode and placer ground can be power-shovelled.

Robert R. Pollok
Robert R. Pollok,
Mina, Nevada.
April 21st, 1940.

Red Wing Notes from Pollock's letters:

June 18, 1940:-- "I am sending you two sets of the copies of the papers first sent you - - - No prints of the maps left- three copies of each only taken -- Enlarged photos are here -- If you want one set of photos will send them on --

Advise in advance if sending examiners-

Pollock notes state 4810 tons of broken ore available instead of 5810 tons (See Arnold Notes #1- yellow paper)

June 27-'40-- Red Wing price \$75,000; \$7,500 down payment; \$200 monthly rental to apply on 5 year lease at 10% royalty- betterments and plant to be constructed;

"- - - Dr. Smith, you and I divide three ways- what we get above \$75,000 is ours- owner agrees to pay 10% commission, under Nevada laws - will pay 2% of first down payment. - - - suggest we get all we can over price, and if possible as much as 25% of all stock issues, nonassessable;

"if buyers can qualify ~~owner~~ satisfactorily owner may not take so much down payment; owner insists FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED

"Page 2-----"It necessary to clean out Red Wing, and to drive another tunnel below old workings

"July 2, 1940- "---- The Red Wing Mine does not have concentrating values and any conservative engineer cannot recommend otherwise than the suggested outlay to make this mine a long time and big producer."

April 29, 1940: (Red Wing) I am sending Brunton Compass survey map (very approximate)

May 4th-1940: Red Wing has sevenfull claims- all of which can pass to patent, when applied for.

Pertinent data: Original and 3 copies of Pollock's report-
One carbon copy of Pollock's answer to Questionaire
ERROR---- Two originals of Pollock's "Available tonnage
(Red Wing -and Inman Mines-) NOTE- Error in figures
ERROR Three carbon copies thereof with addenda re:
"Net Profit (estimate) based on price
Total tonnage should be of \$2.63 a pound.

4310 instead of 5810

(or with discrepancy in Pollock's "Two originals of tonnage"
the second copy would be 4560 tons.

April 21, 1940- Pollock's "subject to revision" estimates for Red Wing and Inman mines. How to segregate Red Wing estimate from the combined figures????

I can get Red Wing for \$75,000 - \$1,000 down - \$300 a month and agreement work

100 for \$15,000 (or \$20,000) - \$1,000 down - \$300 a month (Etc.)

Fletcher - for \$100,000 - \$1,000 down - \$300 a month

I can get Burns-Success ground for \$100 a claim - CASE -
Sullivan-Cornell ground (S/S/ALAS) for \$250 a claim

The rest of the ground can be located.
Within 12 claims at \$100 a claim.

This is ALL SENT to us, but we are entitled to 10% commission.

West River east line is only about 800 feet from the Cardinal line.

(Signed) Robt. B. Pollock

ESTIMATES FOR RED WING AND INMAN MINES.

1. Modern Camp, to take care of 40 employees.	\$15,000.
2. New roads from Inman Mines to Cardinal Mines shortening distance to Mina 10 miles, to 15 miles.	3,500.
3. Two inclines, one each at Red Wing and Inman, gravity operated with rails and ties	5,000.
4. Compressor, Diesel Driven, Each plant. Complete.	15,000.
5. Mine Cars, rails, etc.	5,000.
6. Caterpillar and Bulldozer for Inman.	7,500.
7. Mine timber, Oil tanks, Miscellaneous	3,500.
8. Mess Supplies	1,500
9. Machine Shop, complete, Sharpener not required drilling bits preferred. Facilities forming flasks.	5,000.
10. Diesel Electric Power Plant each at Red Wing and Inman. \$7500.	15,000.
11. 4 Lacy Rotary Furnace Units, total capacity 200 T. day	25,000.
11A. Bricklining the furnaces	6,000.
12. Calcining Chambers and Water Towers.	7,500.
13. Erecting 11 and 12 Building	5,000.
14. Crushers, and rolls.	3,000.
15. Hauling and Installation 11.	3,000.
16. Retorts for separating gold and silver	500.
17. Chemical and Assay Laboratory	3,000.
18. Tables and Jigs	5,000.
19. 1 ton pickup Car.	1,050.
20. Drilling for water, 9 holes. 50-100 feet deep. pumps and pipeline.	5,000.
21. INITIAL PAYROLL	15,000.

OUTLAY WILL ASSURE PRODUCTION BETWEEN 25 and 35 flasks a day or more depending on oreshoots found.

Subject to revision

*Mina. Nevada
April 21, 1940
Robert R. Pollock*