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Hunt - Arnold Co.

THE INMAN AND PLACER MINES:

(205)

ITEM 48

LOCATION. About 3,000 feet North of the Red Wing Mines.

ALTITUDE. About 8,000 feet high.

HISTORY. The Inman claims were located originally by Mr. Edward Messenger at the time the Red Wing Mines were located. The production figures are not available.

WORKINGS & DEVELOPMENT. About 1000 feet or more of workings were found in both the lode workings and the placers.

The map accompanying shows the extent of work done on the lode ground. As the placer underground diggings were badly caved in, no attempt was made to map these workings.

MINING GEOLOGY. The lode ground that is worked is leached, and soft weathered limestone that can be easily power-shovelled from the surface.

The placers appear to be hillside washes accumulated from the aforementioned leached and soft chertized limestones that were not swept down the canyon. The limits of the proved placer ground are shown on this map. It is evident that the area of the placer formation is greater.

The type of the oreshoots and the fissured stockworks are essentially the same as those unaltered Red Wing Orebodies.

Towards the north and west of the soft lodes, the outcrops of the orebodies are found to assume the identical aspects of the aerial and underground geology of the Red Wing Formations.

ORES, The values recovered in the lode and placer diggings are principally cinnabars.

Native mercury was found recently in a sandstone formation, probably altered quartzite below the limestone, and overlying a bed of schist.

ESTIMATES. There is about 1500 tons of waste ore on the dumps which run between four and eight pounds of mercury per ton. As far as it can be ascertained, there is at least thirty thousand tons of placer material, and as much as fifty thousand tons of the same, that will go between four and ten pounds per ton.

The placers must be sampled thoroughly by taking large quantities along the procedure suggested for sampling the Red Wing Dumps.

Nothing is said of the additional yardage found in the flats below the main placers and included within the Inman ground.

REMARKS: Frequent nuggets of cinnabar are found in the placers. The muds, and the fines from the placers pan very well.

At present a lone prospector is working on the lode ground and getting out a flask every fourteen days.

Robert K. Pollard

OPERATIONS, as indicated by retort dumps of greater quantities than those found at Red Wing, show a considerable quantity of mercury that was retorted, probably as much as 200 flasks, and even more, but no definite data on production are at present available.

Robert R. Pollok,

Mina, Nevada.

April 21st, 1940.

N.B. Very shortly after this paper was written, additional samples were taken within the Inman Lode Mines and ran between six and ten pounds of mercury per ton, indicating a possible quantity of five thousand tons of this tenor available for the power shovel.

RRP.

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. An Aerial or airplane map should be taken with which to detail the topography on 25 ft contours enabling complete geological detailing and assuring discoveries of MANY MORE ORESHOOTS.
2. Construction of new road from Inman Mines towards Cardinal Mines, about 2 or $2\frac{1}{2}$ 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 seprate compressor outfit at each of the two mines at a cost of about \$7,500. each.
6. Acquisition of surface excavating equipment for 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 cal-cining chambers with which to save the gold, silver, copper, and other metals.

A water tower will also be constructed that will save other minerals and metals that volatilize, such as sulphur, arsenic, antimony, etc.

8. Construction of gravity incline at each of Red Wing and Inman Mines.
9. Drilling a nucleus of water holes to develop an adequate quantity of water for the plants an the camp.
10. Construction of another unit of two Lacy Furnaces to handle the ores at Red Wing after the necessary development work is completed.

WITH PROPERLY managed operations and all equipment new installed at both plants, with recovery of at least 35 to 50 flasks a day, an investment of about \$150,000. will amortize itself completely in ninety days at price of \$100. -\$125.00 per flask, and even lower, etc.

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

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