

3860 0073

ITEM
94

101

December 27, 1935.

Mr. H. A. Johnson, Supt.,
The Tonopah Mining Co. of Nevada,
Tonopah, Nevada.

Dear Johnny:

I have wired you today to see if you could go up and see Henry Lancaster at Helona. If it is convenient for you to do so, I will take the matter up with Lancaster and arrange details. At that time, I will write you fully in regard to the matter.

I have just gone over the various data on the Nivlock property. This seems to me extremely interesting, and I believe you will agree that we should at least study the situation most carefully, provided Vollmer is at all willing to deal on his return from California.

There are certainly some fine ore sections underground, which to my mind rather indicate a vein or veins within the large ore zone. Also, it does not seem to me that any of their work has eliminated the possibility of the whole ore zone being of interest as a large low grade proposition. All Mac says in his summary is that the property merits interest, and that such additional data could be had at relatively small exploration expense. This rather indicates to me that Mac would like to see some development done as the next move. I agree to this in a general way, but it does seem to me that the first primary move should be a very careful and complete sampling of all of the underground workings. It seems to me that this should be accompanied by a careful survey with the idea that it might be possible, to in this way connect at various showings of higher grade, or on the other hand prove that they are not continuous bodies.

I note that Carper took 166 samples, and that the assay values of these samples are in the notes which he sent on here, and which we sent out to Mac. However, the position of the samples is not given. Is there a chance that it might be possible to hunt up in your office Carper's old notebook in which the position of the samples might be stated?

Will certainly be glad to have a report of your progress in this matter, and think that you should not let it get away from us, if possible.

Sincerely yours,

W. H. S. S. S.
Vice-President.

THE TONOPAH MINING COMPANY OF NEVADA

EASTERN OFFICE
870 BULLITT BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS
TO THE COMPANY, TONOPAH, NEVADA

TONOPAH, NEVADA, December 18, 1935.

Mr. M. B. Huston, Vice-Pres.,
The Tonopah Mining Company of Nevada,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Dear Sir:

We are returning by this enclosure, the file on Blackburn's Nivloc report. Also enclosed is a report by E. E. Whitely, which MacDonald considers very reliable. Comparison of the two reports will show the changed condition since the 1921 examination.

Results of MacDonald's sampling is shown on two additional blue prints. Vollmer is absent in California at present, but I will see him on his return.

Yours very truly,

H. A. Johnson

Superintendent.

H.AJ:m

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201-S

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NM = Night Message

NL = Night Letter

LC = Deferred Cable

NLT = Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination.

Received at Western Union Building, 230 So. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

1935 DEC 11 PM 11 04

CD1345 38 NL XC=TONOPAH NEV 11

W A JOHNSON, THE TONOPAH MINING CO OF NEV=

570 BULLITT BLDG PHA=

TWENTY SEVEN NIVLOCSAMPLES STOP THIRTEEN CHECKS SUPPORT

WHITLEY REPORT STOP THIRTEEN NEW FACES INDICATE PRESENCE OF

BETTER GRADE STREAKS STOP ALL IN GROUND OPENED SUBSEQUENT TO

BLACKBURN REPORT STOP PROPERTY LOOKS INTERESTING FROM LARGE

LOW GRADE STANDPOINT=

WM A MCDONALD.

WESTERN UNION

Gift Orders

COMBINE SENSE & SENTIMENT
EXCHANGEABLE ANYWHERE FOR
THE GIFT MOST DESIRED

Free Telegram with each order

ONE SERVES 89% OF THE PLACES HAVING TELEGRAPH OFFICES

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

THE TONOPAH MINING COMPANY OF NEVADA

Tonopah, Nev., -----, 193-----

SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLES TAKEN FROM	GOLD 35 ⁰⁰		SILVER 774		TOTAL VALUE PER TON	PERCENTAGE OF			
		OZS. PER TON	VALUE PER TON	OZS. PER TON	VALUE PER TON		COPPER	IRON	SILICA	LEAD
N-1	2A - check 195	width 5'	10	3 50	10 04	7 73	11 23	.08	8.64	9 45
N-2	" - " 196	5'	14	4 90	9 66	7 44	12 34	.06	6.80	7 33
N-3	" - new work	4'	06	2 10	9 14	7 04	9 14			
4	" - " "	4.5'	10	3 50	7 90	6 08	7 58			
5	" - " "	4'	14	4 90	11 76	9 21	14 11			
6	" - check 124	5'	04	2 10	6 56	5 05	7 15	.08	8.80	9 58
7	100A - " 170	4.5'	08	2 80	28 12	21 65	24 45	.02	27.6	21 96
8	" " " 187	3.5'	04	1 40	23 96	18 45	19 85			
9	" " " 185	4'	04	1 40	17 56	13 52	14 92	Tr	18.20	14 01
10	" " " 128	7.5'	12	4 20	30 68	23 62	27 82	.02	80.2	62 46
11	new work opp 115	2'	04	1 40	5 16	3 97	5 37	Tr	13.2	10 16
12	" " " 109	3.5'	04	1 40	8 36	6 44	7 84			
13	" " 5' N.E. 109	4'	04	1 40	9 76	7 52	8 92			
14	" " 5' S.W. 108	3.5'	04	1 40	13 36	10 29	11 69			
15	" " 2.5' S.W. 105	3.5'	06	2 10	10 04	7 73	8 83			

ASSAYER.

Nivloc ASSAY CERTIFICATE

THE TONOPAH MINING COMPANY OF NEVADA

Tonopah, Nev., -----, 193

SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLES TAKEN FROM	GOLD 35^{oz}				SILVER $77\frac{1}{2}$				TOTAL VALUE PER TON	PERCENTAGE OF				
		OZS. PER TON		VALUE PER TON		OZS. PER TON		VALUE PER TON			COP'R	IRON	SILICA	LEAD	
N-16	new work check 179 widths opp 103	3'	06	2	10	9	17	7	06	9	16	.16	7.68	11	51
17	" " 5'S.W. 103	2'	08	2	80	12	12	9	33	12	13				
18	" " check 178 opp. 101	4.7'	12	4	20	33	88	26	09	30	29	.12	49.52	92	29
19	" " opp. 99, 13 X C	3.5'	08	2	80	7	72	5	94	8	74				
20	check 28'	5'	04	1	40	3	56	2	74	4	14	.03	3.20	3	51
21	" 40	5'	12	4	20	16	68	12	84	17	04	.03	12.2	10	42
22	at 43 - 2 qtz under Mn	2'	06	2	10	19	94	15	35	17	45				
23	check 48	5'	04	1	40	3	76	2	90	4	30	.08	3.8	5	73
24	" 54	5'	04	1	40	7	36	5	67	7	07	.09	9.2	8	48
25	3.5 qtz at 55	3.5'	04	1	40	22	16	17	06	18	46				
26	5.5' opp 56	5.5'	20	?	700	6	60	5	08	12	08				
27	specimen P6S at N-7	1"	06	2	10	11	34	7	94	9	04				
Arith. average of checks										15	28				
										MacD					
															including 187
															16 99
															Whitely

ASSAYER.

Nivloc

GOLD AT _____

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

SILVER AT _____

THE TONOPAH MINING COMPANY OF NEVADA

Tonopah, Nev., *12/11*, 193*5*

As MacDonald

SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLES TAKEN FROM	GOLD		SILVER		TOTAL VALUE PER TON	PERCENTAGE OF						
		OZS. PER TON	VALUE PER TON	OZS. PER TON	VALUE PER TON		COP'R	IRON	SILICA	LEAD			
<i>1-1</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>10</i>		<i>10</i>	<i>04</i>								
<i>1-3</i>		<i>06</i>		<i>9</i>	<i>14</i>								
<i>1-4</i>		<i>10</i>		<i>7</i>	<i>90</i>								
<i>1-5</i>		<i>14</i>		<i>11</i>	<i>96</i>								
<i>1-9</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>04</i>		<i>17</i>	<i>56</i>								
<i>1-11</i>		<i>04</i>		<i>5</i>	<i>16</i>								
<i>1-12</i>		<i>04</i>		<i>8</i>	<i>36</i>								
<i>1-13</i>		<i>04</i>		<i>9</i>	<i>76</i>								
<i>1-14</i>		<i>04</i>		<i>13</i>	<i>36</i>								
<i>1-15</i>		<i>06</i>		<i>10</i>	<i>04</i>								
<i>1-16</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>06</i>		<i>9</i>	<i>14</i>								
<i>1-17</i>		<i>08</i>		<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>								
<i>1-18</i>		<i>12</i>		<i>33</i>	<i>88</i>								
<i>1-19</i>		<i>08</i>		<i>7</i>	<i>72</i>								
<i>1-20</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>04</i>		<i>3</i>	<i>56</i>								

C. E. Holmberg

ASSAYER.

GOLD AT _____

SILVER AT _____

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

THE TONOPAH MINING COMPANY OF NEVADA

Tonopah, Nev., 12/9, 1935

V. M. Co-MacDonald

SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLES TAKEN FROM	GOLD		SILVER		TOTAL VALUE PER TON	PERCENTAGE OF			
		OZS. PER TON	VALUE PER TON	OZS. PER TON	VALUE PER TON		COP'R	IRON	SILICA	LEAD
11-23 x		04		376						
11-6 x		04		656						
11-7 x		08		2812						
11-8 x		04		2396						
11-10 x		12		3068						
11-2 x		14		966						
11-25		04		2216						
11-27		06		1694						

C. E. Holmberg

ASSAYER.

801 S Gramercy Drive
Los Angeles, Calif.

September 27 1935

Mr. Fred Vollmar, Jr.,
Silver Peak, Nevada.

Dear Sir:

In my studies of the Nivloc Mine, I have always considered that this mine is particularly adapted for a large, low-cost operation. However, following our conversation of a few days ago at which time you asked my opinion as to the grade of ore which could be mined and how much of this same grade it is likely will be found for a smaller operation of about 200 tons of ore per day, my opinion is as follows:

I believe that with a production of 200 tons per day, ore with an assay value of from \$8 to \$10 per ton, can be produced for at least several years and probably for many years. I base this opinion on various facts which I have observed in connection with my examinations and sampling of the mine during the past year. In the first place there are eleven places where the width of the ore has been shown by cross-cuts. In these eleven places the width of the ore perpendicular to the dip is eighteen feet. The average assay value (gold \$35 per ounce, silver 77¢ per ounce) is nearly \$7 per ton. As a rule half of this width or about nine feet assays from \$1 to \$3 higher in gold and silver than the whole width. This fact indicates that by mining one third to one half of the developed ore the assay value per ton will be increased \$2 to \$3 per ton. In the second place the recent work which you have had done at the Nivloc Mine has proved conclusively that much of the work done by the previous owner was not on the richest part of the vein. By referring to special sketch attached to my report you will note that 100-ft down Winze "A", 58-ft of development work has been done along the strike of the vein which my samples show has an average assay value of \$23.52. Both faces are in good ore, both to the northeast and southwest. The thickness of the ore at this point is not definitely determined but I believe will be 8-ft or 10-ft. This is only one of the places where new work has developed high grade ore. Referring to assay map plan on the 440-ft level in the drift marked "11 crosscut" and just southwest of "13 crosscut" four high grade samples are shown in the back. Recent work has proved this high grade layer of ore to extend along the drift for nearly one hundred feet and to have a width of from 3-ft to 5-ft. There is no doubt that for this 100-ft ore of an assay value of well over \$10 and a thickness of at least 6-ft to 8-ft can be mined. The third and most important reason of why I think that a production of 200 tons per day can be kept at a higher average assay value than is shown in my estimates is the fact that as work is continued down the dip, the average grade of the ore is improving. I believe if the same amount of drifting had been done

#2 PV Sept 27 1935

on one of the sub levels down the dip as on the 440-ft level that ore of a higher assay value would have been developed. In other words as I stated in my report I feel sure that extensive development work down the dip will show progressively higher values in lead, gold and silver.

Without question, there is enough water to operate a 200-ton per day mill and take care of all camp and mine uses. The main power line of the Southern Sierra Power Company passes within about five and three-quarters miles from the property. Your only cost for power plant would be erection of this connecting link and installation of transformers, which I believe is refunded gradually from the bills paid to the power company. Unlimited power could be brought in for not to exceed \$10,000. By installing a slightly heavier and more rapid hoist and a larger compressor, the present shaft and lower openings can be used for a long time for a production of 200-tons per day. Of course I believe that after active mining is once started the mine will develop so much ore that a much larger production will be justified and that then it will be economy to sink an incline shaft in the foot-wall. With a total production of 200 tons per day the cost per ton of ore treated for all items of expense should not exceed \$4.50 per ton. After operations are well started and the rough spots ironed out, this cost is likely to be reduced to around \$4.00 per ton.

Several times you have asked me what I think of the chances of the values extending below the permanent water level. As I stated in my report, I think there is a very excellent chance that the values will extend below the permanent water level but that the average assay value of the ore will be higher than above that level. If the values go down at all, there should be some greatly enriched sheets of ore. Below the permanent water level, lead in the form of galena will be present in much higher percentage than above the water level.

As I told you the other day, I feel that you are in every way justified in going ahead with plans for the erection of a 200 ton mill.

Yours very truly,

E. E. Whiteley
E E Whiteley.

EEW d

TONOPAH AJAX MINING COMPANY

A SUBSIDIARY OF
THE TONOPAH MINING COMPANY
OF NEVADA

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS
TO THE COMPANY

VICTOR, COLORADO



8/19/23

Mr Chas R. Miller,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr Miller:

The Nivola clipping received. 5 to 70
oz silver is right but they fail to say that it
is monthly 5 oz. It is an interesting
place but some one will have to spend a
lot of money to prove or disprove. Each time
Mr Colvin lets a contract for his assessment
work we get news like the clipping you
enclosed.

Yours very truly
W. M. Bickmore

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
Telegram	X
Day Letter	
Night Message	
Night Letter	

Patrons should mark an X opposite the class of service desired. OTHERWISE THE MESSAGE WILL BE TRANSMITTED AS A FULL-RATE TELEGRAM

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM



Form 1206

Receiver's No.
Check
Time Filed

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

November 12, 1921.

M. B. Cutter,
Shoreham Hotel,
Los Angeles, Calif.

✓ Hundred sixty six assays Nivloc show value about two dollars fifty cents per ton silver. Property therefore practically worthless.

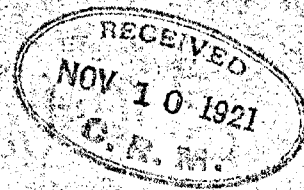
Will you advise Colvin or shall Miller.

Wm. F. Henshaw.

CAK696Z

THE TONOPAH MINING COMPANY OF NEVADAEASTERN OFFICE
572 BULLITT BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA, PA.PLEASE ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS
TO THE COMPANY, TONOPAH, NEVADA

TONOPAH, NEVADA, November 5, 1921.



Mr. J. H. Whiteman, President
The Tonopah Mining Company of Nevada,
572 Bullitt Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

The assays of the samples from the Nivloc, located at Silver Peak, Nevada, have been concluded. Out of 166 samples 10 ran over 10 ounces silver. While we did not take the trouble to average the remaining 156, by inspection I would say that they will average below 5 ounces silver per ton. These samples were taken very thoroughly in 5 foot lengths and about 25 to 40 pounds of material for each length of sample.

The 105, 210 and 444 foot levels of the vertical shaft were sampled as well as the incline shaft 165 feet deep, the said incline shaft having levels at 20, 50, 120 and 165 foot intervals on the dip of the vein. The samples from near the surface indicate a slight increase in the gold content - this probably accounted for by surface concentration of gold and that the gold did not migrate downward to any extent.

This gives us the information we desired about the Nivloc and sets at rest any doubt about overlooking something in our own neighborhood. A copy of the assay returns is enclosed herewith for your information.

Yours very truly,

W. H. Blackburn
General Superintendent.

enc.
WHB-HS

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

THE TONOPAH MINING COMPANY OF NEVADA

TONOPAH, NEV.

11/5

1921

Spilve - 976

SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLES TAKEN FROM	GOLD		SILVER		TOTAL VALUE PER TON	PERCENTAGE OF				
		OZS. PER TON	VALUE PER TON	OZS. PER TON	VALUE PER TON		COP'R	IRON	SILICA	LEAD	
135		10		7	20						
38		2			40						
140		4			40						
43		12			40						
145		06		4	24						
148		20		17	30						
151		12		13	58						
152		22		3	58						
153		12		4	38						
154		22		2	08						
155		20		2	10						
156		28		3	82						
157		12		9	18						
158		20		7	90						
159		16		10	54						
160		16		13	94						
61		13		3	08						
162		52			70						

G. J. Jones
ASSAYER

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

C. F. FOLGER

THE TONOPAH MINING COMPANY OF NEVADA

TONOPAH, NEV.

11/5

1921

Divloc - 976

SAMPLE No.	SAMPLES TAKEN FROM	GOLD		SILVER		TOTAL VALUE PER TON	PERCENTAGE OF			
		OZS. PER TON	VALUE PER TON	OZS. PER TON	VALUE PER TON		COP'R	IRON	SILICA	LEAD
163		08		3 02						
164		14		4 76						
165		16		5 64						
166		16		5 04						

C. F. Folger
ASSAYER

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

G. F. LORNER

THE TONOPAH MINING COMPANY OF NEVADA

TONOPAH, NEV.

11/2

1921

Specs - 936

SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLES TAKEN FROM	GOLD		SILVER		TOTAL VALUE PER TON	PERCENTAGE OF						
		OZS. PER TON	VALUE PER TON	OZS. PER TON	VALUE PER TON		COP'R	IRON	SILICA	LEAD			
101				1	50								
102				2	-								
103				2	30								
104				1	50								
105				2	60								
106					10								
107					10								
108					30								
109					100								
110				1	80								
111				1	60								
112				2	46								
113				1	44								
114				2	72								
115				2	32								

G. F. Lorner
ASSAYER

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

CLERK

THE TONOPAH MINING COMPANY OF NEVADA

TONOPAH, NEV.

10/31

1921

Specs - 976

SAMPLE No.	SAMPLES TAKEN FROM	GOLD		SILVER		TOTAL VALUE PER TON	PERCENTAGE OF						
		OZS. PER TON	VALUE PER TON	OZS. PER TON	VALUE PER TON		COP'R	IRON	SILICA	LEAD			
102				2	60								
03				2	0								
105				2	60								
106				3	10								
107				1	80								
111				1	60								
113					40								
117				2	48								
120				11	52								
122				5	14								
124				4	86								
125				3	62								
126				1	40								
127				4	14								
130				13	44								
131				13	56								
132				3	70								
133				6	90								

ASSAYER

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

THE TONOPAH MINING COMPANY OF NEVADA

TONOPAH, NEV.

10/31 1921

Specimen - A.F.C.

SAMPLE No.	SAMPLES TAKEN FROM	GOLD		SILVER		TOTAL VALUE PER TON	PERCENTAGE OF			
		OZS. PER TON	VALUE PER TON	OZS. PER TON	VALUE PER TON		COP'R	IRON	SILICA	LEAD
5		08		682						
6		08		422						
7		12		328						
8		12		110						
9		12		110						
10		02		228						
11		02		428						
12		12		1128						
13		02		258						
14		12		7148						
15		12		250						

C. J. Parker
ASSAYER

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

C. F. DUNN

THE TONOPAH MINING COMPANY OF NEVADA

TONOPAH, NEV..

10/28

1921

Levels - 936

SAMPLE No.	SAMPLES TAKEN FROM	GOLD		SILVER		TOTAL VALUE PER TON	PERCENTAGE OF						
		OZS. PER TON	VALUE PER TON	OZS. PER TON	VALUE PER TON		COP'R	IRON	SILICA	LEAD			
51		02		5	30								
53		5		3	30								
55		02		5	40								
58		02		4	20								
59		5			70								
73		5			40								
75		5			70								
76		02		6	60								
80		5		2	-								
82		5		1	70								
83		5		1	70								
87		5		1	-								
90		5		1	30								
91		5		2	30								
92		5		3	-								
93		5		2	80								
75		02		4	80								
96		02		4	50								

C. F. Dunn
ASSAYER

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

THE TONOPAH MINING COMPANY OF NEVADA

TONOPAH, NEV. 10/28 1921

Divloc - 9FE

SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLES TAKEN FROM	GOLD		SILVER		TOTAL VALUE PER TON	PERCENTAGE OF						
		OZS. PER TON	VALUE PER TON	OZS. PER TON	VALUE PER TON		COP'R	IRON	SILICA	LEAD			
77				3	-								
78				3	10								
79				2	70								
100				1	60								

[Signature]
ASSAYER

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

OF TONOPAH

THE TONOPAH MINING COMPANY OF NEVADA

TONOPAH, NEV.

10727

1921

Spineloc - 956

SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLES TAKEN FROM	GOLD		SILVER		TOTAL VALUE PER TON	PERCENTAGE OF							
		OZS. PER TON	VALUE PER TON	OZS. PER TON	VALUE PER TON		COP'R	IRON	SILICA	LEAD				
52		12		1	70									
54		02		5	10									
56		12		3	60									
57		12		5	90									
59		02		9	30									
60		02		2	60									
61		12		1	50									
62		12		2	—									
63		12		7	80									
64		12		2	—									
65		12		4	10									
66		12		1	10	37.76								
69		12		3	0	3.77								
67		12		1	60									
68		12		1	10									
70		12		4	0									
71		12		3	0									
74		12		7	0									

[Signature]
ASSAYER

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

THE TONOPAH MINING COMPANY OF NEVADA

TONOPAH, NEV..

10/27

1921

Spivoc - 996

SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLES TAKEN FROM	GOLD		SILVER		TOTAL VALUE PER TON	PERCENTAGE OF						
		OZS. PER TON	VALUE PER TON	OZS. PER TON	VALUE PER TON		COP'R	IRON	SILICA	LEAD			
17		02		8	90								
28		02		15	80								
19		02		1	30								
51		2		1	10								
52		2		1	60								
55		2			70								
56		2			90								
58		02		3	20								
59		2		1	60								
74		02		2	90								

[Signature]
ASSAYER

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

THE TONOPAH MINING COMPANY OF NEVADA

TONOPAH, NEV. 10/24 1921

SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLES TAKEN FROM	GOLD		SILVER		TOTAL VALUE PER TON	PERCENTAGE OF			
		OZS. PER TON	VALUE PER TON	OZS. PER TON	VALUE PER TON		COP'R	IRON	SILICA	LEAD
31				4	70					
32				5	53					
33				3						
34				6	40					
35				3	60					
36				7						
37				3	60					
38				0	20					
39				0	70					
40				2	60					
41				5	60					
42				4						
43				5	70					
44				5						
45				4	80					
46				4	10					
47				7	60					
48				2	90					

18) 80.40 4.46
72
 84 120
32

J. S. ...
 ASSAYER

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

THE TONOPAH MINING COMPANY OF NEVADA

TONOPAH, NEV.

10/23

1921

Divide - 976

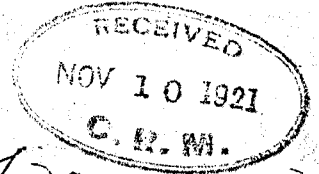
SAMPLE NO.	SAMPLES TAKEN FROM	GOLD		SILVER		TOTAL VALUE PER TON	PERCENTAGE OF						
		OZS. PER TON	VALUE PER TON	OZS. PER TON	VALUE PER TON		COP'R	IRON	SILICA	LEAD			
16													
17													
18													
19													
20													
21													
22													
23													
24													
25													
26													
27													
28													
29													
30													

*738.50
3.50*

[Signature]
ASSAYER

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

THE TONOPAH MINING COMPANY OF NEVADA



TONOPAH, NEV.

10/20 1921

Diolac- 456

SAMPLE No.	SAMPLES TAKEN FROM	GOLD		SILVER		TOTAL VALUE PER TON	PERCENTAGE OF							
		OZS. PER TON	VALUE PER TON	OZS. PER TON	VALUE PER TON		COP'R	IRON	SILICA	LEAD				
3	370 tag			4	70									
1				3	50									
3				6	08									
4				3	80									
6				6	-									
6				4	20									
10				4	20									
11				2	60									
12				2	40									
13				1	20									
14					50									
15					50									
16					20									
17					20									
18					20									

2) 37.40
 4.15

C. R. M.
ASSAYER

THE TONOPAH MINING COMPANY OF NEVADA

EASTERN OFFICE
872 BULLITT BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS
TO THE COMPANY, TONOPAH, NEVADA.

TONOPAH, NEVADA,

December 5, 1920.

Mr. J. H. Whiteman, Ores.,
Tonopah Mining Co.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. Whiteman:-

Yours of November 30th relative to the Nivloc situation has been received. I do not understand why Colvin does not answer unless it is that he is waiting to see what Cummings has to offer.

Mr. Case had a further conversation with Cummings in which Cummings said he might want to talk to us in a month. This was in answer to the question of why he did not deal with us on the first approach. Case of course knew that he is now in trouble about the keeping his hold on the property.

We ran a cyanide test on the dump sample that I took and it gave 90% on both gold and silver in 78 hours. 1.5 lbs of cyanide, so the ore does not seem to be difficult for the usual treatment.

Spurrs' description of the gold and silver veins in the Silver Peak District give the impression that the veins consist of large lenses. This will call for development to determine whether the ore in the Nivloc occurs the same way and how large the lenses are.

I am glad that Mr. Cutter will see Mr. Colvin and hope that it will result in our getting a chance to examine.

Yours very truly,

W. H. Blackburn

General Superintendent.

REC'D

NOV 10 1920

SEEN

J.W.W.

TONOPAH AND GOLDFIELD RAILROAD COMPANY

BULLITT BUILDING

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

December 4, 1920.

Mr. J. H. Whiteman, President
Tonopah Mining Company,
572 Bullitt Building,
Philadelphia, Penna.

My dear Mr. Whiteman:

In accordance with the program, I located our Mr. Colvin yesterday in Chicago, and very much to my surprise found that Mr. Colvin was the senior member of the Wm. H. Colvin & Company, Stock and Bond Brokers of Chicago. Colvin & Company are considered very strong people and I am told that Mr. Colvin has a very fine reputation and is known as an ultra conservative business man, and I am somewhat at a loss to understand why I did not remember this firm when I was talking with you in Philadelphia, as I have gone by their place many times.

I had a very extended conference with Mr. Colvin and he was very agreeable to discuss his property with me, and briefly the conditions as exist at present are as follows:

Mr. Colvin told me that he was the owner of the Nivloc Mines Company and that he had owned this property for a number of years and as he put it, expected as soon as conditions were settled to start some development work on same. He stated that a Mr. A. G. Cummings, who lives in Goldfield, had been trying for some time to get a lease on the property but that he had not, up to the present time, given Mr.

TONOPAH AND GOLDFIELD RAILROAD COMPANY

BULLITT BUILDING

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

December 4, 1920.

Mr. J. H. Whiteman --- #2

Cummings any decision, and that he was not very anxious to do so. He did say, however, that he felt that before he could consider any negotiations he would first have to communicate with Mr. Cummings. Mr. Colvin stated that he had made up his mind the last time that he examined the property that it would disclose a tremendous tonnage of low-grade ore and that he did not think that the ores would run high enough in value to warrant the cost of transporting same any great distance for milling purposes, and that it had been his idea at the proper time to continue development work and then if the ore bodies continued to show up as they had up to the present time, he intended to consider putting up a small mill on the property, but as stated above, he felt that until material and labor was on a more settled basis that it would be foolish to spend any money. I explained to him fully what my position in the matter was and told him that I was very anxious to see the country adjacent to our line of railroad developed, and that while his property was some little distance from our road, if the property was put into operation we, of course, would benefit by receiving the tonnage going into and out of the property. I asked Mr. Colvin if he would be willing to let your engineers make an examination of the property, and he said he would be very

TONOPAH AND GOLDFIELD RAILROAD COMPANY

BULLITT BUILDING

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

December 4, 1920.

Mr. J. H. Whiteman --- #3

glad to do so and that he would write Mr. Cummings at once and tell him that he desired to permit Mr. Blackburn of your company to make an examination of the property and that as soon as he had heard from Mr. Cummings he would mail me a permit to be given to Mr. Blackburn to go over the property.

Following this, Mr. Colvin asked me if I thought your company would be sufficiently interested in the property to consider taking a lease of same, with the privilege of purchasing an interest in same. He (Colvin) to retain some interest himself. To this I replied by saying that I did not know just along what lines your company would like to become interested in the matter and this could be best determined after your engineer had reported on the property. Mr. Colvin then remarked that to make the developments which he desired and build a mill would take considerable money; in fact, I was very much impressed throughout the entire conference that Mr. Colvin is fairly well posted on mining matters, especially as to costs of development and milling matters, and he also intimated that in his opinion Mr. Blackburn would be very agreeably surprised at the fine showing that has already been made, considering the small amount of development work that has been done up to the present time.

Mr. Colvin asked where a letter would reach me within the next ten days or two weeks, and I told him I expected

TONOPAH AND GOLDFIELD RAILROAD COMPANY

BULLITT BUILDING

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

December 4, 1920.

Mr. J. H. Whiteman --- #4

to be in Minneapolis and gave him my address. He said that just as soon as he had advised Mr. Cummings what he wanted to do in the way of permitting Mr. Blackburn to examine the property, he would then send a letter to me which would be authority for Mr. Blackburn to go onto the property.

After concluding our conference I called on a friend of mine in Chicago, who is engaged in the same business as Mr. Colvin, and asked my friend if he knew Mr. Colvin and he said he had known him for a number of years and said that he was considered a very reliable man. I also have an idea, from what I gathered in my talk with Mr. Colvin, that he was not very anxious to have Mr. Cummings connected with the property, although he said that Mr. Cummings had been very anxious to enter into some kind of a leasing agreement with him to operate the property, and that while he was satisfied that Mr. Cummings was a very reliable man, he did not think he was financially strong enough to handle the property.

I expect to be here in Minneapolis for the next week or ten days and I wish you would write me as soon as you receive this letter and advise me if I get this permit for Blackburn to examine the property, if I shall forward it direct to Blackburn or send it to you, and I wish you would

TONOPAH AND GOLDFIELD RAILROAD COMPANY

BULLITT BUILDING

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

December 4, 1920.

Mr. J. H. Whiteman --- #5

also advise me if you desire me to do anything further in the matter, and whatever you want done I will be very glad to take up for you.

Yours very truly,

M B Cutter

THE TONOPAH MINING COMPANY OF NEVADAEASTERN OFFICE
872 BULLITT BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA, PA.PLEASE ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS
TO THE COMPANY, TONOPAH, NEVADA

TONOPAH, NEVADA,

November 25, 1920.

REC'D

NOV 30 1920

Mr. J.H. Whiteman, Pres.,
Tonopah Mining Co.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:-

We received today your night letter reading "Your telegram twenty third have wired to Colvin but have had no reply we suspect he is waiting for interview with Cummings before taking matter up with you "

Mr. Cummings is still in Tonopah at this date and I am under the impression that he is having difficulty in financing his trip to Chicago. It may be some time before he will see Mr. Colvin. Probably he is also trying to make the arrangement by mail. Just what has become of the other people that we thought he was to become associated with I do not know.

From the wording of Mr. Colvin's first telegram to me he may be expecting to settle with Cummings first and then talk to us. It will probably settle down to a question of waiting but I do hope that we will get a chance to sample under some kind of terms so as to know first hand what the vein contains. Whether we accept those terms is another matter.

It is almost impossible to get samples with out permission from some one in authority. Beside Cummings, Vollmar who represents Colvin, lives at Silver Peak. All the loafers at Silver Peak are able to give me the exact date on which I went to Collins Property last and I have to take the same road in going to the Nivloc. The grab sample from the dump representing their last work in vein material gave \$8.20. I wont overlook any chance for samples however.

I do not understand the use of the last word in your telegram (you). As our proposition to Colvin came from Philadelphia would not Colvin take the matter up with you(not me) after his interview with Cummings?

Yours very truly,

W. H. Blackburn

Gen. Supt.

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Telegram	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM



NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

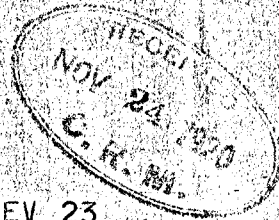
CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Telegram	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT N. W. CORNER 15th AND CHESTNUT STS., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

1920 NOV 24 AM 1 45

RECD



APR 22 1921

J. H. W.

A21A 28 NITE

TONOPAH NEV 23

J H WHITEMAN.

A 778

PRESIDENT THE TONOPAH MINING CO OF NEVADA 572 BULLITT BLDG

PHILADELPHIA PA.

CAN YOU GIVE ME ANY NEWS FROM CHICAGO AM ANXIOUS TO GET A CHANCE TO
SAMPLE AS THE PLACE HAS POSSIBILITIES DUMP SAMPLE GAVE EIGHT DOLLARS
TWENTY CENTS.

W H BLACKBURN

W. H. Blackburn

COPY

720 B1

THE TONOPAH MINING COMPANY OF NEVADA

PHILADELPHIA

November 12, 1920.

Mr. W. H. Blackburn, Gen. Supt.,

Tonopah, Nevada.

Dear Mr. Blackburn:

Your report of November 7th on Nivloc Northern Mines Company, together with the two blueprints has been received. From your report on this property it looks like one that would justify very careful nursing. It is difficult to handle, inasmuch as Mr. Cummings, who has the controlling interest, is disinclined to act with you in the matter. I would therefore advise that you keep in close touch with the minority interest and talk with them from time to time on our general plan of taking over properties without committing yourself definitely on the division of the stock, giving them as a reason for not talking terms the fact that there is no one to talk with who can turn over the property. You can tell them you could give them a scope of division depending upon the merits of the property and in this way they might ultimately entice Mr. Cummings to take the matter up with you. It would seem that Mr. Cummings will have to have his period of failure before he would be inclined to talk with any degree of reason.

It will be a heavy burden which Mr. W. H. Colvin has placed upon the property but his terms of transfer to Mr. Cummings make it a more difficult task. The low grade of this ore would not stand the obligations imposed upon it by many precedent transfers.

I think if you would talk to the minority stockholders along the lines of immediate operation on account of the present high price of silver and the possible decline in that price in the future, you might possibly create another wedge which would force Mr. Cummings to come to reasonable terms, which might also lead to taking Mr. Colvin into the negotiations with the view of changing his demands from payment in money to payments in stock.

I notice that you speak of this ore running probably \$10.00 a ton. If that is the average value, the fact of the decline in the price of silver reducing this value to possibly \$6.00 or \$7.00 per ton, must not be overlooked.

Inasmuch as the minority wishes you to name some proposition, I would advise you to talk to them along the line of a 70% and 30% division, with our right to get our money back out of the first profits. This proposition would probably shock Mr. Cummings, but as time moves on he will no doubt find that the task is getting greater than he can carry and then will probably be willing to talk terms.

The great danger in this is in the delay, because in the meantime, silver may decline to an extent that would make the property less attractive, but when you get a man in control of a property and unwilling to act on terms that are attractive to us, there is nothing to do but await the development of circumstances.

Very truly yours,

ORIGINAL SIGNED

J. M. WHITZMAN

President.

JHW/CPM

THE TONOPAH MINING COMPANY OF NEVADA

EASTERN OFFICE
372 BULLITT BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Handwritten initials and scribbles

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS
TO THE COMPANY, TONOPAH, NEVADA

TONOPAH, NEVADA, November 8, 1920.

Mr. J. E. Whiteman, President
The Tonopah Mining Company of Nevada,
572 Bullitt Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

REC'D
NOV 11 1920
S.E.V. J.P.W.

Dear Sir:

In my letter of the 7th instant relative to the Nivloc property I neglected to say that Captain Case would be entitled to a commission from either the Nivloc Northern Mines Company or ourselves, in case of a deal, and should be considered in connection with the rest of the proposition. In conversation with Captain Case today he reports that he talked for about two hours with Mr. Cummings, and that apparently Cummings is beginning to think of the possibility of dealing with the Tonopah Mining Company and intimating that he might be willing to split on a fifty fifty basis.

I would suggest that on receipt of this letter you send me a night letter outlining on what terms you might be willing to deal, but in no way giving the name of the property. Merely reference to my letter of the 7th would be all that I would need to identify the message. It is possible that I something might be done and it is also probable that it will come up in a hurry when it does happen.

Captain Case also says that in conversation with Prof. Bennett that he was informed that Bennett took thirty samples and that they averaged \$10.80 - which is the value claimed by Cummings under a system of box sampling of the rock broken in development work.

Yours very truly,

W. H. Blackburn

General Superintendent.

WHB-HS

THE TONOPAH MINING COMPANY OF NEVADA

EASTERN OFFICE
872 BULLITT BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS
TO THE COMPANY, TONOPAH, NEVADA

TONOPAH, NEVADA,

November 7, 1920.

REC'D

NOV 11 1920

Mr. J.H. Whiteman, Pres.,
Tonopah Mining Co.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

SEEN

J. H. W.

Dear Sir:-

A few days ago I visited the Nivloc Northern Mines Corporation work at the instance of Captain Case. One of the small stockholders, also the treasurer, went with us.

This property was visited by Mr. Spurr several years ago and my remembrance is that he did not like it. Some report by him may be available in the Philadelphia Office under the name of the Stimler Property or Camp. Mr. Spurr went out with Mr. Woodruff who had the property under option. I think the history is that Woodruff later turned the ground to W.H. Colvin, 104 South La Salle St., Chicago. Colvin spelled backwards gives Nivloc, the present name of the property. Colvin did the deep work from the Main Shaft under various managements the last being A.G. Cummings. I do not think that Mr. Spurr went under ground to any extent as he was there only about three hours.

Colvin after spending a large amount of money turned the property over to Cummings on about the following terms:- \$2000000.00 due in 3 1/2 years. If Cummings or the new organization will sink a 600ft winze from the 444ft level on the footwall and cut up this 600ft block below the 444ft level into 300ft blocks Colvin will take his pay in interest bearing bonds, 7% the first year and 8% for the rest of their life. No milling of ore from stopes but ore from development work can be milled. There may be some other details that the original paper will show up but as Cummings who controls the new company says he will not let go I could not ask to many leading questions.

Cummings has capitalized the new company at 2000000 shares. Has issued 1200000 to himself, sold about 100000 and expects to finance the scheme on the remaining 700000 shares plus what he can make out of a 100 ton mill that will run on development ore. The mill will probably show a loss on that tonnage. The stock so far is not badly scattered. Cummings apparently wants to hold control and yet expects a minority interest to furnish the money. This the smaller people realize cannot be done so they have asked me to put a proposition to them looking to our taking up the work and making the property a producing concern provided that on detailed examination we find the ore of such a grade that it can be done. I would say that the grade would have to

#2 J.H.W 11/7/1920.

\$10.00 or better for a 500 or 1000 ton production per day.

The object of the foregoing and the following description of the mine is to see if you would be interested and on what terms. Then the minority would go after Cummings with the idea of putting it through. I think our offer should be based on the supposition that our detailed examination shows the possibility of the ore having a value of \$10.00 or better. The values are mostly in silver. The ore should also be of a kind that is subject to simple and cheap treatment.

I talked a few minutes with Mr. Cummings and was frankly told that there was no chance for us to finance the scheme as he expected to do so by selling stock.

Two blueprint copies of their maps are enclosed and a short description of the mine is as follows:-

Location.

About 6 miles south of the old Mary Mine that was operated by the Pittsburg-Silver Peak Co. 7 miles in an airline from the camp of Silver Peak. 50 miles from Tonopah by auto road and 30 miles from Blair Jc. on the T. & G. Ry. The latter road will be of good grade for freighting.

Holdings.

The enclosed surface map shows 15 lode locations, 4 of which were put into the group by Cummings. No claims patented and only held by right of location. The original ~~XXX~~ Colvin holding is known as the Nivloc Group while Cummings addition is known as the Nivloc Northern Group.

Veins
On the surface map I have sketched the approximate out crop of the vein on which the past work has been done. I went over the surface on the Reno No. 14 but did not go over the Candelaria. The outcrop has been prospected by leasors and others along the line of shafts shown on the map. Each one probably started on a higher grade portion of the vein. The vein system near the common end line of the Reno No. 14 and the Candelaria is fully 100ft wide and this width is fully maintained underground at the Main Shaft. Vein composition quartz and calcite with patches of unreplaced country rock. Some manganese in evidence.

By referring to the underground map you will note that the vein is fairly steep down to the 210ft level. Between the 210 and the 444ft level the vein has a dip of about 44 degrees. A steeper dip would tend to cheaper mining but the vein material is not hard which will act as an offset in the costs.

The footwall is alaskite. I did not have time to look at the hangingwall on the surface and it is not exposed underground as all the crosscuts are still in vein.

Samples.

Only one taken and that was done to check the value against the ~~XXX~~ amount of silver sulphide showing in the specimen. (high grade) Gold 0.3 silver 53.8oz. This approximately the Tonopah ratio for gold and silver. The only samples that would carry any weight in the detailed examination would be those taken in crosscuts of some length at right angles to the vein. All the surface shafts are probably on high grade streaks and were done in the search for shipping ore. Drifts are probably in the same material.

Development.

By reference to the surface map you will see a string of shafts of various depths that are scattered along the full length of the Reno No. 14 and Candelaria claims. Their totals will be roughly 1000ft.

#3. J.H.W. 11/7/1920.

There are also several cuts and tunnels of short lengths. The Main Shaft is reported as 444ft deep. Levels at 105, 210 and 444ft. The 105 level has one crosscut into the vein. The 210 level crosscuts a part of the width at points 120ft apart. The 444 level has a main crosscut 112ft in the vein with a crosscut of 40ft at a point 50ft north east of the main crosscut. There is also crosscutting to the extent of 100ft at point 100ft south east of the main crosscut.

It will be noted from the section on line A-B that there are no connections between levels by raises. This means that no ore can be blocked out. Further work is needed before any large expenditure is made for equipment.

Present Equipment.

Two small gasoline hoists and a Chicago Pneumatic Oil driven compressor. Blacksmith tools. Buildings to house a small working force.

Metallurgy.

From inspection there seems to be no difficulties. This would have to be checked from the rejects if a detailed sampling were undertaken.

Fuel, Water & Power.

No fuel. Water at Silver Peak 8 miles distant. Enough for domestic and milling purposes. Power from the Nev-Cal. substation at Silver Peak.

Possibilities.

For a large low grade producer of gold and silver, silver predominating. The future market for silver would have to be kept in mind in considering it. The size of the vein and its makeup would tend to low costs. Climate good for all year work. Looks interesting enough to stand a thorough sampling and study. Vein exposure in the work from the Main Shaft will give a fairly correct idea what can be expected from further development. The possibility of quickly developing a large body of ore in a small confine that will be available close to a single shaft. If values will hold up to claims 1000000 tons of \$10.00 ore can be put in sight at a very reasonable expenditure.

With a 90% extraction a \$10.00 ore under these conditions should net \$4.00 per ton. Equipment would cost at least \$750000.00.

If the above appeals to you will you kindly let me know as soon as possible what you think would be an unreasonable offer. If anything can be done the minority interests should be at work before Cummins gets the stock scattered. Of course the final decision depends on what is revealed by an examination and a thorough set of samples.

Yours very truly,

W. W. Blackburn

Gen. Supt.