Docket No. MD-5784

Date of Examination September 14, 1943
Date of Report September 18, 1943

NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANTS

Mrs. Peggy Hamilton Clack and Mr. Harold F. Horn
6622 Franklin Avenue
Los Angeles, California

Correspondent:

Mr. Harold F. Horn
1043 Franklin Street
San Francisco, California

CHARACTER OF THE PROJECT

The Applicants propose to explore and develop several cinnamon exposures on the King George Claim. They also intend to immediately rehabilitate a 15-ton rotary kiln, and increase its capacity to 25 tons, construct and equip a modern camp, improve the water supply system, and provide a Diesel-electric power unit.

LOCATION OF MINES

The Lady Hamilton and Quicksilver Queen groups of mining claims are in the Rochester Mining District, twenty-five miles northeast of Lovelock, Nevada, which is the nearest supply center. Oreana on the Southern Pacific Railroad is the nearest shipping point, fifteen miles west of the mine. The property lies in parts of Sections 1 and 12, Township 28 N., Range 34 E., and Sections 6, 7 and 18, Township 28 N., Range 35 E., N.D. & N.

The gravel road from Oreana to Pitting is in fair annual condition, but the trail from Pitting to the mine is very rough and will be impassable during storms or wet weather.

THE APPLICANTS

The Applicants are unknown to me. I did learn through conservative business men of Lovelock that the Clacks have been involved in several alterations with their neighbors, and the county commissioners.

Judging from the list of proposed work, the Applicants are not conversant with practical mining, as it appears too much emphasis has been placed upon a large surface plant, while at the same time ignoring the fact that at present no ore is blocked out.

LOAN REQUESTED

$20,047.00.

LOAN RECOMMENDED:

A loan is not recommended.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

This property is situated on the northeastern rim of Gold Mountain, which is situated on the east slope of the south central portion
MINING

The mine is located at 5500 feet in elevation, and equipped with a small camp, adequate water supply, and a 15-ton rotary kiln in poor repair. An auxiliary of five retort tubes and a D-tube are installed on the property, all of which have been ruined by over heating.

The major development work has been confined to two claims—the King George and the Herbert Hoover. These two claims are flanked by numerous other lode claims, which appear to be of little importance either as mineral or surface plant locations.

The original discovery was at the surface outcrop of the chimney type ore shoot, which has been mined out for a length of 250 feet to the adit level. The adit was driven 470 feet to cut the ore shoot 130 feet below the outcrop. At the time of my examination of the property the only commercial ore exposed in these mine openings was in the bottom of a shallow pit, which appears to be the extension of the main ore shoot. A minor showing of cinnaiber was exposed in the face of the west drift.

Another small seam of cinnaiber outcrops on the south side of the canyon about 400 feet southwest of the main workings and above the small glory hole.

GEOLOGY

The local rocks consist of massive beds of gray and blue limestone with a general north-west strike and north-east dip. These sediments are believed to be of Triassic age. They are overlain by a late Tertiary, black vesicular basalt.

The limestones are cut by a prominent fissure striking east-west and dipping 60 degrees north. This fissure seems to be the locus of mineralization, which forms a pipe like shoot at its junction with a particular limestone bed. Several small replacement deposits also occurred in the crushed area where shear zones traverse this east-west fissure.

PROBABLE ORE

At present no ore is developed or available for estimation. The property is, however, a good prospect.

The cinnaiber exposed in the winze should be developed by sinking in this ore, and the area to the west of the stope should be explored for possible parallel ore shoots. An obvious multiple fault intersection will occur about 25 feet east of the present face, which is a good prospective ore shoot. The existence of an outcrop of such a shoot is obscured under the basalt capping.

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The Applicants' proposed development by drifting along the mud seam and raising and sinking from this horizon is in my opinion not likely to develop and appreciable quantity of ore.

The proposed winze south of the canyon is a fair prospect, but should be postponed until after the extension of the known ore shoot and the adjacent area have been explored.

SURFACE PLANT

Expenditures for machinery, camp building, and expanded retorting capacity are obviously not justified until after exploration work.
either proves adequate ore reserves or shows the lack of such ore.

SAMPLES

The accompanying section shows the principal development on the King George, and indicates the position and assay value of the samples cut.

CONCLUSION

This property appears to have potential merit, which may change the aspect of the project if the Applicants follow the above suggested exploration work.

In fact, if this property were administered by more competent and experienced mining personnel, the writer would view the project with considerable optimism.

However, as the project exists without proven ore, it is a prospecting venture, for which corporation funds are not available.

In addition, the unexplained status of the lease, partnership, and possibly other agreements should have the approval of the Legal Department before I could consider a favorable recommendation, even were the exploratory phase eliminated.

RECOMMENDATION

For the above stated reasons it is recommended that this loan application be declined.

T. D. OVERTON
Engineer
Sketch.
Principal Development on the King George Claim.
Clark and Honn-Docket ND 5764
Rochester Mining District.
Pershing County - Nevada
Scale 1" = 40' - Date Sept. 18 1943.
R.F.C., Reno. T.D. Overton, Eng'r.