The Sacramento Pass mine is in sec. 18. T. 15 N., R. 68 K.

quarter mile south of U. S. Highway 6, and 2.5 miles west of the pass across the Snake Range. The property was worked in 1915-15 by the Doyle Mining Co., a subsidiary of Atkins, Eroll, and Co., with production of at least 1,000 units of MOy. The Gilded Age Mining Co. worked the mine briefly in 1941-42 on lease from R. B. Moyle and George Starkweather, and produced 86 units of MOy.

Schoolite in large crystals and in thin seams is found in 2 beds of Cambrian limestone that dip 200 - 250 W. The schoolite is accompanied by quarts and secondary carbonate, and is found in lenticular deposits over a strike length of 400 to 500 feet. The workings comsist of several shallow shafts, numerous pits, and 2 short tunnels with small stopes.

AUAU 0006

SACRAMENTO PASS

MR 1915 "A mill...was erected by the Doyle Mining Company in Sacramento Pass, 10 miles north of Osceola."

MR 1916 "...Scheelite was mined and milled on the western side of the Snake Range at Sacramento Pass..." (See Shoshone card for 1930 and 1934)

Lincoln, F. C., Mining Districts and Mineral Resources of Nevada Reno, 1923 p. 254

"The Sacramento district is situated at Sacramento Pass on the west flank of the Snake Range in east White Pine County. It adjoins the Osceola district on the north and the Black Horse district on the northwest.

"Gold and silver ore was discovered by Jack Bastian and others in 1869, but the mines proved unprofitable and the district was abandoned about 1875. Tungsten ore was discovered in the district during the World War. The Doyle Mining Company controlled by Atkins Kroll and Company, erected a tungsten mill in 1915 and operated it in 1916.

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SACRAMENTO DISTRICT white, 1871, P, 83 SACRAMENTO DISTRICT. FA 1869-70 This district is situated a few miles north of the division line between White Pine and Nye counties, and about twenty miles west of the State line, on the western slope of the Snake Mountains. It was organized April 17, 1869. There is a supply of wood and water ample for mining purposes. Spruce, fir and yellow pine are found about the heads of the canons. Spring Valley, west of the district, is very well watered for thirty miles south, and north for a long distance. The water runs in streams in places, and in other localities collects in pools and ponds. There is an extensive tract of meadow land along this valley, reaching north nearly to the Humboldt River. A beautiful red cedar covers sections of this valley with groves of trees, many attaining a height of seventy or eighty feet. The Indians have cultivated wheat, barley and vegetables, in places. It is a very fine valley for stock, affording an extensive pasturage. Several miles north of Sacramento District there is a lake in the valley, about four miles in length and two in width. Southeast of this district, twenty miles along the Smake Creek and about its sink there are several thousand acres of very fine land. It is well watered and susceptible of a high state of cultivation. The streams are all supplied with fine trout. The canons usually widen into little valleys as they leave the mountains, and are exceedingly fertile. The mineral belt is six or seven miles in length and about three in width, in Sacramento District. INDEPENDENCE. Located July 4th, 1869. Nine hundred feet are claimed. Course, north. Assays show \$12 per ton in silver, and from \$200 to \$400 per ton in gold. The country rock is quartzite. LOUISVILLE AND BAY STATE. Located in July, 1869. The same as the Independence. ARMSTRONG. Located May 18th, 1869. Eighthundred feet are claimed. The country rock is a black state. A shaft fifty feet in depth, shows a body of ore assaying from \$100 to \$150 per ton in gold. The Mammoth and Timoke are extensions of the Armstrong, and the same in every particular. Oro Fino, Gem and Old Mortality, are located on Sacramento Hill, and exhibit the same characteristics. The vein dips east 35°. Width of vein matter about eight feet. Ore shows by assay from \$47 to \$300 per ton, in gold, and from \$50 to \$112 per ton in silver. Copper and lead are found in the ore in small quantities. The Alpine, Rambler's Luck, Great Eastern and Boston, have ore in which the silver predominates.

The La Plata, Aurora, Constitution and Sacramento, are slightly opened and the ore has a promising appearance; there are many claims similar in character to those described, from which specimens have been assayed which gave surprising results. Developments alone will prove the extent of the ove in this district.

SAGRAMENTO DISTRICT

Litem b

Raymond 1870, P.179 SACRAMENTO DISTRICT. Sacramento District is a new mining district organized in Spring 1870 Valley, in the foot-hills of the Snake Mountains, ninety miles in a northcasterly direction from White Pine, on the old Simpson trail. The ledges occur in limestone and slate and carry gold and silver, Shoshone, Snake, Kern, Sacramento, and Antelope districts are in the Snake range, and being at present likewise neglected, call for no special Raymond comment at this time. It may be remarked that Sacramento district 1875 furnished gold to its early prospectors, and that Kern district is located 13 M 194 MINES AND MINING WEST OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS, in a cross course on the great mountain range, of feldspathic granite, which dislocates the limestone formation. A [tungsten] mill -- was exected MR 1915 by the Doyle Mining Coin Sacramento Pass, 10 miles north of Osceola, Southward scheelite was mined and milled on the western side of the Snake Range at Sacramento Pass and on Willard Creek, 3 miles south of Osceola. SACRAMENTO Lincoln, 1923, p.254 Tungsten, Gold, Silver Location. 'The Sacramento District is situated at Sacramento Pass on the W. flank of the Snake Range in E. White Pine Co. It adjoins the Osceola District on the N., and the Black Horse District on the N.W. History. Gold-silver ore was discovered by Jack Bastian and others in 1869, but the mines proved unprofitable and the district was abandoned about 1875. Tungsten ore was discovered in the district during the World War. The Doyle M. Co., controlled by Atkins, Kroll & Co., erected a tungsten mill in 1915 and operated it in 1916. Geology. According to Raymond, the gold-silver ore occurs in veins in limestone and slate. The tungsten ore mineral is scheelite. Bibliography. R1869 179 SMN1860-70 83-4 MR1915 I 825 R1875 193-4 SMN1873-4 89 MR1916 I 793 Spurr208 25-36 Snake Range. Thompson & West 656-7. WeedMH 1187 Doyle M. Co. SCHELLBOURNE see AURUM SCHELL CREEK see AURUM

See Memorept, filed Black House

Mines, Sacramento districte see Horse Canyon Dist. "7 Mi.N. 040sceola" Louch & carpenter Doyle Ming, Co,

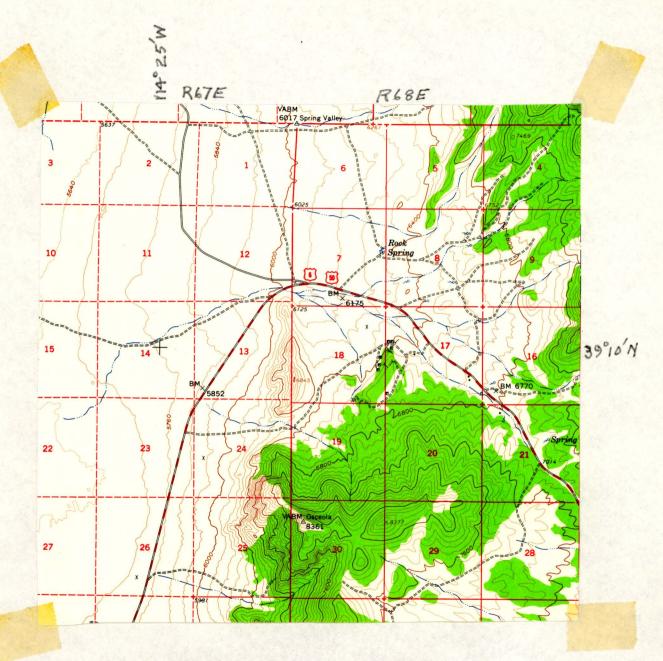
Reports Available Sacramento Pass for Map See Sacto Pass Quad

For short periods in 1916 the prece want as High as 93,50 per s.t. unit & 65/6 w/3 May have averaged about \$ \$54 per s.t. unit of 60% Woz



Sacramento district

Scale 1:250,000



Sacramento district