

PLATORO CORPORATION SIGNAL INDIGHT.

Cu Ag WO

Lake Beds

Lake Beds

Lake Beds

Lake Rhyolite

Section through Olympic Mines Go shaft showing faulting cutting off synclinal yein. Adapted from A. Knopfs: sketch.

J. H. WHITEMAN, PRESIDENT

THE TONOPAH MINING COMPANY OF NEVADA

EASTERN OFFICE 572 BULLITT BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATION: TO THE COMPANY, TONOPAH, NEVADA

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TONOPAH, NEVADA, December 19, 1921.

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DEC 27 1921

Mr. Chas. R. Miller, Vice-President The Tonotah Mining Company of Nevada, 572 Bullitt Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

ELET J.H.W.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Black advised me in San Francisco that Andrew Carrigan had submitted the Olympic Mines Company property to us, and suggested that I see Mr. Carrigan while in San Francisco.

I saw Mr. Carrigan and obtained from him geological reports upon the Olympic Mine by several different people. One each by Clark, Searles, Simpkins and Hershey. Later I obtained the Government report by Adolph Knopf.

On Saturday last I spent the day underground at the Olympic and find that they have extracted ore with the exception of pillars over an area of about 200 by 500 feet and that the vein varied from I foot to 7 feet in width. This area is morted to have produced \$700,000 gross and that most of it was out back into the ground in development work and into replacing the old mill which was burned. The present mill has a capacity of 150 tons per day on the crushing and grinding end but is limited to 70 tons per day at the cyanide end. The value of the ore is said to have ranged from \$15.00 to \$20.00 per ton.

eface

By referring to the enclosed sketch you will note that a portion of 12-13-13-13 the vein mined occurs in what is called a syncline, or opposite to anticline, the structure which we saw on the side hill above the The axis of this syncline is nearly at right angles to the enclosed section and dips toward you as you look at the section. The section is on a southwest northeast direction, the axis syncline is southeast-northwest. On the southeast it is cut off by a heavy flat pitching fault and has not been found beyond this fault. On the northwest end dt is what they call a closed syncline, it is cut off horizontally beneath the lake beds. The northeast edge of the syncline outcropped for a short distance and then was covered by lake beds. They followed the ore down with an incline shaft until it dipped away from them and finally turned up to the southwest and was cut off probably first by the West fault and later had some shift. ing by the Contact fault. These faults make the problem in connection with the mine at the greaent time, as they are out of ore and must Clark search for the continuation of the vein in other quarters. Simpkins and Searles say that the West fault was normal and that brown colored block belongs above the portion of vein worked and was eroded along with the segment of the vein that was cut off by the In other words, that the mine has no fault.

future as to the faulted segment made by the West fault. Hershey and Knoof say that the west fault was reverse and that the block of rhydite containing the vain was faulted down. It is anoarently a case where doctors disagree and one on which I would not care to pass an odinion. There are two ways of finding out if there is any hope of finding further ore and one would be to extend the cross cut from the point marked "A" to the southwest with the hope of intersecting the contact between the upper rhyolite and the trachyte, Knopf's idea being that the vein should occur very close to this contact and from his sketch I should judge take at least 100 feet of work This formation could also be sought for by extending the incline shaft from the point marked "B" toward the supposed position of the same contact; and from Knoof's section I would think that it would require Hershey suggested diamond drill 3.47.72 at least 500 feet of shaft sinking. ing but I do not think it can be done successfully in a rhyolite formation, as the rhyolite exposed by the mine workings is very much frectured and would make diamond drilling very difficult, beside with diamond drilling one would be unable to see interesting features when he encountered them. The Olympic equipment is sufficient to carry E 75. 36. 36. 3 out this work with the exception that they have no compressed air and a small compressor costing approximately \$3500.00 would have to be

Mr. Chas. R. Miller Dec. 19. 121 installed. The cost of the crosscutting and shaft sinking would be approximately \$25,000.00. It does not seem to me that there is much hope of find. ing a segment of the vein to the southeast where cut off by the flat fault because if the fault is normal the portion beyond the fault lies toward the surface which is only a matter of 100 feet vertically overhead. - Operating conditions are not so bad at the present time as electrical power has been out into the Simon Lead The capacity of the mill Mine which is about four miles distant. could be increased to 150 tons per day quite readily, and water for the operation of same could probably be obtained nearby on the flat At present they have a limited supply. It appears to me like quite a long shot, and I would not like to advise our Company to go into this piece of development work. Yours very truly. WI Blancher General Superintem ent. enc. WHB-H3

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TONOPAH

NEVADA WONDER MINING COMPANY

MINES AT WONDER, CHURCHILL COUNTY, NEVADA

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS
TO THE COMPANY

EASTERN OFFICE 572 BULLITT BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

OFFICE 1.2023
C.R.M.

TONAPAH, NEVADA,

1402 Commercial Union Building, San Francisco, August 27, 1923.

Mr. Chas. R. Miller, Pres., Tonopah Mining Company, of Nevada, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. Miller:-

Re- Olympic Mine, Mina, Nev.

I recently saw Mr. Carrigan, and he told me some recent news regarding the Olympic Mine. It seems that he has had two men at work prospecting the surface, and has discovered a flat vein in about the location where the faulted segment should be. No engineer has seen this as yet, and he is not sure that it is the lost part of the vein. However, it has considerable chance of being this, and I told him we would look into it.

Mr. Johnson was anxious to spend a couple of days at the Silver Conference at Reno, and I have arranged to meet him there. It will probably be convenient for him to stop at the Olympic on return from Reno and make the necessary surveys to see if this new vein is of importance.

Yours very truly,

Male

September 27, 1957

Dr. J. D. Bateman Suita 2810 25 King Street West Toronto I, Ontario

Dear Dr. Bateman:



Olympic Copper Prospect

Attached are a reconnaissance report form and a map of the Olympic property near Mina, Nevada. Two days were apent on the ground.

The mineral deposits occur in rocks of Mesozeic and younger age. Though I was unable to obtain geologic maps of the district the general structural framework appears to be that of Mesozoic sediments, (limestone argillite and extrusive rocks), displaced first by block faulting and later by implacement of intrusives.

The Mesozoic rocks show widespread and pronounced effects of contact metamorphism with development of a variety of mineral deposits. Within a radius of one or two miles of the prospect deposits of tungsten, mercury, gold and copper have been mined.

The Olympic group contains a copper deposit of near-commercial grade on the north end of a structure which contains fairly good tungsten mineralization to the south. West of the main structure copper and molybdenum mineralization occurs in a contact zone bordering a granite mass, against which the sediments have been

bowed upward, and east of the main structure a medium-sized gold deposit was mined in altered extrusive (?) rocks

silicified limestone or silicified limey shale and paralleling a northeast-trending fault zone. The outcrop of the mineralized zone, is very poorly exposed because a two foot bed of caliche has developed over the bedrock. The mineralized zone was mapped by examining the chips of rock which had "floated" into the soil above the caliche. A 10 foot shaft and a 70 foot shaft have been mineralization appears to be dipping steeply to the west and the last few feet of the 70 foot shaft apparently went into the footwall of the structure.

All of the mineralization cut in the 70 foot shaft was in the - malachite, chrysacolla, chalcocite and limonite with calc-silicate minerals in the gangue material. The vertical sequence seems to be about this - one foot of soil two feet of one or two feet of leached limonite-rich rock, caliche exide zone containing the minerals mentioned. All of the gange material contained some carbonate when tested with acid, believe that in reactive gangue of this sort the transportation will be negligible: i.e. will be equal to that of the oxide. The grade of the shaft dump, upgraded slightly to compensate for the section in the footwall may be fairly representative of the grade of the main orebody.

origin the composition of the host rock is probably an ore control and the mineralization probably decreases in intensity at the bottom of the exposed bed. I was not able to determine the thickness of the bed through this could probably be done by mapping the area in detail. I guess that the bed might be on the order of 300-400 feet thick.

CONCLUSIONS

The property probably contains 300,000=1,000;000 tons of 1-35 Cu, I-3 02 Ag rock. This is not ore but might bear more careful consideration some time in the future.

With best regards,

Yours very truly,

J. David Lowell

JDL/db.

Attachment

EXAMINATION RECORD

FOR POSSIBLE FUTURE REFERENCE

SOUTHWEST VENTURESDING 9/20 and 21/57
501 East Grant Road Tucson, Ariz.
Phone 4-6054

Property

District

County

State

OLYMPIC	Santa Fe	MINERAL	NEV.ADA
1. Location; access; haulage distance	: Property is 9.3 miles	es from highway 95 a	nd railbead
1.6 miles west. Route is ove	r good graded reads.		
2. Owners; address and phone of prin	ncipal: Bert Carder, Box	654, Gabbs, Nevada	
3. Ore exposures: size, tenor, project capper outcrop in metamorphos At least seventy feet of dept scheelite tungsten mineraliza shaft and stripping. This is	ad limestone. An area h is indicated by a sh tion is also partly ca	500 x 50 feet may aft dump. An outer sposed and developed	average 24 Cu op of by a 65'
per cent W03 grade. 4. Previous testing; nature, when dor four drill holes totaling pro	. The tungsten prospe	ct was tested by th	e shaft and
a few shallow pits no testing	has been done on the	copper showing.	a shalt and
5. Production history of property, d tens of hand sorted copper o shipped when copper was 46 c	istrict, and/or vicinity: 60 I re. The shaft dump co	6% WO3 plus perha	ps a few
6. Ore targets? Elaborate. Give grad contact metamorphic zone in M	le and size expectancy: The	principal ore targe ated along a N 40°	t is a E. fault.
7. Do you suspect ore targets in imm Elaborate: Namerous contact exploration.			arrants
8. Geologic setting, ore guides: The its contact with biotite gran apparently underlain by grani	ite, or along shear zo	in Mezozoic limeston	ne near tone is
9. Indicated, inferred, and potential Copper: 500 x 50 x 300 (70 200 x 8 x 100 (200 x 8 x 100 x 8 x 100 (200 x 8 x 100 x 8 x 100 (200 x 8 x 100 x 8 x 100 (200 x 8 x 100 x 8 x 100 x 8 x 100 x 8 x 100 (200 x 8 x 100 x 1	ore; tonnage and tenor:	. 2 0z.Ag: Potentia 2.5 0z.Ag: Inferred	l Ore
	NO3: Inferred Ore		

	Type of mining, mine entry; depth exploration drilling: sub level, long-hole stoping if the und is good.
	· 中国 1924 1924 1924 1924 1924 1924 1924 1924
12. 1 t 8	Costs/ton: exploration 0.10 mining 10.00 khaulage (concentrates)1.40 milling 4.00 smelting 1.50 (?)
13.	Operating profit content/ton (exclusive of royalty and purchase price): None
14.	Terms: royalty and/or cash which we would appear to have to meet; do you think terms could be mor favorably negotiated? Ascertain whether "owners" have royalty commitment to others: 10% net smelter returns to apply on purchase price of \$300,000, with a free
_	
15.	What would you consider to be reasonable terms on the property? 5% royalty to apply on
15.	What would you consider to be reasonable terms on the property? 53 royalty to apply on 50,000 purchase price Is property worth further effort, considering all of the above data? Explain by figures and/or reasoning
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15. No. 16. No.	What would you consider to be reasonable terms on the property? 5% royalty to apply on 50,000 purchase price Is property worth further effort, considering all of the above data? Explain by figures and/or reasonin. In the advent of high copper prices the property might warrant drilling to nfirm the Cn grade. It is thought that in the chemically active limestone host a grade of the exide zone will be approximately equal to that of the sulfide zone of the comments and sample results: Other comments and sample results: 2.50 Cu, 1.9 Ag.
15. 16. No £0 th	What would you consider to be reasonable terms on the property? 5% royalty to apply on 50,000 purchase price Is property worth further effort, considering all of the above data? Explain by figures and/or reasonin. In the advent of high copper prices the property might warrant drilling to affirm the Cn grade. It is thought that in the chemically active limestone hose agrade of the exide zone will be approximately equal to that of the sulfide zone. Other comments and sample results: ft. chip sample S. end "ore" zone: 2.50 Cu, 1.9 Ag. presentative sample 70 ft. shaft dump: 1.40 Cu., 1.1 Ag01 Au.
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Attachment: Sketch map, form 1006