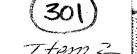
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Star District



The Star district is near Star Creek Canyon on the east slope of the north end of the Humboldt Range 6 miles north of Unionville and 12 miles south of Mill City, a station on the Southern Pacific Railroad. The district was organized in 1861. In 1867 it was the scene of one of the wildest mining booms in the State after the discovery of rich silver ore in the Sheba vein. Star City became a town of 1,000 inhabitants and boasted two hotels, a Wells-Fargo Express office, a special telegraph line to Virginia City, and daily United States mail service. By 1868 the boom had collapsed. So sudden was the decline that in 1868 a writer of the period quaintly remarked, "the daily mail, the express office, telegraph office are all in operation yet, but the entire population consists of a single family, the head of which is mayor, constable, postmaster, express agent, telegraph operator, and I believe the sole unanimous voter!"

The principal mines were the Sheba and DeSoto, the outputs of which have fluctuated widely. Production from the district is reported to have been several million dollars. The mines have been idle for many years.

The rich silver ore occurred in lenses in limestone and sandstone. The sulphide ore contains stibnite, sphalerite, galena, fahlerz (tetrahedrite and tennantite), and pyrite in a gangue of white quartz. It is said that the first-class ore mined in the Sheba property was worth \$300 to \$500 per ton. The second-class ore was worth \$60 to \$70 per ton.

The base character of the ores rendered their reduction difficult by the processes in use at the time. Amalgamation methods of treatment which were applied to the Comstock ores in the early days were tried, but these did not prove very successful. In 1873 a Krom concentrator was erected to treat the ores. The Krom process employed dry concentration. Power for mining and milling in this area was partly generated by water wheels. Star Creek drains a considerable area, and at certain times of the year its flow of water is quite large.

One mile below the Sheba mine in Star Creek Canyon is a quartz vein that carries stibnite. Another deposit of stibnite occurs in Bloody Canyon several miles south of Star Creek Canyon. Antimony ores have been produced in a desultory manner for many years. Antimony was last produced in the district in 1917 and 1918.

Trinity District

The Trinity district is in Trinity Canyon on the east flank of the Trinity Range 11 miles north of Lovelock by unimproved automobile road. It was discovered in 1859 by George Lovelock. The principal property is the Evening Star, which produced considerable rich ore in the early days. Some ore was hauled to Sacramento by ox team and shipped to Swansea, Wales, for treatment. No authentic figures are available on past production. A small mill built at the Evening Star mine in the early days operated for several years. Lessees worked the property intermittently from 1914 to 1916 and shipped some ore. In 1934 the Evening Star patented claim was purchased by Clayton Mendham at a tax sale. The mine was reopened by Mendham and associates, and several lots of ore totaling 13 tons and averaging \$90 per ton net were shipped to smelters in 1935. In the fall of 1935 a small Gibson mill was installed, and about 25 tons of ore were treated. The ore

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