

4840 0005

REPORT OF A. S. HASKELL

Consulting Engineer and Superintendent

UMATILLA TONOPAH MINING COMPANY

TONOPAH JUPITER MINING COMPANY

PROPERTY:

The property of the Jupiter Mining Company consists of a group of 4½ mining claims, lying contiguous and containing 90 acres, named the Jupiter, Flora, County Cork, Extension and Extension No. 1 Mining Claims.

LOCATION:

The above claims are located in the Tonopah Mining District, Nye County, Nevada, about 5 miles north of the Town of Tonopah, and within one-fourth mile of the main road running between Tonopah and Frazier's Wells. The main shaft is accessible from the road for the transportation of supplies or the haulage of ore. The haul from the property to Tonopah is an easy one as the greater part is down grade.

GEOLOGY:

The principal rock formation of the immediate vicinity of the property is of a granitic character, and is sometimes called grano-dioryte or possibly "augite dioryte." This formation covers the neighboring district for several miles in length and several thousand feet in width, lying lengthwise easterly and westerly. Through this block of dioryte are plainly traceable several intrusive dikes of white to grayish white rhyolite somewhat resembling kaolinite when decomposed. These dikes are several hundred feet in width and their outcrop is traceable for thousands of feet in an easterly and westerly direction. One of these dikes crosses the Company's claims passing through the County Cork, Extension and Flora and is about 500 feet in width. The southern contact between the rhyolite and dioryte is found about 225 feet south of the north line of the Extension Claim and runs about parallel thereto.

VEINS:

There are several vein systems outcropping on the property. The principal ones have an easterly and westerly strike, and dip to the south. There is one cross-vein running northerly and southerly on the Flora claim, which is mainly a fissure in the dioryte and is in all probability filled from the main contact vein that it intersects.

The most important vein so far developed on the property is the one outcropping along the contact between the rhyolite and dioryte mentioned in the preceding paragraph. This vein shows a

width from 4 to 6 feet. The development on this vein consists of a combined vertical and incline shaft sunk on the vein. This shaft was started at a point on the center line of the Extension claim, 450 feet from the east end line of the claim. The first 30 feet of the shaft is vertical, and at this depth intersects the vein. It was then sunk on the vein on an approximate dip of 40 degrees to the south. At a depth of 140 feet the water level has been reached and this depth represents the present depth of the workings. This first portion of the vein exposed so far shows marked evidence of oxidation and leaching action. The ore taken from the vein during the course of sinking was found in small stringers and lenses, with the balance of the vein filling having values leached out, and in some instances replaced by intrusions of the country rock sometimes from the hanging wall and sometimes from the footwall. The hanging wall of this vein is the diorite and the footwall rhyolite.

ORE:

A matter of 10 to 16 tons of medium grade ore has been saved out while sinking and is stored on the surface. As greater depth was attained and the water level approached the quantity found has increased. Picked samples of this ore would run very high in value in gold, silver, copper and lead - doubtless several hundred dollars per ton - giving promise of developing a good shoot of high grade ore in commercial quantity below the water level, after getting below the leached zone.

ASSAYS:

I took samples from the three dumps of ore that represent the ore recovered in the sinking operations.

SAMPLE NO. 1 taken from a small dump of one ton assayed:

.01 oz. gold, 3.1 oz. silver, 3.1% copper - Value \$11.30, to which could be added a probable content of 5% lead, which would make a total value of \$16.30 per ton.

SAMPLE NO. 2 taken from another small dump of perhaps a couple of tons assayed:

.01 oz. gold, 5.9 oz. silver, 2.4% copper - Value \$15.70. This sample did not show much evidence of lead.

SAMPLE NO. 3 taken from a larger dump of from 10 to 12 tons assayed:

.01 oz. gold, 9.8 oz. silver, 3.7% copper, 21.4% lead, Value \$46.20.

GENERAL REMARKS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The improvement in values and increase in quantity of ore found as depth increased shows the probability of the vein filling with ore within the next 100 feet or 200 feet at most, and developing into a mine of commercial value. The rhyolite-diorite contact is a favorable one, particularly for the finding of the copper-lead ore indicated in the upper work so far done. To me there appears to be good promise in further development of this vein by

sinking the shaft to the 400 foot level and by drifting on the vein from this level. Of course if there is marked improvement that I expect above this level to encourage drifting it would be worth while to drift some above the 400 level, but I should recommend plans being made to start sinking at once with the intention of pushing through to the 400 level.

To do this work would require a small gasoline hoist of about 18 to 25 H.P.; a small compressor to be belted to the hoist, and of capacity to run one jackhammer drill; a Jackhammer drill and drill steel; suitable gasoline sinking pump; other necessary tools, pipe and ventilating fan.

The showing is very favorable to me and I can recommend the work outlined as a good mining speculation, with first rate prospect of making into a substantial investment. In the event that the future of the property should call for treatment locally in a concentrating plant all necessary water can be obtained within a short distance, and in all probability will be developed in the mine workings itself.

A. S. HASKELL