

# COMMERCIAL HOTEL

★ ELKO ★  
NEVADA

September 25, 1940.

Mr. Wm. J. Crowell,  
Attorney at Law,  
Room 206-7 Bank Building,  
Tonopah, Nevada.

Dear Mr. Crowell:

Re yours of September 23rd, I have no objection to the Keystone Mining property being claimed by your client or anyone else. I feel that were I to take the matter to Court, there could be no question about the fact that the assessment work, or its legal equivalent, was performed. I am legally advised that there could hardly be any question as to the outcome.

Regardless of the above, however, I have no interest in retaining the property itself and you may so advise your client. However, you are correct in your advice that I have sold the machinery, equipment, etc. to Mr. Thompson.

Very truly yours,

*Newton H. Crumley, Jr.*  
Newton H. Crumley, Jr.

NHC:AW

mailed copy of the letter to Wm. J. Crowell,  
Oct. 12, 1940. NHC.



Tonopah, July 12, 1940.

Dear Friend John:

Will you please let me know  
if the Yeater claim and the East Star #4,  
was the work recorded for 1940.

These claims belongs to the Gramley Keystone M.C.  
Please let me know soon as possible.

And Oblege

Yours very truly,  
J. W. Van Winkle.

No Proof of Labor filed so far this year. Sincerely,

John.

June 23, 1940.

Mr. Newton H. Crumley, Jr.,  
Commercial Hotel,  
Elko, Nevada.

Dear Mr. Crumley:

We have your letter of the 22nd. We would not be interested in a purchase of the Keystone Group of claims for cash, with the assessment work still to be performed. Our understanding of the law is that the assessment work must be started before July 1, and carried on continuously after that date until completed. Under the circumstances this is quite a contract. We have two groups of patented claims adjoining or near the Keystone, the West End Extension and Tonopah Seventy Six, and it has long been our plan to try and get someone interested in taking over the several groups, doing some diamond drilling first, and if conditions then warranted go ahead with a shaft and lateral development work. This is not an impossible situation. But unless something along these lines can be carried out the claims are of no value, especially to people who are already claim poor.

Likewise we have no immediate use for the machinery.

I just received your letter of the 22nd and make haste to answer it as I am leaving for Los Angeles tomorrow morning, to be gone until the latter part of the month.

It still seems to me a good idea to hold the claims another year but it is merely an opinion; and naturally you are the one who must make the decision on that.

With kindest regards,

Very truly yours,

June 20, 1940.

Mr. Newton H. Crumley,  
Commercial Hotel,  
Elko, Nevada.

Dear Mr. Crumley:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 19th, regarding the Keystone and other groups of claims in the Tonopah District.

We are still interested in these claims but have nothing tangible in view right now. If a plan can be worked out to finance work on a fairly broad scale they may be worth something. But if this financing cannot be accomplished they are not worth much. If you feel that you must dispose of them, just what would you consider they are worth?

So far as the machinery is concerned it is not probable that you could get a fair price for it, in spite of the fact that it is in good condition and set up ready to run. It should be worth more where it now is than by moving it.

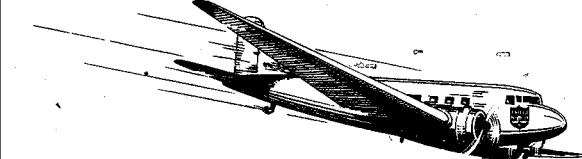
Is the assessment work done for the current year?

Personally, if I owned the claims I would hold them for another year. We are working on some sort of a proposition which may or may not materialize, but the area has possibilities. A consolidation of claim groups in that area is not an impossibility and may be made attractive if the right people can be contacted. It is possible that we can only get a stock interest in such a consolidation, but if it is a responsible and well financed concern it would appeal to me. What would be your reaction to such a plan?

With kindest regards,

Very sincerely yours,

HDB:B



# COMMERCIAL HOTEL

★ ELKO ★  
NEVADA

June 22, 1940.

Mr. H. D. Budelman,  
Tonopah,  
Nevada.

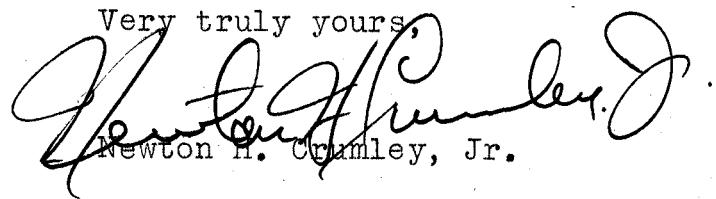
Dear Mr. Budelman:

In reply to yours of June 20th, I may say at the outset that I would prefer disposing of the Keystone group outright rather than to dicker along with them over a long period of time. If I lived in Tonopah it would be a different matter. However, I find that every time anything of a business nature arises in Tonopah in connection with this and other portions of my Uncle's property, it is necessary for me to journey to that City and I am more or less inconvenienced by such necessity, financially and otherwise.

In view of my residing such a long distance from Tonopah I feel that it would be possible for me to dispose of the Keystone group, plus such other claims of my Uncle's as would be desired by a purchaser, at a very reasonable cash price. Rather than submitting such a figure to yourself, I would prefer, if you are at all interested, that you inform me as to what you think the property, including the mining machinery situated thereon, would be worth to you and your associates. If you will do this, I feel that we might very possibly effect a deal which will be mutually satisfactory.

With kindest regards, I am

Very truly yours,



Newton H. Crumley, Jr.

NHC:AW

P. S. The assessment work for the current year has not yet been performed. If you wish to purchase the property, you could take into consideration your having to perform this work and submit a figure accordingly or I will do it and the amount would then be included in the purchase figure.



N. H. C.

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# COMMERCIAL HOTEL

★ ELKO ★  
NEVADA

June 19, 1940.

Mr. Herman D. Budelman,  
Tonopah,  
Nevada.

Dear Mr. Budelman:

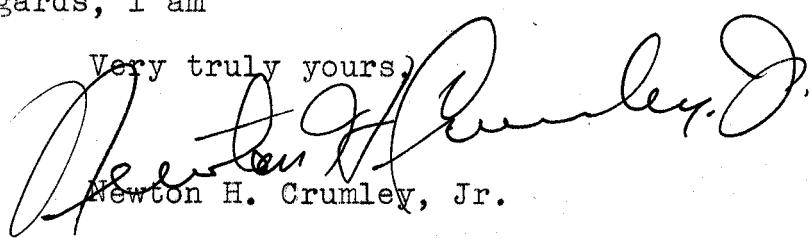
Referring to our conversation of several weeks back relative to the Keystone mining property in Tonopah, I am wondering if you or your associates would be interested in an outright purchase of this property. If so, I would be happy to receive a bid figure.

I am considering two possibilities in connection with the Keystone, i. e., selling it outright as is, including the machinery, or breaking it down and attempting to sell the machinery on the one hand, and the property on the other. You are no doubt aware that the hoist, compressor and other machinery situated on the premises is in first class condition and practically all that would be needed to put the whole thing in working order would be to connect the electricity.

I would appreciate an early reply should you be at all interested in purchasing this property and/or any other claims being held at the present time under the name of J. Grant Crumley.

With kindest regards, I am

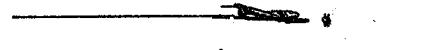
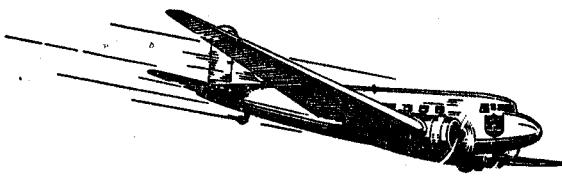
Very truly yours,



Newton H. Crumley, Jr.

NHC :AW





NEWTON H. CRUMLEY JR., MGR.

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# COMMERCIAL HOTEL

★ ELKO ★  
NEVADA

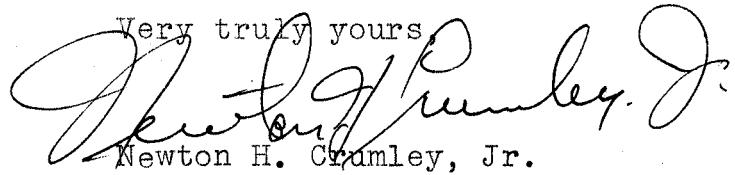
May 23, 1940.

Mr. J. W. Van Winkle,  
Tonopah,  
Nevada.

Dear Mr. Van Winkle:

In reply to your recent letters, I am still unable to state definitely when I will be in Tonopah. However, I propose to arrive there in sufficient time to make proper arrangements for assessment work. I will be pleased to discuss at least a portion of this work with you.

Very truly yours,



Newton H. Crumley, Jr.

NHC: AW



Tonopah May 25, 1940

Mr. Newton H. Crowley Jr.

Elko, Nevada.

Dear Mr. Crowley,

Your letter of 23<sup>rd</sup> received.

I have to go away on the 6<sup>th</sup> of June to  
Los Angeles, as a witness for the government.  
I will be back about the 12<sup>th</sup> of June.  
I hope you will be here before I go.

I am satisfied, we can make satisfactory  
arrangements for the work.

Hoping to see you soon

Very truly yours,  
J. W. Van Winkle

Tonopah, April 20, 1940.

Mr. Newton H. Crammey Jr.

Elko Nev.

Dear Mr Crammey:  
Your letter of 16<sup>th</sup> received.

I received the Map O.K.  
I am sorry you can't get here for three or four weeks. Time is getting very short to do the assessment work. I believe if we could get together we could come to some very reasonable terms on doing the work on the Rose and May claims. In all, these 16 claims should be taken care of. I consider them very valuable property.

Yours very truly  
J.W. Van Winkle.

P.S. Shorty Brownwell told me to tell you he has not done any assessment work and does not intend to.

J.W.

Tonopah April 14-1940

Mr. Newton H. Crumly Jr.

Elko Nevada

I would like very much to get in touch with you about our property in the flat, it might be to your interest to see me and have a talk.

You said in your letter of March 25:  
(End) immediately after receipt of the map in question, I will communicate with further (end of quote)

I have not heard one word from you since.  
Please let me hear from you soon.

yours very truly  
J. W. Van Winkle.

Tonopah-April 5-1940.

Mr. Newton H. Grunley Jr

Elko Nevada.

Dear Mr. Grunley:

I wrote you several days ago  
and sent you a map showing Mr. Grunley's claims,  
and my own as you requested.

This is the only map I have. I thought  
it would put you in mind of it, in case you  
forgot, I need a map very bad.

Hoping to see or hear from you soon,

Yours very truly,  
J. W. Van Winkle.

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# COMMERCIAL HOTEL

★ ELKO ★  
NEVADA

April 16, 1940.

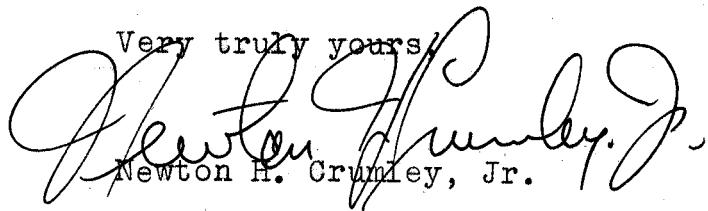
Mr. J. W. Van Winkle,  
Tonopah,  
Nevada.

Dear Mr. Van Winkle:

Receipt of your letter of April 14th is hereby acknowledged. By this time you should have received a map which was mailed to you from Elko several days ago. This is the map which you requested be sent you.

Relative to the mining property in Tonopah, it has been impossible for me, due to other business matters here in Elko, to devote any time to this matter. It will be three or four weeks at least before I will be able to return to Tonopah and make a thorough inspection of these matters. At that time I will be pleased to communicate with you.

Very truly yours,



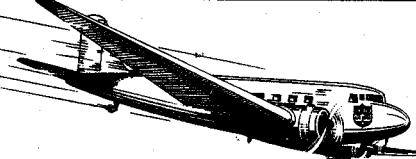
Newton H. Crumley, Jr.

NHC:AW

P. S. Kindly advise if you have not received the map.

N. H. C.





# COMMERCIAL HOTEL

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NEVADA

March 25, 1940.

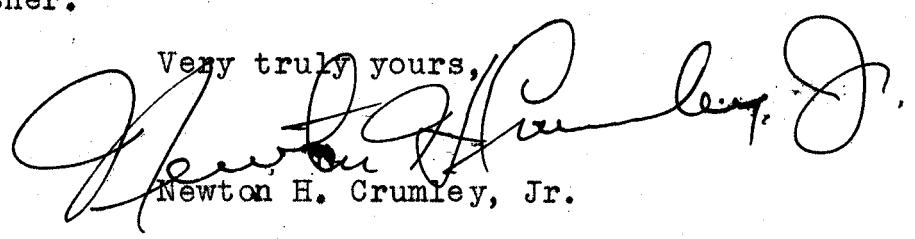
Mr. J. W. Van Winkle,  
Box 365,  
Tonopah,  
Nevada.

Dear Mr. Van Winkle:

Receipt of your letter of March 22nd is acknowledged. In this connection, going back to our conversation while I was in Tonopah, it will be impossible for me to do any business with you in any manner until you forward me the map I requested. You will recall that on this map you were to outline definitely the claims belonging to Grant Crumley along with those belonging to yourself.

Immediately upon receipt of the map in question I will communicate with you further.

Very truly yours,



Newton H. Crumley, Jr.

NHC:AW



Tonopah March 27-1940

Mr. Newton Gramley Jr.  
Elko, Nev.

Dear Mr. Gramley,

Your letter of 25<sup>th</sup> received and  
contents noted.

I am sending you a map under separate cover,  
with Grant's claims marked around with red lines.  
He has about 63 claims and the Brooklyn No 10 Fraction.  
This is new as I am come to it. It might be  
one or two more or less.

The lower claims were located by Mr Gramley  
after this map was made.

The original Keystone group, you will notice at the  
right marked Keystone Mining Co,  
that's where the machinery is."

My 12 claims are marked with a Red X

Yours very truly,  
J.W. Van Waarde,

Tonopah, March 22 1890.

Mr. Newt Gremley,  
Elko, Nev.

Dear Mr. Gremley,

after I had a talk with you yesterday,

I remembered Mr. Grant Gremley told me not long ago, that you was looking after all the Mining property. Maybe Mr. Gremley has all the work done, I don't want to butt in on any of his business, I thought if it wasn't done I would like to have the job, because I know every foot of that ground. If the work is not done, and you are going to have it done, I would like to have a chance at it. I just finished up my assessment work on 12 claims. My claims joins Mr. Gremley's property on the north. I would like to sell my claims very bad right now, because I need some money. I will take \$200 for the claims,  $\frac{1}{3}$  down,  $\frac{1}{3}$  in 30 days and  $\frac{1}{3}$  in 60 days. I have held this property some of it for 10 years, and some 13 years.

See what you can do with it Mr. Gremley, and I will appreciate it very much,

Yours Very Truly

J. W. Van Winkle,

small northward, pinkish felsite. The several kinds of breccia seen, however, appear to fall into a rough sequence as followed away from the contact, however, and in several places what appeared to be a wide, rather flat layering was observed in the breccia just off the older base in a rather difficultly recognizable contact between two similar to the above specimens and one with a much darker colored, probably mafic nature - The latter rock appears as flow banded in places, a feature not so apparently found just above the contact. This latter rock is separated by a nearly vertical dike of light-colored pyroxene, that strikes N-S.

The evidence available is not absolutely convincing but, taken in connection with the known character of the Sonoraña limestone & the exposures underground, goes strongly to the conclusion that the "Sonopah Shylock" reported on the surface by Spurr is really the basal portion of the Sonoraña & is identical with the fractional Breccia.

#### T441 Rhombic Breccia float from north slope of highest of Red Hills, north of Sonopah

The rocks seen north of Mt. Howard are all massive mostly with a dense matrix - stated the float of the Red Hills is streaked. The breccia is gray-green in color & in general rather uniform with the larger & rounded of the fragments are visible. In fact the most part of it bears. The selected float appears to be composed entirely of material similar to the specimen & is probably all of bearing. Some of the gray-green breccia superficially resembles the West End but differs from that formation in the abundant and large phenocrysts of ff & feldspar.

On all but the western slopes of the highest of the Red Hills, a diabase was found lower slopes at approximately the same

Oct 6 1929

254 Item 124<sup>3</sup>

#### Keystone

At bottom of shaft light colored andesite rock resembling VA as found locally strikes N-38-W dip 75° W. - Has a few g. stony streaks west of N. & dips (one of them) 54° E - Dikes contain some g. & barite -

#### Downing report

"From the latter (Great Western) shaft, a level was driven to the northward at a depth of 1133 feet which corresponds to a depth of 1229 feet below the collar of the Keystone shaft. This level has exposed, according to information obtained from the manager of the Sonopah Western Co., Midway Andesite & Western Limestone, the latter being a formation considered by a competent geologist to be of similar age & relatively to be well known brachiopod, an important ore-bearing formation of the Sonopah plateau, but containing few fossils.

According to information obtained from the same source, some ore was found on the 1133 foot level occurring in shales - the so-called Western Limestone striking in a westerly direction & dipping to the northward. This occurrence at least proves that this formation is capable of containing ore. Dipping to the eastward at this level indicated a change of formation which was thought by the manager to be possibly W.E.B.

648' to bottom of T.D.B.

Keystone Mining Co., Inc. Crumley sole owner  
Shaft 765' total depth.  
West End Est. 800 = 536' in shaft?  
Send Crumley copy of Minde report

#### Introduction

Controls of mineralization  
Tectonic faults, fracture zones, veins  
Reopening V  
Favorable wall, Ky  
Zoning -

#### Zoning

Vertical  
1 Distribution of ore shoots -  
Independence of structure  
Conditions on top & bottom  
of stopped areas  
Limitations -

#### Alteration

Central place of intense alteration.

#### Diagonal facies

#### Gold-Silver Ratio

Chart - & discussion

Other metallurgical features

#### Decomposition

#### Role of Temperature

Apparent contradiction  
of alteration results  
of pre-Ag mineralogy

Significance of  
Au-Ag ratio of any

recalified buff & tan of Esmeralda & Ryolite - contact between them is obscure. Tunnel N of projected T 400 surface above a nearly vertical fault east of which are normally bedded members of the Esmeralda - west of it much crushed & altered & together with the pyroxene.

Sept 26, 1930

Sheet 1

T41(C) The two bands of "Tonopah Rhyolite" shown on Spurr's map are basically the same but do not appear to differ essentially from the relatively massive breccias on either side of the Esmeralda. Above the higher bed they are cut by several minor faults and are probably bounded eastward by a nearly N-S, E dipping fault.

Segment of Section west of high peak shows a considerable area of massive breccia which in one place at least is capped by 6' of gravel.

T41(D) 100' of light yellowish pyroclastic is exposed beneath and to S of an unconformable Esmeralda. Below it - beneath the breccia in a breccia horizon over which the breccia flowed, the contact between the two being very irregular & showing considerable intercalations. Above the pyroclastic are found fragments of it - appears to them to run down the slope.

On east side of Section exposed exposed in Esmeralda pyroclastic, the buff, breccia, etc. pyroclastic bands are overlapped to N by old.

Sept. 27, 1930

Sheet 1

T439 Banded Rhyolite - 4150' E 5325' N of SW corner Sheet 1

Sept 28, 1930

T440 Bn - Spurr Tonopah Rhyolite. Projected fracture Breccia 1750' NW of Bell's Tonopah shaft.

The area mapped by Spurr as Tonopah Rhyolite in the north western part of his sheet is for the most part rather poorly exposed because of several different kinds of appearance. The contact with the underlying gneissic andesite is very irregular, suggesting either unconformity or an inconformity. The actual contact was seen in only one place however, where it proved to be a

irregularly projecting strongly east. The breccia of the Red Hills is simply a surface accumulation. The andesite mass also flows the valley to the east and south & is continuous with that east of Mt's Eddie & Ararat. The fact that the andesite crops out <sup>along</sup> ~~at~~ an approximately plane surface may indicate at a low angle to the west. Therefore the whole northern portion of Spurr's mapped area, together with the recent evidence afforded by the breccia, makes the theory that the breccia is intrusive rather difficult of acceptance.

East of the valley east of the Red Hills, are a series of hills capped by a dark grey-green basalt, light colored Mts. pass to Esmeralda? underlie the basalt. It appears probable that the east side of the valley is ~~under~~ a fault line for the projected lower surface of the basalt cuts the Red Hills well below their summit.

T442 Midway Andesite & located on <sup>1700'</sup> ~~2700'~~ west of north from summit of Mt. Eddie.

Sept 29, 1930  
Halifax maps with Bradburn

Sept. 30, 1930

Boulders Esmeralda down to 80' from Eddie from 30 to 700' then mud scum 20' made with M & B below -

Esmeralda - andesite contact near Halifax prob fault, since Esmeralda strikes directly into the andesite.

Boulders between Esmeralda & fracture south of Project also form a fault - marked by outcrops.

Rare scantly exposures indicate the original of the golf course.

Heller dome appears to be a rhyolite because contact bet and is exposed in San Geron fault

Pub Co Stamps  
Nov 6/16/ 8¢  
1/23 3¢

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Sept 24, 1930

Sta 44 Bruguier N 69° E  
 W 20° E 570' E  
 N 69° E 570' E  
 S 20° E 561' E

A thick coaly bed arched feet off  
 Sides of a low small patch of  
 lava & tuff here at the station.

Sta 5 Miller Butte N 80° E  
 Bruguier N 42° E  
 Butte S 16° E  
 S 16° E

270 - 530  
 270 - 130 x 150 due west

Sept 25, 1930.

Sta 28 Head of outcrop is low rounded hill composed  
 T434 of rather coarse to very angular material. It appears to rest  
 upon well bedded *Emeraldia* buff. It is bleached & weathered  
 on S side of outcrop. No shale is seen in any of bedding.  
 The west part of hill is adjoined above outcrop  
 material by a layer which is found along the west edge  
 to south end of sheet. There is a very faint suggestion  
 of S. & S. I. *Emeraldia*. To north however, *Emeraldia*  
 gritty tufts are found beneath OR Sheet 1 [125° E, 75° N] & above

T435 Basalt - W side butte like Sheet 1 [190° E, 102° N]  
 [230° E, 225° N]

T436 Poorly bedded grayish or light brown contact with basal

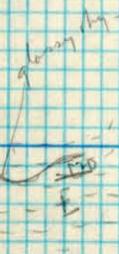
Sheet 1

Sept 25, 1930

At A Prospect holes show gritty *Emeraldia* fine grained  
 In one place there appears to be a layer of gravel 1-2 inches  
 between this material (which is very soft & shows no bedding)  
 & the shingle like

At B About 3 m well bedded fine grained gritty tufts are  
 seen between two horizons of ls.

T437 Prospect hole shows an outcrop of about 6' diameter. It is about  
 1200' E, 2350' N of SW corner of Sheet 1.  
 Much of the ls in this vicinity has been rather irregularly  
 truncated



T438 Interbedded *Emeraldia* cement of thin bed is capped by  
 100' W, 2350' N of SW corner of Sheet 1.

Jasperoid (*Emeraldia* formation)

9/21/30

Bar gage = 29.05 - 59.50

Sta. 1 Location is poor but is best possible.  
out of long sheet above this point seems to be  
alluvium.

Sta. 2 Location is fair. Depth of gullies &  
ridges is to indicate to have been  
shown on map. Sta. 2 is on an alluvial  
ridge and seems to be at the NE  
boundary of the alluvium. Between  
Sta. 1 & 2 there are several cuts which  
show tuft just below the surface of which  
is fairly evident from the soil. The tuft  
at Sta. 2 shows stratified (poorly)  
alluvium. ~~at~~ 190' feet as if it were  
alluvium west to the base of the  
Siebert hills.

Sta. 3. Burn location but I can't make it  
any better. Alluvium entirely between  
Sta. 2 & 3.

1390

890

690  
*(burn  
point  
marked)*

590



490

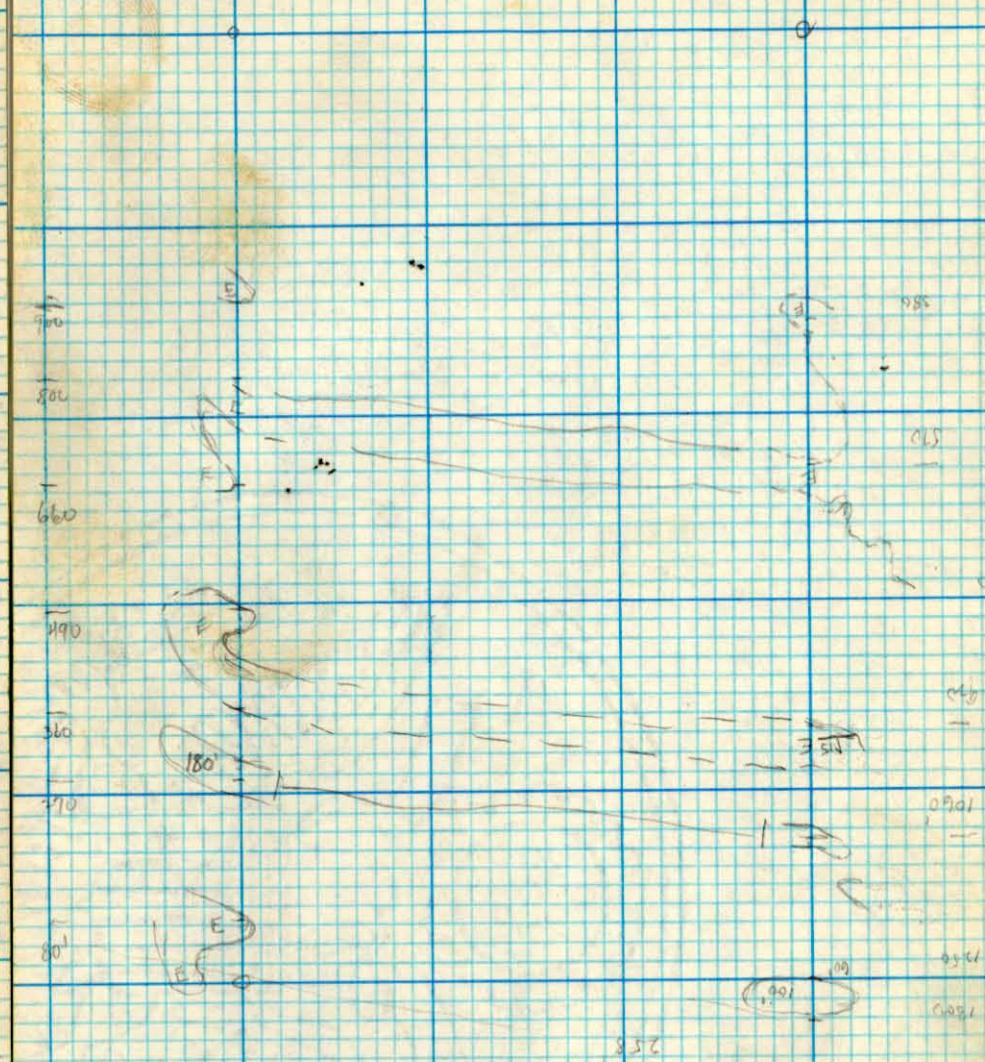


195

Tailings elevated by high pressure  
hose into the suction of an  
8" Centrifugal Wefley Sand Pump &  
Tailings elevated by pump about  
half way to Anating plant (100')  
& into suction of a duplicate pump

This elevates them onto the treatment plant  
6-cone-bottom settlers (part of old equipment)  
Legend used in <sup>cone</sup> cyanide solution which  
the overflow from the settlers may give  
a pressure of about 100 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>

After first six settlers have sufficient  
charge for the filter, the solution  
pulp stream is deflected onto 6 other  
similar settlers. ~~Rail + charge from~~  
first 6 settlers is allowed to pump  
out to Butters Filter Press (350 leaves  
of Standard size Butters leaves) & after  
a cake of about 1/2 thickness is made  
the surplus pulp is returned to a stock  
tank & the cake washed until the soluble  
content of Au is very low. The cake  
is then discharged in the regular  
manner. The filtered solution  
containing about 50 g Au/t is  
passed by the Crown-Mills vacuum  
leaf process - the ppt is collected



every 15 days & stopped to smaller -

The reported reduction in wind as the  
plants began over the field period  
was ~~connection~~ -  
about 10% from buildings / day -

~~A 10%~~

661



## Keystone Mining Company

The Keystone Mining Company was incorporated in 1929 to take over the holdings of the Tonopah Keystone Mines Co. It includes ground formerly owned by the Tonopah Lutz Mining Company and the Tonopah Broadgauge Consolidated Mining Company. The area of the property is reported to be about 300 acres. It adjoins the claims of the West End Extension to the east and Tonopah Extension to the north.

A shaft has been sunk near the northern boundary of the ground to a depth of 765 feet. The shaft cuts Fraction Breccia to a depth of about 650 feet, below which is exposed a light greenish rock that is, in all probability, Mizpah Trachyte. At the bottom of the shaft this is locally banded, the banding striking N.  $38^{\circ}$  W. and dipping  $73^{\circ}$  W. A few quartz stringers are exposed, in which are vugs containing crystalline quartz and barite.

If the dip of the flow lines in the Mizpah Trachyte at the bottom of the shaft represent accurately the attitude of that formation, there must be a fault between the shaft and the workings from the West Tonopah to the north, since otherwise the Keystone shaft should expose West End rhyolite (see Plate --). If there is such a fault, the exposures in the adjacent Tonopah Extension and West End Extension-Tonopah 76 mines would require that

it must have a west-northwesterly strike.