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Item 3
1914

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ANS'D
Los Angeles, Calif. July 6, 1914.

THE OKLAHOMA MINE

Dyke Mining District, Pine Forest Range, Humboldt County, Nevada.
Property bonded and brought to attention by Col. James Ewing.

Location

The property is located 60 miles north of Jungo, Nevada on the east slope of the Pine Forest Mountain Range, at an elevation of about 5,500 feet. Jungo is the nearest railroad and shipping point. There is a good road from Jungo to within two miles of the mine. A fairly good road could be constructed to within one half ^{mile} of the mine, while for the last half mile the only feasible thing is a steep trail which is in fair repair at present. There is enough water flowing from the lowest tunnel of the mine to supply any mill that would be needed on the property. There is not enough wood in the country to make it available as fuel, the only feasible ~~power~~ fuel for power would be gasoline.

Geology

The country rock of the district is granite or possibly grano-diorite. There are some alaskite dikes in the granite and although none were found near the vein it is probable that they had a bearing on their formation much the same as at the Haystack Mining District south of Jungo and as described in that report. The vein or veins are very narrow, are composed of white ~~arg~~ sugary quartz, carrying some pyrite and galena, and have a flat dip. The general strike is north and south with a dip to the west of from 30 to 40 degrees. Whether there are three veins on the property or one vein which has been faulted into three sections is impossible to determine from the amount of work done. If there are three veins then each feathers out about where the next begins. The country shows considerable faulting and in the center section, which has received most of the development work, they have encountered a fault at the south end which is in about the right position to continue to the north end of the south section. Altogether the evidence tends towards one vein faulted into three sections. Following ~~the~~ the names as known at the property these sections will be described as the Black Bart section farthest north, the Oklahoma section in the center, and the Top of Them All section farthest south. The croppings of each of these ~~the~~ sections are clearly shown on the accompanying map.

Development and Sampling

On the Black Bart section croppings show for a length of 350 feet. No development work has been done except a few shallow inclined shafts and open cuts. As shown on the map, samples were taken from each of these with the following results-

Sample Number	Length Feet	Value Gold	Foot Value.
402	0.5	\$0.80	.400
403	0.8	0.80	.640
404	0.6	0.80	.480

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405	1.0	\$0.80	.800
406	0.6	9.60	5.760
407	0.5	56.40	28.200
408	0.8	56.60	45.280
	<u>4.8</u>		<u>81.560</u>
	.7 av. width	\$ 17.00 average value in gold.	
	in feet.		

On the ~~central~~ ~~section~~ Oklahoma, or central, section they have done most of ~~the~~ their development work, as shown on the accompanying map. The upper work consists of a short cross cut tunnel which strikes the vein at a depth of about 30 feet. From this crosscut tunnel they have drifted south along the vein a distance of 300 feet, cutting the vein at an average depth of 40 feet below surface. The south 120 feet of this work shows a vein from one tenth to three tenths ~~feet~~ feet wide. Some samples were taken in this part of the drift as shown on the map. The north 180 feet of the drift shows an ore body of that length which was sampled in ten foot sections with the following results-

Sample Number	Length Feet	Value Gold	Foot Value.
373	0.3	\$5.20	1.560
387	0.8	0.80	.640
374	1.2	6.00	7.200
388	0.9	0.80	.720
375	1.0	6.40	6.400
389	0.9	trace	.000
376	1.0	6.00	6.000
377	1.8	40.00	72.000
378	1.0	1.60	1.600
390	0.9	1.20	1.080
379	1.1	22.40	24.640
391	1.1	41.60	45.760
380	1.0	1.20	1.200
392	1.2	1.20	1.440
381	1.5	0.80	1.200
393	0.5	7.20	3.600
382	0.7	13.20	9.240
383	0.7	27.80	19.460
	<u>17.6</u>		<u>203.740</u>
	.98 av. width	\$11.57 average value per ton.	
	in feet.		

In the best part of the ore body they have sunk a winze 100 feet deep. The ore shows down this winze for a distance of 20 feet and is then faulted into the hanging wall-this fault is shown on the accompanying cross section. Two samples in the ore in the winze gave the following results-

Sample Number	Length Feet	Value Gold	Foot Value
396	1.2	\$9.60	11.520
397	1.7	2.00	3.400
2	<u>2.9</u>		<u>14.920</u>
	1.45 av. width	\$ 5.15 av. value in gold.	
	in feet.		

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From the winze level there is a short raise up to and cutting the ore. Also there is a drift to the north a distance of 50 feet. All this drift is in the footwall but there is a very short raise at the end which cuts the ore. A sample was taken out of each of these two raises with the following results-

Sample Number	Length Feet	Value Gold	Foot Value
384	0.4	\$21.60	8.640
395	0.6	62.80	37.680
	<u>1.0</u>		<u>46.320</u>
	.5 av.width in feet.		\$46.32 av.value in gold.

157 feet vertically below the upper tunnel they have driven a lower tunnel as shown on the map. This tunnel is in about 550 feet, but as shown by the cross section, is not yet deep enough to encounter the vein. They have struck a small stringer having a different strike from the main ##### vein and have drifted on it for some considerable distance. It's average width is only about three inches. Two grab samples were taken from it ##### one of which assayed \$6.80 and the other one a trace.

The only place on the property that probable ore can be figured is in ##### this center section between the winze level and the surface. As stated above the total length on the winze level is 50 feet and the length of the ore body on the upper tunnel level is 180 feet with average backs above the upper tunnel level of 40 feet. The area of this block figures 18,700 square feet. Considering the fact that there were 18 samples taken on the tunnel level and only four in the winze and winze level it seems best to take the average ##### value and width of the tunnel level samples as the average for this block. The average width on the level is .98 feet, giving ##### 18,326 cubic feet in the block. Using a factor of 13 cubic feet to the ton gives 1,409 tons in the block of an average value of \$11.57.

On the south or Top of Them All section there is only a short cropping with three or four small open cuts. The vein seems to be of lower grade in this section. Two samples were taken with the following results-

Sample Number	Length Feet	Value Gold	Foot Value
409	0.5	\$4.40	2.220
410	<u>0.9</u>	0.00	<u>0.000</u>
	2 <u>1.4</u>		<u>2.220</u>
	.7 av.width in feet.		\$ 1.58 av.value in gold.

Conclusions

The very narrow width of vein and values on the Black Bart and Top of Them All sections are not encouraging and do not merit farther development. On the central or Oklahoma section the greater amount of development speaks for itself. As shown above they have, up to date, partially developed 1,409 tons of ore having an average width of .98 feet and average values of \$11.57.

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It can be expected that farther work will open up about the same width and grade of ore. Considering the narrow width of the vein, the flatness of the dip, and the fact that the walls are of very hard granite I doubt if there is any profit to be made from \$11.57 ore. With a small stamp mill and careful working one might make a small profit but it is doubtful and it is certainly not a property that could be worked at a profit by a company.

Signed.

M. B. Huston.