copper and lead carbonates and contain a microscopic metallic mineral which gives tests for iron, copper, arsenic, silver, and lead. Sulphide ore from the Monitor Mine consists of black limestone cut by veinlets of white calcite containing galena, sphalerite and a light gray mineral composed of copper, arsenic, sulphur, and silver.

Bibliography. R1875 194 MR1914 I 714 MR1919 I 416
SMN1873-4 77 MR1917 I 298 MR1920 I 337
SMN1875-6 172 MR1921 I 398
Hill507 228. Hill648 200-2. Thompson & West 657.
WeedMH 1378 Wyoming M. & M. Co.

TUNGSTEN .(Hub, Lincoln)
Tungsten, (Silver)

Location. The Tungsten District is located at Tungsten, formerly Hub, on the W. flank of the Snake Range S. of Wheeler Peak. Ely on the N. N. R. R. is 45 m. N.W.

History. Silver ore was discovered in the district in 1869 and the Lincoln District was organized, but the mines were unsuccessful and the district was soon abandoned. The Tungsten District was organized in the same region in 1900. Tungsten claims were developed, and in 1904 were sold to the Tungsten M. & M. Co. which shipped a little ore and continued the development. The Huebnerite-Tungsten Co. purchased the property in 1909. The following year this company changed its name to U. S. Tungsten Corp., and erected a 50-ton concentrating mill which operated for a short time in 1911 and again in 1915 and 1916.

Geology. Huebnerite-bearing quartz veins occur in granite porphyry which is intrusive into Cambrian quartzites and argillites, according to Weeks. The veins are narrow and irregular and dip at angles of from 55 degrees to 75 degrees. A little fluorite, pyrite, and scheelite are present in the veins, and they carry a small amount of silver and gold.

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MR1904 331 MR1910 I 739 MR1916 I 793
Spurr208 25-36 Snake Range. Thompson & West 654.
WeedMH 1365 U. S. Tungsten Corp.
Weeks, F. B., "An Occurrence of Tungsten Ore in Eastern Nevada," USGS 21st AR VI (1901) 301, 319-320.
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TUNGSTONIA see EAGLE

WARD
Silver, Lead, Copper

Location. The Ward District is located at Ward on the E. slope of the Egan Range. Ely on the N. N. R. R. is 16 m. N. The elevation of Ward is about 8,025 ft., and the range behind it rises some 1,500 ft. higher.

History. The district was discovered in 1872 by Thomas F. Ward and others. The principal mines were owned by the Martin White S. M. Co., which in 1876 had two smelting furnaces and a 20-stamp mill. Ward was founded in 1876 and grew to a population of 1,500 in 1877. The mines were actively worked up to 1882. In 1906, the Nevada United Ms. Co. acquired most of the mining claims in the Ward District. This property is now being operated by the Ward Leasing Co. owned by Julius Goldsmith, Tonopah, of which S. B. Elbert is Mgr.

Production. Hill states that the present owners estimate the production of the district at $7,000,000.

Geology. The country rock consists of Carboniferous limestones intruded by quartz-monzonite dikes, according to Hill. The orebodies occur along the contact as replacements and veins both in the limestone and in the intrusive quartz-monzonite. The intrusive rock has been calcitized and sericitized and contains finely disseminated pyrite and galena. The rich ore of the early days was argentiferous lead carbonate carrying silver, in part as chloride. The present sulphide ore consists largely of sphalerite, pyrite, and galena, with chalcopyrite in some places.

Bibliography.
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R1874 272 SMN1877-8 160-175 MR1917 I 298
R1875 193-4 MR1907 I 384 MR1918 I 263
SMN1871-2 114 MR1908 I 505-6 MR1919 I 416
SMN1873-4 75 MR1909 I 430 MR1920 I 337
MR1911 I 702 MR1921 I 398
Hill507 228. Hill1648 180-6.
Plate, H. R., "The Old Camp at Ward, Nevada," M&SP 94 (1907) 281.
Spurr208 47-54 Egan Range. Thompson & West 663-4.
WeedMH 1288 Nevada United Ms. Co. 1369 Ward Leasing Co.

WHITE PINE (Hamilton)
Silver, Lead, Copper, Gold, (Oil Shale)

Location. The White Pine District is located at Hamilton in the White Pine Range. Ely on the N. N. R. R. is 36 m. E, and Eureka on the E. N. R. R. is 40 m. N.W. Hamilton is 8,003 ft. above sea-level. Treasure Hill to the S. of the town rises to an elevation of 9,239 ft., and White Pine Mt. at the W. border of the district is the highest point with an altitude of 10,792 ft.

History. Ore was discovered on the W. slope of White Pine Mt. by A. J. Leathers, Thomas Murphy, and other prospectors from Austin, in 1865. The Monte Cristo M. Co. was formed with Edward Marchand as superintendent and a mill was built and put in operation in 1867. An Indian gave Leathers a piece of rich silver chloride ore and was persuaded to show where he found it. Guided by this Indian, Leathers, Murphy, and Marchand located the rich Hidden Treasure Mine on Treasure Hill on January 4, 1868. Shortly afterwards, T. E. Eberhardt discovered the remarkable silver chloride deposit known as the Eberhardt Mine on Treasure Hill. Other rich properties were located and the great White Pine rush began. This sensational stampede continued and increased throughout the year, culminating in the spring of 1869. At that time Hamilton had a population of 10,000 people and 15,000 more were living in smaller cities and towns in the district. There were 195 White Pine mining companies incorporated, and over 13,000 mining claims were recorded in the district in 2 years' time. The rich surface ores of Treasure Hill were soon exhausted, but silver ore continued to be mined from that section up to 1887, since which time most of the mining has been conducted in the lead-silver belt between Treasure Hill and Monte Cristo. In 1885, a disastrous fire destroyed the county buildings and most of the town of Hamilton and the county seat was moved to Ely.