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ITEM 51

WELSH PROPERTY

Pittsburgh Silver Peak
Mining Co.

near Blair on E side of Big
Smoky Valley, 36 mi. from
Tonopah, 20 mi. SW of Millers

Esmeralda County

(Nevada)

Au Ag Pb

PLATERO CORPORATION
SUITE 100
4344 E. INDIAN SCHOOL RD
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

TONOPAH-BELMONT DEVELOPMENT COMPANY

BULLITT BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS
TO THE COMPANY

TONOPAH, NEVADA,

March 24, 1913.

Mr. Frederick Bradshaw, Gen l Supt.,
Office,

Dear Mr. Bradshaw:

On March 18th., I visited Weepah, near Blair, Nevada, and made a hurried inspection of the accessible workings on the principal vein in that one-time mining camp. I submit, in the following report, the result of my visit:

The old camp of Weepah is situated in the low lying hills on the east side of Big Smoky valley, 36 miles southwest from Tonopah, 20 miles south-southwest from Millers, and 14 miles northeast from Blair which is the site of a large low grade gold vein, now being worked by the Pittsburgh Silver Peak Mining Company. The property is reached by a good auto road from each of the three places. The camp had its inception in the early part of 1902, when James Darrough, a rancher, located a find which had been made by Indians, only a short time previous. The discovery caused considerable excitement, attracting many people to the camp, who materially assisted Darrough in proving the magnitude of the find. However, the remuneration for several months' hard work was rather disappointing, in that, only a few tons of high grade ore were extracted. The excitement soon waned and, within a short time, thereafter, the camp, Weepah, was deserted.

Not until recently, have the vein's disclosures suggested that its precious metal potentialities lie in the quantity of \$5.00 per ton vein material which could be developed, extracted, and treated at a fair profit.

The vein is situated in a region of low lying hills, on a

part of the Lone Mountain range. The rocks are metamorphic and eruptive. The country rock inclosing the vein, is mainly limestone, intruded by sheets of granite and alaskite. The contact of granite and alaskite mass with limestones and slates lies about one-half mile north from the main workings on the vein.

It is very probable that the mineral was deposited subsequent to the eruptive disturbance. The minerals making up the ore have been deposited from ascending hot solutions, mainly filling the fracture zone or replacing some of the constituent minerals of the limestone, slate, and alaskite. The vein filling is intensely altered limestone, slate and alaskite, and quartz.

Gold is the predominating mineral, occurring mainly in the free state, though a small per cent is mechanically mixed with sulphides. A rich piece assayed: gold, 2.3 oz.; silver, 31.3 oz.; lead, 46.5%.

The NORTH and SOUTH shafts on the vein, which are 250 ft. apart, have attained a depth of 50ft. and 90ft., respectively. The crosscuts from the bottom of the former expose the hanging wall, only, and disclose the vein for 20ft. of width; while, in the latter neither wall is recognized, with the vein penetrated for fully 40ft. of its width. These two shafts represent the deepest and most work done on the vein, and are supposed to be in the middle of vein's proven length, along its strike, which is 1200 feet. The prospect shafts in which no work has been done, since 1902, vary in depth from a few feet to 40ft., the deeper ones are not provided with a ladder-way.

The vein is mostly covered with the product of denudation of the surface rocks. Its strike, as indicated by the workings, is N. 20° W., dip S.W. 55°.

My sampling was done in the crosscuts from the NORTH and the SOUTH shafts. I took nine samples which weighed 25# each.

SAMPLES FROM NORTH SHAFT:

<u>SAMPLE MARKED:</u>	<u>ASSAY VALUE:</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>WIDTH:</u>	<u>= PRODUCT:</u>
1	2.80		6.16ft.	17.248
2	4.80		9.416	45.196
			<u>15.576</u>	<u>62.444</u>

FOOT-DOLLAR VALUE PER TON = 4.00

SAMPLES FROM SOUTH SHAFT:

<u>SAMPLE MARKED:</u>	<u>ASSAY VALUE:</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>WIDTH:</u>	<u>= PRODUCT:</u>
A ₁	4.80		14ft.	67.2
B ₁	6.00		12 "	72.0
C	3.20		12"	38.4
D	3.40		12 "	40.8
E	8.00		12 "	96.0
			<u>62</u>	<u>314.4</u>

FOOT DOLLAR VALUE PER TON = 5.07

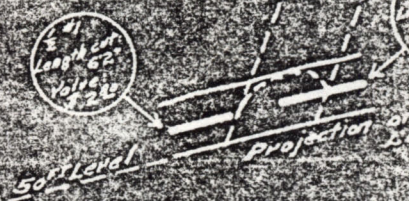
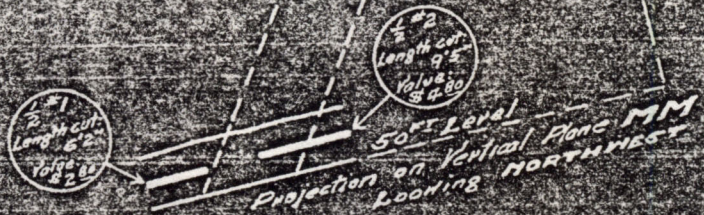
REFER TO MAP ATTACHED HERETO.

Amalgamation and cyanide tests were made on the sample rejects combined at the Belmont Mill. I haven't the results obtained, at hand, to incorporate in this report.

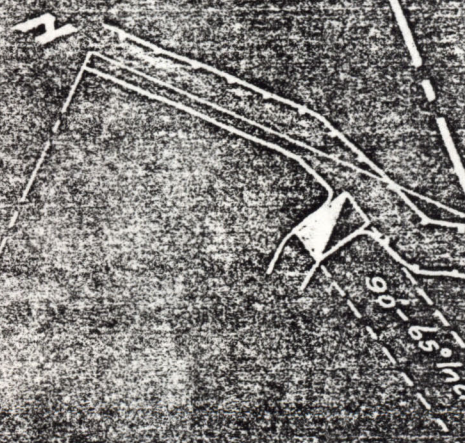
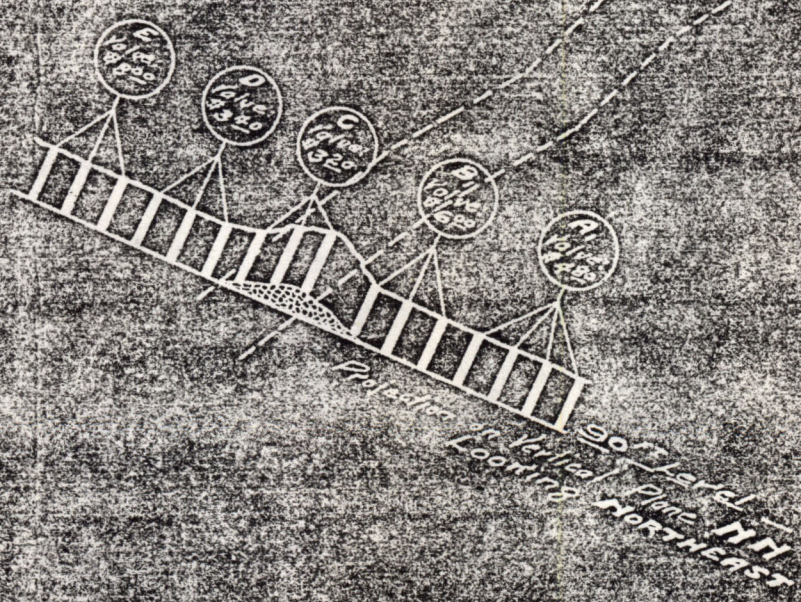
I would suggest that a complete examination be made of this property before any steps are taken toward its acquisition, and so recommend.

Respectfully submitted,

P. J. King



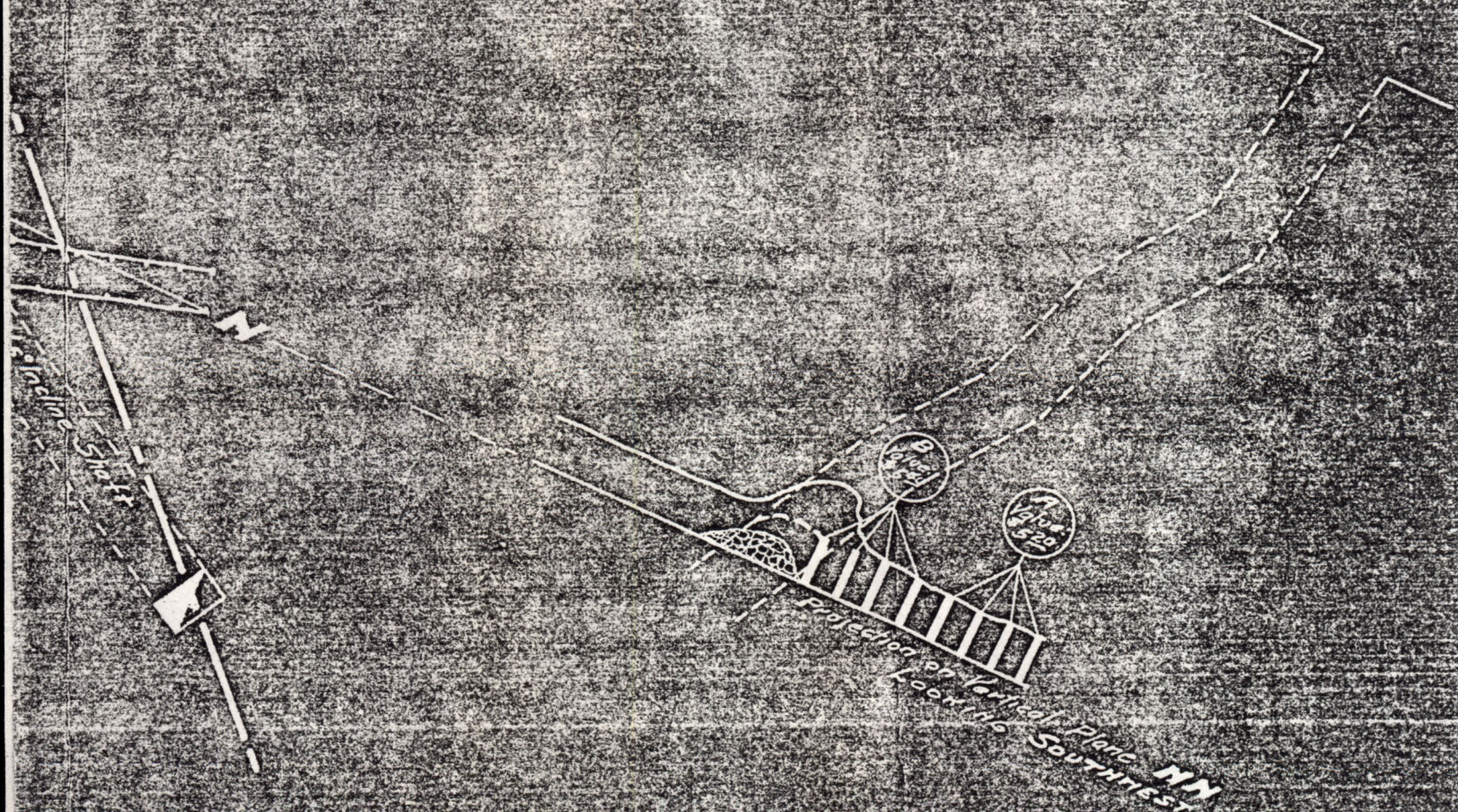
Line of sight - 250 ft between sheets




 Projection of Vertical Plane **MM**
 Looking Southwest

NOTE: Plans and Sections show location, length, width and value of samples taken from a vein at Neepah, near Blair, Nevada.

Scale: 1" = 20'



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Section on vertical plane MM
looking southwest

1000
500
0
500
1000



