

I. C. 7093

County. The property is developed by a single-compartment inclined shaft 200 feet deep, several short adits, open-cuts, and other workings totaling about 1,500 feet. The only equipment on the ground is a 50-ton ore bin.

The scheelite occurs in lens-shaped deposits along a limestone-granite contact traceable on the surface along the north side of a small ravine for nearly  $3/4$  mile. The limestone is thin-bedded, with a prevailing strike of about S.  $70^{\circ}$  W. and dipping from  $50^{\circ}$  to  $80^{\circ}$  SE. Along the contact three ore bodies have been mined, and the width of the stopes, as seen from the surface, ranges from 3 to 10 feet. As a rule, the ore occurs in the limestone, but in places some ore has been mined within the granite for several feet from the contact. The scheelite is fine-grained associated with garnet, quartz, calcite, diopside, and other contact metamorphic minerals stained with iron oxide near the surface from the alteration of pyrite.

The tailings at the old Fanning mill site have been located as a placer claim by Arthur T. Green and associates, of Lovelock. The tailings have been scattered over a considerable area, but probably about 6,000 tons could easily be gathered for re-treatment if the scheelite content justified a re-treatment operation. Water for former milling operations was obtained from a well at the edge of the Humboldt Sink a short distance from the mill site.

#### Hardscrabble Claim

The Hardscrabble tungsten claim owned by Herbert Hamlin, of Reno, Nev., is 2 miles west of Toy section house and about the same distance east of the Toy mine. This claim was part of a group located in 1915, when the St. Anthony Mines Co. became active in the district. The claims were allowed to lapse, and the principal claim on which virtually all the work was done was relocated by Hamlin in 1936. At the time of the writer's visit the property was inactive. Development consists of several shallow shafts, the deepest not more than 20 feet, a short adit, and several open-cuts. From the appearance and extent of the workings, no scheelite ore has been produced. There is no equipment on the property.

The formation is thin-bedded shale striking northwest and dipping  $40^{\circ}$  NE. The shale is intruded by granite, and along the contact the shale is metamorphosed into a fine-grained aggregate of contact minerals, composed chiefly of garnet and epidote. The scheelite is fine-grained and invisible to the unaided eye.

#### WHITE CLOUD DISTRICT

The White Cloud district is in the vicinity of the canyon of the same name on the west slope of the Stillwater Range, 33 miles northeast of Stillwater and 35 miles southeast of Lovelock, Pershing County, on the Southern Pacific R. R. The camp of Coppereid is in the central part of the district. According to a news item in an early issue of the Reese River Reveille, a newspaper published at Austin, Nev., the district was discovered by Maj. B. B. Bee and Frederick Smith in 1868, but because of difficulties with the Indians it was not organized until 1869. The first work in the district was done in the early seventies by