Initials: JM

File Name: 42901

Commodity: Ag Cu Pb Zn

Country: USA

State/Province: Nevada

County: Elko

Project: Aladdin Mine

Date: 1937

Title/Subject: Reports, Correspondence on the Aladdin Mine

Notes: Also Known as the Nevada Bunker Hill Mine. In the Railroad Mining District.

— Oversize Doc(s) ✓ Assay Data — Log(s)

Map Scale: —

T: —

R: —

S: —

May 24, 1937 - Aladdin or Nevada Bunker Hill Mine, Elko Co., Nevada

This property is located in the Railroad Mining District on the northern slope of Bunker Hill Mountain, one of the peaks of the Pinyon Range. It is about 28 miles by fair dirt road south of Elko.

The first discovery in the district was in 1869 of lead-silver on the Bullion Lode claim. The production was at its height in 1873 when the camp was closed down by a fall in the price of silver. The property was again operated in 1880 until 1893. The total production was estimated to be over $3,000,000. There was no activity from 1893 until 1905 when the present company was organized to consolidate the principal old producing lead-silver mines for the purpose of tapping the extension of the ore deposits in depth by a deep cross-cut tunnel.

The company owns 27 patented and unpatented mining claims embracing over 300 acres.

U.S.G.S. Bul. No. 408 by S. F. Emmons gives a general report on the district.

The past production of the group has been from principally from three mines, the Tripoli, the Elk and the Webfoot. There has been a considerable near surface production from other properties but these three are the only ones that have attained any considerable depth.

The ore deposits are of lead-silver minerals of the manto type in limestone. The limestone strikes about north and south and generally dips at very steep angles to the west. The series includes some beds of quartzite and the whole has been intruded and disturbed by granodiorite and quartz porphyry. The approximate relationships of these varied formations are shown on the section along the main tunnel obtained from the present owners.

The present company has succeeded in driving a cross-cut tunnel on a course of S45°W for a distance of 3600 feet in an attempt to tap the downward extension of the ore-bodies. The present face of this tunnel appears on the section to be about 200 feet short of the projected position of the first ore-body, that

of the Tripoli Mine, and about 1000 feet short of the largest property, the ore-body of the Elk Mine.

This tunnel is now in first class condition and is open throughout and is equipped with a good 18 inch track, a 2 1/2 inch airline and an 8 inch ventilating pipe. There are also about a dozen good cars, a 30 and a 15 HP Foos gas engines, a 9x8 Ingersol Rand compressor and an air blower. All this equipment appears to be capable of being readily put into operation. If it was desired this tunnel could be advanced with very little preliminary work.

The desirable feature of the property is the fact that this main cross-cut tunnel is now completed and in good condition with the face within 1000 feet of reaching its objective i.e. the downward extension of the manto developed on the upper levels.

The possible prize to be gained by advancing the tunnel may be considered to be ore-bodies commensurate in size and grade with those already mined in the old workings. These workings are now all inaccessible but information is available which indicates they are about as follows:

The Tripoli Mine:

This is the easternmost of the major workings. This discovery is on a fissure following the contact between porphyry and garnetized limestone. The discovery shaft disclosed high grade silver-lead ore from 4 to 5 feet wide. This was developed by an incline on the vein w ich reached a vertical depth of 212 feet. A further winze of 75 feet deep makes a total depth of 287 feet. Mineralization appears to be in the form of silver bearing lead carbonate occurring in several large pipes 12 to 15 feet in diameter. The pipes are very irregular and are controlled by bedding and fissuring. The ore zone appears to be continuous from the surface to the deepest workings. Little data is available as to the grade of ore produced. 5 feet across the bottom of the winze is said to assay 15.9 % Pb, 0.8% Cu. and 26 ozs. Ag per ton. Other assays indicate 30% Pb., 2.8 % Cu., and 60 ozs. Ag per ton. My rough guess is that the ore mined would run somewhere around $40 per ton. Total production of the property is stated to be $250,000. Work was stopped in 1896 because of the cost of mining from the depth attained in the lowest levels.

The Elk Mine:

Elk discovery was on an ore pipe about 30 feet wide and 10 feet thick. As the mine was opened to greater depth a succession of connecting pipes and chambers were opened. The largest of these had a maximum diameter of 50 feet. Ore values are said to have exceeded 25 % Pb., 40 ozs. Ag., and 2 to 5% Cu. Thirty cars of leaser's ore shipped in 1907 gave the following average: Pb 13.25%, Zn 5.17%, Cu 5.17%, Ag 21.5 ozs.

The main pipe of the Elk property probably averaged 20 to 30 feet wide and 5 to 10 feet thick. Ore was stoped continuously from the surface to a vertical of 593 feet.

The total production of the property is said to be over $1,000,000.

Webfoot Mine:

This property is just west of the Elk Mine and develops a manto of an average width of 20 feet over a vertical range of 150 feet. The ore is similar in type to that of the Elk Mine.

The Aladdin property was called the Nevada Bunker Hill Mining Co. up to a few years ago and under this name it was examined by the U.S. engineers, J. Fusion Smith and Mr. Sheldon. Smith was their head engineer but is now dead. I am told Mr. Sheldon now resides in Denver.

In October 1912 they finished up the exmination, and this examination covers all the old workings which at the present moment would be hard to get into without being cleaned out. However, they reported favorably on the property, and it was O.K'd by the Salt Lake management, and sent to Boston for final touches. But as you remember in November of that year Woodrow Wilson was elected President and the mining industry fearing the administration decided to let the matter stand, and, of course, you know what has happened since then. And I presume it has never been called to their attention.

At that time the tunnel was in about 2400 feet and the deal that was put up to the U.S. was that they continue the tunnel driving under the Tripoli claims and develop this particular group, and if it proved satisfactory, then the deal was that the company sell the proposition to them or the control for about $340,000.00. The tunnel is now in about 3600 feet and the drift has been run toward the Tripoli which should not require very much more work, possibly 200 feet to get into the ore zone.

Now I think they can acquire this property or the control of it for the same agreement as to work. But this known distance is now only about 200 feet or less, rather than a thousand or 1500 feet, it would have required in 1912, and the price for the control will be less than half.

Metcalf took a sectional map of the tunnel with him and he should be in town soon, so he can show them where this drift is. I informed Metcalf that this examination had been made in 1912, so he knows about that part of it. But, of course, does not know about the deal.

Now if this property was good enough in 1912 to pass the engineers it certainly is O.K. still, as with the exception of a few leasers working the old ore bodies now and then since that time the property is still as it was, but the work to be done is materially less and the price for the control is about half as much.

I did not have this information until after Metcalf had been on the ground or I would have given it to you to start with, and you could have immediately put it up to the U.S.

RECEIVED
DEC 13 1928
USSR&M Expl. Co.

December 10, 1928

Miss M. F. Kennedy,
Assistant to the President,
U. S. Smelting Refining & Mining Co.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Miss Kennedy:

After considerable searching around and talking with various parties, I am inclined to believe that the Aladdin Mines Company, brought to Mr. Jennings' attention by Mr. Lebaw, is the old Bunker Hill mine.

Apparently the property was presented by Mr. Walter B. Cole of Ogden to Mr. Oliphant, from whom Mr. Oliphant is passing on reports. In going over Mr. Cole's report note the property consists of several claims, among others the following:

Tripoli
Mounted Ledge
Storm King
Bullion
Blue Sky
Portal Fraction

This property was examined by Mr. Paddison for the Exploration Company in 1924 who made rather an exhaustive report on same. The above claims are all listed in Mr. Paddison's report as the property of the Nevada Bunker Hill Mines Company. At that time it was presented to us at a price of $250,000. It is purely a development proposition and it is my understanding that in the interim considerable development was done from the 2,000 foot tunnel without results. So far as I can learn, the property is not of interest to us.

As I am not informed of Messrs. Oliphant or Lebaw's address, I return herewith all papers in connection with the matter

and would appreciate your returning same to the proper parties.

This letter is in reply to yours of December 6th and Mr. Jennings' of October 25th.

Yours very truly,

DDM-S

CABLE ADDRESS,"SMELTINGCO."

UNITED STATES SMELTING REFINING & MINING COMPANY

ONE STATE STREET

BOSTON, MASS.

December 6, 1928.

U. S. R. & M. CO.
RECEIVED
DEC 10 1928
GEN'L. MGRS. OFFICE
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

Mr. D. D. Muir, Jr., Second Vice President,
U. S. Smelting Refining & Mining Company,
Newhouse Building, Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Mr. Muir:

I have the attached letter of December 5th from our New York office on the subject of "Properties Railroad Mining District Elko County, Nevada" about which Mr. Jennings wrote you under date of October 25th.

We have no record here of receiving a reply from you to Mr. Jennings' letter of October 25th and assume you still have in your office the papers which he sent you with his letter. I find attached to the file copy of Mr. Jennings' letter the following:

> "Received from Mr. J.P. Lebaw letter dated October 17th with an enclosed report addressed to Mr. Donald C. Oliphant and signed by Mr. Walter B. Cole to be handed to him on request. In case of business resulting from investigation of this property a reasonable amount will be payable to Mr. Oliphant."

Will you please return the papers to Mr. Donald C. Oliphant advising him in the matter and if you think best also write Mr. Lebaw if he has not already been advised by you?

May we have copies of your correspondence to complete our files here?

If for any reason you would rather have the papers

returned by the Boston office we shall be glad, of course, to do so for you.

Yours very truly,

M. F. Kennedy
Assistant to the President

MFK:M

COPY

UNITED STATES SMELTING REFINING & MINING COMPANY, INC.

Sales office

57 William Street

New York, N. Y.

December 5, 1928

R-1294

Miss M. F. Kennedy, Asst. to Pres.,
U. S. Smelting Refining & Mining Co.,
Box 385, Boston, Mass.

Dear Miss Kennedy:

PROPERTIES RAILROAD MINING DISTRICT
ELKO COUNTY, NEVADA

Referring to Mr. Jennings' letter to Mr. D. D. Muir, Jr., under date of October 25, 1928, in which he enclosed copy of a letter and report from Mr. Walter B. Cole on properties in the Railroad Mining District, Elko County, Nevada:

Mr. J. P. Lebaw called at the office this morning inquiring as to whether anything had developed in relation to this matter.

If you have heard anything from Mr. D. D. Muir, will you please advise Mr. Donald C. Oliphant at 19 West 44th Street, New York, N. Y., or if the company is not interested see that the reports are returned to Mr. Oliphant?

Yours very truly,

AGB:DMP

(Sgd.) A.G. Buggy

BOSTON, MASS.
ONE STATE STREET

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH
900 NEWHOUSE BLDG.

UNITED STATES SMELTING REFINING & MINING EXPLORATION COMPANY

CABLE ADDRESS, "COSMELTUS"

57 WILLIAM STREET

NEW YORK, N.Y.

U. S. S. R. & M. CO.
RECEIVED
OCT 29 1928
GEN'L MGRS. OFFICE
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

October 25, 1928

Mr. D. D. Muir, Jr., 2nd Vice Pres.,
U.S.Smelting Refining & Mining Co.,
920 Newhouse Building,
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Sir:

I beg to enclose a copy of a letter and report from Mr. Walter B. Cole, whose address is Eccles Building, Ogden, Utah.

We have no information on file here in the East concerning any of the properties mentioned by Mr. Cole in the Railroad Mining District, Elko County, Nevada. The report itself does not sound very attractive, although the possibilities of finding on the main tunnel level some new ore bodies can only be fairly judged by an inspection of the geology of the district. Possibly you may know something about the district that would warrant you making an examination. If so, please communicate direct with Mr. Walter B. Cole and arrange terms for an examination. Those suggested by Mr. Cole are clearly out of line.

This property was brought to my attention by Mr. Lebaw, who I think is known to Mr. Eardley. Mr. Lebaw is passing on reports for Mr. Oliphant and thought we might possibly be interested in this matter and obtained permission from Mr. Oliphant to bring it to our attention. Should any business result from this introduction a commission will be due to Mr. Oliphant, which

should be taken care of by Mr. Cole.

Should you not be interested in the property, please return reports and letter to this office so that I may return them to Mr. Oliphant.

I beg to remain,

Yours very truly,

Sidney J. Jennings

VICE PRESIDENT

SJJ:DMP

ENC.

copy

WALTER B. COLE, E.M.
Consulting Engr.& Geologist
Eccles Building
Ogden, Utah

Oct 17th, 1928

Mr. Donald C. Oliphant,
19th West 44th St.,
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

In reply to your telegram of the 16th, I am inclosing a copy of my report on the property of the Aladdin Mines Company.

I am acting as Agent for this company and am in a position to make a deal with the first party who is agreeable. It may be well for you to consult with Mr. Rand a Mining Engineer in the office of the Attorney General at Albany and who has examined the property. This property is one which has unusually favorable possibilities, and I am sure that your clients engineers will find it even better than I have presented it. It is the best lead-silver property I have ever had anything to do with. We have been working the property since last Spring, and now I want to get financed before the winter sets in so that we can continue operations. The development work we are doing is toward an ore body, and should be only a short distance from it. Should we unexpectedly encounter this ore all deals may be called off, unless we have accepted a proposition before the papers have been signed.

The first proposition we have to offer is to sell 1,000,000 share for $100,000.00. For making this deal we will give you 200,000 shares.

The second deal will be to give your clients an option on 51% of the stock on the agreement that they will supply the finances to completely develop the property and put it on a dividend paying basis. The details of this deal will be worked out here if it is the one your clients decide on.

I have another exceptionally good property located at Tuscarora, Nev just 48 miles North of Elko. A geo-physical survey has just been completed on this ground, and the results of this survey show that we have a large ore body lying very near and parallel to one that produced $5,500,000.00. It is on the Grand Prize property, and I have tied it up on a very reasonable deal. As yet

I have not organized a company so it is open for a clean deal with the first party that comes along.

You will probably ask why this is such a good proposition. The answer is that the camp of Tuscarora is the first on the list of bonanza camps in North America. This will no doubt be a surprise to many, but nevertheless it is the fact. The ore produced from the mines in this camp was very rich in gold and silver. For example the Commonwealth mine produced 2,000 tons of ore which netted $4,400,000.00, and the Grand Prize had one mine car or one ton which netted $120,000.00 Every ore body mined in this camp was associated with iron sulphide, therefore since the geo-physical survey indicates a large sulphide deposit our only deduction is that we have one of those high grade deposits. It is larger than the deposit which was mined on the property, and which produced $5,500,000.00. The indicated depth is 230 feet. My opinion is that with $50,000.00 to $75,000.00 we can open this ore and put it on a paying basis. If we get two or three million out of it we will be in a position to take over other properties or retain the dividends as we may like. My idea is to sink two core drill holes and conclusively prove the ore then we will be fully warranted in spending the additional money. This drilling will cost about $3,500.00. You can readily see that this will be a very quick proposition for dividends, because the ore is so extremely high grade.

If you desire maps on either proposition I can send them. My idea is that you would send an engineer out if you decide to consider a deal so it would be better to have him take what maps he may desire.

Should you decide to consider either or both of the deals please wire me so that I will know your decision. Also please return the report on the Aladdin property if you are not interested.

Yours very truly,

signed- Walter B. Cole.

copy

PRELIMINARY REPORT ON THE PROPERTY OF

ALADDIN MINES COMPANY,

RAILROAD MINING DISTRICT

ELKO, COUNTY, NEVADA.

By WALTER B. COLE.

June 12th, 1928.

copy

HISTORY OF PROPERTIES IN THE RAILROAD MINING DISTRICT.

In the year of 1869 the Bullion Lode claim was located on a lead-silver discovery. Many other locations followed, and the Railroad Mining District was organized. Production reached its height in 1873 when all properties were shut down, because of the silver market, and very little further work was done until 1880 when several of the properties were reopened and copper and lead smelters were erected to treat the ores on the ground. These operations were continued until 1893 with an accredited production of over $3,000,000.00 as per U.S.Government reports. The district was practically abandoned from 1893 to 1905 when a consolidation was perfected by the Nevada Bunker Hill Mining Company and deep development and leasing operations were started. From the Mineral Resources of the U.S.G.S. the gross production from 1907 to 1920 was 17,588 tons of a gross value of $894,973.00 Silver 269,584 ozs, Gold 6,918 ozs, Lead 647,857 lbs, Copper 2,536,405 lbs, and Zinc 37,000 lbs. The entire production to date has come from the oxidized zone, and none but the best ore was extracted. The decline in production in recent years has been due to low metal prices, the inaccessible location of the surface workings, in some cases water conditions, and in every case a lack of finances.

LOCATION

The property is located on the Northeastern slope of Bunker Hill mountain, one of the peaks of the Pinyon Range, in the Railroad Mining District, Elko County, Nevada, at a distance of about 28 miles southwest of Elko, about 23 miles South of Hunter, siding both being points on the main line of the S. P. Railroad, and about 12 miles southeast of Raines a point on the narrow gauge road to Eureka.

ORGANIZATION

The Aladdin Mines Company was organized during the first part of this year under the laws of the State of Nevada with an authorized capital of 5,000,000 shares of 10¢ per value.

OFFICERS

John A. McBride	President and Director
W. W. Booher	Vice President and Director
Hayden Henderson	Treasurer and Director
Fred Davis	Secretary, Manager and Director
Otto T. Williams	Director
A. G. McBride	Director
Stanley E. Davis	Director

PROPERTY.

The company owns six patented mining claims -

1 Mounted Ledge	4 Bullion
2 Webfoot	5 Tripoli
3 Sky Blue	6 Tripoli East

Also 26 unpatented mining claims. Sufficient work has been done to permit the issuance of patent on 16 of these claims.

1 Portal
2 Portal Fraction
3 Spring
4 Homestake
5 Hold Up
6 Lark
7 Eagle
8 Snowbird
9 Owl
10 Nevada
11 Hoffman Fraction
12 Mendota
13 Key
14 Storm King
15 Burke Fraction
16 Mahogany
17 Last Chance
18 Dike No. 1
19 Dike No. 2
20 Dike No. 3
21 Dike No. 4
22 Dike No. 6
23 Dike No. 7
24 Dike No. 8
25 Dike No. 9
26 Dike No. 11

In addition the company holds an option to purchase the following patented mining claims and mill site.

1 Standing Elk
2 Cleveland
3 Hoffman
4 Elk Minn Site

This option runs for three years from March 1928, and calls for payment by $50,000.00 cash or 300,000 shares of stock of this company.

GEOLOGY AND ORE DEPOSITS

By W. H. Emmons, Bull 408 U.S.G.S. 1910.

"The rocks that constitute this area are in the main Paleozoic sedimentary rocks, including the section from the Ordivician to the Carboniferous and intruded by granodiorite and quartz porphyry and interrupted by considerable faulting.
The most important ore bodies are replacement deposits of lead, silver and copper ore in marbelized limestone, and copper deposits of contact metamorphic origin. At some places the quartz porphyry is impregnated with copper minerals, and possibly some of this rock could be worked under favorable conditions. The replacement deposits of lead, silver, and copper ore in limestone are commercially of great importance, and most of the production from this district has come from ore bodies of this character. Most of these deposits were inaccessible when the mines were visited, but those which were exposed appear to be nearly vertical chimneys of ore situated at the intersections of two or more relatively narrow replacement veins. The maximum depth to which the ore is exposed is about 500 feet below the surface, and the ore is almost completely oxidized."

Supplementing the above with more details, the writer offers the following:

The granodiorite intrusion on the west has a strike of about South 20 degrees to the West, and a dip of about 55 degrees to the East. The East portion of the sedimentary formation is sheared off abruptly by the intrusion of a porphyry dike which has a strike about due North and South. This condition terminates the Northern exposures of the sedimentary formation at a point about 6,000 feet North of the lower development tunnel at which point the principal mineralization of the district occurs in a zone about 6,000 feet by 6,000 feet. This lower tunnel intersects this zone along a central line, and crosscuts the formations within 40 degrees off right angles. The average strike of the sedimentary rocks is approximately North and South with a general dip of about 55 degrees to the East. The major ore

bearing fissures have a general East and West strike with a vertical dip. There appears to be numerous North and South breaks which may prove to be fault planes. The lead silver ores occur as replacement deposits in either the dark or light cdored dolomites along the major fissures. The ore bodies are very irregular, and vary in size from 3 to 30 feet in width, from one hundred to three hundred feet in length with depths apparently extending below the present developments. There is a question regarding the width of the porphyry dike on the East border of the mineral zone, since the east wall is not exposed. The west wall of this dyke dips about 80 degrees to the east and is in contact with a brown limestone which has been crushed and very finely broken for a distance of about 200 feet. The condition of this lime is very favorable to ore deposition, but development has not reached any point of intersection with any of the east west fissures. Overlying the porphyry for a considerable distance east of the contact, there occurs a superficial deposit consisting of fragments of porphyry and lime in a mass of black material which seems to be cemented by ferrous sulphate. The thickness of this deposit is about 80 feet. This is considered as an indication of extensive mineralization in connection with the porphyry intrusion. At different points along this contact for a distance of about 9,000 feet there are extensive iron croppings, silicified porphyry croppings, and deposits containing oxidized copper minerals. Without doubt, the conditions along this contact afford favorable possibilities for the development of high grade and extensive copper deposits. Another matter of great importance which has heretofore been overlooked, is the occurrence of a large cave similar to those at Eureka, Nevada. The position of this cave is on the Standing Elk claim in the central portion of the mineral zone. The size of the cave was from 3 to 25 feet in width, about 70 feet in length, and 90 feet in depth. The bottom of the case was never explored. There is a possibility of a large ore deposit below the bottom of this cave.

CLAIMS WHICH HAVE PRODUCED IN THE PAST.

The claims upon which there are mine workings, and which have produced ore from the surface workings are, the Red Bird, Tripoli, Mounted Ledge, Hoffman, Standing Elk, Key, Stork King, Bullion, Webfoot, Burke Fraction, Mahogany, Sky Blue, Mendota.

RED BIRD.

The Red Bird workings are located on the Eagle claim, and aggregate about 1,000 feet which have extended to a depth of about 150 feet below the surface. High grade lead-silver ore (50% Pb & 50 ozs Ag) occurs in a fissure in limestone, averaging 3 ft in width, strike S 60°W, and dipping steeply to the Southeast. The above information was obtained from previous reports,

TRIPOLI.

The workings are located on the Tripoli and Tripoli East claims, and are said to aggregate about 2300 feet, and to have attained a depth of about 400 feet below the surface. The ore occurs on a contact of dolomite with quartz porphyry striking about N 20°W and dipping about 85° to the S W; The workings consist of three tunnels connected by raises, and a 100 ft winze below the lower tunnel, and a 75 ft winze below the level of the 100 ft winze.

All of this work on the lower levels was done by hand drilling and hoisting with a windlass. A large tonnage of high grade lead-silver ore was produced from these workings. At this time the workings are inaccessible. Mr. Wm. Roberts who assisted in doing this work informs the writer that good showings of high grade ore exist in the lower workings, but were abandoned because of the difficulty of hoisting.

MOUNTED LEDGE:

The workings are located on the Mounted Ledge claim and aggregate about 700 feet having attained a depth of about 200 feet. Several hundred tons of lead-iron ore were produced for fluxing purposes during the period of operation of the lead smelter. The surface shows an iron gossan along a North South fissure or contact for a distance of over 500 feet.

HOFFMAN & STANDING ELK:

The workings are located on the Hoffman and Standing Elk claims, and aggregate over 5,000 feet, having attained a depth of about 590 feet. The high grade lead-silver ore occurred in two fissures in the dolomite limestone adjacent to porphyry intrusions, and which have a general East West strike. The North fissure or the one first encountered in the lower Elk tunnel has produced ore for a distance of about 300 feet along the strike and for a vertical distance of over 380 feet from the surface to the lowest workings where ore showings exist at the present time. The workings at the East end of this ore shoot were not driven on the fissure which will no doubt connect with the North South fissure of the Tripoli ore body. The distance between the two workings should not be more than 500 feet. This is virgin ground which should produce a large tonnage on this level. The open cave before mentioned is below this level. It is estimated that over $1,000,000.00 has been produced from these workings.

KEY:

The Portal of the Elk No. 5 tunnel is located on the Key claim, and at a distance of 330 from the portal a body of 10% copper ore was encountered on a North South lime porphyry which has a 40 degree dip to the East. This ore body was mined for a vertical distance of 225 feet, and produced about 5,000 tons of direct smelting carbonate ore. The upper portion of the porphyry seems to have been altered to a kaolin which is stained with copper throughout. From reliable information this ore body was not bottomed, but was abandoned because of water conditions.

STORM KING:

The workings are located on the Storm King claim by a short tunnel. A copper ore body in the porphyry 12 feet wide was worked for a vertical distance of 30 feet and a horizontal distance of 100 feet with a production of over 2,000 tons of shipping ore. This was strictly a surface deposit.

BULLION:

The Webfoot tunnel was extended into the center of the Bullion claim about 460 feet Southeast of the ore body in the Storm King, where a large body of ore was encountered on a North South lime porphyry contact. This lead-silver ore body was from 20 to 30 feet in width, 60 feet long, and was mined 60 feet above the tunnel and 50 feet below. The total production from this stope was about 10,000 tons averaging approximately 17% lead, 17 ozs silver 3% copper, and 12% iron. The portal of the tunnel is caved and the workings are inaccessible.

BURKE FRACTION AND MAHOGANY:

Some small surface deposits of copper ore running 18% were opened up on an East West porphyry dyke by shallow tunnels. The production was reported as about 240 tons. No attempt was made to develop the ore at depth.

SKY BLUE:

Shallow tunnels on the Sky Blue claim have disclosed copper ore running about 15% which occurs on a North South porphyry-lime contact. The extent of the work was about 375 feet.

MENDOTA:

There is a large East West surface exposure of iron gossan approximately 400 feet in length by 40 feet in width lying near the South end of the Mendota claim. A vertical shaft was sunk to a depth of 250 feet all in the oxidized gossan which assays from a trace to 1.5% copper and some lead. The East West break upon which this gossan occurs was encountered in the low tunnel at about 2200 feet in from the portal. At 2980 feet from the portal a North South break was reached. This break is yet in the oxidized zone, and shows a decided mineralization in lead and copper. A 70 foot drift has been completed toward the body of gossan along the North break thus leaving a distance of about 160 feet to be completed. The mineralization from the East West break has replaced the lime as far as the tunnel between the 2300 and 2980 points. The indications would lead one to conclude that a large ore body will be encountered below the iron gossan. The zone of secondary enrichment will no doubt be below the main tunnel level.

MAIN DEVELOPMENT TUNNEL:

The main tunnel runs about S 45°W and is completed for a distance of 3610 feet. It is about 7' x 9' in the clear, equipped with 16 lb rails, 2" air line and 8" ventilating pipe, and is in excellent condition. This development has reached the point where the Mendota, Elk, and Tripoli ore bodies can be opened up by a total of about 1,000 feet of work.

BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT:

There are several houses built near the portal of the tunnel which can be repaired at a small expense, and which would accommodate a crew of about 15 men. There is a blacksmith shop and power house at the portal of the tunnel.
The machinery is as follows:

1- I R-Class N.E. 8" x 8" air compressor
1- Foss 13 H.P. gas engine
1- No. 4 Champion exhaust fan
1- 7½ K.W. generator
Usual blacksmith equipment

The rock drills and steel are not worthy of consideration.
The camp and power house are amply supplied with excellent water which is piped from springs above the camp buildings.

WATER POSSIBILITIES:

There are several springs above the level of the tunnel which when developed should produce about 1 sec ft of water. In addition the company owns the water right on a spring located

about one mile below the camp, and this spring should produce about one sec ft of water. There should be no difficulty in securing water for milling purposes.

ROADS AND TRANSPORTATION:

The present road from Elko is 28 miles in length and in good condition for hauling material and supplies, but should not be considered for hauling ore, because of the distance and grades. The most feasible all year road for all purposes would be a road on a water grade down dixie creek to the South Fork, thence down the South Fork to Hunter siding a distance of about 23 miles. The County Commissioners of Elko County will pay half of the cost of construction. This road is built from the mine to the South Fork a distance of about 13 miles which would leave about 10 miles to be constructed down the South Fork.

POWER:

The Elko Lamoile Power Co has a plant which can supply 800 H.P. They are planning to build a line to Carlin from which point it would require a 17 mile line to the mine.

RAILROADS:

Ore can be loaded on either the Western Pacific or the S.P. at Hunter, or the Eureka Northern at Raines. The wagon road to Raines is only a summer road thence this shipping point has not been considered. Good loading facilities can be arranged for with either the S.P. or Western Pacific at Hunter.

CONCLUSIONS:

The geological conditions in the areas surrounding the Tripoli, Elk, and Mendota are favorable to the formation of a zone of secondary enrichment with ore bodies at depth. The main tunnel has been completed to a point where these possibilities can be disclosed by the expenditure of less than $50,000.00. Should these three deposits develop favorably, the further extension of the tunnel to develop other ore deposits will be fully warranted. The possibility of developing high grade copper deposits of the West contact of the East porphyry dyke should not be overlooked, as very favorably conditions exist in this area for the development of such deposits. There are no objectionable or difficult conditions to be encountered in the operations for the development of this property, hence the writer does not hesitate to recommend development along practical and economic lines.

Respectfully submitted,

signed- Walter B. Cole.

...LTING, REFINING
...NING CO.
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

COPY.

For Mr. L. F. Paddison.

July 31st, 1924.

Mr. Fred N. Davis,
Nevada Bunker Hill Mine,
Elko, Nevada.

Dear Sir:-

A number of our officials were here last week and we went over with them the different properties which are available for development and which our Engineers had recently examined.

The report on the Nevada Bunker Hill submitted by Mr. Paddison shows that the property has considerable geologic interest but that in our opinion possibilities are not as great, considering the terms under which development would be undertaken, as some of the other properties up for consideration. We therefore decided to use this year's appropriation for the development of a number of other properties and we trust that you will be able to make arrangements for doing further work in the lower tunnel, and should such work result in disclosing further possibilities of developing ore, we will later take another look at the property.

Thanking you for submitting the matter to us and wishing you success, we are,

Yours very truly,

WHE:H

Wm Endley

753

Nevada Bunker Hill

July 31st, 1924.

Mr. Frederick Davis,
Nevada Bunker Hill Mining Co.,
Elko, Nevada.

Dear Mr. Davis:

I am forwarding to you under separate cover

1 large envelope, containing the following:

Report by Mr. Chas. E. Barneveld,
1 Copy USGS Bulletin No. 408,
1 Sheet containing production figures
of the mines,
1 blueprint of the Gray Eagle Claims,
1 blueprint of the Helen N. claims.

also a roll of tracings, consisting of:

A general claim map,
Tracing of Grant Kellogg leases,
Tracing of workings of Tripoli and
Standing Elk mine,
Tracing showing a section through
the Standing Elk & Tripoli mines.

These maps and the report have been of great use to me and I thank you very much for loaning them to me for the past week.

Kindly express my appreciation to Mrs. Davis and remind her that I have not forgotten the good care she gave me. With my kindest personal regards to you both, I am,

Very truly yours,

LFP/G

Field Engineer.

July 23, 1924.

MEMORANDUM:

Mr. L. F. Paddison.

Building.

Dear Paddy:

I have yours of the 19th, but as I have been out of town it reached me too late to acknowledge it to the Mayer Hotel. As I approve of your going to look at the Valley View claims, however, it is perhaps immaterial. I note the adverse opinions expressed, and suppose we will not proceed unless further study changed your opinion.

Best regards,

J. A. L.

Nevada Bunker Hill Mines
July 19th 1924
Bullion, Elko Co. Nev.

Mr. Fred Searle. Jr.
P.O. Box 1785
Salt Lake City Ut.

Dear Fred.

You will probably be interested in having an early impression of my visit at the Nevada Bunker Hill Mines since you may leave Salt Lake before my return.

After a two days investigation which only partly covers the property I have gained the impression that results which development may produce do not appear very attractive. The ore bodies have been generally small and are of contact metamorphic type. The lower tunnel development is discouraging since what was thought to be the Tripoli fissure is a broad zone (50' wide) of pea sized angular shaped broken limestone breccia cemented with lime solutions and free from mineral. The Tripoli lead-silver ores were contact deposits and occurred as small chimneys and bunches associated with decomposed porphyry. I am adverse in the opinion that a strong continuous Tripoli fissure exists. My opinions however are subject to change should further investigations prove I am incorrect.

I should complete my work here and return to Elko either Tuesday or Wednesday evening. Should your plans require my return to Salt Lake before your departure mail will reach me address to

me at Mayer Hotel Elko. Nevada. If I do not
receive word from you upon arrival in
Elko I shall proceed to Eureka and
Examine the Valley View claims of Mr F.W.
Hooper.

With kindest regards Yours

Yours truly

L. F. Paddock

Aladdin Mines Co.
Owned C. O'Liphant
Bullion

Here but
Get ammunition
Rusty

This is pty known as
"Bullion" mines. which Paddison
own under name of Nevada
Bunker Hill - Adjoins
was N. G. -

J2

Elko Mar 21st

A. W. Eardley

Dear Sir:

Mr Kerr had long interviews with Mr Davis. He has cancelled the Kerr & Peterson lease and has just returned from taking possession of the property. Legal proceedings are now in order and it will take some little time to get things straightened out. They now claim that lease that is getting out are but away to read conditions will not move any for month or so. Mr Davis says he will give us plenty of time so that we can see them for contract.

In regard to property as a whole Mr Davis seems inclined to stiffen his price rather than lower. He feels that the nice body of ore in K & P lease

should warrant this attitude. Still I am strongly inclined to think that he is anxious for a deal to be made and would consider former terms with possibly a concession for the minority interest asked for. The $110,000 due on claims in 1915 as shown in former option to us is materially reduced. He has extended option on one of the three claims until 1917 which will cut this payment down one third, and he assures us that the amount asked for the other two claims can be greatly reduced by a cash offer. Mr Davis does not know of the former terms and in case he care to follow it up he would like to have a copy forwarded to him for reference. I believe if we make him a counter offer and maintain a stiff attitude

he is apt to come around. He appears to be getting tired of carrying forward operations with meager finances.

Mr Dr Lay of Carlin is in California So cannot see him this trip. I may run over to Reliable Sunday to see a party who is reported to have some ore. Then I will return to Reidsville where I expect to arrive Monday 2 a.m.

Respy.

W. A. Thomas

P.S. I have other parties in Ely have some very good reports of the gold-silver strike near Osceola, Nev.

I withdrew the terms offered Critcher and Endose you file. I let him retain one copy to show his lawyer, after which he right hand

to you. I promised him that we would try and give him as favorable terms when comes to see you, but assured him we were not sure offering the special rates last fall."

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO UNITED STATES SMELTING COMPANY, SALT LAKE CITY.
QUOTATIONS FOR IMMEDIATE ACCEPTANCE, AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.
CONSIGN ALL SHIPMENTS TO MIDVALE, UTAH.

UNITED STATES SMELTING, REFINING AND MINING CO.
CUSTOM SMELTERS, REFINERIES AND MILLS
MIDVALE, UTAH; NEEDLES, CAL.; KENNETT, CAL.;
GOLD ROAD, ARIZ.; CHROME, N. J.; GRASSELLI, IND.;
PACHUCA, MEX.

UNITED STATES SMELTING COMPANY
NEEDLES MINING AND SMELTING COMPANY
GEO. W. HEINTZ, GENERAL MANAGER
MAMMOTH COPPER MINING COMPANY

ORE PURCHASING DEPARTMENT

SUBJECT

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,

March 4,1914.

Mr. Geo. W. Heintz,
Building.

Dear Sir:

I had an interview with Frederick Davis, Gen, Mgr., of the Nevada Bunker Hill Mining Company operating at Bullion, Nevada. He advised me that the lease which has been operated by Kerr & Peterson has been declared forfeited by the company and that they will be dispossessed of same on the 10th of this month. The company itself intends to commence work immediately on this ground and drive a tunnel a distance of about 210 feet at a point lower down the mountain which will give them additional depth on the ore body opened up by Kerr & Peterson and make it possible to bring the wagon road over to the portal of the tunnel, thus avoiding handling the ore two or three times to get it down off the hill. He desires to continue to push the lower tunnel, which he estimates must be driven 300 feet into the hill to get into the ore body exposed above. The company has been doing this work on the royalty received from the lease but as this is now cut off he desires our company to advance them as they need it up to $3,000.00 for development and up to $2,000.00 for re-pairing the road from the mine to a point near Carlin on the Western Pacific or to Carlin on the Southern Pacific, providing one of the railroads will not do this work in order to secure the business.

G.W.H. #2.

As it will probably be the middle of May before shipments can be started on account of snow, the amount desired for development is the estimated amount required to carry on the work up to that time. He does not desire us to agree to such an advance until after we have examined the property and have found that we were fully protected by the tonnage now actually in sight at the present time. When shipments start we are to pay him $10.00 per ton net after hauling and railroad charges have been deducted, retaining the excess above this amount to apply on the amount so advanced. Interest to be figured on the basis of 8%. Coupled with the agreement is to be a contract for the ore and a provision in the event they do not mine and ship enough ore to repay us the amount advanced we would have the privilege of going in and mining enough ore to reimburse us. The amount advanced shall also be considered a first lien on the property.

Mr. Davis is still willing to consider the proposition from this company for the purchase of the mine on the same basis as the option we previously had. If he has the amount of ore in sight which he claims it might be more advisable to buy the property than to make such an arrangement as outlined above. An examination could determine this fact as well as give us the information necessary to satisfy us in making the advance desired.

Yours very truly,

WHE:LA