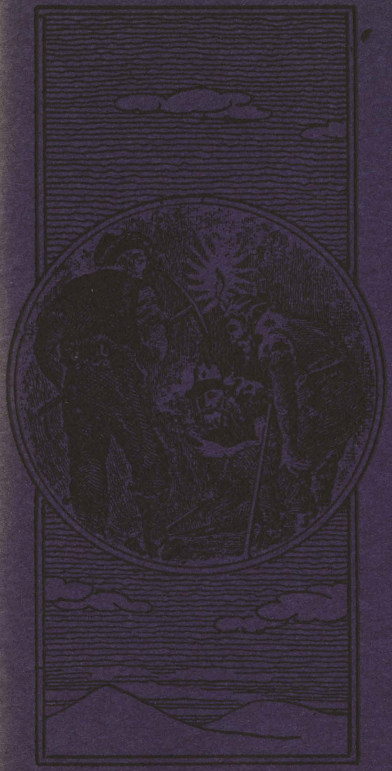


SILVER KING MINING COMPANY

OF

ELKHORN, OREGON.

PORTLAND OFFICE
213 GERLINGER BLDG.
SECOND & ALDER STS.

SERIAL NO. 1

Incorporated under and in compliance with the "BLUE SKY" Laws of the State of Oregon, and authorized to do business in Oregon and elsewhere.

NO BONDS :: NO PREFERRED STOCK :: NO MORTGAGES

Silver King Mining Company

OF ELKHORN, ORE.

CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000

DIVIDED INTO 500,000 SHARES, EACH OF THE PAR VALUE OF $1.00. ALL STOCK FULLY PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE

PORTLAND OFFICE: 213 GERLINGER BLDG., COR. SECOND AND ALDER STREETS

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS OF SILVER KING MINING COMPANY

President..... J. J. Langmack, 213 Gerlinger Bldg., Portland, Ore.
Vice-President.....E. E. Williams, R. F. D. No. 4, Albany, Ore.
Secretary-Treasurer.....Wm. S. Risley, I. O. O. F. Bldg., Albany, Ore.

Directors—

J. J. Langmack.....Portland, Ore.
E. E. Williams.....Albany, Ore.
Wm. S. Risley.....Albany, Ore.
J. M. Turner.....Barton, Ore.
Edwin E. Sholin.....Portland, Ore.
G. J. Shrader.....Albany, Ore.
James F. Langmack.....Portland, Ore.

MINING AS AN INVESTMENT

SAFE, SURE AND PROFITABLE

"There is a tide in the affairs of men which,
Taken at its flood, leads on to fortune."

Some people draw an impassable line between themselves and opportunity. The old worn-out and discredited theory of predestination seems to still permeate the minds of certain individuals. They still believe that what is to be will be, that since they remain comparatively poor and have never made a thoroughly successful investment, then they will always remain poor and never make a good investment, no matter what individual effort may be made. Mining offers to the clear thinking public an investment that pays better than any other business. It is safe. It is safer than most other business. It gives the largest returns for the least money invested. Competent statisticians make an estimate that there is 182 per cent profit in mining, with 35 per cent failures, and that the profit of manufacturing and other business enterprises ranges from 2 to 20 per cent, with failures aggregating 95 per cent.

Mining has its misfortunes, its fakes and parasites, just the same as industrial and professional lines. Lurid advertisements, glowing promises, dividends guaranteed and millions assured to all, are the baits used and much money has been lost by a great variety of fake schemers and dishonest promoters, and great harm has been done legitimate mining thereby. This is where the trouble has been. Mining when conducted after the manner of any successful business, with economy and good judgment, is one of the most profitable of American industries, as appears from the dividend payments of 152 American mining companies, engaged in mining of gold-silver-lead-zinc-copper, which in 1915 paid over $100,000,000 in dividends to their fortunate stockholders. Why don't you invest and become one also?

Showing Evans and Henline Mountains. Arrow points to location of Silver King Mine, from Elkhorn Postoffice.

THE SILVER KING MINE

The Silver King Mine is situated in the Lester Mining District, on the western slope of the Cascade Range, 24 miles northwesterly from summit of Mt. Jefferson, in the mountains on north side of the Little North Fork of the Santiam River, and 10 miles northeast of Gates, Oregon, a station on the C. & E. R. R., from which place the mines are reached by a wagon road; there is also a good wagon road from the mines to Lyons on the C. & E. R. R., a distance of about 17 miles. This latter road is built on a route surveyed down the river, so as to give an easy grade. Contracts for finishing the last mile of this road have recently been let by the County Court of Marion County, to be finished by June 1, 1916. This road has taken about eight years to build and has cost about $40,000; is mostly rock or gravel bottom, with an easy down grade from mine to railroad, and will be good for travel at all seasons of the year by auto trucks, furnishing excellent transportation facilities for the mines.

The mines consist of 12 mining claims, lying contiguous to each other and containing about 240 acres in the aggregate.

There is about 8,000,000 feet of fir timber on the property, sufficient for all mining and mill construction purposes.

Over 300 horsepower can be easily developed on Henline creek where it crosses the property.

Bridge crossing Henline Creek, approaching Silver King Mine, showing good transportation.

THE SILVER KING MINE

(CONTINUED)

The development work, in addition to a number of open cuts on the veins, consists of an 80-foot shaft, on Silver King Vein, two tunnels on the "Queen Vein," the east tunnel being in 70 feet, and the west tunnel 150 feet; both are known as the "upper tunnels." (See pages 8 and 9 and map page 14.)

We are now driving a cross-cut tunnel to cut at great depth the large ore bodies of the "Queen Vein" and other veins traversing the property, as shown on page 23 and map, page 14. This will be the main working tunnel of the mine.

There is a good wagon road across property from portal of cross-cut tunnel to main wagon road leading to Gates and Lyons.

Buildings and equipment consist of a two-story house, two bunk houses, a barn, and a blacksmith shop on property.

One 5-foot Pelton wheel complete (to be used in power plant).

One 1000-pound car and about 300 feet of steel rails in tunnel.

Drill steel, picks, shovels and hammers, sufficient to work 8 or 10 men.

Several cross-cut saws and numerous other tools and miscellaneous articles.

One range, several heating stoves, dishes, kitchen and cooking utensils sufficient for about 12 men.

West Prospect Tunnel on Queen Vein. The face of this tunnel is 300 feet from face of East Tunnel, all showing ore-bearing formation.

East Prospect Tunnel on Queen Vein, showing ore formation, width from hanging wall to foot wall about 130 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF VEIN FORMATIONS

The "Queen Vein," containing some of the principal and best developed ore bodies of these mines, crosses Henline canyon at nearly right angles, and the two tunnels above mentioned and known as the "upper tunnels," are driven on the vein from opposite sides of this canyon (see pages 8 and 9, and map, page 14), the entire distance between the faces of the two tunnels being about 300 feet, and discloses a large and continuous body of ore in this vein for the entire distance thus opened.

The cross-cut tunnel above mentioned (which will be the Main Working Tunnel of these mines) is being driven from the head of a box canyon, at Silver King Falls, at approximately right angles to the vein system (see map, page 23, and page 17). This main tunnel will tap these ore bodies of the "Queen Vein" about 600 feet below the level of the "Upper Tunnels," and a maximum depth of about 1600 feet can be obtained on the "Queen Vein." This tunnel also will cut three other large veins, all of which show evidence of carrying rich ore.

EARLY ASSAYS

A number of assays were made from samples of ore taken out during the progress of the above mentioned development work, which showed values as follows:

The following assays were taken from shaft and tunnels during first development work on these veins:

	Gold oz.	Silver oz.	Lead %	Zinc %	Total Val.
No. 1	.03	1.6	3.2	4.1	$ 8.11
No. 2	.03	4.5	3.	3.5	8.86
No. 3	.09	5.4	2.2	3.6	10.03
No. 4	.20	2.7	1.7	8.3	15.89
No. 5	.60	5.9	(Not tested for lead or zinc)		15.64
No. 6	.50	6.8	(Not tested for lead or zinc)		14.08
No. 7	.60	5.3	(Not tested for lead or zinc)		15.31

Assays from samples taken by F. H. Colpits, assayer:

	Gold oz.	Silver oz.	Lead %	Zinc %	Total Val.
No. 1	.03	1.8	8.5	2.6	$11.77
No. 2	.20	1.5	7.58	3.2	14.77
No. 3	.12	.9	1.25	47.80	51.72
No. 4	.03	.3	2.5	2.6	5.38
No. 5	Trace	.3	3.5	3.2	6.16

Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were samples taken from "Upper Tunnels."
No. 4 was sample from open cut near shaft.
No. 5 was sample from dump material at shaft.

EARLY ASSAYS

Assays from samples taken by H. P. Collins, assayer:

	Silver oz	Gold $	Lead %	Value	(Not tested for zinc)
No. 1	30	$ 6.00	54	$67.20	
No. 2	10	23.52	8	43.70	
No. 3	80	.82	21	22.42	

No. 1 was rich galena ore from "Upper Tunnels.
No. 2 was ore from "Upper Tunnels."
No. 3 was ore from "Upper Tunnels."

Samples taken by Wm. S. Risley, and assayed by Ogden Assay Office, Denver, Colo.:

	Gold oz.	Silver oz.	Lead %	Value	(Not tested for zinc)
No. 1	.92	8.7	62.4	$72.67	
No. 2	.08	21.4	10.6	20.78	
No. 3	.05	8.6	3.2	7.86	

No. 1 was some of the best ore from "Upper Tunnels, showing much bright cube galena.
No. 2 was sample from "Upper Tunnels," near hanging wall.
No. 3 was large sample taken from "Upper Tunnels," across entire width of tunnel, being all rock broken in tunnel.

Two hundred pounds of ore, from the "Upper Tunnels," shipped by the Company to Newark, N. J., for assay and analysis and testing in an electric smelter, gave results as follows:

Moisture	00.30%	
Silica	55.50%	(Mineral
Sulphur	7.74%	Content)
Iron	25.84%	
Lead	10.31%	
Bullion Value—Gold	$12.40	to ton of sample
Silver	7.20	to ton of sample

DEVELOPMENT POLICY

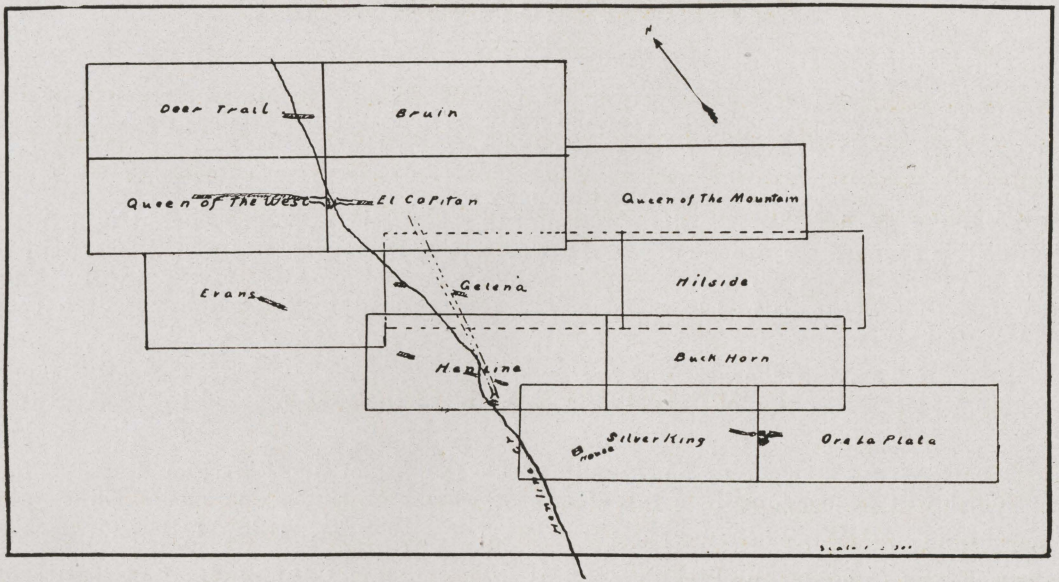
The policy of the Company is to first fully develop the ore bodies; then erect such reduction works as are best adapted to the character of the ores.

In pursuance with this policy, the Company proposes to first drive this main cross-cut tunnel to the "Queen Vein" to tap and develop the ore bodies of said vein to the level of this tunnel; and, when sufficiently developed, thorough tests of the ores will be made to ascertain the very best and most economical method of treating them. Then such reduction works will be installed as are thus proved to be best adapted to their treatment.

Judging from the character of the ores disclosed by the "Upper Tunnels," a concentration plant using the oil flotation process will be the best adapted to treating these ores.

A power plant, developing 85 H. P., in which the 5-foot Pelton water wheel before mentioned will be used, will be installed near portal of tunnel, at Silver King Falls, which have a vertical drop of 150 feet (see page 24), to provide power to run machine drills in tunnel and mine, and later the power thus developed on this Pelton wheel can be increased as needed by extending the pipe to a higher level on Henline creek; 300 horsepower can thus be easily developed here, sufficient to operate reduction works, and for all mining purposes and all other purposes for which we may wish power.

All development work at the mines and erection of reduction works will be done under the direction and approval of a competent mining engineer.



Plat showing claims, location of veins, outcroppings, present development and main tunnel. Note there are four distinct veins which will be cut by the completed tunnel.

ENGINEER'S REPORT

The following report on this property by C. W. Riddell, E. M., was recently made, after a very thorough personal examination of the property, and speaks for itself, and to which we refer the reader for more definite and authoritative information as to the nature, character and value of the veins of the ore deposits of this mine.

C. W. RIDDELL'S REPORT

The properties considered in this report comprise twelve lode claims held by possessory right, known as the Ora La Plata, Silver King, Buck Horn, Henline, Hillside, Galena, Evans, Queen of the West, El Capitan, Queen of the Mountain, Deer Trail and Bruin, situated on Henline Creek, a tributary of the Little North Fork of the Santiam, in the Lester Mining District, State of Oregon, and is reached by the Southern Pacific to Gates, thence by wagon road ten miles to the property.

ENGINEER'S REPORT

(CONTINUED)

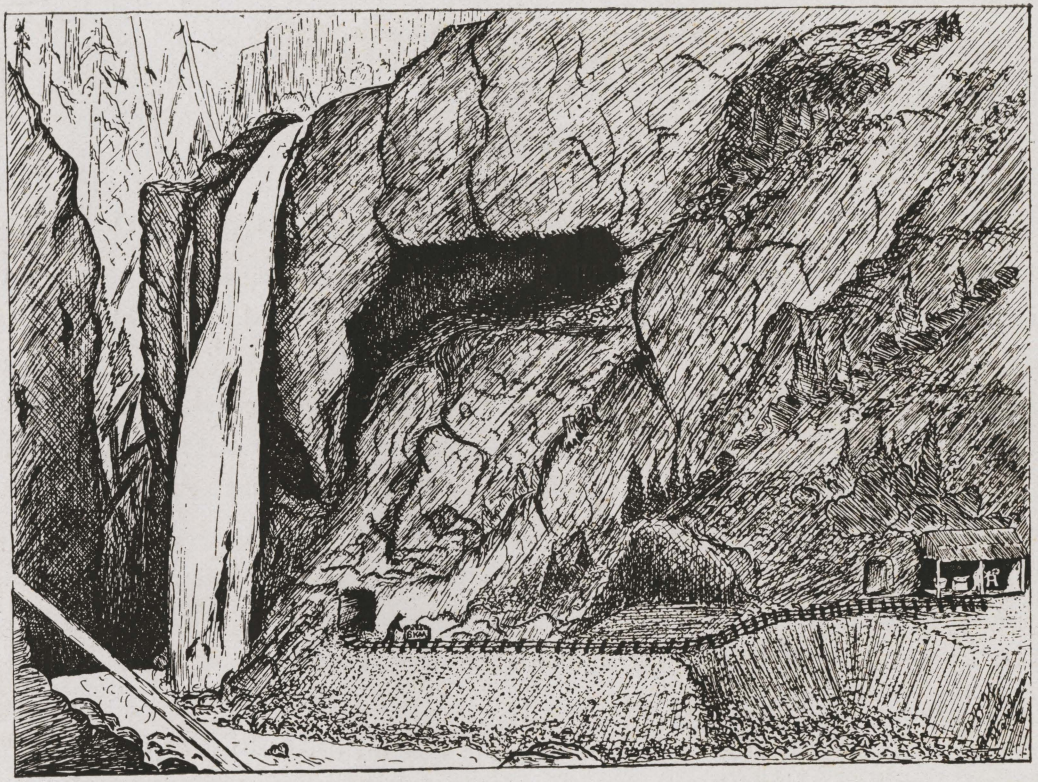
GEOLOGY

The general formation is composed of successive flows of a fine-grained andesite that dip with moderate angle to the northwest. Two independent vein systems are found on the property. Two of the veins are described herein.

Vein No. 1 is opened by a shaft sunk at the end line of the Ora La Plata and the Silver King claims. This shaft is reported to be 80 feet deep, but was partly filled with water at the time of my visit. The vein is a true fissure, practically vertical, with a strike of north 45 degrees west, is composed of a hard white quartz, averaging approximately 24 inches wide, with mineralization by replacement, extending into the country rock on both walls from ten to twelve inches.

The minerals comprise galena, sphalerite, polybasite and pyrite. Assays Nos. 2 and 3 were taken from this shaft, No. 1, five feet below the collar; No. 2, fifteen feet below the collar, and No. 3, a grab sample taken from the dump.

About 800 feet to the northwest, on the approximate strike of the vein, an open cut displays ore in place presumably continuation of this vein. About 1800 feet west of the shaft another outcropping in the bed of Henline Creek shows a vein of similar mineralization and conditions. It is quite probable that these are all outcroppings of the same vein. In general, this vein has strong indications of continuation and permanency, both in depth and mineralization. The position of the shaft and outcroppings are shown and set forth on the accompanying plat "A." (Page 14.)



Portal of Main Tunnel and Silver King Falls and Power Plant Site.

ENGINEER'S REPORT

(CONTINUED)

VEIN SYSTEMS

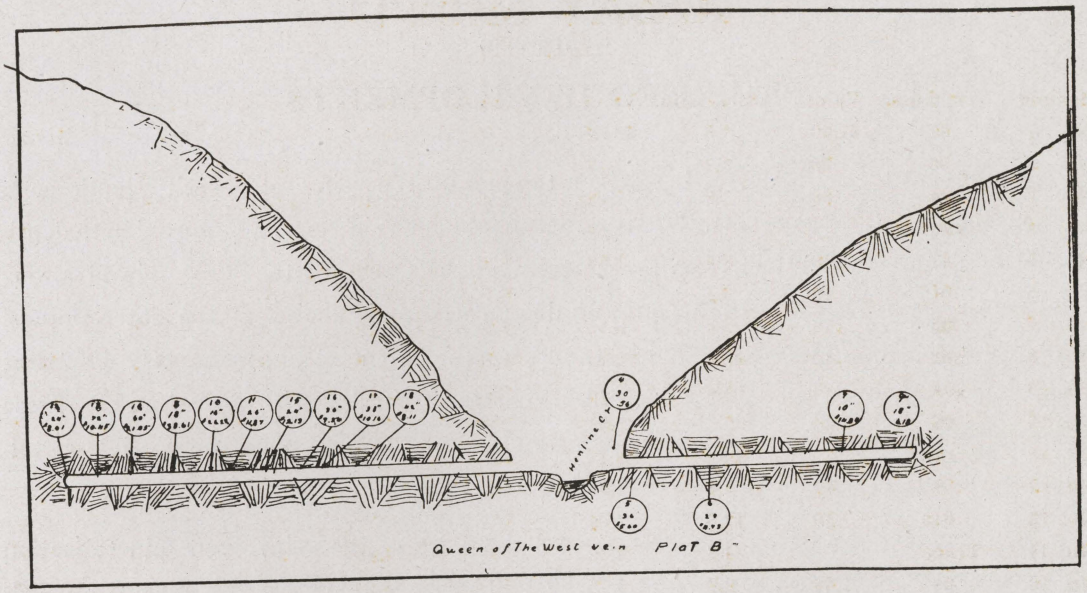
Queen of the West vein, or vein No. 2, is exposed in the bed of Henline Creek, and on the Queen of the West and El Capitan claims has a general strike of north 62 degrees west and dips 62 degrees from the horizontal to the southwest. This vein parallels an intrusive dike of feldspar porphyry, occupies a fissure formed by movement along a shearing zone. At the outcropping the mineralized area extends 130 feet in the width, with 26 inches of well mineralized quartz on the foot wall and 36 inches on the hanging wall. The intervening distance between the walls is filled with crushed and highly kaolinized country rock, with quartz stringers through it, all showing mineralization, but not opened up sufficiently for sampling. The development comprises two drifts, one on each side of Henline Creek. The one on the east side being driven on the hanging wall 70 feet into the mountain, giving a vertical depth of approximately 60 feet. The showing in this tunnel is along the quartz vein on the hanging wall, and disclosed movement after the formation of the vein and the mineral deposition. The values have

VEIN SYSTEMS

largely been leeched by descending waters. The position of samples taken and valuation are shown on plat "B" (page 21). The drift on the west side of Henline Creek cuts through a portion of the kaolinized country rock to the hanging wall, which it then follows for about 65 feet. This does not reach below the oxidized zone, and shows that the mineral values have been leeched. At one place the primary ore is exposed which is not decomposed or leeched, and assays Nos. 8 and 10 were taken from this point. Assays 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 were taken from this tunnel, and their position and values are shown on the accompanying plat. In general, this vein, due to its association with the porphyry intrusive, with which it is doubtless closely allied in the history of its formation, the values shown in the unaltered quartz all point with considerable certainty to increased valuation, when the limit of the oxidized zone is reached, and to a vein of permanence in both depth and continuity.

ASSAY SHEET

Sample	Gold ozs.	Value	Silver ozs.	Value	Lead %	Value	Zinc %	Value	Total
No. 1	.05	$1.00	1.6	$0.89	.53	$0.53	3.74	$14.80	$17.22
No. 2	.06	1.20	2.1	1.17	.1	1.00	4.2	16.80	20.17
No. 3	.04	.80	1.9	1.06	1.27	1.20	3.6	14.40	17.46
No. 4	Trace		1.	.56					.56
No. 5	.07	1.40	3.4	1.90	2.3	2.30			5.60
No. 6	.045	.90	3.1	1.73	2.1	2.10			4.73
No. 7	.02	.40	9.8	5.48	3.2	3.20	1.44	5.76	14.84
No. 8	.02	.40	40.8	22.93	1.73	1.76	3.38	13.52	38.61
No. 9	.04	.80	4.4	2.46	2.92	2.92			6.18
No. 10	.06	1.20	39.1	22.09	2.93	2.93			26.22
No. 11	Trace		14.6	8.17	3.7	3.70			11.87
No. 12	.02	.40	5.2	2.91	4.7	4.70			8.01
No. 13	.015	.30	12.6	7.05	3.1	3.10			10.45
No. 14	Trace		4.2	2.35	3.9	3.90	3.7	14.80	21.05
No. 15	.08	1.60	9.7	5.43	5.1	5.10			12.13
No. 16	Trace		7.4	4.14	3.2	3.20			7.34
No. 17	.10	2.00	6.9	3.86	4.3	4.30			10.16
No. 18	.07	1.40	5.2	2.91	3.8	3.80			8.11



Showing location of upper tunnels, from which assays were taken. Compare numbers shown with assay sheet, page 20. The entire distance between the faces of these tunnels, 300 feet, is ore formation, bearing values as shown by assay.

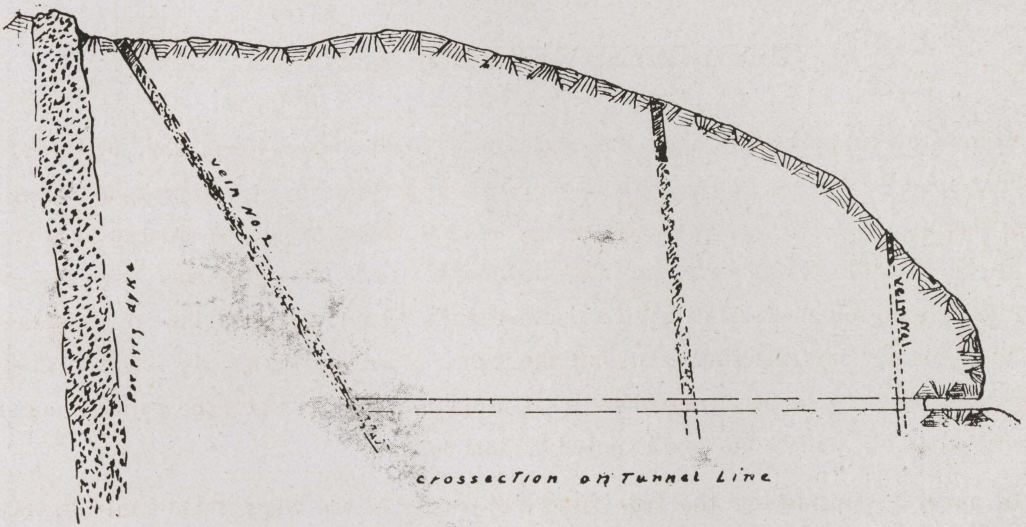
ENGINEER'S REPORT

(CONTINUED)

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENTS

A cross-cut tunnel is now being driven to open up the vein systems with depth, as is shown on plat "C" (page 23). This tunnel should cut vein No. 1, an approximate depth of 175 feet at about 200 feet from the portal, and the Queen of the West vein at a vertical depth of 600 feet, if the dip continues downward, as is shown at the outcroppings, will give a depth on the vein of 980 feet, and should be cut at approximately 1050 feet from the portal. Several other veins cut the property parallel with veins 1 and 2. These veins have not been exposed sufficiently to allow one to pass upon the possible metalliferous value, but will be cut and exposed by this tunnel.

In general, considering the true fissure character of the veins, their mineralization and association with intrusives which are beyond doubt the mineralizing agency, the general geological condition makes this property a prospect of considerable merit, and well worth exploitation, and under conservative management I can recommend it to the investor.



Profile of Henline Creek, with location of Main Tunnel, showing how veins will be cut at great depth.

Silver King Falls, location of power site, giving ample power for all purposes. Blasting location for plant.

ENGINEER'S REPORT

(CONTINUED)

TIMBER

There is sufficient timber on the ground for the use of the mine in all time to come.

POWER

Henline Creek is a stream of heavy current, and sufficient power can be secured for use in mining and milling. A perpendicular fall of 150 feet on the Silver King claim is proposed to be developed in the near future to secure power for operating the power drills. There are sufficient buildings to accommodate all men required at the present time.

Respectfully submitted,

November, 1915.

C. W. RIDDELL, E. M,.

Portland, Oregon.

UNDER THE BLUE SKY LAW

This corporation has been granted a permit under the provisions of the Blue Sky Laws of Oregon, and we have been authorized to do business in and offer the stock of this Company to the public as an investment in the State of Oregon and elsewhere; and we are now placing a limited amount of the capital stock of this Company (known as "Treasury Stock") with the public as an investment, which can be bought only from the officials of this Company or duly authorized agents of this Company, licensed by the State of Oregon to act as such agents.

All money received from sales of stock by this Company will go into the treasury of the Company, and will be used in erecting the power plant, installing machine drills and developing the mines, and later erecting reduction works thereon, under direction of a competent engineer, as above outlined.

None of this money received from sale of stock will go into the pockets of high salaried officers. The President, Secretary-Treasurer and Directors draw no salary simply because of official position, and receive no compensation except for services actually performed.

And in carrying out the work outlined above no obligations will at any time be incurred for which there is not sufficient funds in the treasury to meet, thus keeping the Company financially sound and protecting and conserving the interests of all who purchase stock in this Company.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Some of the natural advantages we have for economical mining and reasons for assurance of large profits from this mine may be summarized as follows:

(1) The great depth at which the cross cut tunnel will tap the ore bodies of the "Queen Vein" make ideal conditions for economical mining, by draining the mines, and making it possible to mine and remove the ore to the tunnel level by gravity system of mining, thus eliminating expensive hoisting and pumping plants and the great cost of operating hoists and pumps, which is usually one of the big items in mining.

(2) Ores well adapted to modern methods of concentration (the cheapest methods of treating ores).

(3) Water power on property located at right place, easily and cheaply developed, and ample for all power purposes in operating the machine drills, crushers and reduction works, and for any and all mining and milling purposes, thus saving operating expenses of steam and gas power, often a big item of mining and milling expense.

(4) Plenty of water at just the right place for all milling and ore reduction purposes (to obtain which in some countries is a large item of milling expense).

(5) Sufficient fir timber on property for all mine timbering and mill construction purposes—often a big item of expense in mining.

(6) A down grade haul to railroad by good road, over which motor trucks can cheaply transport ore or concentrates to railroad and freight to mines.

(7) A healthy and moderate climate where work can be carried on at all seasons of the year.

Where can you find conditions equalling these?

FACTS AND FIGURES

SHOWING INVESTMENT POSSIBILITIES

With the large bodies of fair grade ore in true fissure veins in these mines, as shown by our development work, and of a character well adapted to modern methods of concentration, and the above unusual opportunities for economical mining and reduction of same, there is no good reason why we should not be able to mine and treat ores here as cheaply as anywhere else; and there are many mines without half the natural advantages for economical mining existing here that today mine and treat their ores for less than $4.00 per ton.

From assays of our ores taken from shaft and "Upper Tunnels" during progress of the development work, and taken by C. W. Riddell, E. M., in his examination of the property and set forth above, it appears certain that the ores in large and continuous bodies in the large fissure veins of this mine will yield from $8.00 to $12.00 and upwards per ton.

When mine is fully developed and reduction works installed, it should not cost to exceed $4.00 per ton to mine and treat our ores, and will probably be below that figure. These are conservative statements based on facts, and assure the entry of this mine into the column of dividend payers.

FACTS AND FIGURES

SHOWING INVESTMENT POSSIBILITIES

The difference between the value of the ores and the cost to mine and treat them measure the value of a mine. We believe that we have developed this mine to a point where we can demonstrate that the cost of mining and treating our ores when mine is fully equipped will be considerably less than 50 per cent of the value of the ores, thus assuring big profits from this mine.

This mine is about seventy-five miles from Portland, and about two hundred from a thoroughly up-to-date smelter.

In conclusion we can safely say that an investment in these mines offers promise of better returns and is a safer investment than in the average commercial enterprises.

Investments in the early stages of mines give the biggest profits—some such investments have given fabulous returns.

We invite you to inspect the mines and satisfy yourself as to the above. These mines can be reached in a few hours from Portland, by rail and wagon road, or by automobile.

Come, see, be convinced, and invest with us.

SILVER KING MINING CO.,
By J. J. Langmack, President.

FROM A MINER'S STANDPOINT

There have been a number of miners and prospectors on this property who have been in the business from ten to thirty years, who have worked in the mines throughout the United States and elsewhere, who, when shown the large outcroppings of ore and the natural resources for cheap mining on this property, expressed themselves as satisfied that the Silver King Mines has a very bright future and with fair management should become a great producer.

Elkhorn Oregon
Jan 9- 1916

To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that I have worked in the Morning Mines in the Coeur d' Alenes- The Ontario Mine in Utah- The Slokan Star in B.C.- And most of the mines on the Mother Lode in Calif.

I am now working in the Silver King Mine as a miner and am taking my pay in stock- I consider this a fine investment.

I worked in most of the mines mentioned above before they began producing and none of them had anything like the showing that the Silver King has today.

John McAvoy

EVERY FACT and figure set forth in this prospectus in regard to the Silver King Mine is absolutely reliable. Every statement can be proved by the actual showing of the property. We have used no "hot air," relying only on actual conditions to show the discriminating public the great value of this mine from an investment standpoint.