# NEVADA BULLION KING MINING CO.

GENERAL OFFICE: OGDEN, UTAH

## Che Nevada Bullion King Mining Co.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF ARIZONA.

CAPITAL STOCK 2,5000.000 SHARES

PAR VALUE \$I PER SHARE.

FULLY PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE.

#### MANAGING BOARD:

FRANCIS L. WOODS President

CHAS. H. HUSSEY First Vice-President

F. ALLEN MCGUIRE Second Vice-President

P. M. PARRY Secretary and Treasurer

J. O. WOODY PRINTING CO., OGDEN, UTAH.

## INTRODUCTION.

Mining is a legitimate and profitable business. However, three elements are necessary: I—Ability and integrity of the managing board. 2—The existence of pay ore in the property. 3—Sufficient money to develop the prospect into a mine. It is a mine when it becomes self-supporting from the mining and marketing of its ores.

Two of these elements we have, and it is the purpose of this short prospectus to so convince you of this that you will help us on the third. The Nevada Bullion King Mining Co. was incorporated in 1906 with 15 full claims (600x1500 feet) one claim being patented ground, no one of which is superfluous for the proper development of the property. We cover at least four distinct quartz ledges, together with tunnel site from each side of the hill; the tunnel and mill site from the east side on the ''Valley'' claim being less than half a mile from the Virginia & Truckee Railroad.

There has been considerable work done upon the top of the hill which all goes to show the continuity of the ledge and ore has been encountered in all the workings. It is now our purpose to drive a tunnel in from the railroad side of the mountain which will give us a depth of about 850 feet. For

a minute description of property, development work done, the mineral belt in which we are situated, we beg you to study carefully the attached map of property, the mineral belt diagram and the report from W. M. Bostaph, E. M. & C. E.

#### Shipments by Shannons.

Two carloads, average per ton—silver, 52<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> oz.; gold, 2 1-10 oz.; lead, 72 per cent; a total value of \$117.25. Hématite Ore.

Silver	Gold	Lead	Iron	Total Val.
\$19.50	\$ 5.00	10 per ct.	85 per ct	\$ 25.35

#### Assayed by W. G. Boyle:

Silver	Gold	Lead	Total Val.
\$69.45	\$12.57	68 per ct.	\$121.20
Upper slope \$26.00	\$00.00	70 per ct.	\$ 75.00

#### Assay by R. H. Officer, Salt Lake City:

No.	Silver	Gold	Lead	Ton Val.
I	38 1-ro oz.	00	72 2-10 per ct.	\$ 66.15
2	110 2-10 OZ.	00	3 8-10 per ct.	62.25
3	91 8-10 cz.	0.12,	72 8-10 per ct.	101.90

#### Assay by Clinton & Co.

No.	Silver	Gold	Lead	Ton Val.
23	10 8-10 oz.	0.12	3 8-10 per ct.	\$ 5.67
24	7½	018	6 8-10 per ct.	12.28
25	9.86 oz.	0.18	26 per ct.	10.32
26	I I-IO OZ.	0.03	15 7-10 per ct.	11.15

#### Assay by Prof. J. G. Lind, W. S. A.

No.	Silver		Gold	Lead		Ton. Val.
	78	oz.		57	per ct.	\$ 82.90
	119	oz.		28 5-	10 per ct.	79.10
	26	oz.		57	per ct.	56.90
	24	oz.		48	per ct.	33.60

Report of W. M. Bostaph, E. M. & C. E. The Nevada Bullion King Mining Co:

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with your instructions I made an examination of the property of your Company, situate fourteen miles south of Reno, Nevada.

I was on the ground three days, making surveys of the external lines of all the claims owned by your company, and locating the points where the development work has been done, and the outcrop of the mineral on the surface and examined the property as thoroughly as the present stage of development permits.

The result of the surveys made are embodied in the accompanying map.

The location of your patented claim known as Glena Hill Mine, Claim No. 38, is on the crown of a spur of the Sierra range of mountains running in a north-east and south-western direction. The western end of this spur joins the main range eight or ten miles to the south-west. The eastern end terminates at Steamboat Springs, about two miles to the north-east. The top of this spur at the claim is about 900 feet above the valley at Steamboat Springs.

Claim No. 38, on which the outcrop of mineral appears, lies nearly in a north and south

direction across this spur of the mountain. The outcrop of mineral appears near the center, on the highest part of the claim, and at the point where the steep slope to the north begins. The north end line of the claim is three hundred feet lower than the point where mineral appears. The western side line of the south half of this claim runs along the eastern side of a granite cliff seventy-five feet high, which dips to the west 15 degrees from the vertical. A claim belonging to your company has been located covering this ridge This, with other claims belonging to your company, is shown on the accompanying map.

Bearings taken from the outcrop on Claim No. 38 to various points in this mineral region are as follows:

City of Reno bears north, 8 degrees west; fourteen miles distant.

The Wedekind mine, now owned by John Sparks, north, 10 degrees east; fifteen miles distant.

The Harris mine, south, 40 degrees east: three and one half miles distant.

The Comstock Lode at Virginia City, south, 80 degrees east: 6 miles distant.

Steamboat Springs (where very rich mineral has been found), north, 57 degrees east; two miles distant.

The Willow Creek mine, south, one and onequarter miles distant.

Your claims, situated as they are in the vicinity of the famous Comstock Lode (probably one of the richest mines that has ever been discovered), and so near to several others that have yielded large returns, and are growing richer as depth is attained; and with surface outcrop on your claim equal, if not superior, to the outcrop on the mines that have proved so valuable, would seem to indicate that a large body of ore lies near; probably, like all the other mines in this vicinity, considerable depth must be attained before any large body of rich ore is encountered.

The mineralized outcrop on your patented claim No. 38 appears on the surface on the brow of the hill where it breaks to the north. For a distance of 300 feet east and west the formation as far as developed dips into the hill toward the south at an angle of 30 degrees from the horizontal. The material is porphyry, shattered and broken. Scattered through this material are found lumps of lead carbonates that do not seem to be in place, but are float from a larger body of ore in place that is in this vicinity.

Some efforts have been made to sink an incline in this material, but the shattered condition of the rock is such that heavy timbering is necessary to make it safe, and it has been abandoned for more solid ground.

There has been considerable exploration work done on your claim No. 38 and adjoining claims, but mostly short side-cuts and tunnels into the top or side of the hill into or near the outcrop.

A shaft has been excavated to a depth of

ninety feet, about two hundred and fifty feet south of the outcrop. From the bottom of this shaft a tunnel has been run in a curved line, in the direction of the outcrop, two hundred and fiftyfour feet. At a point in this tunnel, two hundred and seventeen feet from the shaft, a mineralized vein, several feet in thickness, was encountered, and a cross-cut is run fifty-eight feet east, and fifty-four feet to the west; this vein runs parallel with the surface outcrop and about thirty feet south of it.

This shaft and tunnel are in *good* condition. The material in this tunnel is broken up so the excavation can be made without blasting. The present workings are now being extended in a northern direction to develop any veins of miner-

al that may be under the outcrop, and if extended two hundred and fifty feet will reach the surface on the north side of the hill.

The developments so far made seem to indicate that the main vein from which the outcrop comes has not yet been developed, and lies deeper than the present works extend.

From the appearance of the ground it seems that the break in the mountain runs from the outcrop along the crown of the hill in a north-eastern direction, terminating at Steamboat Springs, and from the same point south, 20 degrees west, forming an angle of about 40 degrees at or near this outcrop. On the west side of this line granite appears in place, dipping to the east at an angle of 15 degrees from the vertical; on the east side of this line appears conglomerate and porphyry, indicating a contact in any of the workings. A new drift has been run by your superintendent near the western end of the outcrop, ninety-six feet deep.

Taking into consideration all the conditions existing at this time, it appears to me that the work that is being done by your superintendent is in the right direction and will, if carried forward, result in uncovering a vein of rich mineral from which this float has come, when depth suf-

ficient is reached. And the point selected for the work being in the angles where the natural trend of the rock changes its course, appears to me to be the proper place to sink a shaft to reach the main vein from which this outcrop has come, and the surface appearances indicate a contact in which the main vein will probably be found.

In this brief report I have sought to lay before you the actual conditions as they appear to me after going over and studying the ground, and the conclusions reached are based on a general view of the whole situation and a multitude of minute details that cannot be fully set out in a report like this. If, however, there is any point that may seem to you on which you may desire more detailed information, I shall be glad at any time to meet with your Board and explain as fully as I am able, or put it in writing as you prefer.

Respectfully submitted,

W. M. BOSTAPH, Engineer.

#### Production of Our Neighbors.

The Comstock mine has produced up to date, over \$600,000,000 worth of ore, about equally divided between gold and silver.

The Jumbo mine is under development, but has shown some very rich ore.

The Harris mine has produced about \$100,-000 up to date, being a free gold proposition.

The Nevada Commonwealth, our nearest neighbor, upon a conservative estimate, has from \$7,000.000 to \$10,000,000 worth of ore exposed to view above the 550 foot level. They have a mill installed of 200 tons capacity running day and night and in the month of August, 1906, they shipped 27 cars of ore of 30 tons each, and under proper development we think our mine is its equal. Our company controls 15 claims or 300 acres and every one was located for its mineral showing; there is no superfluous ground.

This district has out-rivaled Tonopah and Goldfield in the past, and present developments are showing up vast ore bodies that was not known of five years ago.

Just one mile away the Rocky Hill mine, opened within the last year, has a good mill in operation that is pounding out the gold bullion in a very *satisfactory manner to its owners*. So we might go on enumerating until we would tax your patience with the list of winners.

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The Wedikind mine's first clean up was estimated something over \$100,000, and it is steadily turning out rich monthly dividends.

Other of our near neighbors, the King Mining Co., the Iron Mountain Co., are all under process of development, and promise rich rewards to the investors.

Nevada as a mining state is fast forging to the front. All eyes are being turned to Nevada as a mining district on account of the vast number of new mines that have been discovered, and capital is fast seeking this field as a safe investment, and there is no better field on earth for profitable investments in mining than Nevada offers today and the whole world knows of Nevada.

