

Quicksilver Claims

Mercury

NAME

OLD NAMES

PRINCIPAL ORE

MINOR MINERALS

118

45 E

34

T

R

S

PUBLISHED REFERENCES

Baker..... COUNTY

Connor Creek..... AREA

..... ELEVATION

..... ROAD OR HIGHWAY

..... DISTANCE TO SHIPPING POINT

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

PRESENT LEGAL OWNER (S)

Address

OPERATOR

Name of claims Area Pat. Unpat.

Name of claims Area Pat. Unpat.

EQUIPMENT ON PROPERTY

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building
Portland, Oregon

Connor Creek District
Baker County

QUICKSILVER CLAIMS (Hg)

Foreword: This report supplements the report by the same name as above by N.S.W., April 21, 1943. The operation described below has not been examined and the information set forth is based on reports given this department by Mr. Farrel Anderson, geologist and M.E. Anderson's geologic observations are based on an inspection made by him for the operators.

Operators: Whether or not Lackey remains the present legal owner of these claims is an unknown factor to the writer and to the informant, but the operators are a Mr. Thorsen and Mr. Steck, both of Weiser, Idaho.

History: The identity of the former operator who drove the tunnel mentioned in the original report by the writer is a Mr. Requa. Requa was associated with Hoover in the development of the much advertised mercury property near Weiser, Idaho. No work has been done on this Connor Creek property during the interval between Requa's operation and the present.

Development: The present operators have dozed off an enormous bench about 150' up the slope of the hillside above the Requa tunnel. This work was accomplished during the late Summer of 1947

Geology: The potential, or supposed, mercury formation is a highly broken up and chalcodonic rock, the original nature of

which is obscure and would require petrographic study to establish. It is contacted by talc schists (above) which it appears to parallel in strike and dip, and by serpentine (below). Traces of cinnabar are to be seen, but in very weak seams, and the whole formation is so broken and crushed that there is no apparent system or coherence of structure. Some native mercury is to be seen occasionally and there is a pronounced nickle stain probably originating from the associated serpentine.

Economics: The amount of both native quicksilver and cinnabar reportedly recovered in the various Connor Creek placers, together with the high-grade bunch of cinnabar mentioned in the writer's original report have served to maintain a continued interest in this prospect. The low grade of mercury and the lack of definite and tangible leads revealed by the development work just described however, is not encouraging, and bears out the report that the Regua tunnel showed negative results. Nevertheless, it is understood that the present operators are considering continued prospect development.

Report by N. S. W.
Dated Nov. 20, 1947

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building
Portland, Oregon

Report by N.S. Wagner
Date of Examination:
April 21, 1943

Name Quicksilver Claims (Free Hg and Cinnabar) Conner Creek District,
Baker County.

Lessee Mrs. M. E. Kiester, Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Owner Mr. Lackey, Ontario, Oregon-----and associates.

Location Five claims located in Sec. 34; T. 11 S; R 45 E., or adjacent to
the Conner Creek Mine and running generally northeast therefrom.

Geology Two pits show fairly high grade cinnabar and "pannings" are reported
to have been made from similar holes distributed throughout the
length of the claims which roughly parallel the strike of the
limestone and schist formation occurring here. It is also claimed
that free mercury has been found dotted on the underside of several
large boulders.

This mineralization lies within the borders of a formation of varied
lithologic character situated between the limestones which prevail to
the northwest and the schist which lies to the southeast and is to be
seen lower down in Conner Creek canyon. In places some of this material
looks like an impure serpentine, but where the cinnabar occurs it was
highly altered and locally fractured with fragments cemented and
incrusted with siliceous material.

Early development about which little is known consisted of a tunnel
through this cinnabar horizon and to the schist and so situated as to
traverse the heart of the deposit a few feet directly under one of the
best surface showings. This was ⁱⁿ accessible at the time but apparently
nor ore was encountered and a close examination of the dump failed to
reveal more than the cemented and incrusted fragments mentioned above.

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Economics Considerably more prospecting most of necessity be done before any
evaluation of the property can be made.

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702 Woodlark Building
Portland, Oregon

Report by H.S. Wagner
Date of Examination
April 21, 1943

Quicksilver Claims, Conner Creek District, Baker County.

The following quotation from Mrs Kiesters request for inspection form will serve to picture her mining background. "We have a large deposit of Cinnebar which is so located that it will not be necessary to mine, therefore we are interested a milling operation to produce from this particular deposit. We have the Cinnebar in two forms that is Kaolin and Hard rock. Therefore our problem is a process to use and the method which would be most productive at this time. Average Assay of the Kaolin ran from 6.10 lbs to 7.30 lbs. Mercury. The hard rock ran 19.20 lbs Mercury. We found no gold in this Mercury but a very clean mercury."

She is a rather wealthy oil heiress from Oklahoma who is, or was, being sold into mercury mining.

This report has been held up a month since the examination awaiting for such factual data as claim names, owner names, description of exact location, recording, assay receipts which she promised to send me, but has failed to do.

When I didn't share her opinion that all that that was necessary was to build a mill, she was very interested in my reasons why and seemed to appreciate the need of further prospecting, although she did also seem to feel that we, the Department, should do such prospecting somewhat in the manner of the Bureau of Mines program. I did send her the address of the Federal agencies to contact about a loan, but have never heard from her about this or about the above mentioned information. Apparently the owners have convinced her we are a bunch of vipers and not to be trusted.

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