NAME: Morris Mine  Greenhorn District  Grant County

OWNERS:  
Mrs. M M. Thornburg, Granite, (2½ claims)  
A K. Glenn, Granite, (2 claims)  
W A. Gillam, Granite, (1 claim) being operated under bond and lease by H E. Shesely, Granite.

LOCATION:  
N half of Sec. 1, T 10 S, R 34 E.

AREA:  
1 patented and 4½ unpatented claims originally, recently 3 more.

HISTORY:  
(By Mr. W A. Gillam) Discovered by Bill Morris in the 1870's. Shaft was sunk and $30,000.00 hauled to the Monumental Mill. At least $100,000.00 of high grade is reported to have been shipped out.

The present operation (the first since 1930 when 100 ft. of tunnel was driven) started in 1937. W A. Gillam had the property from 1930 to 1937. Other operators were Jack Gyllenberq, Thody, Miller, Geiser, and Thornburg.

EQUIPMENT:  
Pickup truck, 30 Cat. and Bulldozer, 2 large trucks, Sullivan compressor, forge and equipment, airl ine and 2 drills, 300 ft. of track and car, purox acetylene generator and welding outfit.

MISCELLANEOUS:  
Elevation is high and climate is severe with heavy snow fall and slides. The new tunnel is on a steep north slope in the head of a glacial cirque and it seems to me that there is considerable danger of snowslides. Water from spring. Timber sufficient. Road is rather steep; a distance of about 1½ miles from Granite.

DEVELOPMENT AND GEOLOGY:  
Consists of old Gillam tunnel on the west wall of the cirque about 200 ft. long. Here the vein strikes N 60°E and dips 65 degrees to the S. It is up to 3 ft. in width, all well mineralized with small patches of solid sulphur. Country rock is argillite for the first 50 ft. and granite for the last 50 ft. or so. Apparently there has been two periods of quartz deposition, the first accompanying the mineralization. There is a large amount of calcite and green copper stain. A limestone band cuts through the argillite a few hundred ft. to the north of this property. The new or Thornburg tunnel lies in the south wall of the cirque about a ½ mile southeast of the old tunnel at an elevation of 7400 ft. It extends S 52 W for 400 ft. and cross cuts 2 well defined veins striking a third minor vein at the face. The first vein is intersected at a distance of 195 ft. This vein strikes N 20 degrees E and dips 70 degrees to the E. It has been developed for a distance of about 60 ft. It lies in granodiorite and shows about 8 inches of ore in the face. In the stope 20 ft. above the tunnel it appears 6 inches of high grade shipping ore with a 2 ft. horse, then another 8-inch band. To the south the vein pinches...
out. The ore requires much sorting but is said to run $5.00 in gold and up to 354 ounces in silver. The silver is in the form of tetrahedrite with accessory chalcopyrite quartz and calcite. Vein number 2 is intersected 75 ft. beyond number 1 and strikes N 19 degrees E dipping 65 degrees to the E. North of the cross-cut this vein is in granodiorite; south of the cross-cut it is in argillite. In the north face there is at least 3 ft. of ore which is said to assay $30.00. At this point the vein curves around and strikes N 10 degrees W. There is 2 to 3 inches of gray gouge material on the hanging wall. South of the cross cut the vein only shows about 1 ½ ft. of apparently barren quartz. 115 ft. further the cross cut has intersected vein number 3, which consists of from 8 to 16 inches of white quartz with chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite and roscelite. At this point the backs are about 400 ft. Here the vein is usually very narrow and the hanging wall consists of an 8 to 10 inch basaltic dike. The argillite country rock is green, dense, hard, and massive.

INFORMANT: W.A. Gillam.

DATED: October 1, 1938