

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NIXON:

Re: Examination of Number One Quicksilver Property.

In my short examination of the Number One property on June 28th and 29th, I received a number of impressions which I would like to outline to you.

The primary impression was that this quicksilver property, which in the continuity of its main vein simulates a gold-quartz vein, can by no means be sampled and developed by the same methods used in quartz mines.

The vein <sup>ou</sup> gauge tends to be of too low a grade to be profitable ore, but high-grade stringers in the gangue, when included in the sampling, should raise the average well into the mineable class. In addition to this, nearly vertically raking high-grade shoots form bonanza bodies whose value and amount cannot be evaluated before mining. The shaft of the Number One goes down on one of the shoots; the Blue Ridge shaft is reported to start on one. The outcrop of a third shoot has been uncovered by bulldozer trench no. 3. Since the distance between the Blue Ridge shaft and the Number One shaft is about 250 feet; and the distance between the latter and the ore shoot in #3 cut is about 550 feet, there is a suggestion that a yet undiscovered ore shoot might lie halfway between.

Vertical northwest-trending faults offset the vein about 30 feet in the crosscut 600 feet west of the shaft and cut off the east end of the orebody in #3 cut. No ore was found in #4 cut. A swale in the sloping ridge extends northwesterly from a point east of #3 cut. The vein at the west end of the west drift is on nearly the same strike as the main vein as exposed in the shaft and drifts. It is probable that these conditions are due to landslide faulting from the ridge, which has offset the vein to the south-east, and which would cut off the exposed ore outcrop at a relatively shallow depth.

In the final analysis, it must be emphasized that it is ~~an~~ <sup>practically an</sup> impossibility to block out and evaluate quicksilver ore in advance <sup>mining,</sup> at least in this type of deposit. This most definitely does not mean that the mine will prove unprofitable; in fact, it has been stated that the previous development on the Number One property has paid for itself.

*In further work on the property,*  
I suggest that:

- on a large scale
- (1). Detailed maps <sup>with</sup> of both surface and underground workings be kept, <sup>of</sup> all structural features as they are exposed. *being noted*
  - (2). Further bulldozer work be restricted to only 1 or 2 more cuts, located <sup>mid-</sup> way between the shaft and the orebody in #3 cut.
  - (3). Several short (5-10 <sup>feet</sup>) <sup>the</sup> crosscuts be run from drifts on both levels to establish definitely <sup>the</sup> width of zone, absence or presence of parallel mineralization, and type of hanging and footwall rocks.
  - (4). Diamond drilling, if used at all, be restricted to
    - (a) 1 or 2 holes directed at 60° N. 30° W., and located 20' south of the orebody in cut #3.
    - (b) Crosscutting holes in the underground workings to prove presence or absence of hypothetical

parallel "Blue Ridge" vein.

- (c) It should also be emphasized that a large part of the usefulness of diamond drilling is in the interpretation of structures obtained from the cores.

(5). Development of the #3 cut orebody must take into consideration the probability that it will be cut off within 50 feet of depth by a nearly flat-lying fault and that, if this occurs, the continuation at depth should be found to the northwest.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "John Eliot Allen". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

JOHN ELIOT ALLEN.

Geologist, S. D. G. M. I.

June 30, 1941.

*Quickston Prospect*

*Cumtuba*

NAME

OLD NAMES

PRINCIPAL ORE

MINOR MINERALS

12 S

18 E

3 1/4

T

R

S

PUBLISHED REFERENCES

*Cook*

COUNTY

AREA

ELEVATION

ROAD OR HIGHWAY

DISTANCE TO SHIPPING POINT

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

PRESENT LEGAL OWNER (S)

*Mrs. Pearl Moore*

Address

*Bend, Oregon*

OPERATOR

Name of claims

Area

Pat.

Unpat.

Name of claims

Area

Pat.

Unpat.

EQUIPMENT ON PROPERTY

Crook Co # 18  
166

MOORE

QUICKSILVER PROSPECT

Ochoco Dist.

Crook Co.

Owner: Mrs. Pearl Moore, Bend, Oregon

Location: S.  $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. <sup>15</sup> ~~14~~, T. <sup>16</sup> ~~15~~ S., R. 18 E., just west of north of Crooked River Highway <sup>at</sup> Wikiup Creek.

Geology: Large dike of andesite porphyry agglomerate composed of boulders up to 10 feet in diameter or more. Is cut by numerous north-south faults from 40 to 75 feet apart. At this point the vein averages 3 feet wide of very hard silicified material with occasional blebs of quartz and opaline stringers. Cavities with crystalline quartz walls are common. Some manganese stain. Much limonite, which appears to originate from rock alteration rather than from presence of sulphides. Evidently low temperature pressure mineralization with possibility of cinnabar.

Three samples were taken and assayed for gold and cinnabar, but showed no values. Some cinnabar was panned from gouge zone.

J. E. Allen  
*John Eliot Allen*  
4/7/39

QUICKSILVER PROSPECT ✓

CROOK COUNTY

Owner: Mrs. Pearl Moore, Bend, Oregon.

Location: S $\frac{1}{2}$  section 14, T.12S., R.18 E., just west of north of Crooked River Highway, Wikiup Creek.

Geology: Large dike of andesite porphyry agglomerate composed of boulders up to 10 feet in diameter or more. Is cut by numerous north-south faults from 40 to 75 feet apart. At this point the vein averages 3 feet wide of very hard silicified material with occasional blebs of quartz and opaline stringers. Cavities with crystalline quartz walls are common. Some manganese stain. Much limonite, which appears to originate from rock alteration rather than from presence of sulphides. Evidently low temperature pressure mineralization with possibility of cinnabar.

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J.E.Allen 4-7-39