

Morris Mine ✓

Gold - Silver

NAME OLD NAMES PRINCIPAL ORE MINOR MINERALS

6/46

T10S R34E Sec.1
T R S

PUBLISHED REFERENCES

Oregon Metal Mines Handbook 14B:84
Lindgren 01:694
Swartley 14:180
Parks & Swartley 16:156

.....Grant..... COUNTY

.....Greenhorn..... AREA

..... ELEVATION

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

.....about 26 mi. Sumpter..... ROAD OR HIGHWAY

..... DISTANCE TO SHIPPING POINT

PRESENT LEGAL OWNER (S) Mrs. M.M. Thornburg, Estate...

Address LaGrande, Ore.....

..... Alvin Thornburg.....

..... " ".....

OPERATOR

Name of claims Area Pat. Unpat.

Name of claims Area Pat. Unpat.

1 claim x

7 1/3 claims x

EQUIPMENT ON PROPERTY

Morris Mines, Inc., *ONR*
to Make Stock Offering *Apr 1940*

The Morris Mines, Inc., is reported to have an application pending with the Oregon Corporation commissioner for a permit to make a stock offering to procure funds with which to carry on development and provide equipment to bring the property into production. H. H. Duvall, Lexington, Oregon, is president of the company, and G. G. Smith, Stanfield, Oregon, secretary-treasurer.

The company has purchased the Morris Mine in the Greenhorn mountains in Grant county, from Albert Gilliam, of Pilot Rock, Andrew Glenn, Baker, and associates.

Camp buildings were built at the mine last year and compressor and other equipment installed for carrying on the work.

MORRIS MINE (Gold and silver) Greenhorn District Greenhorn Area

Owner: Mrs. M. M. Thornburg, Granite ($2\frac{1}{2}$ claims); A.K. Glenn, Granite, (2 claims); W. A. Gillam, Granite (1 claim). Was operated under bond and lease by H. E. Shesely, Granite, in 1939.

Location: Located $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles southeast of the Ben Harrison mine in SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 1, T.10 S., R.34 E., and about 1.5 miles by steep road from Granite.

Area: One patented and $7\frac{1}{2}$ unpatented claims. (Original group contained one patented and $4\frac{1}{2}$ unpatented claims).

History: (by Mr. W. A. Gillam). Discovered by Bill Morris in the 1870's. Shaft was sunk and ore valued at \$30,000 hauled to Monumental Mill. The present operation (the first since 1930 when 100 feet of tunnel was driven) started in 1937. W. A. Gillam had the property from 1930 to 1937. Other operators were Jack Gyllenberg, Thody, Miller, Geiser, and Thornburg.

Equipment: Pick-up truck, 30 caterpillar and bulldozer, 2 large trucks, Sullivan compressor, blacksmith shop equipment, airline and 2 drills, 300 feet of track and car, Purox acetylene generator and welding outfit, tents and cabins.

Miscellaneous: Elevation is high and climate is severe with heavy snowfall and slides. The new tunnel is on a steep north slope in the head of a glacial cirque and it seems that there is considerable danger of snowslides. Water from spring. Timber sufficient.

Development and Geology: The old Gillam tunnel, on the west wall of a glacial cirque, is 125 feet long. Here the vein strikes N.60° E., and dips 65° to the south. It is up to 3 feet in width, all well mineralized with small patches of solid sulphide. Country rock is argillite for the first 50 feet and granite for the last 50 feet or so. Apparently there have 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 feet to the north of this property. A new or Thornburg tunnel lies in the south wall of the cirque about a quarter of a mile southeast of the old tunnel at an elevation of 7400 feet. It extends S.52° W. for 400 feet and crosscuts two well-defined veins, striking a third minor vein at the face.

The first vein is intersected at a distance of 195 feet. This vein strikes N.20° W. and dips 70° E. It has been developed for a distance of about 60 feet mostly to the north. It lies in granodiorite and shows about

8 inches of ore in the face. In the stope 20 feet above the tunnel there is 6 inches of high-grade shipping ore with a 2-foot horse, then another 8 inch band. To the south the vein pinches out. The ore requires much sorting, but is said to run \$5 in gold and up to 354 ounces in silver. The silver is contained in tetrahedrite with accessory chalcopyrite, quartz and calcite.

Vein no.2 is intersected 75 feet beyond no.1 and strikes N.19° E., dips 65° to the east. North of the crosscut this vein is in granodiorite; south of the crosscut it is in argillite. In the north face there is at least 3 feet of ore which is said to assay \$30. At this point the vein curves around and strikes N. 10° W. There are 2 to 3 inches of gray gouge material on the hanging wall. South of the crosscut the vein only shows about 1½ feet of apparently barren quartz.

The crosscut has intersected vein no.3 at 115 feet from vein no.2, which consists of 8 to 16 inches of white quartz with chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite, and roscoelite. At this point the backs are about 400 feet. 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; J.E.A. (10/1/38).

This mine was inactive during 1940 H.K.L.

References: Lindgren 01:694

Swartley 14:180

Parks and Swartley 16:156