

Stalter Mine, Dan E.

Gold

NAME OLD NAMES PRINCIPAL ORE MINOR MINERALS

4/46

TLOS R34E SE1 Sec.8
T R S

PUBLISHED REFERENCES

Oregon Metal Mines Handbook 14B:92
Swartley 14:174
Parks & Swartley 16:119

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

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

.....about.7000..... ELEVATION

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

..... ROAD OR HIGHWAY

.....about.16.mi..Austin..... DISTANCE TO
SHIPPING POINT

PRESENT LEGAL OWNER (S) ..Corp. of Dan Stalter Heirs..

AddressPendleton, Ore.....

OPERATOR

Name of claims Area Pat. Unpat.

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EQUIPMENT ON PROPERTY

Owners: Corporation of the Dan Stalter Heirs.

Location: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 8, T. 10 S., R. 34, E.W.M.

History: Leased in 1937 and 1938 to James W. and Irving Crew.

According to the Mining Journal the Stalter mines were leased in August, 1938, to the New Eldorado Mining Company, organized by J. E. Bunker, William, Honrath, and R. J. Bunker, all of Bates, Oregon.

Equipment: Press releases in the Mining Journal dated August 15, 1938, and September 30, 1938, state:

"Except for sporadic attempts at development, the mine has been idle for over 30 years. Old workings are some 3900 feet in length. A new sawmill has been installed and camp building constructed. It is planned to install a new Denver mineral jig. The 20-ton flotation and gravity concentration plant is treating 10 tons of ore daily, recovering gold, silver, and copper. It is expected to be used as a pilot plant and plans call for the installation of a 50-ton unit next spring. Milling is under the direction of James Crew. A new road is to be constructed to the mine and a four-mile flume will eventually replace the ditch through which the water is brought to operate the Pelton water wheel which supplies the power at the camp".

In 1937-8 a Ball mill with Denver sub A 2-cell flotation machine and Diester table was run by water power from 1 mile ditch from Beaver Creek. Track, cars, buildings, 2000' sawmill, bunkhouses.

About 200 tons of ore was milled, with a ratio of about 30-1 for the concentrates, which assayed \$32.00 per ton. Recovery was said to be high, and the ore only ran about \$1.00 per ton for the vein as a whole.

Geology: "The country rock is a medium-grained granodiorite, cut by granodiorite-porphry dikes. Considerable surface weathering of the granodiorite has taken place. The remarkable thing here is the fact that one

crosses in a distance of a little over 1000 feet a dozen or more veins or lodes consisting largely of quartz, and varying in width from about a foot to 20 feet or more. These veins strike N.40° E. and dip 50° E. to 75° E. They are fairly strong fissures, some having been traced for several hundred feet along the strike. These veins are made up of solid quartz, replaced rock, gouge, and in one of the veins considerable pyrite was noted. Gold is free, at least near the surface. Most of the work has been done on the upper and smaller veins, where the ore in places is said to be rich enough to pay to treat in their 2-stamp mill, to which the ore is hauled from the tunnel portals. It is claimed that on the lowest vein a sample across more than 20 feet assayed \$16.20. Two hundred fifty-six feet of tunnel was run in 1915".

Informant: Larry Crew; J.E.A. (mine not visited) 10/8/39.

This property was idle during 1940. H.K.L. 1/26/41.

References: Swartley 14:174

Parks and Swartley 16:119 (quoted).
