

"The vein is crossed by numerous shattered zones of gouge and fault breccia from 3 inches to 3 feet wide. Most of the movement along these breaks appears to have taken place before the mineralization. The quartz vein persists through several of the brecciated areas. There has been some postmineral movement, as the vein has been offset 3 feet in one place and possibly 17 feet in another. The faults range in strike from west to N.65° W. They all dip between 65°-80° N. Seven of these fault zones were observed within 200 feet of the face of the third level.

"The ore contains considerable massive sulphide and, according to A. W. Ward, of Prairie City, who was familiar with the mine when it was in active operation, carries as much as \$500 a ton in gold".

Informant: R. C. Reese, H.K.L. (1/26/40).

References: Lindgren 01:711

Parks and Swartley 16:91

Gilluly, Reed & Park 33:91-93 (quoted)

Swartley 14:196

Quartzburg Mining Co. - Equity, Colorado

Gold

NAME OLD NAMES PRINCIPAL ORE MINOR MINERALS

T13S T R33E R Sec. 2 S

PUBLISHED REFERENCES

Ore. Metal Mines Handbook 14B:124
Lindgren 01:711
Gilluly, Reed & Park 33:91-93
Parks & Swartley 16:91
Swartley 14:196

Grant COUNTY
Quartzburg AREA
ELEVATION
ROAD OR HIGHWAY
7 mi. Prairie City DISTANCE TO SHIPPING POINT

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

PRESENT LEGAL OWNER (S) R.C. Reese

Address Prairie City, Ore.

OPERATOR

Table with 4 columns: Name of claims, Area, Pat., Unpat. Row 1: 6 claims, x

Table with 4 columns: Name of claims, Area, Pat., Unpat.

EQUIPMENT ON PROPERTY

QUARTZBURG MINING COMPANY, INC. (Equity, Colorado)

Quartzburg District Quartzburg Area

Owners: The Quartzburg Mining Company, Inc., is mining on the Colorado or Equity Group owned by R. C. Reese. R. C. Reese, Prairie City, Oregon, is president and manager. His associates are L. J. Laycock and U. A. Jurva.

Area: The property consists of six patented claims located in a small gulch entering the West Fork of Dixie Creek from the south about 7 miles from Prairie City, Oregon. These claims lie in sec.2, T.13 S., R.33 E.

History and development: This property was discovered and located in 1878 and from that date up to about 1910 was worked almost continuously either by the owners or by leasers. The exact production is not known, but has been estimated from four to six hundred thousand dollars. Judging from the stoped areas these estimates would seem to be very nearly correct.

From 1910 until 1933 very little work was done on the property, for it had been worked out down to the lowest point which could be attained by drifting or crosscutting. In 1933 R. C. Reese and Frank Cornwell bought the property and organized a company . . . known as the Quartzburg Mining Co. Since that time two winzes have been sunk on the vein, each 75 feet deep and from the bottom of each winze some 50 or 60 feet of drifts have been driven. The width of vein and value of the ores in this work have remained the same as was found in the upper workings.

During 1940 the mine was worked by leasers who mined between 40 and 50 tons of ore taken from the edges of the old stopes where, before the rise in the price of gold, the values became too low to pay. About 45 tons was taken out, five tons was shipped to a smelter and the balance was milled in a 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -foot Huntington mill which the Company owns. The 5 tons shipped averaged \$148 per ton, and the 40 tons milled averaged \$35 per ton. Fifty percent was saved by amalgamation and the sulfides were concentrated on a table.

Numerous small veins have been found which have a strike of about 10° N. of E. and dip about 85° E. These veins frequently carry very high values, but as a rule are too small to be worked profitably. The main vein, and the one on which practically all of the work has been done, has a strike of N.35° E. and dips 80° SE. Three distinct ore shoots have been found on this vein. Two of these have been mined out from the lowest level to the surface, a distance of 275 feet, and the third shoot has been mined out from the lowest level up to where it was cut off by a vertical fault. The combined length of the three ore shoots is approximately 350 feet.

"The Colorado vein has been opened by three levels, the top one 95 feet above the lowest. The vein has been stoped above the lowest level in some places to the surface, and the two upper tunnels are caved and inaccessible. A small amount of work has been done below the third level, but these workings are at present filled with water. The work being done in 1930 was 15 feet below the third level. The third level is about 750 feet long and has been stoped upward for 330 feet along the strike of the vein.

"The country rock is nearly all sheared gabbro, carrying labradorite phenocrysts in a finer-grained diabasic ground mass. Some dikes of granodiorite occur near the portal.

"The vein strikes about N.35°-45° E. and dips 75°-80° SE. The vein is composed largely of quartz, dolomite, and massive sulphides - pyrite, chalcopryrite, galena, and sphalerite. The wall rock is slightly sericitic close to the vein. The width of the vein ranges from practically a knife-edge at the face to more than a foot in the stopes.