The present operators have had no quicksilver experience and only one, Mr. Beard, has had any mining experience. He has been in gold in the Mother Lode area, so he reports. He is quite talkative and is rather certain of his ability and his "connection". According to his story, the Bettles' secured a lease from the owners and were unable to make good. So they secured financing from the Broy-Strickler et al outfit to continue prospecting and get out some money. The Bettles then began work in the early part of 1942 and according to the story they went around to the numerous cuts and trenches, etc., wherever there were little bunches of high-grade that had been yarded out, and retorted this easily available highgrade. They sold 7 flasks thru the Medford bank and it is reported that they peddled a lot of quick to dentists, etc., so that there is no way to check on the total production. When they had finished with the easily accessible highgrade and it became necessary to do some hard work to secure the ore, they folded up.

Beard claims he is supplying the money and the "connections", and I inferred that he would include brains in with the deal. Just how Welling and Alvernaz cut into the deal I don't know. Anyway, they have hired Bruce Force to do their prospecting work. Force is a hard worker and knows about quicksilver, which is something his employers do not. Force struck me as being quite sincere and honest. He showed Wells and me over the property and his various stories seemed to check, or cinnabar.

At present, the development consists of sinking a pit at the "north workings". This is the "large pit" of the sketch. Force is down about 15 feet. Cinnabar concentration seems to be very spotty. I cut two samples, one on the northwest wall near the bottom (13') and the other on the southeast wall about four feet above the bottom (11'). They represent 60 inch channels.

The operators asked for suggestions, and the suggestions are rather obvious. Principally that they should clean out the old trenches with cut across the hillsides in all directions. At one time the property must have been thoroughly prospected, but if the stories are correct, it was never assayed. The property should be surveyed, and an assay map made of the results of the sampling of the various trenches. Other minor points were included, but these were the principle things.

The property is very interesting and it might well be that it would develop into something worthwhile. It does seem a shame, however, that someone capable of intelligently developing the property hasn't ahold of it. I believe that the present operators only hope is to quickly make a good showing that will impress some of the "connections" who might take over.

Ray C. Treasher,
November 15th, 1942
**RECORD IDENTIFICATION**

- **RECORD NO.**: M059840
- **RECORD TYPE**: X1M
- **COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION**: USGS
- **INFORMATION SOURCE**: BAILEY, E. H.
- **MAP CODE NO. OF REC.**: 01984

**REPORTER**

- **NAME**: PETERSON, JOCELYN A.
- **DATE**: 76 08
- **UPDATED**: 81 02
- **BY**: FERNS, MARK L. (BROOKS, HOWARD C.)

**NAME AND LOCATION**

- **DEPOSIT NAME**: ROXANA
- **SYNONYM NAME**: HILL TOP MERCURY

**MINING DISTRICT/AREA/SUBDIST.**: MEADOWS

**COUNTRY CODE**: US
**COUNTRY NAME**: UNITED STATES

**STATE CODE**: OR
**STATE NAME**: OREGON

**COUNTY**: JACKSON
**DRAINAGE AREA**: 1710308 PACIFIC NORTHWEST
**PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROV.**: 13 KLAMATH MOUNTAINS
**LAND CLASSIFICATION**: 40

**QUAD SCALE**: 1:62500
**QUAD NO OR NAME**: TRAIL

**LATITUDE**: 42-38-59N
**LONGITUDE**: 122-57-48W

**UTH NORTING**: 4721700.0
**UTH EASTING**: 503000.0
**UTH ZONE NO**: +10

**TWP.**: 0345
**RANGE.**: 002W
**SECTION**: 05
**MERIDIAN**: WILLAMETTE

**LOCATION COMMENTS**: E/2 SEC 5
ORE MATERIALS (MINERALS, ROCKS, ETC.):
CINNABAR

EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT
STATUS OF EXPLOR. OR DEV. 6
PROPERTY IS INACTIVE
YEAR OF DISCOVERY......... 1919
PRESENT LAST OWNER....... PAUL MATSON, 1963

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

DEPOSIT TYPES:
MINERALIZED FRACTURE ZONE

FORM/SHAPE OF DEPOSIT:

SIZE/DIRECTIONAL DATA
SIZE OF DEPOSIT....... SMALL

DESCRIPTION OF WORKINGS

SURFACE AND UNDERGROUND

COMMENTS (DESCRIPT. OF WORKINGS):
MANY HAND-DUG TRENCHES, 4 SHORT ADITS, 2 SHALLOW SHAFTS

PRODUCTION

YES
SMALL PRODUCTION

CUMULATIVE PRODUCTION (ORE, COMM., CONC., OVERBUR.)

ITEM ACC AMOUNT THOUS. UNITS YEAR GRADE, REMARKS
15 HG ACC 0000.007 FL TO 1963

SOURCE OF INFORMATION (PRODUCTION)... BROOKS

GEOL OGY AND MINERALOGY

AGE OF HOST ROCKS............ PERM-TRI
HOST ROCK TYPES.............. SCHISTOSE GREENSTONE (ANDESITE AND BASALT LAVAS AND TUFF; MINOR RHYOLITE); MINOR MICA SCHIST AND GNEISS

PERTINENT MINERALOGY........... KADLUNIT E, LIMONITE; CHALCEDONY VEINLETS AND LENSES UP TO 2 FT THICK; MARCASITE

IMPORTANT ORE CONTROL/LOCUS.. 3RDAD FRACTURE ZONE. FRACTURES STRIKE N20-50W; DIP STEEPLY E OR W

LOCAL GEOLOGY
ROXANA GROUP (quicksilver) Gold Hill area

Owners: B. O. and Vena Force, E. W. Hewitt, and H. H. Sharp estate. Leased to A. E. and A. J. Bettles. This lease has been assigned to D. M. Broy, W. C. Werle, Lotus Strickler, and A. C. Graham. This assignment with option to purchase lease has been transferred to P. H. Weiling, A. Alvernez, and H. L. Beard, who had no formal partnership agreement at the time of this report (1942).

Location: Portions of the E² sec. 5, T. 34 S., R. 2 W., on the ridge between Morrison and Evans Creeks, and north of the War Eagle property.

The property may be reached from Medford, Grants Pass, or Gold Hill. At the present time, Camp White activities have closed the road to Medford and Gold Hill by way of Sams Valley. It is necessary to travel by way of the town of Rogue River, up Evans Creek into Sams Valley, and to continue up Evans Creek to an old logging road (about 2 miles beyond the Morrison Creek crossing) that takes off up the hill to the left. Distance from the town of Rogue River to the logging road is 25.1 miles; it is two miles by logging road up the hill. Gold Hill is the nearest railroad point available in peace-time.

Area: Three unpatented full-sized mining claims and two fractional mining claims.

History: Schuette (38:121) reported as follows:

"North of the War Eagle mine in Sec. 5, T. 34 S., R. 2 W., is the Roxana group of claims owned by E. W. Hewitt, B. O. Force and H. H. Sharp of Beagle, Oregon. Fig. 17 is a sketch map of the location as furnished by Mr. Sharp. The claims are located on a well-timbered ridge between Morrison Creek and Evans Creek.

"Those prospects were discovered and located between 1919 and 1937. To date there has been no production as no retort has yet been installed on the property. All claims are held by location. The ore occurs in fractures in the May Creek schist and locally the wall rocks were altered by the mineralizing solutions. The ore-bearing fractures have a northwesterly strike.

"La Vena claim has a good spring of water on it. On this claim ore is exposed by cuts for about 60 feet at the extreme north end.

"Roxana claim has ore exposed by several cuts at the south end for a distance of 150 feet and this continues into the adjoining Hanna property. At the north end of Roxana several cuts expose ore for a distance of 200 feet approximately in line with the exposure at the southern end of the claim.

"Roxana No. 2 claim has ore exposed by cuts at the south center of the claim for about 60 feet and also at the southwest corner which continues into Roxana No. 4.

"Roxana No. 3 claim. On the south end of the claim, ore is exposed by several cuts over a distance of some 200 feet. At the north end a 100-foot tunnel crosscuts the ridge. Fifty feet from the west portal, ore was found and drifted on towards the south for 50 feet. This ore continues into Roxana No. 4. A stringer of ore was cut at the east portal of the tunnel.

"Roxana No. 4. This has ore exposed by cuts over a distance of 800 feet and this runs across the sideline into Roxana No. 2. Some 60 feet below this ore, at the north end, another and parallel ore occurrence is exposed by open cuts.

"Roxana No. 5. This fractional claim has ore exposed but it is not certain whether this is ore in place or a slide from the claim above."
"The cinnabar is the heavy crystalline variety and some beautiful specimens of 'solid cinnabar' have been obtained."

Later the property was leased as indicated under ownership. The Bettles did a small amount of work on the property and used the retort to recover some quicksilver. Recorded production is 7 flasks, produced in the early part of 1942. Some of the quicksilver is reported to have been sold directly to users. The present operators are developing the property to determine whether or not they wish to exercise their option to purchase the lease.

**Development:** The development is much as reported by Schuette (38:121). This work may be summarized by grouping the workings. At the northwest portion of the group (southeast center of Roxana No. 4) is one group of trenches and two pits. About 570 feet to the southeast at the south center line stake of Roxana No. 4 and the north center line stake of Roxana No. 3, there are two small cuts and a short 40-foot adit. At the southeast end of the workings (but north of the La Vena claim) is the 120-foot adit. Scattered about the claims are numerous other showings at outcrops and in small cuts and trenches.

**Equipment:** Only hand tools have been used. The retort is a two-tube Rossi type, the tubes measuring 18 inches in diameter and 10 feet long. Each tube is reported to have a rated capacity of 750 lbs of ore.

**Geology:** The country rock is May Creek schist, as defined by Diller and Kay, 24, and as mapped by Wilkinson, 41. Some of the schist has a gneissic appearance, produced by bands of mafics alternating with bands of lighter-colored minerals, and knots of each "wound up" in the other. Locally hydrothermal (?) solutions have intensely altered the schist. Outcrops are badly weathered and though it is difficult to get any positive picture of the structure, the schist bands appear to strike about N, 34° - 45° W., and dip 55° - 70° NE.

At the "north workings," the larger pit shows intensely altered schist. Some portions have been kaolinized; other portions, silicified. "Iron ribs" of short extent occur in the clayey material. The type of alteration, the iron ribs, and the silicified portions might be compared with those of the Black Butte quicksilver mine, near Cottage Grove. Along the top of the ridge at these "north workings" the schist has been crushed, and alteration has been intense. Feldspar minerals have been kaolinized. Farther south on the ridge the schist is fractured and silicified with chalcedonic boxwork and, in places, the schist minerals have been removed. In the tunnel at the south workings (the 120-ft. adit) the schist has been kaolinized and softened, and some has been silicified. At a point 114 ft. from the portal a small sulphide stringer is reported to assay 60 cents in gold.

Beautiful crystalline cinnabar both coarse and fine is found with the chalcedonic or silicified portions of the May Creek schist. In the larger pit at the "north workings" some cinnabar was seen in the kaolinized schist when the samples were cut. In general however, the cinnabar seems to be more prevalent in the chalcedonic portions than in the kaolinized portions, but careful sampling and assaying will be necessary to verify this statement.

It appears that the May Creek schist has been fractured by northwest-trending shear zones and that hydrothermal solutions produced kaolinization and softening of some portions whereas the solutions silicified and hardened other parts. The cinnabar-bearing solutions may have accompanied one of these epochs of alteration and if the idea that there is more cinnabar in the chalcedony is correct, it is probable that the cinnabar mineralization accompanied an epoch of silicification.

**Mining:** Prospecting by means of pits and trenches is the only activity at present (1942).

**References:** Schuette 38:121 (Claim map on p. 118) (quoted)
Wilkinson 40:8

**Informants:** H.C.T. and F.G. Wells, November 13, 1942.
leased by

James & Samuel Holtzclaw who are now high grading it & retaining in an iron pipe. Production about 3.5 bushels a week (at least for 1 week). They (Holtzclaw) have an option to buy in 90 days—no permanent lease.

Informant: J.H. Holtzclaw

Aug, 26.

Rogue River Development Company
see Millionaire Mine

Rogue River Gold Mining Company (dredge)
see Millionaire Mine


Location: Section 2, 11, 12, T. 37 S., R. 4 W., on Right and Left Forks of Fowlt Creek.

History: The area above the junction of the two forks of Fowlt Creek was dredged prior to the fall of 1935. The Right fork was dredged to the land between; the Left fork was dredged to the first road crossing. The dredge was then moved to Coos Bay, Oregon, lower end of the Rogue River, Gold Mining Co. stopped operations.

Informant: R.C.T., 1940.

Rose Placer Mine

Owners: John Ross, Route 1, Box 50, Gold Hill, Oregon.

Location: Sec. 13, T. 36 S., R. 3 W., Middle fork of Fowlt Creek, about 10 miles from Gold Hill. Elevation, 1300 feet.

Area: 50 acres of which 20 acres is placer ground.

General: The placer contains very little clay. There are numerous boulders, and bed rock is rough. The water right dates back to 1866 and consists of 5 acre ft. from the Middle Fork of Fowlt Creek. It is reported that values average 50% a yard in both coarse and fine gold.

Informant: J.R.W. March 1940.