

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

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702 Woodlark Building
Portland, Oregon

STATE DEPT OF GEOLOGY
& MINERAL INDS.

MEMORANDUM REPORT

Upper Applegate Mining Dist.
Jackson County

LOWRY ANTIMONY

OWNER Bert B. Lowry, Route 1, Medford, Oregon

BESSEE Fasel & Scott Mines, 903 S. Holly, Medford, Oregon

LOCATION NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 25, T 40s, R 4w, Approximately one mile NW of Applegate River--near Fred Dorn Ranch, on Kanaka Gulch. The property is reached by a low-water ford across the river and one mile of fair-weather, dirt road.

AREA Two unpatented mining claims, Antimony Lode and Applegate as described in the Metal Mines Handbook.

HISTORY The property has been inactive since Treashers report (4/28/42). Fasel & Scott acquired a lease on the property early this year and have been working at the property for approximately two months.

DEVELOPMENT, MINING, AND EQUIPMENT.

Fasel & Scott have recently cleared out the lower tunnel and have driven an inclined extension to the base of the shaft. The shaft has been opened into a small glory hole. This is the only development work since Treashers Report. The lower tunnel serves as a haulage tunnel. Three men are employed: two mining and a third handling sorting and spalling. Equipment consists of a compressor and one drifter.

ECONOMICS Chances for a small high grading operation seem good. If the ore continues to occur along the shear zone in the same quantity and quality as exposed in the glory hole, a considerable tonnage should be developed in this way.

Chances for a larger operation will depend upon developing a suitable means for recovery of the low grade ore.

The access road is passable only in the summer months. Considerable work will have to be done on this to permit year-around hauling. Also a bridge will have to be constructed across the Applegate.

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(Continued Lowry Antimony)

The mining practice now employed is inefficient and costly. The operators plan to improve this after shipments have begun. They also hope to develop some economical means for recovery of the low grade ores.

INFORMANT W. S. Basel

DATE OF REPORT June 2, 1949

REPORT BY H. D. Wolfe

CONFIDENTIAL

Owner: Bert B. Lowry, Route 1, Medford, Oregon.

Location: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 25, T. 40 S., R. 4 W., approximately 1 mile northwest of the Applegate River, near the Fred Dorn ranch, on Kanaka Gulch. This Gulch is about 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of the Copper store and is reached by the way of Medford, Jacksonville, Ruch, and the upper Applegate county road. From Grants Pass the property may be reached by the way of Murphy, Applegate, Ruch, and south on upper Applegate county road. It is necessary to cross swinging bridge to the west side of the river, turn north (right) along river on trail about 200 yards to old camp. Here, an old wagon road leads up the west gulch to the property.

Area: 2 unpatented mining claims, Antimony Lode and Applegate, located in line. The location is dated September 2, 1939. Discovery notice on Antimony Lode is 75 feet southwest of an old shaft. The center line of the claim trends N. 55° W., and joins the Applegate claim to the northwest.

History: This property has been worked off and on since the First World War. Lowry reports that at least two carloads of high-grade ore were shipped in 1918. Apparently, this ore came from two shafts. Sometime after 1930, Mr. Schumacher, Medford, concentrated some of the ore and made a small shipment. Since then, work has been confined to cleaning out the old tunnels and extending the lower tunnel 100 feet.

Development: Recent development consists of an assessment cut on the Antimony Lode claim above an old cut and winze. The vein is exposed but contains no ore. On the Applegate claim, a tunnel was driven 162 feet, including 50 feet of open cut at portal; also a winze sloping 40° N. and 55° E. was sunk on the vein. It has a slope length of 50 feet. Some stoping was done in the winze, and a very small stope was mined above the tunnel. The vein was lost just northwest of the winze and the tunnel was driven westward to intercept a vein thought to be present in the old tunnel, 60 feet to the west. Surface trenches have been dug at various points.

The lowest workings are at an elevation of 2300 feet and consist of a new adit 112 feet long.

A shaft, 36 feet deep, out of which ore was removed is 50 feet above the tunnel and a 6-inch stringer is visible in the sump. An old caved cut extends northwest from the collar of the shaft. One upper tunnel is 162 feet long including a 50-ft. open cut at the portal and includes also a winze 50 feet deep that was sunk on ore. There are several other workings in the vicinity, but they are caved and inaccessible. About 20 tons of hand-picked ore remain on the dump. Above the upper tunnel workings, Mr. Lowry has found stibnite float and has started two pits.

Geology: Heavy soil cover obscures most outcrops, and those that are exposed are badly weathered. Exposures along the trail from the River show, first, meta-igneous to metavolcanic rock. At about the three-quarter mile point, there is a change to metasediment that is well-jointed. Bedding seems to parallel the more closely spaced joints, and stands at high angles. The rock in the tunnels appears to be metasediment.

A vein in the Applegate tunnel has a definite hanging wall that dips 40° N. and 55° E. As a rule the footwall is not as well defined as the hanging wall. The ore zone seems to vary in width, from a few inches to as much as four feet, although the vein remains fairly constant. The ore seems to be in shoots; within the shoot itself the ore occurs in lenses. In the shaft at two places in the slope distance of 50 feet, the ore pinched to a few inches in width, and also swelled to two fair-sized pockets, one on each side. Ore is five inches wide in the sump.

The lower adit is 112 feet long. The country rock appears to be metasediment, much like argillite. Some of this argillite has been brecciated and resilicified. About 90 feet

from the portal, the vein is about 5 feet wide and is bounded by two well-defined walls with accompanying gouge. The incline shaft above the adit was sunk in similar rock and apparently a high-grade pocket was removed.

Where the stibnite can be seen, it occurs most frequently in the harder, silicified rock; in part it is disseminated, and in part it occurs as crusts on joint planes. The average grade across a mining width is low, but the prospect shows definite possibilities both for concentrating ore and for developing high-grade lenses.

It is stated that stibnite float is plentiful on the hillside, even above the Applegate tunnel. An interesting ore occurrence was found in the first caved workings southwest of the Applegate tunnel. In the 50-foot cut to the portal, there are boulders containing fresh, high-grade stibnite in a matrix that is decomposed to clay. These isolated boulders may be from 6 to 8 feet below the present surface.

The ore on the dump contains a high percentage of oxide, but no antimony oxide was seen in the underground workings.

Equipment: A few hand tools.

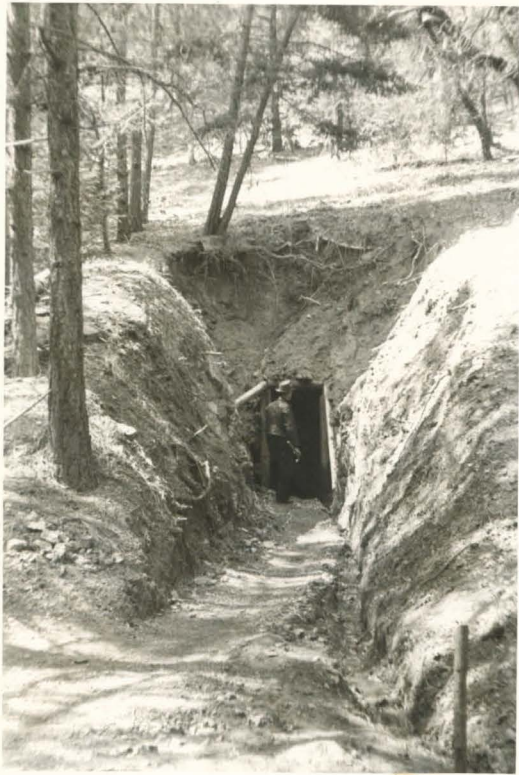
General: Ample timber is available for mine timbers. Water is scarce on the hillsides and snowfall would not hamper operation. Topography is mountainous. The surface appears to be a series of small benches. The soil cover is deep; brush is heavy but not deeply rooted. Road construction by bulldozer would be a simple matter.

Informants: Bert B. Lowry, Bert Lowry, Jr.

Report by: R.C.T., February 12-13, 1940, and April 28, 1942.



Winze at portal of
second lowest adit.
(Bert Lowry)



Portal of lowest
adit, driven to cut
the winze shown
above