HORSEHEAD LIME CORPORATION — Lower Applegate — Josephine

Customers Report of Cars

	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6
Calcium Oxide	97.00	94.48	98.64	97.72	98.52	98.60
Mag. "	0.41	0.58	0.54	0.74	0.48	0.40
Silica & Insoluble	0.06	0.16	0.02	0.30	0.63	0.36
Alumina & Iron	0.22	0.15	0.18	0.95	0.15	0.20
Phosphorus					0.018	0.019
Loss by ignition	2.33	4.05	1.83			

Taken from letter dated 2/27/48, signed by W. E. Coleman, Horsehead Lime Corporation, Medford, Oregon.

New rotary kiln of Horsehead Lime Corporation near Williams, Josephine county, Oregon, is expected to go into operation by June 1, using pulverized sawdust for fuel. The company wich will produce chemical lime, is operating property formerly controlled by Washington Brick and Lime Company.

Taken from Mining and Industrial News, May, 1948.

Return to B. P. file.

Revise

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building
Portland, Oregon

WASHINGTON BRICK, LIME, & ~~SEWER PIPE~~ COMPANY — LOWER APPLEGATE
(Limestone quarry, kiln, and crushing plant)

Owner: Washington Brick, Lime, & ~~Sewer Pipe~~ Co., Spokane, Washington; Neil Fosseen, president. V. Z. McCrary, ~~local manager~~. Wolf Bauer,

Location: S½ NE¼ SW¼ (17 acres); W½ SE¼ SW¼ (20 acres); NE¼ NW¼, and N½ SE¼ NW¼ (60 acres) of section 22, T. 38 S., R. 5 W.; a total of 97 acres of deeded property.

The following placer claim locations: SW¼ SW¼ sec. 16 (40 acres) NW¼ NW¼ sec. 22 (40 acres); E½ NE¼ sec. 21 (80 acres) of T. 38 S., R. 5 W. The eight claims are reported to contain 257 acres.

Area: 97 acres of deeded property, and 8 placer claims with a total of 257 acres. Total land 354 acres.

History: The property previously was owned by the Oregon Lime Products Company. On Feb. 17, 1940, the Grants Pass Courier reported that mortgages on the property were being foreclosed. On July 15, 1940, that B. P. Johns, Portland, Oregon, had transferred title to the Washington Brick, Lime, & Sewer Pipe Co. On Aug. 19, 1940, that the property was still in litigation. Shortly therafter, the Washington Brick, Lime, & ~~Sewer Pipe Co~~. took over, and Mr. V. Z. McCrary was sent to Grants Pass to reopen the property. Mr. Wolf Bauer later took charge of the quarry and plant.

In 1936, Hodge 1/ reports as follows:

"The plant and quarry of the Oregon Lime Products Co. are in the SW¼ sec. 15, T. 38 S., R. 5 W., on the nose of the ridge south of Powell Cr. at an elevation of 1600 feet. Production in 1936 consisted of raw lime products, chiefly agricultural lime, poultry grit, and lime flour for use in the fruit canning industry. All material is hauled by truck to Grants Pass, a distance of 26 miles, of which 15 miles is paved and the remainder good gravel road."

"The quarry is at the northeast end of a narrow limestone belt which extends southwestward from the center of sec. 15 through sec. 31 of the same township. The general strike of the beds is N. 50 E., the dip is 45 S. E. The limestone is interbedded with schist and cut by basic igneous dikes. The thickest lens in the quarry is about 25 feet tapering to 10 feet or less. Waste amounts to about 60 per cent of all rock handled, and the quarry cost of rock in the storage bin is about $1.85 per ton of limestone. The limestone is reported to be very pure, running over 99 percent $CaCO_3$."

"The quarry lay out has an opening 200 feet long, 35 feet wide, and the face is 40-45 feet high. The rock, after blasting is broken to "one man" size and loaded by hand, then trammed about 400 feet by hand to the kiln or jaw crusher for grinding. The rock is crushed and screened, the oversize being returned by bucket elevator. The fines are carried by belt conveyor to vibrating screens, if it is to be used as poultry grit, or to a model 36 Fairbanks-Morse hammer mill

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where it is ground, for agricultural lime or lime flour. The 'Ag" rock passes 16 mesh, and 50 percent passes 100 mesh; the flour passes 100 mesh."

"The kiln, a 10-foot continuous feed stack kiln, fired with wood at $3.50 a cord, was just being fired up at the time of the visit. The company intends to sell lump, pea, and ground lime, but not the hydrated product. From the kiln the rock passes over a sorging table where the large lumps are removed, then goes through a small jaw crusher, and is screened. The over-sized material is returned to the crusher, and the fines are re-screened, the retained portion going by bucket conveyor to a steel storage bin for sacking, while the fines go to a F-M hammer mill, are ground to 16 mesh, and blown into a steel storage bin, from which it will be sacked by an automatic weighing machine. The plant capacity is 30tons of raw rock per 8 hours, and 15 tons of burned lime per 24 hours. All power is supplied by two wood burning steam boilers."

"Analysis of the rock (U.S.E.D. Sample No. 90) from the Oregon Lime Products quarry is given below:

SiO_2	0.05	CaO	55.61
Al_2O_3	0.21	MgO	0.34
Fe_2O_3)		Ignition Loss	42.88
FeO)	0.28	Total	99.37

"The Oregon Lime Products Company was organized in 1934, with H. W. Bergman of Genoa, Ohio, as president (also chief stockholder), succeeding the Oregon Limestone Products Co. The manager is Glenn C. Hunter, of Williams, Oreg. The company owns all of the SW¼ sec. 15, except the N½ NE¼; it also controls, by virtue of mining claims the N½ NW¼ sec. 22, and the E½ NE¼ NE¼ sec. 22 all in T. 38 S., R. 5 W."

On Jan. 7, 1941, the Washington Brick, Lime, & Sewer Pipe Co., was employing about 12 men, relining the kilns, repairing buildings and machinery and re-opening the quarry.

Development: Details of development of the quarry are given, in part, in the quotation under "History". In addition to the quarry face, later operations consisted of opening up a large room and mining the limestone underground. In 1941, the quarry face was being cleaned and it will be operated as a quarry and not an underground proposition.

Machinery is as stated under "History".

Geology: Given under quotation in "History". The country rock is part of the Applegate Series (Paleozoic?) metamorphics and there is a sizeable outcrop of granitoid rock to the east.

General: Road improvements and paving have resulted in about 24 miles of hard surfaced road and about 2 miles of gravelled road. Opening of the Water-Gap cut-off will decrease this mileage

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WASHINGTON BRICK, LIME, & SEWER PIPE COMPANY LOWER APPLEGATE

Mr. V. Z. McCrary, the present operator for W. B. L. & S. P. Co., claims to have had considerable experience, having worked at the Roche Harbor deposits for considerable time, and to have operated the lime plant and quarry at Enterprise during the time it worked. He seems to "know his stuff"; he is not kidding himself on any large amount of limestone in their quarry, nor that it will be easy to quarry and maintain any sort of uniform feed. He is not prepared to say that he can burn this limestone, but he stated that he told the owners that he will do something with it in three months, or get off the job.

He is somewhat worried about marketing conditions; truck and railroad rates, market for the agricultural limestone and other products, etc. He feels that the plant has an opportunity, as it is the only lime plant thru the central part of the Pacific Northwest. He really is more enthusiastic about the Enterprise set-up than he is about this one.

Although considerable publicity has been given to the Bonnevile market contracts that W. B. L. & S. P. Co. has had, McCrary mentioned nothing about them in his talk with me. Apparently they are figuring on a straight lime business, and if they get any Bonneville contracts, it will be just that much extra.

It looks as if, - if the property is to succeed at all, that this operator should be able to do it. Time will tell, of course.

Ray C. Treasher,
Field Geologist,
Jan. 8, 1941.

After the plant is in operation, I will check with McCrary when he is not so busy with ten million details, to get specific dope on the plant, kinds and dize of machinery, etc.

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WASHINGTON BRICK & LIME CO. Lower Applegate area

At the request of Mr. Wolf Bauer, manager of the Williams plant, I visited the property on November 21 and went over the ground with him. It seems to me that Bauer's ability to evaluate limestone deposits has been underrated, and I believe that he is a careful and observant workman.

The old Oregon Lime Co. deposit has been opened and exposed to a large degree. The old quarry is being "faced up"; --it now is about 25 ft. wide and should continue about 75 feet to the southwest, as indicated by surface trenching. The new quarry higher on the hill, is in another limestone pod (or else the lower pod has been faulted). It has a linear extent (as measured by Bauer) of 600 feet and a width of from 25 ft. to 50 ft., as shown by outcroppings. Drilling may determine whether the lens has greater linear extent. Depth, of course, is unknown and will have to be determined by drilling. It would be reasonably safe to say that there is 1500 tons per foot of depth, in sight. Most of the southern Oregon limestone deposits will have at least 100 feet of depth, and on the basis of 150 tons of rock a day there is assurance of 4 years operation in the one lens, as now exposed. Personally, I believe the depth will exceed 100 feet, and I should expect the length to be increased by proven drilling.

Bauer claims that the quality holds up across the face and that it meets their requirements for chemical lime. They are not interested in the lower grade of limestone products, according to Bauer.

CONFIDENTIAL

I believe that there are several things which should be done. A large scale topographic map should be made of the deposit, on which all data can be plotted. The deposit should be drilled at certain predetermined points to prove probable limits of the limestone. Certain holes should prove the ultimate depth and the average quality. With this data, a more accurate estimate to tonnage can be made.

The Turvey Limestone deposit, owned by Glen Hunter, was visited with Bauer. I found that Hunter's report on the quantity was greatly exaggerated, and I believe that the quality will not average as high as reported. A copy of this write-up is attached.

I have not visited the Jones quarry with Bauer but hope to do so in the near future. I now realize that the Washington Brick & Lime Co., is looking for a high quality rock for chemical lime and with this in mind I can understand better Bauer's lack of enthusiasm for the deposit.

I believe Mr. Wall should retain a consultant to go over the properties with Mr. Bauer, so that Mr. Wall will have more confidence in Bauer's ability. Naturally Bauer is inclined to defend his position.

Ray C. Treasher
November 22, 1941

Lower Applegate District
Josephine County

Name: Oregon Lime Products Company Quarry

Owner: Oregon Lime Products

The inclosed information was furnished by Mr. Penniger. They have the following patented ground in Sec. 22.

A portion of the S.½ of the N.E.¼ of the S.W.¼ 17 acres
In the W.½ of the S.E.¼ of the S.W.¼ 20 acres.
In the N.E.¼ of the N.W.¼ and the N.½ of the S.E.¼ of the N.W.¼ 60 acres.

The following described ground is covered by placer location. The S.W.¼ of the S.W.¼ ~~of the S.W.¼~~ of Sec. 16, 40 acres. The N.W.¼ of the N.W.¼ Sec. 22 40 acres. In the east ½ of the N.E.¼ of Sec. 21 80 acres. Total 257 acres.

Elevation from 1500 to 2500 feet. Plenty of timber on the property for mining purposes.

Informant: J. E. Morrison 3/16/39.

Taken from: The Grants Pass Daily Courier, January 4, 1949

LIME FIRM LAND SOLD

The Horsehead Lime Company properties at Williams were sold at sheriff's execution sale Friday (Dec. 30) to W. H. Leverette, former president, who last month obtained judgment against the company for sums totaling over $230,000. A bid of $95,000 was placed by G. W. Kellington of Medford, attorney for Leverette.

The properties, including some of the best quality limestone and marble in Southern Oregon, were operated by another company until the formation of the Horsehead Lime company by Leverette and his associates, Vernon Vaughn, W. H. Holloway and W. E. Coleman. During the period between 1933 and 1943, the operation employed up to 50 men full time.

Development of the plant by the Horsehead company included a substantial building program which would allow employment of nearly 100 men but the plant never went into operation after the buildings were completed.

Sales of equipment and personal property assets of the company were conducted previously and all bought by Leverette prior to purchase of the real property holdings Friday.

Kellington, of the firm of Roberts, Branchfield and Kellington, said he was unable to state what plans his client had for the operation of the lime plant.

Box 537
Grants Pass, Oregon
Feb. 9, 1939.

MAR 16 1939

Name OREGON LIME PRODUCTS CO. An Oregon corporation $50,000
Officers: V.Pres.-Treasurer James W. Pinniger
Secretary Harry B. Pinniger

Property

257 acres of land located in sections 15 and 22, T. 38 range 5 W. in the Williams Creek Mining District. Warehouse in Grants Pass on the S. P. Tracks.

Quarry and deposit

Over 10,000,000 tons white crystaline calcite. 99.34% Ca CO3 Dyke from 60 to 150 ft in width and 1,000 ft in length average known depth from 400 to 1,000 ft. Mined, tunnel, room and stope method.

Products manufactured.

Lump lime, Pebble Lime, Processed lime, Chemical Hydrated lime, Masons Hydrate, Agricultural Hydrate. Tonnage 6,500

Poultry grit, White Marble sand, tarazzo aggregate, Stucco dash Agricultural lime stone, Limestone flour and chemical rock. 50 tons 8 hours Tonnage 10,000

Power Steam Fuel Wood

Kiln fired with wood.

Employ 30 men.

Distribution. State of Oregon, North to central Calif. Southern Washington and Western Idaho.

Plant located 18 miles South of Grants Pass. Products trucked to railroad at Grants Pass.