

QUARTZ PROPERTY

Waldo Hunt

Josephine Co
J. H. Morrison,
December 30, 1937.

1. Name of property Rainbow Mine, formerly known as the Siskron Mine
Operating company (or individual) H. W. Finch
Address Grants Pass, Oregon.
Location of property NW $\frac{1}{4}$ pf Sec.12, T. 40 S., R. 7 W. on Sucker Creek, 15 miles from
Acreage of holdings Cave Junction and $\frac{4}{5}$ miles from Grants Pass. Paved road with the
5 claims. 88 acres. exception of the last three miles.
2. History of property, past and recent:
Discovered in 1915 and worked by Mr. Siskron from 1917 to 1927. Purchased by Associates
Developing Co. in 1927 and operated until 1929; 1929-1935 operated by H.W.Finch. 1935 until
Dec. 1937 operated by Oregon Gold Mines Co. At present time it is not being operated.
3. History of production: 1917-1927 - \$15,000; 1927-1929 - \$3,000; 1929-1935 - \$22,000;
1935-1937 - \$6,500. Total of \$46,500.
4. Development: Number of levels, lengths of drifts and cross-cuts, raises, etc.:
There are a number of open cuts and short tunnels all caved except a 130 ft. tunnel and
the main workings which are shown on the attached map.
5. General description and equipment on hand, topography, country rocks, elevation,
timber, water, snow fall, climate, power, etc. Attached hereto is list of equipment.
Steep Mountain sides; dioritic country rock; elevation 2100 to 2900 ft. Plenty of
suitable mine timbers. The mine does not make sufficient water to run a 25 ton mill.
Sucker Creek will furnish adequate water supply at all times. In fact a ditch a mile
long will give sufficient head to furnish water power for mining and milling. Snow fall
maximum 3ft. Mild climate.
6. Geology - General and local. Ore geology - type of deposit, i.e., vein, miner-
alized zone, bed; contact relations, attitude and orientation, vein minerals,
gangue, type of mineralization, alteration, enrichment, etc.
The country rock is weathered and altered at surface. Underground it showed to be a
fine grained diorite. Veins are narrow, 6 in. to 24 in. in thickness (quartz) with hard
walls and distinct contacts. Noted pyrite, chalcopyrite mineralization. Veins appear
to be resiliified shear zones. On the whole, believe the shear zone of no great con-
tinuity. Two many cross faults. Ore shoots would be small. Pinches and swells do not
seem to have any affect on values. Strike N. 35° E. dip varies greatly to the west at
surface 35° to 60° near bottom of winzes. Values as indicated by the 19 samples gave an
average of \$18.50 per ton. Average width 14 inches. On taking a mining width, dilution
(continued on attached sheet)
7. Metallurgy - nature of ore, hard or soft, free-milling, base, direct shipping,
etc. Kind of mill and equipment in use or planned, current daily tonnage of
ore or concentrates, approximate value, freight rates to smelter, etc.
The ore is a hard quartz. Estimate 50% free milling. The mill is equipped with a
Harding 25 ton Ball Mill, amalgamation traps and flotation. This set up is not giving
an efficient recovery. Plates and tables are available on the property but are not in
use at the present time. About a ton of the mine run ore should be sent to some reliable
testing laboratory and the mill then rebuilt to comply with the findings of the mill
test. The mill equipment appears to be in good condition. Some concentrates have been
shipped but no information on same is available.
8. Remarks - economics: High or low cost, principal drawbacks, reasons for success
or failure, apparent life of operation based on apparent quantity of ore avail-
able. This is a small mine and only the remnants of the old ore shoots are left, so
consequently a definite ^{Development} program will have to be launched. I do not believe that it
will be a long or costly affair to develop sufficient tonnage to warrant making the
necessary mill test mentioned under paragraph seven. After this mill test is made
practically the entire expense will be labor in remodelling the mill. Water power is
of great importance because it will mean a low power cost. Geology is going to have to
be given due consideration because there are a number of fractures and faults. There
has never been an accurate survey of the under ground workings and a complete assay map
should be made in order to intelligently develop the property. As far as I can de-
termine, there are no other drawbacks. Mining and milling costs should be normal.

RAINBOW MINE (CONTINUED)

5. List of Equipment.

- 1 Beaver 4 cylinder Engine 15 H.P.
- 1 Rex 8 x 21 twin Compressor 100 cu. ft. (operated by above engine)
- 1 Denver Gardner 160 ft. Compressor (new)
- 1 Fairbanks-Morse 80 H.P. Diesel
- 1 Fairbanks-Morse 6 H.P. Engine
- 1 Stover 10 H.P. Diesel Engine
- 2 Westinghouse Generators 81 Amps 120 Volt.
- 1 Blake 6 x 8 Crusher
- 1 Harding 25 ton 5 x 6 Conical Mill
- 1 16 ft. Dorr (?) Classifier
- 1 Denver Flotation 4 cells
- 1 Cleanup Barrel
- 1 Assay Laboratory equipment complete for running gold and silver
- 1 Blacksmith Shop complete
- 1 Mess Hall to feed 15 men complete
- Several miscellaneous buildings.
- 2 Concentrating tables, and 2 4 x 8 Amalgamating plates.

6. Geology etc.

would reduce this grade. Hand picking would help but quartz crumbles and mingles with gangue. Stopes A, B and C indicate a width of four to eight feet. Stope B is reported to have produced 14 tons of \$42 ore. A sample of the tailings run \$4.55. Using a theoretical recovery of 70% would give a \$15.20 value per ton indicating a small amount of dilution of the ore. There are a number of fractures and faults. Faults A and B have displaced the main vein and the ore has not been located either North of Fault B or South of Fault A. Five other veins are reported on the property. Work however, has been confined to the Siskron vein. Vein No. 1 was 20 inches wide and assayed \$4.55 at the point it was intersected by the 130 ft. tunnel. 800 tons of ore is indicated below the main level, north of fracture C and south of Fault B. All the ore above the main level has been mined.

morison
at 18.50
for 19 samples
1680?
using 20 samples

Following are the results of assays made on samples from the Rainbow Mine.:

Sample Number	Widths	Gold	Silver	Total Value	Slide note
1	13 in.	\$ 5.60	Blank	\$ 5.60	73.50
2	28 "	1.40	"	1.40	89.20
3	15 "	68.25	\$0.13	68.38	1002.00
4	12 "	29.05	Blank	29.05	349.00
5	15 "	17.50	"	17.50	262.50
6	12 "	47.60	\$0.13	47.73	572.50
7	12 "	55.30	0.19	55.49	676.00
8	24 "	7.35	Blank	7.35	176.50
9	6 "	11.20	"	11.20	67.20
10	15 "	4.55	\$0.06	4.61	69.80
11	15 "	2.80	Blank	2.80	42.10
12	12 "	9.45	\$0.06	9.51	113.30
13	6 "	22.75	0.06	22.81	136.50
14	10 "	3.15	Blank	3.15	31.50
15	8 "	3.85	"	3.85	30.80
16	8 "	50.75	"	50.75	406.00
17	24 "	15.05	\$0.06	15.11	362.00
18	18 "	5.95	Blank	5.95	107.00
19	20 "	18.20	\$0.06	18.26	364.00
20	20 "	4.55	Blank	4.55	91.00
21	Tailings	4.55	"	4.55	4971.7

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Rainbow Mine, formerly known as the Siskron Mine also January First (quartz)

Operator: H. W. Finch, Grants Pass, Oregon

Location: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 12, T. 40 S., R. 7 W. on Sucker Creek, 15 miles from Cave Junction and 43 miles from Grants Pass. Paved road with the exception of the last three miles.

Area: 5 claims. 88 acres.

History: Discovered in 1915 and worked by Mr. Siskron from 1917 to 1927. Purchased by Associates Developing Co. in 1927 and operated until 1929; 1929-1935 operated by H. W. Finch. 1935 until Dec. 1937 operated by Oregon Gold Mines Co. At present it is not being operated.
1917-1927 - \$15,000; 1927-1929 - \$3,000; 1929-1935 - \$22,000;
1935-1937 - \$6,500. Total of \$46,500.

Development: There are a number of open cuts and short tunnels all caved except a 130 ft. tunnel and the main workings.

Equipment: 1 Beaver 4 cylinder Engine 15 H.P., 1 Rex 8 x 21 twin Compressor 100 cu. ft. (operated by above engine), 1 Denver Gardner 160 ft. compressor (new), 1 Fairbanks-Morse 80 H.P. Diesel, 1 Fairbanks-Morse 6 H.P. Engine, 1 Stover 10 H. P. Diesel Engine, 2 Westinghouse Generators 81 Amps 120 Volt., 1 Blake 6 x 8 Crusher, 1 Harding 25 ton 5 x 6 Conical Mill, 1 16 ft. Dorr (?) Classifier, 1 Denver Flotation 4 cells, 1 Cleanup Barrel, 1 Assay Laboratory equipment complete for running gold and silver, 1 Blacksmith Shop complete, 1 Mess Hall to feed 15 men complete, several miscellaneous buildings, 2 concentrating tables, and 2 4 x 8 Amalgamating plates.

Geology: The country rock is weathered and altered at surface. Underground it showed to be a fine grained diorite. Veins are narrow, 6 in. to 24 in. in thickness (quartz) with hard walls and distinct contacts. Noted pyrite, chalcopyrite mineralization. Veins appear to be resiliicifies shear zones. On the whole, the shear zone is of not great continuity. Two many cross faults. Ore shoots would be small. Pinches and swells do not seem to have any affect on values. Strike N. 35° E. dip varies greatly to the west at surface 35° to 60° near the bottom of winzes. Values as indicated by the 19 samples gave an average of \$18.50 per ton. Average width 14 inches. Hand picking would help but quartz crumbles and mingles with gangue. Stopes A, B, and C indicate a width of four to eight feet, Stope B is reported to have produced 14 tons of \$42 ore. A sample of the tailings run \$4.55. There are a number of fractures and faults. Faults A and B have displaced the main vein and the ore has not been located either North of Fault B or South of Fault A. Five other veins are reported on the property. Work has been confined to the Siskron vein. Vein No. 1 was 20 inches wide and assayed \$4.55 at the point it was intersected by the 130 ft. tunnel. 800 tons of ore is indicated below the main level, north of fracture C and south of Fault B. All the ore above the main level has been mined.

Metallurgy: The ore is a hard quartz. Estimate 50% free milling. The mill is equipped with a Harding 25 ton Ball Mill, amalgamation traps and flotation. This set-up is not giving an efficient recovery. Plates and tables are available on the property but are not in use at the present time. About a ton of the mine run ore should be sent to some reliable testing laboratory and the mill thn rebuilt to comply with the findings of the mill test. The mill equipment appears to be in good condition. Some concentrates have been shipped but no information available.

Remarks: This is a small mine and only the remnants of the old ore shoots are left, so consequently a definite development program will have to be launched. It will not be a long or costly affair to develop sufficient tonnage to warrant making the necessary mill test. After this mill test is made practically the entire expense will be labor in remodelling the mill. Water power is of great importance because it will mean a low power cost, Mining and milling costs should be normal.

Informant: J. E. Morrison
12/30/37

Rainbow Mine (Slocron Mine: January First Mine)

NAME

OLD NAMES

Gold

PRINCIPAL ORE

MINOR MINERALS

40 South 7 West 12
T R S

...**Josephine**..... COUNTY

...**Waldo**..... AREA

...**2400 feet**..... ELEVATION

paved road 3 miles from mine ROAD OR HIGHWAY

43 miles from Grants Pass.. DISTANCE TO SHIPPING POINT

PRESENT LEGAL OWNER (S) **H. W. Finch**.....

.....
.....
.....

OPERATOR

Name of claims Area Pat. Unpat.

5 claims, 88 acres

.....
.....
.....

EQUIPMENT ON PROPERTY

25-ton mill on property

PUBLISHED REFERENCES

Ore. M. M. Hdbk. 14-C Vol. II Sec. 1

Petrol. & Min. Res. of Jack. & Jose. Counties,

Oregon; A.N. Winchell pp. 247

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

Address **1516 Euclid Avenue, Berkely, California**

.....
.....
.....
.....

Name of claims Area Pat. Unpat.

.....
.....
.....

REQUEST FOR SAMPLE INFORMATION

The State law governing free analysis of samples sent to State Assay Laboratories requires that certain information be furnished the Laboratory regarding samples sent for assay or identification. A copy of the law will be found on the back of this blank. Please fill in the information called for as completely as possible, and submit it along with your sample. Keep a copy of the information on each sample for your own reference.

Your name in full Earle N. Young

Post office address 414 N. 2nd Street, Grants Pass, Oregon

Are you a citizen of Oregon yes Date on which sample is sent December 20, 1949

Name (or names) of owners of the property H. W. Finch

Name of claim sample obtained from Rainbow

Location of property or source of sample (describe as accurately as possible below):
 (If legal description is not known, give location with reference to known geographical point)

County Josephine Mining district Waldo

Township 40 S Range 7 W Section 12 Quarter section _____

How far from passable road Road to property off Sucker Creek Road

For what minerals or elements do you wish the sample(s) analyzed Au

	<u>Channel (length)</u>	<u>Grab</u>	<u>Pipe</u>	<u>Description</u>
Sample no. 1	_____	<u>x</u>	_____	_____
Sample no. 2	_____	<u>x</u>	_____	_____

(Samples for assay should be at least 1 pound in weight; clay samples for ceramic testing, at least 5 pounds.)

IMPORTANT: A vein sample should be taken in an even channel across the vein from wall to wall. Location of sample in the workings, together with the width measured, should be recorded.

(Signed) Earle N. Young

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE - FOR OFFICE USE ONLY - USE OTHER SIDE IF DESIRED

Description #1 fines.

#2 quartz only slightly ironstained.

Sample number	GOLD		SILVER				
	oz./T.	Value	oz./T.	Value			
P-9536	0.12	\$4.20					
P-9537	0.70	\$24.50					

Report issued _____ Card filed _____ Report mailed _____ Called for _____

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building
Portland, Oregon

FEB 19 1941

RAINBOW MINE (gold)

STATE DEPT. OF GEOLOGY
& MINERAL INDS.

WALDO AREA

Owner: H. W. Finch, 1516 Euclid Ave., Berkeley, Calif. Operator is Ralph Burr, Cave Junction, Oregon.

Location: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 12, T. 40 S., R. 7 W., on Susker Creek, 15 miles from Cave Junction and 43 miles from Grants Pass. Paved road within 3 miles of the mine.

Area: Five claims, 88 acres.

History: Formerly known as the Siskron Mine; January First Mine

The mine was discovered in 1915 by Mr. Siskron and he worked it from 1917-1927. Associates Developing Co. purchased it in 1927 and operated it until 1929; H. W. Finch secured control and operated from 1929-1935 when the Oregon Gold Mines of Seattle operated until Dec. 1937. Finch took over at that time and operated intermittently until Burr took over in 1940. Reported production is:

1917-1927	\$15,000
1927-1929	3,000
1929-1935	22,000
1935-1937	6,500
	<u>\$46,500</u>

Development: There are a number of open cuts, short tunnels, and stopes, most of which are inaccessible. They represent work done prior to 1929. The main workings open at present are the 200 level, with stopes above it; two winzes to the 300 level on which some work has been done.

Mining Conditions: Steep mountain topography; elevation 2100-2900 feet. Plenty of timber for mine timbers. Water for mill operation available about 8 months of the year; water from Susker Cr. to operate a 25 ton mill is available by pumping at all times. Maximum snow fall, three feet, but snow seldom interferes with operations for more than a few days at a time. Climate is mild.

Geology: The principle rock of the area is meta-igneous, either flow or intrusive fine-grained types. Small serpentine bodies lie west and southwest of the mine. Some faulting has occurred - the U.S.G.S. survey under direction of F. G. Wells has mapped one fault trending generally N. 20 W through the area and another trending generally N. 20 E., which is cut off by the N.W. fault.

The meta-igneous rock has been silicified and altered to some extent, and near the surface it has been softened and altered. The quartz veins (Siskron vein) contain rusty to glassy quartz that contains small inclusions of wall rock.

The main, or Siskron vein has been cut off, or displaced by a

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quartz vein, locally called a "fault" that trends N. 62 W., dips 35° N. E. This vein, or one similar and parallel to it, outcrops at the surface and on the 300 level about 8 feet south of the south winze. S.W. of this vein is a shear zone that trends N. 20 W., and dips 60° N. E. This shear zone is plotted on the map as extending through the quartz vein and showing in the south winze, but no evidence could be found to support this contention.

The Siakron vein has a variable strike, but generally strikes N. 20 E., dips 35° N.W. The vein pinches and swells to a maximum of five feet. The "vein" is an anastomosing series of quartz veinlets and meta-igneous rock, - the quartz content varying from thin veins to 8 inches wide. There appears to be an ore-shoot system that rakes N. 15° W. according to advise of the operators.

One particularly rich ore shoot was mined adjacent to the quartz vein that cuts off the Siakron vein. Others to the north seem to parallel this ore shoot and grow progressively leaner toward the north.

The ore contains free gold, and some pyrite and a small amount of chalcopyrite.

Pinches and swells within the vein seem to affect ore deposition. Ore is richer in the "swells". Stopes A, B, and C, indicate a width of 4-8 feet. Five other veins are reported on the property but no work has been done to prove them. 300 tons of ore are indicated below the main level. There is some ore in the stopes above the main or 200 level; the ore is in pillars, and in the "fines" along the footwall.

Metallurgy: Ore is hard quartz, of which 50 % is free milling. The mill has a Harding 25 ton ball mill, amalgamation traps and used flotation at one time. At present the ore is ground in the Harding mill, goes thru a launder, then to impact-amalgamation boxes, and to waste. Contemplated improvements include a hydraulic trap between the ball mill and the launder, and tabling of the discharge from the amalgamation boxes.

There are sufficient sulfides in the ore to justify an effort to concentrate them.

General: The property is in good shape, both underground and in the mill.

Ray C. Treasher,
Field Geologist,
Feb. 18th, 1941.

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

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RAINBOW MINE

WALDO AREA

Ralph Burr, the present operator, wished advise on the probably extension of the Siskron vein south of the "fault", in order to guide development to pick up extensions of the Siskron vein. It is evident that the Siskron vein is cut off, but whether it exists south of the "fault" could not be determined. Apparently it does not, judged from such evidence as I could determine.

If an active search is to be made for the continuance of the vein I suggested surface prospecting and trenching to disclose indications of the vein. Also, a vein (reported as the Siskron) is reported to be exposed in a prospect about $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ mile southwest. Trenching might indicate some continuity.

However, it was my suggestion that mining be confined to the ore in sight until such time as funds permit prospecting for a vein that may not exist, or that will be difficult to locate. Work will be continued, cleaning the fines from the old stopes above the 200 level (these fines are reported as being quite rich) and robbing pillars in the workings. There is some evidence of ore in the "old" stopes at higher elevations.

There is indication of ore below the 200 level (Morrison indicates 800 tons between 200 and 300 level). The ore in the stopes above the 200 level, and the ore below the 200 level, should be their mining ore until the outfit's financial condition is such that they can afford to gamble on the extremely dubious prospect of locating an extension of the Siskron vein to the southwest.

I believe that the Siskron vein does not extend to the southwest at least not as the Siskron vein. Ore may be discovered in that area, but its discovery will be just as problematical as finding new ore in the area worked.

Lewis gave the mill man pertinent suggestions for the improvement of the mill, including a hydraulic trap between the ball mill and launder to trap coarse gold; and a concentrating table to save the sulfide concentrates and any fine free gold that might escape the mill.

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Feb. 18, 1941.

[1937]

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Metallurgy: The ore is a hard quartz. Estimate 50% free milling. The mill is equipped with a Harding 25 ton Ball Mill, amalgamation traps and flotation. This set-up is not giving an efficient recovery. Plates and tables are available on the property but are not in use at the present time. About a ton of the mine run ore should be sent to some reliable testing laboratory and the mill then rebuilt to comply with the findings of the mill test. The mill equipment appears to be in good condition. Some concentrates have been shipped but no information available.

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12/30/37

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WALDO DISTRICT, JOSEPHINE COUNTY

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Production reported:	1917-1927,	\$15,000;
	1927-1929,	\$ 3,000;
	1929-1935,	\$22,000;
	1935-1937,	\$ 6,500;
	Total	\$46,500

Development: There are a number of open cuts and short tunnels, all caved except a 130 ft. tunnel and the main workings as shown on the map.

Mining Conditions: Steep Mountain topography; diorite country rock; elev. 2100 - 2900 feet. Plenty of timber. Insufficient water from mine to operate a 25 ton mill but Sucker Cr. can furnish adequate water at all times. Snow fall maximum, three feet. Mild climate.

Geology: Country rock is a fine grained diorite that is weathered and altered at the surface. Veins are narrow 6 - 24 inches of quartz with hard walls and distinct contacts. Pyrite and chalcopyrite are present. Veins appear to be re-silicified shear zones. A great number of cross faults. Ore shoots may be small. Pinches and swells in the vein do not seem to have any effect on values. The vein strikes N. 35° E.; the dip varies from 35° at the surface to 60° near the bottom of the winzes. Stopes A, B, and C, indicate a width of 4 - 8 feet. There are a number of fractures and faults. Faults A and B. have displaced the main vein and the ore has not been located either north of B or south of A. ~~Five~~ Five other veins are reported on the property but work has been confined to the Siskron vein. Vein No. 1 was 20 inches wide where intersected by the 130 ft. tunnel. 800 tons of ore are indicated below the main level, north of fracture C and south of Fault B. All ore above the main level has been mined.

Metallurgy: Ore is hard quartz, of which 50 percent is free milling. The mill has a Harding 25 ton ball mill, amalgamation traps and flotation. Plates and tables are available on the property but not in use at the present time. Mill equipments appears to be in good condition. Some concentrates have been shipped.

List of Equipment:

- 1 Beaver 4 cylinder engine, 15 h.p.
- 1 Rex 8 x 21 twin compressor for 100 cu. ft. of air.

1
State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

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Portland, Oregon

RAINBOW MINE (continued)

List of Equipment (continued)

- 1 Denver Gardner 160 ft. compressor (new)
- 1 Fairbanks-Morse 80 h.p. Diesel
- 1 Fairbanks-Morse 6 h.p. engine
- 1 Stover 10 h.p. Diesel engine
- 2 Westinghouse Generators, 81 amps., 120 volt.
- 1 Blake 6 x 8 crusher
- 1 Harding 25 ton 5 x 6 conical mill
- 1 16 ft. Doer (?) classifier
- 1 Denver, 4 cell, flotation unit
- 1 Cleanup barrel
- 1 Assay lab with equipment for gold and silver assay
- 1 Blacksmith shop complete
- 1 Mess hall for 15 men, complete
- 2 Concentrating tables
- 2 4 x 8 amalgamating plates
- Several miscellaneous buildings.

Report by: J. E. Morrison, Dec. 30, 1957.

(The Arizona Mining Journal on Nov. 15, 1940, reports)
(that development work is being carried forward, -)
(that a 25 ton amalgamation mill is on the ground, -)
(and mine workings have been taken to a depth of 300)
(feet)

STATEMENT REGARDING RAINBOW MINE

Josephine County, Oregon

by

H. W. Finch, Owner

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY:

The Rainbow Mine consists of four full unpatented claims and a fraction, having a total area of 88 acres. Title is held by the undersigned owner; the property is free and clear of liens and encumbrances. Assessment work has been done for the current year, and proff of labor recorded.

LOCATION:

The property is situated in the Northwest 1/4 of Section 12, Township 40 South, Range 7 West, Josephine County, Oregon in the Siskiyou Range of mountains, 45 miles west and south of Grants Pass, Oregon. A paved highway to Grants Pass runs within three miles of the mine, and there is a good road from that point to the property.

CLIMATIC CONDITIONS:

Although the property is located in the Siskiyou Range, the camp is situated at an elevation of only 2200 feet, and the mine at 2600 feet above sea level. Consequently, although there is some snow in winter, the climate is not severe, and operations can be carried on easily throughout the entire year.

WATER AND TIMBER:

A large creek flows through the property. This stream has a fall of approximately 75 feet to the mile, and is capable of supplying an abundance of water for all mining purposes, as well as providing a source for the development of water power, if desired.

There is plenty of timber for mine and domestic uses.

HISTORY:

The property was located in 1917, and operated by the locator for several years, with an arrastra. These operations were watched carefully by the writer, who was so favorably impressed with the mine development and consistently high values of the ore, that he acquired the property from the locator. A small 3-stamp mill was erected, and operated for about three years. Considerable development work was done during this period, in advance of mill requirements. For eighteen months of the above

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three years, an average of seven men were regularly employed, and the mine operations showed a profit, in spite of the fact equipment at that time could handle not more than three to four tons of ore per day. A total of approximately \$20,000.00 was recovered during this three year period, in the above manner, which fact is supported by original records.

Following the above operations, which could hardly be termed commercial, the mine was sold in 1934 to Seattle interests, who agreed to carry on a substantial mine development program, and to operate the property on a larger scale, which the conditions justified at that time.

When the Seattle interests took over the property, there were about 6,000 to 7,000 tons of developed ore in the mine, some of which assayed as high as \$80.00 and \$90.00 per ton. In addition, there were about 1,000 tons of average mine ore on one dump, which could be milled very profitably, and also a second dump of ore, consisting of approximately 8,000 tons of what the writer termed as "waste" ore, during his own operations. This last ore was sorted out during the time the writer was running the 3-stamp mill, when his costs were naturally high with such small equipment, and therefore unprofitable to mill at that time. However, the average value of this ore was from \$7.00 to \$10.00 per ton, with considerable ore of much higher value interspersed, as well as some barren country rock, all of which nevertheless would prove to be very profitable milling ore with a plant of commercial size and capacity.

The Seattle interests installed a 25-ton milling plant, under the supervision of their engineer. However, due to indifferent and poor management, this plant was not operated properly or consistently, no mine development work was done, practically all available ore in the mine was stoped, and mill recoveries were low. They failed to follow recommendations made by the writer and others for simple changes which would improve the returns, and also to comply with their agreement to carry out reasonable mine development work. Consequently, after about three years of the above operations, it became necessary to terminate the agreement, and the property again came into possession of the writer. The above mentioned equipment is still on the ground, and will be referred to later in this statement.

Regardless of the methods used in their operations of the property to date, the mine has produced approximately \$100,000.00 in gold, during the three periods mentioned above.

GEOLOGY AND VEIN SYSTEM:

The country rock is an altered diorite, cut with dikes of quartzite and serpentine.

A geophysics survey of the property was made in 1935 by W. C. Reynolds, Geophysical Prospecting Engineer, which supplies valuable information in connection with mineralization of the ground. This survey located several strong veins, in addition to the one on which most of the development work has been done. There are good indications for the future supply of large quantities of commercial ore from the above sources. These findings appear to justify a major development program on other veins, as well as deeper development of the present main vein.

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A copy of the map made by Mr. Reynolds is available.

PRESENT ORE CONDITIONS:

As previously stated, the Seattle interests mined and milled practically all the ore which was developed in the mine at the time they took over the property, and also failed to do any additional mine development work themselves.

In view of the above, there is at present not more than 300 to 400 tons of developed ore in the main workings. The Seattle interests also milled the 1,000 tons of average mine ore on the one dump heretofore mentioned. However, they did not mill the ore on the so-called "waste" dump, and there is therefore approximately 8,000 tons of this ore available to be milled without any mining cost, and having an average value of from \$7.00 to \$10.00 per ton. This ore lies only about 100 feet from the present mill ore bunker, and can be easily fed into same by gravity and negligible cost. It therefore constitutes a very substantial asset in connection with any future operation of the property.

The main workings of the mine have been opened by a crosscut tunnel, which intersects the vein about 200 feet below the surface. The vein has been drifted on for more than 300 feet and practically all ore above this 200-foot level has been stoped and milled.

Two winzes have been sunk from this main level to a depth of 100 feet, and about 100 feet apart, approximately in the center of the 200-foot level workings. These have been connected by a drift on the 300-foot level, and the above work developed some good ore, a little of which is still in the mine. This, with a small block of ore at the south winze, is all the proven ore now in the mine.

Although the vein narrowed down in the above workings, it is beginning to widen on the floor of the 300-foot level, justifying further development at this point.

Additional ore can be developed on several other veins known to exist, aside from present workings and extensions of same. These possibilities are verified on the Expectation Claim, at the north end of the property, where a crosscut tunnel was run in about 70 feet, and hit a separate vein. This exposed about two feet of quartz which assayed \$7.00 per ton, at a depth of only 40 feet below the surface. This ore is found in the same formation as the main workings, and is the same type of ore. It is reasonable to assume that additional development on this vein, with greater depth, should result in higher values, as was the case on the main vein.

There is a vein running parallel, and about 250 feet west of the main vein. A crosscut drift has been started from the main vein on the 200-foot level, and should be extended about 150 feet farther, in order to intersect the new vein on which no development work has been done, but which should produce good ore according to surface outcrop indications. This crosscut drift is at the north end of the 200-foot level.

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A second crosscut drift has been started west to intersect the parallel vein, at the south end of the main level. This is advanced about 70 feet, and should be extended in the same manner as the drift at the north end.

Although there is a fault at both north and south end of the present workings on the main vein, surface indications show a continuation of the ore in both directions.

Underground conditions, as well as the known existence of several undeveloped veins, indicate the property should produce a quantity of profitable ore from comparatively shallow workings, to say nothing of tonnage possibilities from considerably deeper development on these veins.

In connection with this important question of ore which may be available for development on the property, Mr. Moore, engineer for the Seattle interests, can be quoted as stating he knew of not less than seven separate places on this ground where there was proven ore to develop, and which he wanted to develop. This was impossible at the time, due to failure of the owners to provide funds for that purpose. The writer holds the same views as Mr. Moore regarding the above possibilities, because of his own personal experience and knowledge of the property, for many years. This statement will be supported by additional information on the point, at request of the reader. It is necessary, however, for those considering the possible operation of this property, to definitely program reasonable development work. If this is done, indications are that the property will produce ore for indefinite operations.

VALUES:

The ore mined from the property to date has averaged from \$12.00 to \$30.00 per ton, in actual milling practice, although a quantity of the ore was of considerably higher value than the above average, when stoped from the mine.

An examination of the property was made in January, 1938, by J. E. Morrison, Mining Geologist for the Oregon State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries, after the Seattle interests stopped operating the mine. Mr. Morrison took a total of 20 samples of the ore then in the workings, and made a rough assay map, showing the location of his sampling. A copy of Mr. Morrison's map is attached to this statement, together with a copy of an original Assay Report of returns from these samples, made by the State Assay Laboratory, Grants Pass, Oregon, and dated January 12, 1938.

The above data shows an average value of \$19.25 per ton, for the 20 samples taken at that time.

It will be noted, of course, that the width of many of the above samples is too narrow to be commercial in practical mining, and consequently it is reasonable to allow for some dilution in operation. However, to offset this fact, the vein walls are mineralized and carry an average value of approximately \$7.00 per ton, thus making it possible to mine the vein across a good width with a very profitable average value.

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PRESENT EQUIPMENT:

Reference has been made to the equipment placed on the property by the Seattle interests, who had the mine under their control for about three years. This is still on the ground, is in useable condition, and includes the following:

25-ton Hardinge Ball Mill & Classifier
75 HP. Fairbanks Morse Diesel Engine
10 HP. Stover Diesel Engine
12 KW. Generator
Ore Crusher
Chicago Pneumatic Water Liner
Gardner-Denver Air Compressor,
153 cu. ft. capacity
2 Air Receivers
6 Flotation Cells
2 Pulsating Traps
1 Amalgam Barrel
Complete Assay Equipment
Ore Cars, Track, Blacksmith Shop,
Small Tools, etc.

In addition to the above, the camp includes Bunk House for 20 men, Commissary, Office Building, etc.

The writer feels that one of the reasons recoveries were low during operations by Seattle interests, was due to the use of the pulsating traps, and failure to use either amalgamating plates or concentrating tables, which were found by the writer to be very efficient in saving values. This experience justifies recommending installation of the latter, as well as minor changes in the present flotation cells in the mill.

Provided the above recommendations are followed, the writer feels there is not reason why recoveries should not prove entirely satisfactory with the equipment now on the property, and compare favorably with average recoveries made elsewhere. It is the opinion of the writer that such needed changes can be made at a cost of not more than \$1,000.

With the above expenditure, the mine can be prepared for future operations within a few days.

CONCLUSION:

The mine is dry, and there are no underground water conditions to interfere with economical mine operations.

There is a caretaker living at the property, who is working on an adjoining property. He is familiar with surface and underground conditions at the Rainbow Mine, and has been instructed to assist anyone who visits the property with a permit from the writer. An inspection and examination can there-

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fore be made under favorable conditions at this time.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

H. W. Finch, Owner

Dated: September 30, 1939

(See next sheet for Assay Returns)

oOo

IMPORTANT NOTICE

This supersedes and cancels former statement by the writer,
dated August 1, 1939

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State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

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Portland, Oregon

C O P Y
STATE OF OREGON
STATE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND
MINERAL INDUSTRIES

State Assay Laboratory
802 East H Street
Grants Pass, Oregon

ASSAY REPORT

January 12, 1938

Mr. J. E. Morrison, Mining Geologist
State Assay Laboratory
Grants Pass, Oregon

Following are the results of assays on samples from the Rainbow Mine:

Office Number	Sample Number	Gold		Silver		Total Value \$ per ton
		Oz./ton	\$/ton	Oz./ton	\$/ton	
27	1	0.16	5.60	Trace		5.60
28	2	0.04	1.40	Trace		1.40
29	3	1.95	68.25	0.2	0.13	68.38
30	4	0.83	29.05	Trace		29.05
31	5	0.50	17.50	Trace		17.50
32	6	1.36	47.60	0.2	0.13	47.73
33	7	1.58	55.30	0.3	0.19	55.49
34	8	0.21	7.35	Trace		7.35
35	9	0.52	11.20	Trace		11.20
36	10	0.13	4.55	0.1	0.06	4.61
37	11	0.08	2.80	Trace		2.80
38	12	0.27	9.45	0.1	0.06	9.51
39	13	0.65	22.75	0.1	0.06	22.81
40	14	0.09	3.15	Trace		3.15
41	15	0.11	3.85	Trace		3.85
42	16	1.45	50.75	Trace		50.75
43	17	0.43	15.05	0.1	0.06	15.11
44	18	0.17	5.95	Trace		5.95
45	19	0.52	18.20	0.1	0.06	18.26
46	20	0.13	4.55	Trace		4.55
47	21	0.13	4.55	Trace	(Tailings)	(4.55)

Silver @ 64¢ per oz.
Gold @ \$35.00 per oz.

(Signed) ALBERT A. LEWIS
Assayer

C O P Y

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building
Portland, Oregon

COPY OF SUMMARY REPORT ON THE RAINBOW MINE

Josephine County, Oregon

by

R. R. Walker

LOCATION:

The Rainbow Mine is located on the west side of Sucker Creek in the Waldo Mining District, Josephine County, Oregon, in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 12, Township 40 South, Range 7 West, Willamette Meridian.

The Rainbow Mine is served from the Oregon Caves Highway by two good truck roads; one, about three miles long, reaches the lower elevation and camp-site along Sucker Creek, and the other, about three and a half miles, passes through the property well above the mill and offers excellent facilities for delivery of supplies to the mill.

GEOLOGY:

As described by others the geology of the Waldo Mining District is chiefly composed of sedimentary rocks, including argillites, quartzites, and limestone and by dark colored subsilicous igneous rocks, including andesite, serpentine, augenite, pyroxenite, etc., the oldest being the argillites and limestone.

On the Rainbow property, the veins lie in a belt of andesite which is cut by or altered into a zone of serpentine on the south.

There are many veins traced over the property, either conforming to the strike of the Siskron Vein or cutting at an average angle of sixty degrees.

Considerable faulting is evident underground, which no doubt accounts for the blocky condition of the andesite walls of the vein. Not enough work has been done to draw any conclusions regarding the trend of the faulting but further development will undoubtedly give definite data on the movements.

The values occur in the quartz vein which varies from 4" to 50" with a fair average of about 15"; however, the wall rock on each side of the vein is sufficiently mineralized to warrant milling and reclamation of the values. The mineralization permits full and satisfactory development of a maximum cross-section of tunnels.

The gold occurs as "Free" and in combination with base metal sulphides. Gold bullion from amalgamation varies from 850 to 900 fine.

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Some silver has been recovered and will give average ratio in the concentrates of 9 to 1.

In addition to the Siskron Vein, on which all operations have been carried out, there are at least four other veins showing, which have never been touched, or, to the writer's knowledge, seriously sampled.

TIMBER:

There is ample timber on the Rainbow property for all purposes, which is available without cost for use on the mining claims. A portable saw-mill could supply all the sawn timber needed, if desired.

WATER:

Sucker Creek supplies ample water for all mine purposes and a pump has been installed to lift it to the mill.

The mine is absolutely dry except for a few feet of surface drainage at either portal and this water, dependent on rains, does not run back into the tunnels.

MILL AND CAMP:

A complete 25-ton mill has been installed and is in good condition except for belting and a few minor parts. To repair, extend air lines and place in perfect operating condition, an expenditure of possibly \$1200.00 is all that would be needed.

The camp, along Sucker Creek, is capable of taking care of at least twenty-one men, and is in good condition except for roofing which would be only a minor expense.

FUTURE POSSIBILITIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

The only information known with regard to potential values of the veins other than the Siskron Vein, was obtained from the mining engineer retained during the short time operations were carried on by a group of Seattle men. This man reported that he had studied these veins and recommended their development as soon as the finances could be raised. This was never completed. However, the writer believes that in consideration of the favorable reports that, in addition to the planned extensive operation of the Siskron Vein to lower depths and to the South, the cross-cut tunnels should be extended to meet the parallel vein and development should be planned for the other veins. From such an outline many years of very profitable operations should result.

No attempt is made herewith to describe in detail the plant, extent of developments or to show extensive spot sampling results, as that has been well covered in recent reports. The writer visited the property December 20, 1939, and took three samples at the working headings and a strip sample for average values along the top and both sides of the main cross-cut tunnel which opened the Siskron Vein. A sketch and assay report is attached.

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This report is in no way an independent report made from exhaustive findings of the writer, but is rather a summation of the reports made by Geologists, Geophysicists, Mining Engineers, detailed assays, and the observations ~~and~~ assays of the writer.

(Original signed by) R. R. Walker
Registered Professional
Engineer, State of
Washington

February 14, 1940

N O T E

The above report represents an accurate copy, made from a signed original report by Mr. Walker. - Copier.

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State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building
Portland, Oregon

COPY

A. L. GLOVER, INC.
Established 1916

Assayers Metallurgists Analysts
819 Third Avenue
Seattle, Washington, U.S.A.

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

No. 37317 - 20

Date: Feb. 2, 1940

The Sample of Ore
From R. R. Walker
Marked As below:

and submitted to us for analysis contains:

- #1. Gold 0.39 Oz. per ton Value \$13.65
- #2. Gold Trace
- #3. Gold Trace
- #4. Gold 0.61 Oz. per ton Value \$21.35

Gold at \$35.00 per oz.

Respectfully submitted.

A. L. GLOVER, INC.,

(Original signed by)

By G. E. Glover

(Copies from Original)

ASSAY RESULTS ON RAINBOW MINE
Josephine County - Waldo District

ROSCOE M. POLK

Date	Sample No.	Description	T.	Location		Sec.	Results		Pt
				R.			Au	Ag	
3/2/61	P-26265 VG-47	rock w/pyrite & free gold	40 S	7 W		12	96.40	1.00	
3/20/61	P-26309 VG-62	conc. 20-1 dump material	"	"		"	16.30	1.10	Nil
8/28/61	P-26901 VG-218	5 to 1 conc.	"	"		"	4.98	0.60	
5/21/62	P-27477 WG-83	grab	"	"		"	0.64	Tr	

JANUARY FIRST EXTENSION CLAIM

Date	Sample No.	Description	T.	R.	Sec.	Au	Ag	Hg
2/26/63	P-28188 XG-39	grab	40 S	7 W	12	0.38	Tr	Nil

ASSAY REPORT

Grants Pass, Oregon

~~Baker, Oregon~~

March 15

19 41

Sample submitted by Albert A. Lewis, Grants Pass, Oregon

Sample description: Fine, siliceous material containing a small amount of pyrite.

The assay results recorded below are made without charge as provided by Chapter 176, Section 10, Oregon Laws 1937, the sender having complied with the provisions thereof.

NOTICE: The assay results recorded below are from a sample furnished by the above named person. This Department had no part in the taking of the sample and assumes no responsibility, other than the accuracy of the assay of the material as furnished it by the sender.

Sample Number	GOLD		SILVER		Percent	Value	Percent	Value	Total Value
	Ounces per ton	Value	Ounces per ton	Value					
	4.36	152.60	0.5	0.35					\$152.95

Market Quotations:

Gold \$35.00 per oz.
Silver \$0.70 per oz.
\$ per lb.
\$ per lb.

STATE ASSAY LABORATORY

Assayer

RECORD IDENTIFICATION

RECORD NO..... M060848
RECORD TYPE..... X1M
COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION. USGS
DEPOSIT NO..... DDGKI 100-405
MAP CODE NO. OF REC..

REPORTER

NAME..... PUFFETT, WILLARD P.
DATE..... 74 05
UPDATED..... 81 04
BY..... FERNS, MARK L. (BROOKS, HOWARD C.)

NAME AND LOCATION

DEPOSIT NAME..... RAINBOW MINE
SYNONYM NAME..... SISKRON, JANUARY FIRST

MINING DISTRICT/AREA/SUBDIST. WALDO AREA

COUNTRY CODE..... JS
COUNTRY NAME: UNITED STATES

STATE CODE..... OR
STATE NAME: OREGON

COUNTY..... JOSEPHINE
DRAINAGE AREA..... 17100311 PACIFIC NORTHWEST
PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROV..... 13 KLAMATH MOUNTAINS
LAND CLASSIFICATION..... 41

QUAD SCALE QUAD NO OR NAME
1: 62500 OREGON CAVES, OREGON - CALIFORNIA

LATITUDE LONGITUDE
42-06-34N 123-28-54W

UTM NORTHING UTM EASTING UTM ZONE NO
4661826.3 460176.7 +10

TWP..... 040S
RANGE..... 007W
SECTION.. 01 12
MERIDIAN. WILLAMETTE

ALTITUDE.. 2400 FT

POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY: 9 MILES ESE OF CAVE JUNCTION, OREGON.

PRODUCER(PAST OR PRESENT):
 MAJOR PRODUCTS.. AJ
 MINOR PRODUCTS.. AG

OCCURRENCE(S) OR POTENTIAL PRODUCT(S):
 POTENTIAL.....
 OCCURRENCE..... CJ AS

ORE MATERIALS (MINERALS, ROCKS, ETC.):
 GOLD, CHALCOPYRITE, PYRITE, ARSENOPYRITE

ANALYTICAL DATA(GENERAL)
 AVERAGE OF 18 SAMPLES IN MAIN WORKINGS IS ABOUT 0.5 OZ AU/TON

EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT
 STATUS OF EXPLOR. OR DEV. 6
 YEAR OF DISCOVERY..... 1915
 BY WHOM..... MR. SISKRON
 NATURE OF DISCOVERY..... A
 YEAR OF FIRST PRODUCTION. 1917
 PRESENT/LAST OWNER..... ROSCIE AND RUTH POLK

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

DEPOSIT TYPES:
 VEIN/SHEAR ZONE
 FORM/SHAPE OF DEPOSIT: TABULAR

SIZE/DIRECTIONAL DATA
 SIZE OF DEPOSIT..... SMALL
 DEPTH TO TOP 0 FT
 MAX THICKNESS..... 8 FT
 STRIKE OF OREBODY..... N 20 DEG E
 DIP OF OREBODY..... 35 DEG NW

DESCRIPTION OF WORKINGS
 DEPTH OF WORKINGS BELOW SURFACE. 100 FT
 LENGTH OF WORKINGS..... 1200 FT

COMMENTS(DESCRIP. OF WORKINGS):
 THERE ARE MANY SHALLOW CUTS AND SHAFTS RESULTING FROM WORK DONE BEFORE 1929.

PRODUCTION
 YES

RAINBOW MINE "SISKIYOU" JANUARY FIRST Gold-Silver Pyrite
 NAME OLD NAMES PRINCIPAL ORE MINOR MINERALS
 Arsenopyrite
 Chalcopyrite

40S 7W NW 1/4 12
 T R S

Josephine COUNTY
 Waldo - Sucker Creek AREA
 2400' ELEVATION
 French Peak Road ROAD OR HIGHWAY
 Giants Pass... 4.0-4.5 miles.. DISTANCE TO SHIPPING POINT

PUBLISHED REFERENCES

Metal Mines Handbook - 14-C Josephine County
 DODAMI openfile Report - R.C. Treasler, J.C. Morrison
 Oregon Bu Mines Vol 2 #4 Parke & Swartley

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

PRESENT LEGAL OWNER (S) Roscoe Polk Address Wilderville, Oregon

Previous owners - Jeff Collings,
 Ora Kessler, Ralph Burr Cave Junction

OPERATOR Roscoe Polk, Francis Adams

Name of claims	Area	Pat.	Unpat.
Rainbow -	1 claim		X

Name of claims	Area	Pat.	Unpat.

EQUIPMENT ON PROPERTY 1 old windjammer type compressor with a magnetite cyclinder engine - Air hammer

Rainbow Mine
 Josephine Co., Waldo
 NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 12, T. 40S., R. 7W.

STATE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

BG-130
 BG-131
 BG-132
 BG-133

ASSAY REPORT

Office Number

Grants Pass, Oregon
 Baker, Oregon

February 21, 193/ 41

Sample submitted by Ralph Burr, Rainbow Mine, Cave Junction, Oregon

Sample description Four samples taken from the mill at the Rainbow Mine.

The assay results given below are made without charge as provided by Chapter 176, Section 10, Oregon Laws 1937, the sender having complied with the provisions thereof.

NOTICE: The assay results given below are from a sample furnished by the above named person. This department had no part in the taking of the sample and assumes no responsibility, other than the accuracy of the assay of the material as furnished it by the sender.

Sample Number	GOLD		SILVER		Percent	Value	Percent	Value	Total Value
	Ounces per ton	Value	Ounces per ton	Value					
1-Ore	0.73	25.55	Trace						\$25.55
2-Ball Mill Dis.	1.18	41.30	Trace						\$41.30
3-Tails	0.18	6.30	Trace						\$ 6.30
4-Slimes	0.09	3.15	Trace						\$ 3.15

Market Quotations:

STATE ASSAY LABORATORY

Gold \$ 35.00 per oz.
 Silver per oz.
 per oz.
 per oz.

 Assayer

STATE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

ASSAY LABORATORIES

Baker, Oregon
Grants Pass, Oregon

SAMPLE INFORMATION REQUESTED

The law passed by the Legislature, governing the free assaying and analyzing of samples sent to a State Assay Laboratory, provides that certain information be furnished to the laboratory regarding samples sent for assays, etc. A copy of the law will be found on the back of this blank. Please read the law carefully. Will you please fill in the information called for in the following blank, as far as possible, and return the same to the nearest State Assay Laboratory, along with your sample. If you have made out a blank, this copy is for your future use. Keep a copy of the information on each sample for your own reference.

Your name in full J. E. Morrison

Post office address

Are you a citizen of Oregon? Date on which sample is sent Dec. 31

Name (or names) of owners of the property Finch

Name of particular claim and date of location Rainbow

Location of property or source of sample:

(1) County Josephine (2) Mining District Walden

(3) Township T. 5 (4) Range 7W (5) Section 12

(6) Quarter Section

How far from passable road? 1/4 mile

For what do you wish sample tested? Gold & silver

Does your sample represent a new discovery? No

On a newly located claim? No Old? yes

Has any ore from this claim been milled or shipped? yes

Width of ore where sample was taken (length of channel cut) 21 samples

Remarks: The Department would be pleased to have you add to the above, such information as you think would be of interest and value. This could be placed in the space below or upon a separate sheet. This could best be shown by a pencil sketch, indicating the development on the claim with widths of vein, especially the width of ore at the place where this sample was taken.

A sample, to be of value, should be taken in an *even channel across the vein* from wall to wall. Its position in the workings should be marked and the width measured. Assays of unlocated samples, without widths, are of little value. They create but little interest in the minds of experienced investors and engineers.

Signed J. E. Morrison

(Over)

ASSAY REPORT

January 12, 1938

Mr. J. E. Morrison, Mining Geologist
State Assay Laboratory
Grants Pass, Oregon

Following are the results of assays made on samples
from the Rainbow Mine:

Office number	Sample number	Gold		Silver		Total value \$ per ton
		Oz./ton	\$/ton	Oz./ton	\$/ton	
27	1	0.16	5.60	Trace		5.60
28	2	0.04	1.40	Trace		1.40
29	3	1.95	68.25	0.2	0.13	68.38
30	4	0.83	29.05	Trace		29.05
31	5	3.50	17.50	Trace		17.50
32	6	1.36	47.60	0.2	0.13	47.73
33	7	1.58	55.30	0.3	0.19	55.49
34	8	0.21	7.35	Trace		7.35
35	9	0.32	11.20	Trace		11.20
36	10	0.13	4.55	0.1	0.06	4.61
37	11	0.08	2.80	Trace		2.80
38	12	0.27	9.45	0.1	0.06	9.51
39	13	0.65	22.75	0.1	0.06	22.81

Silver @ 64¢ per oz.
Gold @ \$35.00 per oz.;

Signed.....
Assayer

ASSAY REPORT

January 12, 1938

Rainbow samples, continued:

<u>Office number</u>	<u>Sample number</u>	<u>Gold</u>		<u>Silver</u>		<u>Total value \$ per ton</u>
		<u>Oz./ton</u>	<u>\$/ton</u>	<u>Oz./ton</u>	<u>\$/ton</u>	
40	14	0.09	3.15	Trace		3.15
41	15	0.11	3.85	Trace		3.85
42	16	1.45	50.75	Trace		50.75
43	17	0.43	15.05	0.1	0.06	15.11
44	18	0.17	5.95	Trace		5.95
45	19	0.52	18.20	0.1	0.06	18.26
46	20	0.13	4.55	Trace		4.55
47	21	0.13	4.55	Trace		4.55

Silver @ 64¢ per oz.
Gold @ \$35.00 per oz..

Signed.....
Assayer

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building
Portland, Oregon

RAINBOW MINE

WALDO AREA

Ralph Burr, the present operator, wished advise on the probably extension of the Siskron vein south of the "fault", in order to guide development to pick up extensions of the Siskron vein. It is evident that the Siskron vein is cut off, but whether it exists south of the "fault" could not be determined. Apparently it does not, judged from such evidence as I could determine.

If an active search is to be made for the continuance of the vein I suggested surface prospecting and trenching to disclose indications of the vein. Also, a vein (reported as the Siskron) is reported to be exposed in a prospect about $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ mile southwest. Trenching might indicate some continuity.

However, it was my suggestion that mining be confined to the ore in sight until such time as funds permit prospecting for a vein that may not exist, or that will be difficult to locate. Work will be continued, cleaning the fines from the old stopes above the 200 level (these fines are reported as being quite rich) and robbing pillars in the workings. There is some evidence of ore in the "old" stopes at higher elevations.

There is indication of ore below the 200 level (Morrison indicates 800 tons between 200 and 300 level). The ore in the stopes above the 200 level, and the ore below the 200 level, should be their mining ore until the outfit's financial condition is such that they can afford to gamble on the extremely dubious prospect of locating an extension of the Siskron vein to the southwest.

I believe that the Siskron vein does not extend to the southwest at least not as the Siskron vein. Ore may be discovered in that area, but its discovery will be just as problematical as findind new ore in the area worked.

Lewis gave the mill man pertinent suggestions for the improvement of the mill, including a hydraulic trap between the ball mill and launder to trap coarse gold; and a concentrating table to save the sulfide concentrates and any fine free gold that might escape the mill.

Ray C. Treasher,
Field Geologist,
Feb. 18, 1941.

Rainbow - formerly known as Siskron.

Sucker Creek. 43 Miles from G.P. See map by E. W. Liljegrän
320 So Grape St. Medford Oregon. Aug 3 1931 (Liljegrän)
5 claims. 4 full claims & a fraction of 5 acres.
SW of sec 1 & NW of sec 12 T40S R7W Josephine County

Cross cut Adit - N50W 283 ft. to Siskron Vein.
20 ft. a drift. runs N62°W -
S33W 57 ft. to face. N33E 45 ft. to Wintz. N51W 95 ft.
dip. 45°W (unable to get accurate) continuing North
on vein from Wintz N19E - 30 ft. to Wintz which
connects with 1st Wintz. at about 30 ft. - 54 ft.
a 25 ft. Wintz. (full of water) 72 ft. station.
N35E. - 25 ft. to 65 ft. Wintz. this Wintz
connects with lower workings. 50 ft. station.
N18°E. - 27 ft. a drift. N44W 110 ft. at 65
bends to left. continues to face (110 ft.) offset about
width of tunnel. - 90 ft. to Portal. The tunnel
is crooked did not bother to get all the turns.

Samples

No. 1 - 12 ft. N of adit on Vein 280 sack shipped from here said to average 13 inches wide #42 per ton
No 2 - Fault. Material 28 inches wide. little gänge showing on face wall
20 ft. S33W + 12 ft. S8E from adit.
No 3. - 40 ft. N33E from adit. 15 inches wide.

North side of Wintz
No 4 - 18 ft. down Wintz. 12 inches wide. a pillar.
No 5 - 40 ft. " " 15 " " Ore milled
35 ft. " " " qt. stringers. between 4 & 5
No 6 - 50 ft. " " 12 " " Very narrow between 5 & 6
No 7 - 60 ft. " " 12 " " Wide between 6 & 7
No 8 - 70 ft. " " 24 " " Very hard (poor sample)
No 9 - 85 ft. Top of lower level. " " 6 " " So side of Wintz.

Fault between Sample 7 & 8 S 8 E dip 65 N
Made good ore on south side of wintz opposite
sample 6. On North side shows 6 inches of fractured
material. on south side. just a crack.

In some places little gouge is shown. most of
the time the sistran vein is frozen.

Dip of Main Wintz. 38° to 50° about 40 ft below
main level dip 60°.

Sample 10. - 30 ft North of Wintz. shattered Material 16 in.

" 11 - 40 " " " " little qt. 15 in.

" 12 - 50 " " " " 12 in

" 13 - 30 " " " " 6 in

" 14 - 70 " " " " 10 in

" 15 - 50 " " " " 8 in qt.

" 16 - 40 " " " " 8 in.

" 17 - 100 " " " N, North side Wintz. 24 in.

" 18 - 15 ft. down North Wintz. 18 in.

" 19 - 40 ft. " " " " 20 in.

" 20 - North tunnel " " " 20 in.

" 21 - Tailings - Take from 6 different.

Places on Surface.

Fault. 75 ft. from Portal N 75° E.

Drift 100 ft. in. S 73° W 30 ft. N 70° W 45 ft.
dip 38° N. S 73° E. 130 ft. to face.

North Tunnel. S 73° E 130 face. 100 ft
in a drift. S 35° W 15 ft. Sample taken 83 ft. in.

Rainbow Mine
 Waldo District
 T. 40S., R 7W. Sec. 12.

STATE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

ASSAY REPORT

Office Number BG-186 & 187

Grants Pass, Oregon

~~Baker, Oregon~~

March 7, 1941

Sample submitted by Ralph H. Burr, c/o Rainbow Mine, Cave Junction, Oregon

Sample description No. 1--Heads, white quartz and greenstone containing a small amount of pyrite. No. 2--Tailings, finely ground siliceous material.

The assay results given below are made without charge as provided by Chapter 176, Section 10, Oregon Laws 1937, the sender having complied with the provisions thereof.

NOTICE: The assay results given below are from a sample furnished by the above named person. This department had no part in the taking of the sample and assumes no responsibility, other than the accuracy of the assay of the material as furnished it by the sender.

Sample Number	GOLD		SILVER		Percent	Value	Percent	Value	Total Value
	Ounces per ton	Value	Ounces per ton	Value					
1	0.46	16.10	Trace						\$16.10
2	0.28	9.80	Trace						\$ 9.80

Following are the results of assays made on samples from the Rainbow Mine.:

Jan 12, 1938

Sample Number	Widths	Gold	Silver	Total Value
1	13 in.	\$ 5.60	Blank	\$ 5.60
2	28 "	1.40	"	1.40
3	15 "	68.25	\$0.13	68.38
4	12 "	29.05	Blank	29.05
5	15 "	17.50	"	17.50
6	12 "	47.60	\$0.13	47.73
7	12 "	55.30	0.19	55.49
8	24 "	7.35	Blank	7.35
9	6 "	11.20	"	11.20
10	15 "	4.55	\$0.06	4.61
11	15 "	2.80	Blank	2.80
12	12 "	9.45	\$0.06	9.51
13	6 "	22.75	0.06	22.81
14	10 "	3.15	Blank	3.15
15	8 "	3.85	"	3.85
16	8 "	50.75	"	50.75
17	24 "	15.05	\$0.06	15.11
18	18 "	5.95	Blank	5.95
19	20 "	18.20	\$0.06	18.26
20	20 "	4.55	Blank	4.55
21	Tailings	4.55	"	4.55

Handwritten notes and calculations:
 272625/12
 2/396.85
 18.51
 178
 108
 125

STATE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

2033 First Street
Baker, Oregon

1069 State Office Building
Portland 1, Oregon

239 S.E. "H" Street
Grants Pass, Oregon

REQUEST FOR SAMPLE INFORMATION

The State law governing analysis of samples by the State assay laboratory is given on the back of this blank. Please supply the information requested herein fully and submit this blank filled out along with the sample.

Your name in full N. V. Peterson (DOGAMI)

Street or P.O. Box P.O. Box 417 City & State Grants Pass, Oregon

Are you a citizen of Oregon? Yes Date on which sample is sent Apr. 10, 1961

Name (or names) of owners of the property Roscoe Polk

Are you hiring labor? No Are you milling or shipping ore? No

Name of claim sample obtained from Rainbow Mine

Location of property or source of sample (If legal description is not known, give location with reference to known geographical point.)

County Josephine Mining District Waldo

Township 40 S Range 7 W Section 12 Quarter section NW 1/4

How far from passable road? 1/4 mile Name of road French Peak Rd.

	<u>Channel (length)</u>	<u>Grab</u>	<u>Assay for</u>	<u>Description</u>
Sample no. 1		<u>x</u>	<u>Au, Ag</u>	<u>Rt. sill left-hand drift-25' from face</u>
Sample no. 2		<u>x</u>	<u>Au, Ag</u>	<u>Quartz-calcite seam on footwall.</u>
Sample #3		<u>x</u>	<u>Au, Ag</u>	<u>Wall rock between quartz veins.</u>

(Samples for assay should be at least 1 pound in weight)

(Signed) N. V. Peterson

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE - FOR OFFICE USE ONLY - USE OTHER SIDE IF DESIRED

Sample Description #1 - Iron-stained vein quartz & wall rock with clay coatings.

#2 - Iron-stained vein quartz and calcite.

#3.- Fine-grained dark gray-green metavol. with disseminated pyrite & pyrrhotite.

Sample number	GOLD		SILVER					
	oz./T.	Value	oz./T.	Value				
P-26363 VG-73	0.04	\$1.40	Trace	--	--	--	--	--
P-26364 VG-74	0.09	\$3.15	0.30	\$0.27	--	--	--	--
P-26365 VG-75	0.06	\$2.10	0.20	\$0.18	--	--	--	--

Report issued _____ Card filed _____ Report mailed 4/21/61 Called for _____