STATE OF OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY & MINERAL INDUSTRIES

PORTLAND, OREGON

THE ORE.-BIN

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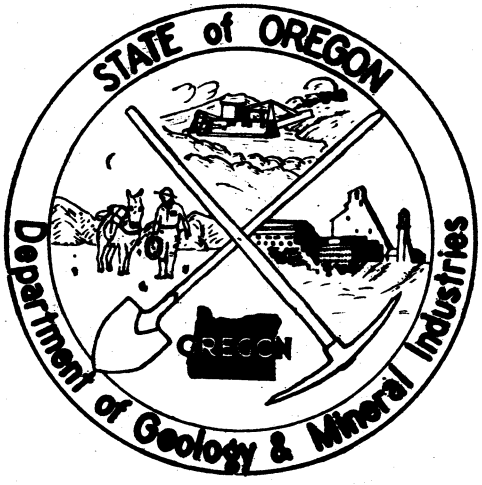

Because of increase in circulation of the Ore.-Bin with resulting increase in cost of preparation and mailing, the Department finds that free distribution has become too much of a burden. Therefore, beginning with the July issue, the price for a year's subscription will be 25 cents payable in advance. Please note that if you wish to receive the Ore.-Bin after July 1st, it will be necessary to send 25 cents before the July issue. However, this subscription charge does not apply to those receiving gratis copies of our Bulletins on our exchange list.

The Portland office of the Department has moved to a new location. The new address is 702 Woodlark Building, 813 SW. Alder Street - corner of SW. Alder Street and Ninth Avenue.

Earl K. Nixon, Director of the Department, has been granted a two months' leave of absence by the State Governing Board. Mr. Nixon will be occupied with matters pertaining to the development of certain types of mines and mineral industries in one of the South American countries. Due to unsettled conditions caused by the war, Mr. Nixon was unable to make any plans beyond the next two months.

The Department will carry on with the present personnel, with F. W. Libbey, staff Mining Engineer, in charge.

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"BOOMING" SUSPENDED ON WATERS OF THE ROGUE RIVER.

The Rogue River Coordination Board met in Portland on May 3, 1940, and passed resolutions affecting certain placer mining operations on the Rogue River and its tributaries. It had been determined that turbidity conditions were intermittently such as to render the river in Curry county unsuitable or unfavorable for angling and game fishing; and that such intermittent turbid conditions were due to the operation known as "booming", defined as the accumulation and sudden discharge of a quantity of water.

The Board ordered that such "booming" operations be suspended from and after May 13th, 1940, until the 1st day of July, 1940.

Notice of the Board's action was served on all persons or companies carrying on operations classed as booming and affecting the waters of the Rogue.

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ASSESSMENT WORK.

The annual assessment period commences at noon of the 1st day of July succeeding the date of location. The right of possession to a valid mining claim is maintained by the expenditure annually of at least $100 in labor or improvements of a mining nature on the claim. The annual assessment period 1939-1940 ends at noon July 1, 1940. If a mining claim has been located prior to July 1, 1939, in order to maintain the right of possession, annual assessment work must be done for the period 1939-1940, and must be started some time prior to noon of July 1, 1940. If the work is not completed by noon of July 1, 1940, work must be continued with reasonable diligence until it is completed. The term "reasonable diligence" implies that work should be continued to completion, without any undue interruptions. Failure to perform the assessment work for any year will subject the claim to relocation, unless work for the benefit of the claim is resumed before a relocation

is made. (In Alaska, failure to do annual assessment work causes a forfeiture of the claim, and resumption of work will not prevent relocation).

Oregon statutes require that an affidavit of annual labor or improvements upon a mining claim shall be recorded in the mining records of the county in which the mining claim is situated, within 30 days after the performance of such labor or making of such improvements.

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The Portland Cement Association meeting at the Waldorf Astoria, New York City, again awarded the safety trophy to the Oregon Portland Cement Company. During the year 1939 this company operated its plant at Lime without a single disabling injury to employees. The award is made annually by the Association. The excellent safety record made by the Oregon company at Lime is a noteworthy example of the results obtained by coordinated effort of company executives and employees.

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SUMMER FIELD SURVEYS

The "Butte Falls Quadrangle", which contains several known quicksilver deposits as well as deposits of various other metallic minerals, and lying east of the Riddle quadrangle, is scheduled for mapping this summer by the State Department of Geology & Mineral Industries, in cooperation with Oregon State College. The region to be mapped consists largely of volcanic rocks, with a narrow strip of older metamorphic rocks and granite along its western edge. The town of Tiller lies in the extreme northwest corner of the quadrangle; Butte Falls is in the southeast corner; and Trail lies in the center of the south half. Two-thirds of the area lies in Jackson county and one-third in Douglas county.

Mines within the quadrangle include all those of the Meadows area (War Eagle, Chisholm, etc.), as well as the Buzzard, Rowley, South Umpqua, Red Cloud, and numerous small prospects.

A field party under the direction of Dr. W. D. Wilkinson, of the Department of Geology of Oregon State College, will start work in the area June 10th. This party, consisting of graduates and students of the college, will be supplemented by John Eliot Allen and Wayne Lowell, geologists of the State Department of Geology, and the party will be in the field until the latter part of August.

This survey, the third annual summer field survey financed by the State Department since its inception in 1937, will add to the map series which now consists of the "Geology of the Northern Wallowa Mountains", 1938, and the "Geology of the Round Mountain Quadrangle", 1939.

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The geologic mapping of the Grants Pass quadrangle by a U.S.G.S. party under Dr. Francis G. Wells, should be completed early this summer and the party will then move west into the Kerby quadrangle to start the mapping of that area. This work will be concerned especially with the investigation of strategic war minerals (chromite in particular) in Oregon, and it is expected that the geologic work will be continued westward to the coast, to complete a strip along the California line, extending from the Cascades to the Pacific. Geologic work in the Medford quadrangle was completed in 1938 and the map published by the State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries.

In connection with this chromite investigation the Geological Survey is also continuing the mapping of the chromite areas in the Izee and Canyon City quadrangles, under the direction of Dr. T. P. Thayer. Topographic work in this area was nearly completed last year, and the geology of a large number of the deposits themselves was mapped in great detail.

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An investigation of beach and back beach deposits of the Oregon coast will be made this summer by a party under the direction of Dr. Wells in order to study the occurrence of chromite sands. Magnetometer surveys will be conducted preliminary to some subsurface exploration. Coos county will cooperate in carrying out this work.

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Ray C. Treasher, field geologist, will be in Multnomah county during June finishing field work which was interrupted in 1939 when he was transferred to Grants Pass. About the first of July Mr. Treasher will return to Grants Pass and during July and part of August will do field work in the Galice mining district.

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The Grants Pass and Jackson County Chamber of Commerce through its Mining Committee and Manager, G. L. Manuel, has initiated a movement designed to effect legislative changes in certain P.U.C. rulings as applied to trucking ore. Present regulations require that hauling of ore be under a #2 P.U.C. Permit (Contract Carrier); while owners of trucks may contract to haul logs and some other lumber products under a #4 P.U.C. Permit (Special Carrier). Definitions and synopses of Requirements issued by the Public Utilities Commissioner of Oregon are given below:

DEFINITION: "Contract carrier" means any person engaged in transportation by motor vehicle of persons or of property, or of both, for compensation, under special and individual agreements, leases, or other arrangements.

FEES: Up to 6,000 lbs. combined weight:
45¢ per cwt., per annum, payable quarterly in advance,
6% gross earnings, or 1 mill per ton mile.

FEES: (continued)

Between 6,000 lbs. and 12,000 lbs. combined weight:
70¢ per cwt., per annum, payable quarterly in advance,
6% gross earnings, or 1 mill per ton mile.

Over 12,000 lbs. combined weight:
6% gross earnings, or 1 mill per ton mile.

DEFINITION: "Special Carrier" means any person engaged in the transportation of logs, piling, poles or rough or planed lumber including shingles, by motor vehicle over the public highways from point of origin to mill, retail yard or shipping point, and such carrier may transport supplies to mills and logging operations that are operated by the carrier. The term special carrier may include also any person engaged in the hauling or transportation of cordwood in long or short lengths and/or sawdust or hog fuel by motor vehicle over the public highways. The term special carrier likewise may include trucks equipped with dump bodies and used exclusively in connection with highway and/or building construction commonly known as sand and gravel trucks.

FEES: Payable monthly in advance at the rate of 3½¢ per cwt. on combined weight. No pro rata allowed for part month.

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NEW ELECTROLYTIC MANGANESE ALLOYS

Science News Letter (April 6, 1940) reports a new alloy strong as steel, but noiseless as rubber. It is a manganese-copper heat treated alloy made from electrolytic manganese 99.96% pure. The new pure manganese has very different properties from the less pure previously produced metal. In addition to the new noiseless alloy, many alloys with a great variety of properties may be made. Alloys of high electrical resistance, low heat conductivity, and tremendous hardening range are among the new surprising combinations with this pure manganese. Possibilities for the noiseless alloys are chatterless spring suspensions, noiseless gears, and other industrial sound mufflers; the low heat conductivity alloys may be used for pot-handles and holders; and hardening properties of another alloy may be controlled to give a soft-center tool with a hard surface.

At the present time, the electrolytic manganese costs 50¢ a pound to produce, but improvements of methods of manufacture should bring the price down within commercial range.

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ITEMS OF INTEREST

A new portable placer machine recently placed on the market by the Universal Dredge Manufacturing Company of Denver is a self-contained unit consisting of an engine, trommel, riffles, pump, and water storage tank. It operates on a 1½ h.p. air-cooled gasoline engine and is said to have a capacity of 2 to 2½ cubic yards of bank-run gravel per hour. The machine is reported to be particularly adaptable to high bars and small placer areas.

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"Metal Mining Practice", bull. 419 U.S. Bureau of Mines (60¢ from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C.), is a noteworthy publication among many valuable bulletins put out by the Bureau. Bulletin 419 is an excellent reference book for mining engineers and contains comprehensive information useful to all persons connected with mining operations. Prospecting, sampling, estimation of ore reserves, mine development, underground and surface mining methods, ore dressing and sale of ore are considered in detail in the 485 pages. Numerous references are listed.

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MINERALS WANTED.

Minor Blythe, 1003 W. 35th Street, Los Angeles, Calif., dealer in nonmetallic and metallic minerals, has inquired of this Department about the following minerals: siliceous earth, talc, bentonite, white clay, sepiolite, kaolin, rutile, fluorspar, sillimanite, corundum, micaceous hematite, wolframite, magnesite, cryolite, colemanite, and monazite. Anyone having or knowing of such deposits should communicate with this Department or Mr. Blythe.

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J. E. Leland, Rm. 202, 228 W. 4th Street, Los Angeles, Calif., is in touch with buyers of chromium, manganese, antimony, beryllium, quicksilver, tungsten, etc., ores, concentrates and alloys.

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Prospectors and mining men who are looking for a handy and complete guide to mineral identification will be interested in LAUCKS PROSPECTORS' GUIDE, just released by Laucks Laboratories, Inc., of Seattle, Washington.

This handy pocket-sized booklet has 48 pages full of useful information about minerals, ore testing, ore treating methods, spectrographic and petrographic analysis, proper methods of sampling and of shipping ore samples. Meat of the booklet is a 21-page table giving 18 or more identifying properties of 185 minerals.

Listed also are the "strategic" and "critical" minerals which are being purchased now by the Government for emergency stockpiles. Federal specifications for tungsten, manganese and chromium are given in Laucks' Guide.

The booklet, which is bound in weather-resistant duco finish, is available for 25 cents from the Seattle firm.

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Roy D. Johnson (P.O.Box 1262, Portland) states that he and his associates control what looks like promising nickel and antimony deposits, for which they would appreciate a market or a buyer.

Mr. Johnson will furnish data as to the location, quantity, quality, etc., for any interested inquirer.

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26-1 Lode gold property in Lane county, Christy Creek district, composed of 11 unpatented claims developed by two tunnels and several cuts. Owner states ore assays $25 per ton across a 40-foot vein, concentrates easily. Owner will consider any reasonable proposition.
G. W. Thompson, 227 Washington St., Eugene, Oregon.

26-2 Lode gold property of 1 patented claim, Sparta district, Baker county. Shafts and tunnel caved. Owner states ore assays $5 to $10 across 50 feet of vein. Owner will consider sale or lease.
Mabel A. Mays, 2843 Forest Ave., Berkeley, Calif.

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