

NAME: King Tut Claims Greenhorn District Grant County

OWNERS: W.M. Rakestraw ~~and~~ John Bradborn and F.T. Hughes of Pendleton;
Pat and Hattie Glenn of Granite.

LOCATION: E half of Sec. 36, T 9 S, R 34 E, in the NW quarter of Sec. 31,
T9 S, R 35 E.

AREA: 6 unpatented lode claims.

HISTORY: No production except about 1400 tons of float which netted
\$647.00 in 1893 according to the old timers.

EQUIPMENT: 1 cabin.

DEVELOPMENT: 2 short tunnels, totaling not over 250 ft, 1 ditch and a large
amount of ground sluicing totaling perhaps a thousand feet which
cut through the deep soil cover to bedrock while prospecting
for the vein. North-south vein 200 feet west of the old tunnels
has been developed by 4 shafts from 10 to 30 feet in depth along
a distance of 500 ft.

GEOLOGY: Bedrock is argillite cut at the old tunnel by a vein 3 to 5 ft.
wide, composed of sheared argillite recemented with quartz and
calcite. This vein strikes N 80 degrees E and dips 85 degrees
S. There is sulphide occasionally but an assay sample of the
pure pyrite gave only a trace of gold and no silver. 200 ft.
west of the old tunnel the vein appears in the sluice cut and
assay gave only \$2.80 in gold. Shaft number 1 (the northern-
most) shows ~~quartz~~ quartz at least 1 ft. in width standing
vertical north and south. Shaft number 2 shows a vein striking
north 10 E dipping 85 W, in which the vein pinches out 30 ft.
from the surface. Shaft number 3 shows ore consisting of glassy
quartz of a second generation which has formed around fragments
and crystals of an earlier first generation quartz. Assay
from the vein at this point gave \$47.25 gold and \$35.40 silver
mostly contained in black tetrahedrite. Shaft number 4 bottomed
the ore at 35 ft.

RECOMMENDATIONS: (Only 3 assays of the ledge have been taken and it was recommended
that more be made. It was suggested that exploration be
continued at the intersection of EW and NS veins.)

INFORMANT: W.K. Rakestraw *ma. JKA.*

DATED: September 30, 1938

J. E. Miller

OWNERS: W. M. Rakestraw, John Bradburn, and F. H. Hughes, of Pendleton; Pat and Hattie Glenn of Granite.

LOCATION: $E\frac{1}{2}$ of sec. 36, T. 9 S., R. 34 E., in the $NW\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 31, T. 9 S., R. 35 E.

AREA: 6 unpatented lode claims.

HISTORY: No production except about 1400 tons of float which netted \$647.~~00~~ in 1893, according to the old-timers.

EQUIPMENT: One cabin.

DEVELOPMENT: Two short tunnels, totaling not over 250 feet, one ditch and a large amount of ground sluicing totaling perhaps a thousand feet which cut through the deep soil cover to bedrock while prospecting for the vein. Northsouth vein 200 feet west of the old tunnels has been developed by four shafts from 10 to 30 feet in depth along a distance of 500 feet.

GEOLOGY: Bedrock is argillite, cut at the old tunnel by a vein 3 to 5 feet wide, composed of sheared argillite recemented with quartz and calcite. This vein strikes N. 80° E. and dips 85° S. There is sulphide occasionally, ~~but~~ an assay sample of the pure pyrite gave ~~only~~ a trace of gold and no silver. 200 feet west of the old tunnel the vein appears in the sluice cut and an assay gave ~~only~~ \$2.00 in gold. Shaft No. 1 (the northernmost) shows quartz at least 1 foot in width standing vertical north and south. Shaft No. 2 shows a vein striking N. 10 E., dipping 85° W., in which the vein pinches out 30 feet from the surface. Shaft No. 3 shows ore consisting of glassy quartz of ~~a~~ second generation which has formed around fragments and crystals of ~~the~~ earlier first generation quartz. An assay from this vein at this point gave \$47.25 in gold and \$35.40 in silver mostly contained in ~~black~~ tetrahedrite. In the NE corner of Shaft No. 4, there is a small exposure of quartz containing tetrahedrite.

INFORMANT: W. E. Rakestraw; J. E. Allen (9/30/38)

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