

TO BE REMOVED
FROM OFFICE.

REPORT ON

THE KING OF THE CAMP PROSPECT.

XXIX MINE.

Owned by The King Mining Company.

Principal office, Riverside, Carbon County, Wyoming.

Officers:

President, Thomas Carroll, Riverside, Wyo.

Vice President,

Secretary, J.D. Bell.

Treasurer, J.H. Knowles. Fremont, Nebr.

REOLOGICAL SURVEY OF WYOMING

~~MR 04/2~~
1903
MR ~~04/2~~ - 2.8

Location, About five miles south of Grand Encampment, on the south fork of the Grand Encampment river.

UPPER PLATTE MINING District, Carbon County, Wyoming.

Name and address of Superintendent, C. F. CROSS, Riverside, Wyo.

Number of lode Claims, FIVE containing about 100 acres.

Names of lode Claims, The King of the Camp, The Queen of the Camp, The Five Pines, The Big Pines and the Little Helen.

Placer Claims, None. ----- acres.

Mill Sites, None. ----- acres.

Total number of acres in group, About 100 acres.

Title, By location and discovery, under the laws of the United States and the State of Wyoming.

Lien or encumbrance, None Filed.

Title guaranteed by

Nearest railroad station, Walcott, on the U.P.R.R. Distance, about 50 miles, in a northerly direction.

Reached by wagon road, via Encampment and Saratoga to Walcott.

Altitude at railroad station, About 6000 feet above sea level.

Altitude at main workings, About 7400 " " " "

Character of country rock, At this part of the South Fork Country, the country rock is composed of several varieties of schist.

Character of wall, The walls shown at the out crop are mica schist.

Character of vein, The vein on which the work of this claim has been done is a quartz vein lying in schist and at the outcrop shows a width of about five feet. The general trend of the vein is north-easterly and south-westerly and at the outcrop shows a dip of about 45 degrees to the north-west but as one goes down the old shaft the dip becomes less. In the tunnel below, which has not reached the vein as yet, the dip is 21 degrees north-west.

This latter tunnel is a cross cut-tunnel, 389 feet long, driven to cut the vein at a depth of about 250 feet and from a rough estimate of the conditions here, will have to go about 150 feet further to cut the vein at this level.

Character and occurrence of ore, The ore now noted in the tunnel and at the head of the inclined shaft is a quartz, the former being small stringers and bunches of quartz in the schist and showing some iron and copper pyrites at intervals.

The vein quartz is stained with iron oxides and shows considerable iron in bunches and streaks, as may be seen in the material on the shaft dump. The quartz is a clear, bright, vein quartz and shows traces of copper in some instances, both as carbonates and sulphides.

This quartz carries gold in varying quantity but the bottom of the shaft could not be sampled at this time, owing to the amount of water in the shaft.

Development,	1 Shaft ,	100 feet, size,
	1 Tunnel ,	389 feet, size.
	Cut ,	---- feet, size,
	Drift ,	---- feet, size.
	Upraise ,	---- feet, size.
	Winze ,	---- feet, size,
	Stope ,	---- feet, size,
Total development,		489 lineal feet.

Ventilation, Air in tunnel is good, no devices required.

Exits and fire protection, None required in this work.

As already stated, the development here has been by tunnel and shaft but the tunnel has not yet cut the main vein on which the shaft was sunk.

This tunnel should be driven to the vein and drifts run along the course of the vein to determine the values contained therein. The estimate already given is based upon observation of the dip and surface conditions but a survey should be run on the ground and the exact distance from the present face to the vein determined.

It is considered that the character of the vein and its conditions of occurrence fully warrants the continuance of the prospecting work on the above lines and also that the prospect of finding payable values in the quartz at the tunnel depth is good.

Drifting on the vein after it is cut is recommended as it is more than likely that the tunnel will strike the vein in a place barren of values or of low grade.

This work may be carried on at a low expense, as no plant is required and the cost of tunneling need not exceed \$7.00 or \$8.00 per foot.

After the vein is cut, it may be advisable to upraise to the present shaft both for air and to develop the upper ore in the vein, but this may be left until the lower ore is opened up.

The position of these claims and the workings in relation to the water and other working advantages renders this a good chance for development at a small expense, and with the showings of formation, vein etc this is considered a good prospect for development.

Respectfully Submitted.



State Geologist of Wyoming.

Date of Examination.

May 23rd, 1903.