

Report  
on the  
LONE PINE PROPERTIES  
in the  
Cripple Creek District  
Teller Co.  
Colo.  
by

Howard J. Vander Veer - G. E.

1935

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COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES  
GOLDEN, COLORADO

MINE EXAMINATION OF THE LONE PINE  
CRIPPLE CREEK, COLORADO

Box 474,  
Victor, Colorado  
September 22, 1935

Mr. R. G. Breckenridge, Jr.,  
116 West 5th Street,  
Pueblo, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with the instructions received from Mr. R. D. Landis, I visited the Lone Pine property in the Cripple Creek District for the purpose of making a geological examination.

The results of this examination along with a plan map of the workings is submitted.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) Howard J. Vander Veer, G. E.

REPORT

Location:

The Lone Pine mine is situated in Section 12, Township 15 north of the Cripple Creek Mining District, Colorado. The property is approximately three miles from the nearest railroad which is at Cripple Creek. All ore to be produced will have to be trucked.

Geology, Surface:

The Lone Pine property is on the northwest slope of Mineral Hill. The country rock is the Pike's Peak Granite. On the crest of Mineral Hill an irregular mass of Latite-Phonolite outcrops. In places the Latite-Phonolite shows considerable mineralization of the sulphides. The surface being covered to a considerable depth with alluvium outcroppings of veins and dikes could not be located.

Geology of Underground Workings:

At a distance of 325 feet from the portal of the tunnel a series of phonolite seams have been cut. These are drifted on to the West and to the Maggie Trimble shaft. I was told that some values were found with these seams. Geologically this is a shear zone and the phonolite was forced into the seams by a later volcanic action than that which resulted in the Pike's Peak granite.

For a distance of 628 feet from the Maggie Trimble drift the Lone Pine workings are in the granite. In this distance one flat vein with a dip of 12 degrees is cut. This contains a gouge fill and is unlikely to make ore. At the 628 foot station the crosscut entered a zone of syenite porphyry. This syenite porphyry is identical chemically with the Latite-Phonolite outcroppings on the crest of Mineral Hill. The contact has a strike of N. 45 degrees west. The

crosscut was driven ahead for 24 feet and encountered a shear zone in the syenite. Then it was turned so that the development work would follow the shear zone. In a distance of 83 feet this zone has developed into a vein of 14-inches width. The seams are a mud tale filling. This is a condition that is likely to develop into ore even though assays of the present breast are low.

Geologically speaking the conditions for ore deposition are favorable. I would advise that in view of the fact that this vein has developed to its present width in such a short distance to drive ahead for another 150 feet at least. To hold all present development to this vein. If no ore is encountered in this distance to crosscut to the south and north to the syenite-granite contact. I recommend this as in the Cripple Creek District some of the largest ore deposits are in the syenite or on the syenite contacts.

Again I understand that the sum of \$9,000.00 has been spent to reach the present objective. No work to speak of has been accomplished after the objective has been reached. It is advisable to exhaust every possibility of ore deposition that can occur in this area in view of the fact that it will take so little capital compared to that spent to reach this point.

Recommendations and Suggestions:

It was called to my attention that there were so called water courses in the tunnel. I wish to state here that these so called water courses are nothing more than surface drippings of seepage. They are not true water courses.

It was observed that the Lone Pine workings averaged around five feet in width and eight feet high. This should be reduced to a 4 x 7 drift. This size is standard and will materially reduce the mining costs. To do this try about eight holes and not over 45 sticks of powder.

Summary:

The Lone Pine mine being located in virgin territory and yet in a locality that shows mineralization is worthy of at least two hundred feet more development. The reasons for this were set forth in the discussion of the geology. On the south slope of Spring Creek a glory hole produced around \$240,000.00 in the early days. This is still farther out of the volcanic area than the Lone Pine. Following down Spring Creek to the Florissant road another property produced better than \$40,000.00 from one stop. It is quite possible that the Lone Pine with the contacts that it has exposed at this time may be a third large producer for this area. It is impossible to say that you have ore ahead of you in this property but one can say that it is very possible.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) Howard J. Vander Veer, G. E.

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GOLDEN, COLORADO

2 to 3 Ounce Ore

\$16,000 From Surface

1. GALENA

2. MONARCH

3. CH. CAGO

4. GRAND REPUBLIC

LITTLE PUCK  
SAVAGE

5. MINNIE M  
BELCHER

14. PLUTOGRAPH  
15. LADY LOREYIA  
MAY

\$55,000 PRODUCED IN PAST FEW YEARS

7. FLORENE  
BILL NYE  
ARCTIC  
4.351  
ANN-A-C  
MINNESOTA

LIGHT TONNAGE EARLY DAYS

8. LOVE PINE  
13. MIDNIGHT  
MAYOTH  
13. SUNSET  
13. ENGINEERS LUCK  
12.

CONTAINS 27,875 ACRES  
LONE PINE GROUP  
OUTLINED HEAVY

EARLY DAY SHIPPER

1 to 2 OUNCE ORE SHIPPED

27. SITTING BULL

HIGH GRADE ORE SHIPPED  
26. KITTY WELLS

EARLY DAY SHIPPER  
16. ADDIE-C

17. LAURA LEE  
18. SUNFLOWER

5 to 20 OUNCE ORE IN EARLY DAYS

19. DATSY DEAN

20. BONNE BELL

21. NEST EGG

22. ELK HORN

ORIGINAL DISCOVERY PRODUCTION \$5000.000

23. GOLD KING

SCALE 1-INCH = 1000 FT

THIS IS AN ACCURATE SKETCH FROM APPROVED MINERAL SURVEYS CRIPPLE CREEK MINING DISTRICT COMPILED FROM RECORDS OF THE U.S. SURVEYOR GENERAL

L.W. DAVIS and E.A. BYLER 1899

Traced By C.C. Ross March 5 1936

