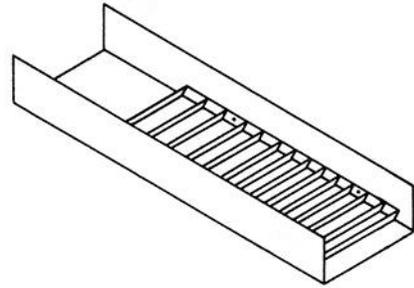




444 Winchester PMB 12-D,
Roseburg, OR 97470



THE SLUICE BOX

2017

DCPA meets on the 2nd Monday of each month at the Pine Grove Community Church, 1729 Buckhorn Road, Roseburg, OR 97470 at 7:00 pm. There is an optional potluck starting at 6:30 pm. The Board of Directors meeting is at 6:00 and open to all members.

Dues are \$12 per year for single or family. All members need to attend at least 4 functions (meeting, outing, gold show, picnic, etc.) to qualify to mine on our claims unless it's an official outing.

Sunshine: If you know of anyone who is ill or has had a death in the family, etc., let me know so I can send them a card. Nick: 541-993-2372 or houseofgall@gmail.com

From the Meeting:

- Called to order by President Gary Sturgill
- Minutes read and approved
- Treasury report read and approved
- We announced that the board has decided to change the name of the yearly show at the fairgrounds to “Gold and Outdoor Recreational Show”, as we recognized that we should have the word “Gold” somewhere in the title, so when folks show up and see 75% gold prospecting equipment they're not too upset.
- Gary Sturgill is working on Vendor Contracts and Contacts for the 2017 Gold and Outdoor Recreational Show.
- Gary Sturgill is working on obtaining a banner to go on the roof of the fairgrounds that everyone sees from the freeway, for the Gold and Outdoor Recreational Show.
- Nick Gall announced that he intended to call Walt to work out the Newsletter transition process, as Walt had to miss the December and January meetings. Gary Sturgill took the opportunity to ask if there was anything anyone wants to see in the Newsletter going forward, to let him know.
- We also announced that we will start to include the yearly Outing schedule in each newsletter.

- If you know someone who says they haven't received the Newsletter email or a copy in the mail, please let Nick Gall know.

Membership:

Dues are due now and are to be paid by March. I've attached an application for your convenience. You can either mail it in or pay at the meeting. Members who have not paid by the end of March will be dropped from the roster.

Claims:

No new activity to report.

Outings:

Gary Sturgill held an outing to Red Mine #9 on Thursday, January 12th, and may plan on doing one each Thursday following the monthly meetings. The Board is also currently working on a 2017 schedule. Stay tuned for updates.

Treasure Hunt:

Since no one has found the treasure buried up at the New White Quartz Claim, Gary said he would go up there this spring to make more obvious markers, and possibly take some nearby GPS Coordinates. You'll have to attend the meetings to find out more!

Legislation:

Updates coming soon!

Kerby's Corner:

I'm waiting to gain better access to what Kerby's talking about lately. In the meantime, I always think about this article that was broken up among our Newsletters about a year ago. In part, it discusses pocket mining, and some of what the early prospectors in our region were discovering about where and how the gold and other minerals lie in the ground. I found an interpretation of the original article here, and I hope you enjoy it:

<http://gpex.ca/smf/index.php?topic=12499.0>

"This is the most detailed description of pocket mining that I ever found, and it is a treasure. It was hidden away in the pages of the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS in the issues published in July and August, 1893, and was written as a series of five articles by someone who used the pseudonym Alex Quartz. This is not a copy and paste job; due to technical limitations I had to type this into my computer and I took advantage of the situation to condense and edit the material. I dispensed with the 19th century speculations on geology that are so outmoded, and clarified some sentence constructions, and inserted a note or two in places. Read it like you are

listening to a lecture by a 19th century time traveling pocket hunter. This guy was impressive, and what he wrote is lost to the present day, until I post this, and let the cat out of the bag. I wonder where it will run off to?"

POCKET MINING

"When gold was first discovered in California, and for several years following, placer mining was the only branch of the mining industry practiced or known to the thousands who labored with pick, shovel and pan to rob mother earth of her golden treasure; and, if any other branch of mining was known to a few of the great multitude of miners who rushed to the gold fields, they either forgot their knowledge of that branch or did not consider it worth bothering with, when gold could be obtained so easily in the placers as it was in those days. But, as the years rolled on and the best placers were worked out, many of the miners who had found quartz, rich in gold, in the gulches and ravines where they had worked, began to look for the gold in quartz. Their researches were rewarded, and that period marks the first step forward toward the development of the many rich quartz mines we have on this coast today.

Ever since that period when quartz mining first attracted the miners' attention on this coast, science has advanced with rapid strides in this industry, until to-day the Pacific coast and California in particular, leads all other parts of the world in improvement and progress in this industry. The latest improved machinery and methods of working gold and silver ores are Pacific coast designs, and the MINING AND SCIENTIFIC PRESS has been the chief factor in bringing this stage of advancement about, by giving to the world, through its columns, a reliable and authentic account of all the different discoveries, processes, improved mechanical appliances, etc, which have been invented from time to time. The three different branches, viz., placer mining, quartz mining, and pocket mining, are each an interesting study and a science, so to speak, within themselves. At the present time, pocket mining is attracting more attention among prospectors and those in quest of knowledge pertaining to mining than either of the others, for the reason that it is new and has not yet reached the advanced stage which the other branches have; consequently there are more opportunities for the prospector to make new discoveries and realize a profit from such for a small outlay than there are in prospecting for placers or milling propositions in quartz. All the capital the average "pocket hunter" requires is a pick, pan, shovel and grubstake; for, if he is successful in finding a pocket, he generally gets all the gold in a short time without further expense.

Pockets occur under certain conditions in a certain class of formation, hence the term "pocket formation." This pocket formation extends along the mineral belt from Fresno county on the south, in California, to Douglas county, in Oregon, on the north, as far as it is known and pockets have been found. This pocket formation also occurs in places through Nevada, eastern Oregon, Idaho, Montana, and Washington, and, in fact, in most of the different sections where gold and silver are found, west of the Rocky mountains. Pocket formation invariably carries the following-named minerals besides gold, and sometimes silver: iron, copper, lime, sulphur, and, in many places, lead. As a general rule, the formation is a soft porphyry, or gray slate, which slacks and decomposes rapidly by exposure to the air and sun. Pockets vary in size

in different localities according to conditions. But some people may ask the question, What is a pocket? So it would be well to explain what a pocket is before we proceed further. A pocket is a mass of valuable mineral concentrated within a small space in a ledge, lead or vein; or, in other words, they are very rich spots in ledges, veins, seams or feeders, while the rest of the ledge is either barren or very much lower-grade ore than those spots or bunches which are called pockets. While the majority of the pocket ledges are barren except where the pocket occurs, yet there are many milling propositions that carry a paying quantity of gold all through, that are pocket ledges. Pocket ledges generally cut or cross the formation, while in the same district the milling ledges run with the formation or course of the country rock. Throughout the coast mineral belt the course of the pocket ledges is nearer to an easterly and westerly direction, while the milling ledges, on the contrary, run nearer to a northerly and southerly direction. This is more particularly noticeable in the northern districts, through southern Oregon and northern California, than it is in the other districts east and south. The chief minerals which predominate in the pocket formation through the first named sections are iron and lime, and the formation itself is principally porphyry. The outer edge of this pocket belt is so well defined in places that the experienced pocket hunter can tell within a few feet how far it extends. This statement may not be credited by some of our mining sharps, but nevertheless it is a fact, for there are several places in Jackson and Josephine counties, in southern Oregon, where small pockets ranging from \$5 to \$100 have been taken out on the border [when gold was \$20.67 per oz.], next to the granite and gneiss, and within 50 feet of those pockets---in granite and gneiss formations---small ledges or stringers, bearing gold their whole length, have been found. But all search so far has failed to discover a pocket or bunch on any of those stringers, while in the porphyry on the other side, a few feet from the contact of the gneiss and porphyry, or the granite and porphyry, the veins carry no gold except in pockets.

In the series of articles to follow I will endeavor to illustrate, in plain language, the different theories of what causes gold to occur in pockets and what forms them, and no particulars pertaining to pocket mining on the coast from Mexico to Alaska will be omitted.”

Miner's Mall:

This is a monthly classified advertising area for members who want to buy or sell prospecting and mining equipment. This is for members only. No retailers please. However, if you're a vendor and the item is used, I don't see why we can't post the ad.

E-mail them to me: houseofgall@gmail.com Send photos if you like. I'll try to get them in. If you don't have e-mail then call me at 541-993-2372.

For Sale: Used White's DFX 300 Metal Detector; Excellent condition. Just got back from Whites with a complete tune up and calibration: \$375; Jim in Myrtle Creek @ 775-224-8840

Used Equipment: Slightly used White's MXT Metal Detector with Coil Cover: \$639; Slightly used Whites VX3 Metal Detector with coil cover: \$959; New Minelab X-Terra 505 Metal Detector with Koss UR30 headphones, Pro-Pointer pin pointer, 9 inch 18.75 kHz mono coil plus finds pouch & baseball cap: \$800; Used Gold Miner Spiral Wheel: \$200; Gold Magic 12E Spiral Wheel, used once. Works wet or dry: \$325; Walt @ 541-315-2030

For Sale: RP44 Shaker Table with stand. Retail at \$3000, asking \$2400; located in Gold Beach. Call Douglas @541-247-6707

For Sale: Dixie Doodle Trommel: \$500 motor needs work call Micah @ 541-221-2914

