



STATE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY  
AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

BAKER FIELD OFFICE  
2033 FIRST STREET  
BAKER, OREGON

RECEIVED  
JAN 6  
STATE DEPT. OF GEOLOGY  
BAKER, OREGON

January 4, 1972

Dear Ralph;

This may look like nice, old, yellowed pre-Zipcode and pre-Phase 2 stationary and such is precisely what it is. But then we are both getting somewhat old, wrinkled and sallow anyway so what's the difference? Besides, I am having to do my own typing for the next few days and this is what popped out of the drawer first.

Mining and/or mining explorations in Oregon during 1971 were a bit more meagre in both numbers and calibre than heretofore although there has been a sustained amount of organized looking at stuff on a looking level only. By industry, that is. However, in the following I am referring only to activities which included the digging of a tangible hole or the running of a tangible geophysics, etc, survey. On this basis then we had -----

1. Exploration by Frank Ramsey, Baker, on a WO3 property on Pedro Mt, Morman Basin Dist, Baker Co. This included some small-scale milling and the shipping of both mill concentrates and bulk mine run ore to Union Carbide at Bishop for test purposes. The scheelite here associated with abundant pyrrhotite.

WO3

2. More WO3 but in the Lower Burnt River District and on the Little Joe property in stringers and disseminations in decomposed ( partly ) granodiorite, this by Hap Fitzpatrick. Working alone Hap erected a small test mill he made in Portland last winter and Nadine says it worked superbly. Maybe instead of saying "stringers and disseminations" you had best say "veins" as Nadine says it has now opened up from 5" to 8" and shows WO3 all through instead of just on the walls. Enuf for a truck shipment was concentrated but she doesn't think he made the shipment on account of having to quit early in October to go to the Vet's hospital. But next year he will have help and looks forward to a better season on the mining end of it. Anyway, Hap put in most of this past season getting squared away and started and it is to be remembered he worked on this same property several years ago when WO3 was in demand. So this property isn't totally new to him, that is.

WO3

3. After getting off to a later than anticipated start this season, the Chem Nuclear -- no, Nuclear Development, Inc., of Lander, Wyoming, with Curt Templin as the local superintending engineer, continued exploratory development work on the Bald Mountain Au mine started the previous year. ~~Five or six men~~ 7 would be a good guess and late in the season they supposedly did make a small shipment ship some sorted ore to Tacoma. A couple carloads and still at it.

AU  
135X  
2000  
TUNNEL

13 RAIL

4. Bud Taylor, Sumpter, continued explorations on the North Pole lode, reportedly shipping a truckload or two of ore to Trail, B.C. --- 9 tons to be exact as I have just phoned him. Then two carloads to Tacoma which is darn near paying for the silica from both here and the Bald Mt. Taylor has knocked off for the winter but may do a little scratching around on the E and E which is a lot lower than

AU

January 19, 1951

Mr. Elton A. Youngberg  
P.O. Box 244  
Holden, Washington

Dear Elton:

Thank you for your letter of January 12 enclosing sketch map of the scheelite occurrence on Footh Creek.

After writing you at the suggestion of Mason Bingham, I found that we had a copy of your report in the Grants Pass office. I have just returned from a trip to Grants Pass and took a run out to the Footh Creek area. We looked at the Lady Slipper mine which was the one you examined. It is rather interesting considering the strategic nature of tungsten. I agree that the geological conditions are quite favorable.

With very best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Director

FWL: jr

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JAN 15 1951  
STATE DEPT. OF GEOLOGY  
& MINERAL INDS.

ELTON A. YOUNGBERG  
MINING ENGINEER

P. O. Box 244  
Holden, Washington  
Jan. 12, 1951

Mr. F. W. Libbey, Director  
Oregon Dept. of Geology & Mineral Ind.  
702 Woodlark Bldg.  
Portland, Oregon

Dear Mr. Libbey:

I have your letter inquiring about the tungsten occurrence which I examined while I was at the Benton. If I remember correctly I also looked at the prospect again when I was with the department. A memorandum report on the property should be on file at Grants Pass and the Portland office.

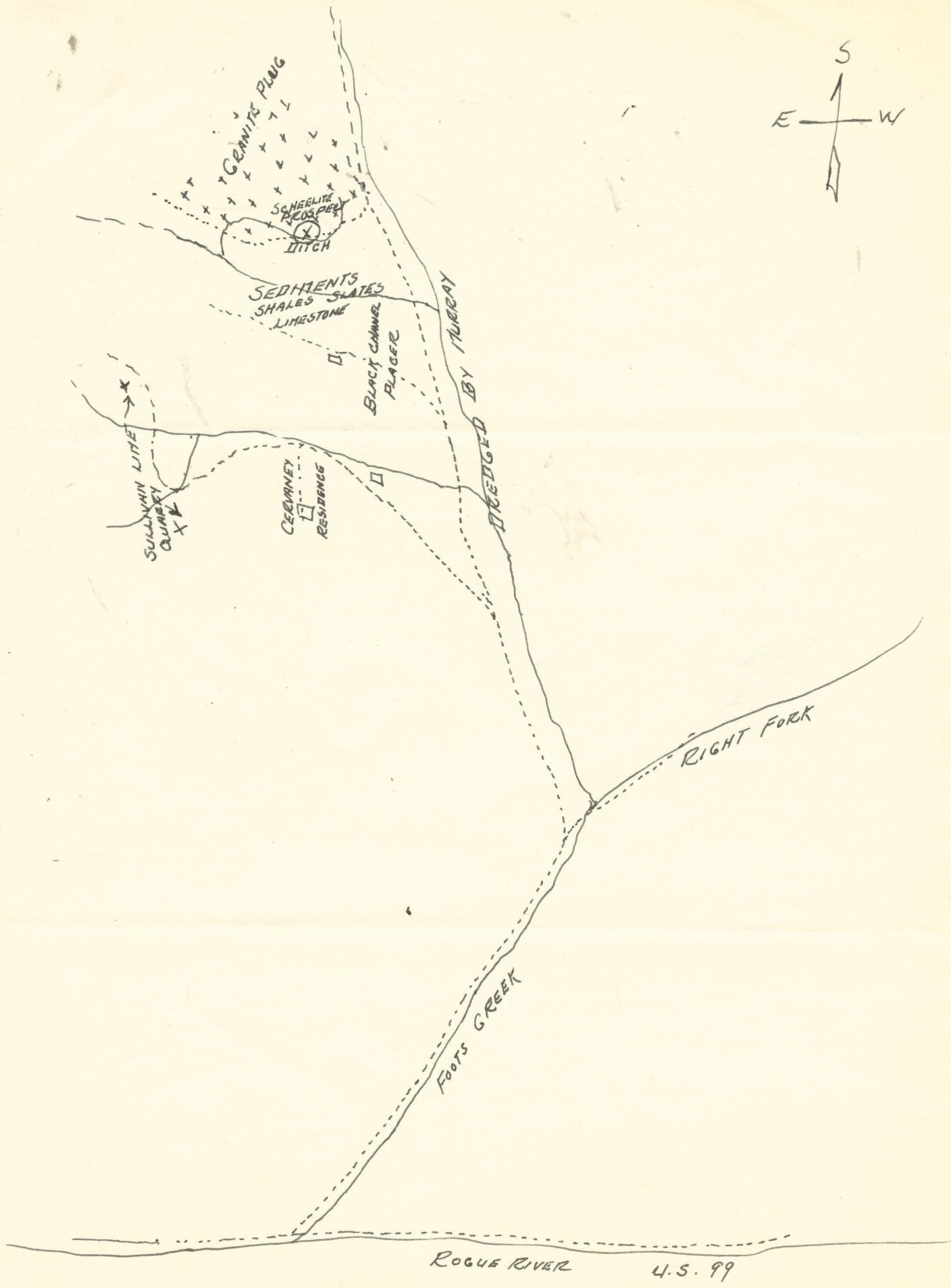
I am unable to remember the name of the prospect. The prospect is reached by taking the first road to the left that turns off after passing the road which leads up to the Sullivan lime quarry from the main Fooths Creek road. Follow this road about a half mile to a house back in the bush. A son of the owner lives here. The road passes to the right of the house and you follow it another half mile to an open meadow. Leave the car here and walk several hundred feet to the south cross a creek and go directly up the hill until a placer ditch is encountered then follow the ditch westerly on the contour of the hill until some open cuts are found directly off the ditch and below the ditch into the hill. The placer ditch was used for the old Black Channel placer mine which you pass on the way up to the house previously mentioned.

The scheelite appears to be associated with a contact area between a granite plug and calcareous sediments. A quartz vein also outcropped a short distance above the ditch. The owner first discovered the scheelite while panning the old placer ditch, probably while pocket hunting. If I recall correctly some cinnabar was found in one of the open cuts. The geological occurrences are ideal for the deposition of scheelite. I understand there is an old gold property not too far away with some workings which might stand checking. Also some scheelite was found when Fooths Creek was dredged.

Sincerely,

Elton

sent copy to  
Hager  
1-26-51



ROGUE RIVER U.S. 99

YOU MIGHT CHECK F.G. WELLS U.S.G. MAP OF AREA FOR THE CONTACT OF SEDIMENTS AND GRANITE FOR MORE ACCURATE LOCATION OF PROSPECT.

January 10, 1951

Mr. Elton A. Youngberg  
P.O. Box 244  
Holden, Washington

Dear Elton:

I have just been talking with Mason Bingham about scheelite which we have studied in southern Oregon and he refreshed my memory concerning your examination of some occurrences on Footh Creek.

I would appreciate it if you would write me and tell me as accurately as you can where you took your samples. Mason thinks they were mostly on a hillside in soil overburden.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

Director

FWL:jr

STATE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

ASSAY LABORATORIES

SAMPLE INFORMATION REQUESTED.

Grants Pass

Baker

The law passed by the Legislature, governing the free assaying and analyzing of samples sent to the State Assay Laboratories, provides that certain information be furnished the Laboratory regarding samples sent for assay, etc. A copy of this law will be found on the back of this blank. Please read the law carefully. Will you please fill in the information called for on the following blank, as far as possible and return the same to the nearest State Assay Laboratory along with your sample? If you have made out a blank, this copy is for your future use. Keep a copy of the information on each sample for your own reference.

Your name in full . Milton F. Murphy . . . . .

Postoffice address . Applegate, Oregon . . . . .

Are you a citizen of Oregon? Yes . . . . . Date on which sample is sent Dec. 11, 1941 . . . . .

Name (or names) of owners of the property M. F. Murphy . . . . .

Name of particular claim and date of location . . . . .

Location of property or source of sample (describe as accurately as possible below):

(1) County Jackson . . . . . (2) Mining district Steamboat . . . . .

(3) Township 4Q . (4) Range 4 W . (5) Section 17 . (6) Quarter Section . . . . .

How far from passable road? 1/2 mile . . . . .

Do you wish the sample examined for commercial minerals? Yes . . . . .

For what metals do you wish the sample assayed? tungsten & mercury . . . . .

Type of sampling: Channel (length) Yes . . . . . Grab . . . . . Pipe . . . . .

**IMPORTANT:** A sample, to be of value, should be taken in an even channel across the vein from wall to wall. Its position in the workings should be marked and the width measured. Assays of unlocated samples, without widths, are of little value; they create little interest in the minds of experienced investors and engineers.

(signed) . . . . M. F. Murphy . . . . .

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE -- FOR OFFICE USE ONLY -- USE OTHER SIDE IF DESIRED

Description A brown weathered rock showing some cinnabar.

Sample Number	GOLD		SILVER		Mercury Percent	Tungstic Oxide (WO3) Percent		
	oz./ T	Value	oz./ T	Value				
					4.3 #/T.	0.2		

BG 1341

STATE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES  
ASSAY LABORATORIES

Baker

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Your name in full Ray C. Treasher, Field Geologist, S.D.G. & M.I.

Postoffice address Grants Pass, Oregon

Are you a citizen of Oregon? Yes. Date on which sample is sent March 11, 1941.

Name (or names) of owners of the property Russell Mitchell & A.D. Wright

Name of particular claim and date of location Mock Gulch Claims

Location of property or source of sample (describe as accurately as possible below):

(1) County Jackson (2) Mining district Upper Applegate

(3) Township 40 S (4) Range 4 W (5) Section 17 (6) Quarter Section SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$

How far from passable road?  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile

Do you wish the sample examined for commercial minerals?

For what metals do you wish the sample assayed? Tungsten  
#1 - across vein 36 inches #2 - across vein 31

Type of sampling: Channel (length) . . . . . Grab . . . . . Pipe . . . . . inches

**IMPORTANT:** A sample, to be of value, should be taken in an even channel across the vein from wall to wall. Its position in the workings should be marked and the width measured. Assays of unlocated samples, without widths, are of little value; they create little interest in the minds of experienced investors and engineers.

(signed) Ray C. Treasher

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE -- FOR OFFICE USE ONLY -- USE OTHER SIDE IF DESIRED

Description Vein is exposed for 5-ft. length and averages 36 inches wide.

Vein is sheared metavolcanic rock (?) with well defined walls.

Country rock is metavolcanic. Vein strikes E-W and dips S. 70.

Sample Number	GOLD		SILVER		W <sub>3</sub> Percent	Percent
	oz./ T	Value	oz./ T	Value		
1					2.26	
2					Trace	

B 6 300-301

STATE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES  
ASSAY LABORATORIES

Baker

SAMPLE INFORMATION REQUESTED.

Grants Pass

The law passed by the Legislature, governing the free assaying and analyzing of samples sent to the State Assay Laboratories, provides that certain information be furnished the Laboratory regarding samples sent for assay, etc. A copy of this law will be found on the back of this blank. Please read the law carefully. Will you please fill in the information called for on the following blank, as far as possible and return the same to the nearest State Assay Laboratory along with your sample? If you have made out a blank, this copy is for your future use. Keep a copy of the information on each sample for your own reference.

Your name in full Russell Mitchell . . . . .

Postoffice address Jacksonville, Oreg. . . . . .

Are you a citizen of Oregon? Yes . . . Date on which sample is sent March 3, 1941 . . .

Name (or names) of owners of the property R. Mitchell and D. A. Wright . . . . .

Name of particular claim and date of location Knox Gulch Claim . . . . .

Location of property or source of sample (describe as accurately as possible below):

(1) County Jackson . . . . . (2) Mining district Steamboat . . . . .

(3) Township 40 S (4) Range 4 W (5) Section 17 (6) Quarter Section NE . . . . .

How far from passable road?  $\frac{3}{4}$  miles . . . . .

Do you wish the sample examined for commercial minerals? gold & tungsten . . . . .

For what metals do you wish the sample assayed? . . . . .

Type of sampling: Channel (length) 36 in. Grab . . . . . Pipe . . . . .

**IMPORTANT:** A sample, to be of value, should be taken in an even channel across the vein from wall to wall. Its position in the workings should be marked and the width measured. Assays of unlocated samples, without widths, are of little value; they create little interest in the minds of experienced investors and engineers.

(signed) Russell Mitchell . . . . .

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE -- FOR OFFICE USE ONLY -- USE OTHER SIDE IF DESIRED

Description Highly altered, ocherous material.

$\frac{3}{4}$  lb.  $\frac{1}{2}$ " -- Pans scheelite.

Sample Number	GOLD		SILVER		WO <sub>3</sub> Percent	Percent		
	oz./ T	Value	oz./ T	Value				
<u>3</u>	Trace		None		0.45			

B 6 192



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MEMBER

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May 7, 1942.

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MAY 9 - 1942

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industry,  
Portland, Oregon.

STATE DEPT OF GEOLOGY  
& MINERAL IND.

Gentlemen:

*Sent →*  
Will you kindly send me short paper No. 8  
STRATEGIC AND CRITICAL MINERALS.

Inclosed you will find copy of WESTERN  
MINERAL SURVEY giving extracts from HOBBS' report on  
tungsten ores in Beaver County, Utah.

Thanking you for the same, I am

Sincerely yours,

*W. H. Child*  
W. H. CHILD.

WHC:S

*Sent - JK*

# Tungsten May Revive Beaver Area

## Indications Point To Production Of War Metal

Stimulated by a series of operations on tungsten properties, mining activity in Beaver County, Utah has displayed a definite upward trend in recent months.

### Famous Early Day Camp

This section of Utah received world wide attention as early as 1875 with the discovery and subsequent production of some \$50,000,000 in silver-lead-gold ore from the Horn Silver mine located west of Milford. In recent years production from the area has dwindled largely as the result of a lack of finances to prosecute the more costly depth operations necessitated as surface deposits were mined out.

Now, with several companies pushing exploration, development and production projects at the various properties showing promise of commercial tungsten deposits, interest is again showing an upward trend in this famous Utah district.

### Several Properties Active

Principal properties upon which activity is being directed at the present time consists of the Cupric, Old Hickory, Copper Ranch, Copper King, Montreal, Little May and at several places along what is known as the Beaver Contact. Showings of tungsten have also been reported on the King David.

At the Old Hickory mine, considerable scheelite has been mined and stockpiled in anticipation of the completion of a milling plant on the property. This property along with the Copper King is operated by C. H. Segarstrom, prominent Nevada tungsten operator who was attracted to the district some time ago.

### Exploratory Drilling

Considerable exploratory drilling has been done along the Beaver Contact by the U. S. Vanadium Corporation with favorable results and at the present time this same company is directing drilling work on the Cupric property.

If the present indications hold up to expectations, it is possible that Beaver County tungsten production may be instrumental in placing this area again among the West's leading metal districts as it has been in the past.

# U. S. G. S. Issues Report On Beaver Tungsten

## Describes Location, Geology Of Newly Discovered Deposits

Editor's Note: Following intense public interest in the production of tungsten from deposits discovered several months ago in the San Francisco and Rocky mining districts located in Beaver County, Utah, considerable new information has been added to that available as the result of a report by one of the geologists of the U. S. Geological Survey, S. W. Hobbs, assisted by Frank Byers. The deposits are all within 20 miles of the town of Milford, on the Union Pacific Railroad, and are connected with it by good roads. Mr. Hobbs' report of his investi-

## Crude Copper Production Shows Gain

Production of crude copper in the United States during March amounted to 92,202 tons, against 85,701 tons in March last year, according to the Copper Institute. Output of crude was the highest since April, 1937. Production of refined copper during March came to 89,552 tons.

Deliveries to domestic customers amounted to 111,062 tons in March against 103,616 tons in February. Out of the total tonnage shipped during March, 87,344 tons consisted of domestic metal and 23,718 tons was foreign copper released by the Metals Reserve Co. Deliveries over the first quarter of 1942 totaled 349,145 tons, which compares with 366,916 tons in the same period last year.

The figures for February and March, in tons:

Production:	Feb.	Mar.
Crude (a) .. (b)	80,148	92,202
Refined .....	81,724	89,552
Deliveries, refined (c)		
Domestic .....	107,616	111,062
Export .....		
Stocks refined, end of month		
(d) .....	77,329	79,537

(a) Mine or smelter production or shipments, and custom intake including scrap. (b) Corrected. (c) Beginning March 1941, includes deliveries of duty-paid foreign copper for domestic consumption. (d) At refineries, on consignment, and in Exchange warehouses, but not including consumers' stocks at their plants or warehouses.

The tungsten mineral in the deposits is scheelite, which occurs in metamorphosed limestone along its contact with igneous intrusive quartz monzonite. The mineral shows an unusually yellow fluorescence under ultraviolet light. This is probably due to the presence of molybdenum, but the intensity of the color varies even in a single crystal, suggesting that the ratio of molybdenum to tungsten is also variable. Although scheelite has been found at many places in the area, it is most abundant at the Cupric mine and the Copper Ranch mine, both owned by the Cupric Mining Company, and at the Old Hickory mines, now being operated by C. H. Segarstrom.

### Cupric Mine

The deposit at the Cupric mine lies on the west side of the San-Francisco Mountains, about 3 miles due west of the old town of Frisco and 18 miles from Milford. A side road 1½ miles long connects the deposit with state Highway 21. The scheelite occurs in a completely undeveloped part of the Cupric claims and is to be seen only in surface exposures. Scheelite grains are scattered over most of the area, but the main concentrations are in the more intensely metamorphosed limestones on the southern border of a quartz mononite stock. The limestones are replaced in various degrees by garnet, diopside, tremolite, epidote, and other silicates. Beds of dissimilar composition in the original rock have been replaced in different degrees so that the bedding remains apparent in the contact rocks. The rocks in which the scheelite occurs are almost completely replaced by garnet and are generally darker in color than the bulk of the contact rock.

The localization of the schee-

(Continued on Page Two)

# Getchel Mine Turns Efforts To Tungsten

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Milling equipment is now moving into Humboldt County's Getchell mine for installation for a 250-ton tungsten ore treatment plant and the Getchell Mine, Inc., is devoting its energies to bringing the plant into production at an early date, a company official announced this week at Winnemucca.

Plans have been completed to put the unit into operation. It is the hope of the Getchell mine to do everything possible for the strategic mineral efforts of the War Production Board to furnish this essential mineral which has been imported to the United States from China and South America, an official said. The supply from China is now cut off while South American shipments are being made under difficulty.

A new well is being drilled down in the valley from the Getchell Camp and water will be brought almost six miles, some 31,000 feet from the well to the mill. A flow of from 400 to 500 gallons per minute 24 hours per day is needed.

A large housing program which will probably see construction of 150 houses for the convenience of workers and their families is now in progress at the Getchell Mine, Inc., property.

---

Tungsten

January 15, 1942

Mr. James H. Curnow  
O'Brien, Oregon

Dear Jim:

Thanks for your letter of January 12th describing your tungsten claims.

I am turning this over to John Allen and am suggesting that he peg this for examination later this spring. The claims are in an area that we want to examine carefully as soon as the geologic map of the U. S. Geological Survey is made available to us. I feel that the general area in question has possibilities for some mines.

Yours very truly,

Director

EKN:ac

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JAN 13 1942

STATE DEPT. OF GEO. & MINERAL INDS.

O'Brien Co.,

Jan. 12 1942

Earl K. Nixon,  
Portland,  
Ore.

Dear Earl:

You asked me to write about the scheelite we have. This lies in a granite in some places it is capped with hornblende we have seven claims all in ore. It lies in a north west and south east direction. In one place it has an outcrop of about 6000 tons. It tested 96 one hundredths of 1 percent

Geo Allen

It pans very heavy in  
crystals (yellow) and they  
tested 85 per cent.

There is a road to  
within  $\frac{3}{4}$  mile of it.

I will send some  
samples as soon as I  
can get in there.

There is timber and  
water on the claims  
also. These claims are  
recorded in Gold Beach as  
the claims are just over  
the line in Curry county  
in the head of Baldface  
creek. I would like to  
have you or John Allen  
look this over.

I wish you would hand  
this letter to John Allen  
also, and keep this in  
mind if you hear of any  
one that is looking for  
stuff like this,

Very truly yours,  
James H. Curnow  
O'Brien.

Oreg.