1904 Joe Beeman (Leased) To Hays & McKay of Cold Hill

1915 Beeman (Leased) to F. Everett & WM & Pit Everett

12-14-1897 Part sold to J. Frank Brown
10-14-1899 Brown sold to Hettie Beeman.

7-2-1963 John Cole sold to A.H. Harrison

5-10-1897 Lampert sold to J.H. Beeman
(Cor 12-24-1900 Deed recorded)

1894 John Mead to Beeman
THE LUCKY BART MINE

"GOLD" the magic word! "PROSPECTOR" & "MINER" those who seek the gold.

Many stories, fact & fiction have resulted from the documented discovery of gold in Southern Oregon in 1857. Word soon spread by 1860 with the discovery of the fabulous rich Gold Hill pocket, prospectors & miners swarmed along streams, gulches & ridges lured by the sometimes rich finds. Stories, true & false were like results on a gambler's table. Articles from the Gold Hill News read as follows: (Jacksonville miners glean $1000 in two hours), (weekly cleanups netting more than 1100 ounces of gold), (Sterling creek miners locate rich ancient channel), (pieces of float gold found worth hundreds of dollars) and so the stories & rumors spread. Claims were posted & mines named. Promising leads brought expensive machinery such as arrastras, stamp mills, crushers & sluicing machines, later replaced by dredges in the area.

Out of all the chaos of riches & broken dreams where many mines were bought & sold or stolen, and many leads & veins fizzled out, one mine stood out with all the indications of permanency. That mine was the "LUCKY BART." In 1890 after the quiet hard rock mining boom had slowed down, a prospector named Joseph Cox located a rich vein just north of Sardine Creek in Sect. 29. The vein crossed the creek & dipped to the S.E. Lacking financing & enthusiasm, Cox sold the claim to Bart Signoretti, Thence the name, lucky Bart. The claim did not satisfy Bart's desire to get rich quick so he in turn sold to one William Hampert, who in 1891 leased out the mine first to John Mead, then Josiah (Joe) Beeman of Gold Hill. Being more persistent than the previous owners, Beeman soon
located five rich veins of ore. The mines in use were losing much gold so Beeman persuaded a San Francisco bank to finance purchase of a steam engine driven 5 stamp stamp mill. The heavy mill was transported by ship, rail then by mules pulling wagons & sleds to the claim on Sardine Creek five miles from the railroad. The mine was located in Sections 29 & 30 T.35 S, R.3 W. Total claims covered initially 230 acres. The mill was set up on concrete footings with 12x12 timbers in 1892 and commenced immediately the rich ore from the five veins. In 1897 Beeman bought out Lampert then added Hattie Beeman, his wife & daughter of Blacksmith Bill Hay to the deed. (History & specifications of the stamp mill will be covered in a separate & subsequent article) We will just comment, the mill ran intermittently from 1892 till 1975. Existing records show average ore milled at $100 per ton with in excess of 12,000 tons going through the mill prior to 1936. To attest to the profitable nature of the operation, the Beemans in 1901 built the fine house in Gold Hill which is now the home of the Gold Hill Historical Society & Museum. In ensuing years Hattie leased the mill & mine to James T. Breeding who was living in the Kirkpatrick cabin at the Lost Cabin mine. Breeding gave up operations for lack of ability to find new veins, the old veins had played out so he thought. He also wanted to pursue the search for the Lost cabin mine vein. Hattie, by now Jazrah's widow then sold to J.E. Kirk who in turn sold to John E. Cole. In 1963 Cole sold to A.L. Harrison who then operated the mine on $30 off for 20 years. Records at the time in 1965 show a total of 10 tunnels (adits) existed. One entrance tunnel ran 75 ft to the main vein then 100 ft of drifting ending with a 30 ft shaft from these deepest workings of the mine, ore was producing $30 Per Ton.
Harrison died in 1985 at which time his step grandson Don Gammelgaard took over operations. He did only token mining, mostly placer work at the mill site, hoping to glean any gold spilled over the years. He then let the claim lapse. In 1994 the claim was taken up legally by Jim Dodson of Medford, who held the operations & doing some tunneling until his death in 2000. Gammelgaard also died this same year. It is unknown and doubtful if a claim has been re-filed. A flood in 1997 wiped out the lower tunnel, roads & the mill site. At one point in time, Keldon Adams of Sardine Creek obtained a portion of the claim which he still holds. Meanwhile, the stamp mill was determined to be not economically repairable. In 1995 arrangements were made by Dodson and the Bureau of Land Management to deed the stamp mill to Gold Hill Historical Society. The Society, with much volunteer help, dismantled the mill & trucked it to the museum grounds in Gold Hill. The mill has now been restored with good timbers and set up in the museum’s mining display area.

So goes the Saga of the LUCKY BART MINE, a success story among the many such mines of its time. Untold riches are still locked in the mountain but are beyond reach of the present day miner. Due to the efforts of the ecologists & environmentalists, digging for the treasure is beyond reach. The few still living old time miners such as Kelly Adams, and yes, the author, still dream of the riches that
were uncovered in the vein of gold filled quartz 24" thick, that became a "blanket vein" and consistently produced 4 to 8 ounces of gold per ton with a like amount of silver. The one hundred eleven years the claim existed attests to its riches.

Ted Wharton

Information from:

* Oregon Metal Mines Handbook
* Wallings History of Oregon
* Gold Hill News Back Issues
* Gold Hill Historical Society
* Interviews with many old miners.
Jackson County - Gold Hill Area

LUCKY BART GROUP

Owner: Mrs. Hattie H. Beeman, 4115 S.E. Francis Street, Portland, Oregon. Leased to J. T. Breeding, Box 242, Rogue River, Oregon.

Location: In sections 29 and 30, T. 35 S., R. 3 W., on Sardine Creek, 5 miles from U.S. 99, and 7 miles northwest of the town of Gold Hill.

Area: Exact information concerning area is not available, but total area is estimated to be approximately 230 acres. The property includes ten unpatented mining claims and certain patented ground in sec. 29, described as lots 1, 2, and 5.

History: The property has been worked intermittently since 1916 by Mr. Beeman and by lessees. No record of production is available. Since 1936, the ground has been leased to Mr. Breeding, who has driven a cross-cut tunnel 80 feet long in order to intersect the vein. Near the point of intersection of the tunnel with the vein, a section of the vein 60 feet long by 30 feet high has been stoped.

Geology: Parks & Swartley (16) described the property as follows:

"The Lucky Bart Group, 7 miles northwest of Gold Hill, includes 11 claims in sec. 29, 30, T. 35 S., R. 3 W., at elevations ranging from 2200 to 2900 feet above sea level. The chief claim was discovered about 1890 by Joseph Cox; it is now owned with the others by J. H. Beeman, of Gold Hill. According to the owner, ore has been mined from 5 veins on the group, all of them striking nearly east and west. At one of the adits about a quarter mile west of Sardine Creek a vein of quartz 6 to 24 inches thick strikes east and dips about 80° N., thus being roughly parallel with the side hill here as a "blanket vein." The country rock here is argillite and quartzite. The ore is said to be of high grade in the oxidized part of the vein. According to Kay:

"The veins on the Lucky Bart Group have an average width of less than 2 feet; the country rock is metamorphosed sediment, mainly slates and micaceous quartzites. The general strike of these rocks in this vicinity is somewhat east of north; the dip is to the southeast and is usually at fairly high angles. The total amount of ore that has been milled exceeds 14,000 tons, which gave values ranging from $4.50 to $100 a ton of free milling ore. The ore from the Lucky Bart Claim carried an average of 3 percent of sulphides, which ran from 4 to 8 ounces of gold to the ton and a like amount of silver. Nine tons of ore from the deepest workings of this claim were shipped to the Tacoma smelter and gave returns of $130 to the ton. Practically all the ores from the group have been treated at a mill on Sardine Creek, At the Yours Truly Claim, where work is now being done by J. E. Kirk, the workings consist of an entrance tunnel of 75 feet to the vein, 100 feet of drifting on the vein, and a shaft of 30 feet. The country rock is a mica slate. The vein has an average width of about 1 foot and runs S. 85° W. At the end of the drift there are two veinlets of 8 inches and 4 inches in width and also a small seam. Within the workings there is evidence of considerable faulting; the directions of the fault planes observed were somewhat east of north. Mr. Kirk states that the veins carry more gold adjacent to the fault planes than elsewhere. The ores of the Yours Truly are highly oxidized and carry an average value of more than $30 to the ton."

"A small outcrop of "granite" was observed just north of the point where the Lucky Bart Vein seems to cross Sardine Creek in sec. 29.

"The mine is equipped with a 5-stamp mill on Sardine Creek, at an elevation of about 1900 feet above sea level. It has a boiler burning wood, a 2 3/4 H.P. engine, a plate 4 by 11 feet, and a Johnson canvas covered table for concentration."

General: Maximum snowfall is about 3 feet, timber is available and there is sufficient water from Sardine Creek for a small mill, which consists of five 1000-pound stamps, and one amalgamation plate 3 feet by 4 feet. A four cylinder Chevrolet engine supplies power. Gold runs approximately 722 fine. The proportion of gold value lost in the tailing is not known.
April 1, 1991
Knott's Berry Farm
8039 Beach Blvd.
Buena Park, CA  90620

Attention:  Mr. Ken Donham
Merchandise Display

Dear Mr. Donham:

Per our conversation last week please find photographs of my antique five-stamp stamp mill in which you were interested.

It's been said this stamp mill was brought up by mule train from San Francisco, California to Gold Hill, Oregon at which time it stands on my placer claim property. This stamp mill belonged to my grandfather (A.L. Harrison) since 1963 and has since been handed down to me.

The five-stamp stamp mill was used for processing ore for the purpose of obtaining gold by putting the ore down through the mill where it is crushed onto Mercury plates which collected the gold. It originally ran on steam and was converted to engine by my grandfather.

It was last running in 1975 at which time the belts and many other parts were removed and are in my possession. It can easily be put back into operation. It makes a fabulous thundering sound and was said to have rattled dishes for miles and we believe it would make quite a showcase for your mining camp.

My grandfather's wish always was to have his stamp mill displayed for children and the public to enjoy. I felt that I would first give Knott's Berry Farm the opportunity to obtain this magnificent piece of machinery for its mining camp and if you are interested, please do not hesitate to call me at (503) 776-6643.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Don Gammelgaard
NEED PROOF OF OWNERSHIP

1- Is it deeded land or is it BLM with filed mining claims?
2- If deeded, need to see tax receipts or the deed.
3- If filed mining claims need to see current copy showing locations.

Doddson furnished this info.

10 unpatented 1876

From the kitchen of:

1900 Bump by J.H. Beeman

11 Claims

1938 Mrs. Hattie Beeman

1886 Leased to J.T. Beading R. River 29 X 30

Since 1916 by Beeman & Associates

3 lots in 29 deeded

one metal mill

Handbook

GAMMELGARD
Bart Mine
Leased to F. Everett

"I regard the Lucky Bart as the making of one of the biggest mines of this country," declared Frank Everett, a mining man of Tonopah and Goldfield, who closed a lease on the property for a term of years with its owner, J. H. Boeman, on Wednesday of this week.

Associated with Mr. Everett in the leasing of the noted Lucky Bart claims, prior producers of $250,000 in yellow wealth, are his brothers, William and P. H. Everett, now respectively located in Ohio and Michigan. They will arrive in this city to take active part in the development of the Bart within the month. Terms of the contract make the property subject to purchase at a considerable figure during the life of the lease.

"I am not a mining man of the book school," continued Mr. Everett, "my experience, ever since boyhood, has been in practical underground mining. The Lucky Bart will be developed by straight, legitimate methods. It doesn’t matter if we spend three, four or six months without taking out milling ore—we are going to develop, not rob."

The Boeman property, known as the Lucky Bart group, is located on Sarline creek. It has always been a reliable producer, and at times has given out marvelously wealthy ore. Other interests of its owner have forbidden personal management during the past several years, and the mine has been operated at short intervals by lessees. It is equipped with a five-stamp mill.

Mr. Everett contends that the Gold Hill district comprises a series of six or more main veins of auriferous ore, each with a corresponding number of large tributary veins; these in turn possessing various small feeders. It is his opinion that the opening up of any one of the main veins will produce a splendid mine under development.

As instances of cases in which the main veins have been located he cites the Branden, now operating the largest quartz mill in the Southern Oregon country, the Oxley, the Tin Pan and the Lucky Bart. The Oxley, of comparatively undeveloped properties, he considers to hold the possibilities of greatness.

Three or four other properties, besides the Bart, are being considered at the present time by the Everett brothers. The faith of these men, experienced and successful operators in established mining fields, such as the Goldfield and Tonopah
The stamp mill pictured here, purchased from Union Iron Works of San Francisco in 1892, was shipped by rail to Gold Hill, thence up Sardine Creek by mules, wagons & sled. The first ore was crushed & processed by spring of 1893. The mill was powered by steam with wood burning boiler & 2½ HP steam engine. In the 1930 era a 4 cyl. Chev engine was installed but was short lived, to be replaced by a 2 cyl. John Deere Industrial engine which is still in place. The mill was installed at the Lucky Bart mine, discovered by Joseph Cox in 1890 who then sold the claim to Bart Signoretti. (Therefore the name "Lucky Bart") Bart then sold to Wm. Lampert in 1891 who leased out the mine first to John Mead then to Josiah H Beeman in 1892. Beeman then bought and moved in the stamp mill. He operated on the rich veins of ore till 1897 at which time he purchased the mine from Lampert and renewed the claims. The rich veins of ore lasted till 1907 then began to lean out. The mill sat at its original location, Sect. 29, T 35S, R3W, 200 ft. from Sardine Creek and about 7 miles from Gold Hill all these years. Ore was transported from the seven tunnels by sled, then ore car to the 5 stamp mill. Ore from other nearby mines was also crushed by this mill. Milling continued intermittently as ore became available until the late 1930s. Records as of 1938 show the mill had crushed & processed 14,000 tons of select ore with values running from 8 to 12 ounces of gold per ton and a like amount of Silver. In 1920 gold was $12.00 per troy ounce. Records as of 1938 also show ownership by Hattie E. Beeman, Josiah's widow who leased the operation to James T. Breeding in 1936. Breeding later gave up the mine for lack of good ore after having done extensive tunneling. At an unknown date ownership evolved to a J.E. Kirk, then to John E. Cole who sold to A.L. Harrison in 1963. According to Don Gammelgaard, Harrison's grandson, the mill last operated in 1975 but was discontinued due to expensive repairs being needed. Harrison died in 1985 with Don Gammelgaard inheriting the claim. He did only token mining then let the claim lapse. In 1994 the claim was taken up by Jim Dodson & Casey Vincent from whom GHHS has acquired the mill. Dodson & Vincent will continue to operate the Lucky Bart but with more modern machinery. It is interesting to note that gold produced by this mill is what enabled Josiah Beeman to build the fine home in 1901 that is now our Museum. Now the mill is "coming home", thru the generous help of some local truckers & volunteers, it will be set up for the public to view in our outdoor mining exhibits.

TED WHARTON
HISTORIC STAMP MILL MAINFRAME
STOOD ON BASE 11-16-98
courtesy of S & B JAMES
CONSTRUCTION COMPANY
KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That we, John E. Cole and Jeanne A. Cole, husband and wife, hereinafter known as Grantors, for and in consideration of the sum of One ($1.00) Dollar and other good and valuable consideration, to us paid by Albert L. Harrison and Agnes L. Harrison, hereinafter known as Grantees, do hereby remise, release and forever QUIET CLAIM unto the said Grantees, Albert L. Harrison and Agnes L. Harrison, as tenants by the entirety, and unto their heirs and assigns all our right, title and interest in and to the following described real property, with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances, situated in the County of Jackson, State of Oregon, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

The West one-half of the East one-quarter of the Northwest one-quarter of Section 29, Township 35 South, Range 3 West, Willamette Meridian, containing 20 acres of land.

This claim consists of old mill site and cabins and is known as the Gold Nugget in the Sardine Creek Mining District. The amended location of this claim was recorded in the Mining Records of Jackson County in Volume 73, Page 432 under the date of March 15, 1962.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said real property, with the tenements, hereditaments, and appurtenances therein belonging, unto the said Grantees, their heirs and assigns forever.

Witness our hands and seals this 2nd day of July, 1963.

[Signatures]

John E. Cole
Jeanne A. Cole

STATE OF OREGON
County of Jackson

On this 2nd day of July, 1963, personally appeared the above named John E. Cole and Jeanne A. Cole, husband and wife, the Grantors herein, and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be their voluntary acts and deeds, before me.

Norman A. Mattison
Notary Public for Oregon

PLAN DATE 9-93 to 9-94

1. To move Ball Mill to old cabin site

2. Shore up Stamp Mill.


4. Build Caretakers shack.

5. Build equipment shack.

6. Have Mill site fenced in and some kind of structure built to protect the Stamp Mill.