

#135

Mountain Chief and Red Boy Claims Cornucopia District
Baker County

Owners: About 30 owners. Under bond and lease to Almon
Motley and Mrs. Bessie Hanson, Halfway, Oregon.

Location: On west wall of Pine Creek, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of
town of Cornucopia. Extension of main Cornu-
copia veins. Elevation about 6000', 1260 feet above
bottom of creek.

Area: 2 patented lode claims.

History: First discovered in 1885, together with the
"Queen of the West" (just above to the west).
Two cars shipped by Motley, one in 1936 and one in 1938.

Equipment: Track, pipe, cars, from the Queen of the West.

Development: 2 crosscuts 50, 60 feet in length.
3 drifts 30, 100, and 125 feet in length.
2 60 foot shafts on upper ledge.

Altogether about 50 tons of ore has been shipped from the
property, running about \$25.00 (at \$35 per ounce).

Geology: The country rock is composed of more or less
schistose roof pendants and xenoliths of meta-
sediments in granodiorite. Contacts between the two
are irregular, showing all degrees of assimilation by
the granitic rocks. Aplite dikes are numerous, and all
are cut by basaltic dikes of later age, which offset
the veins by dilatation. At the main group of workings
the granitic rock is intruded into metasediments
striking north-south, dipping 50° east, in a series of
sill-like sheets a few inches to 3 or 4 feet in thickness.
This false interbedding of igneous and metamorphic rocks
is common on these claims.

Tunnel #1 A 35' crosscut, with 15' drift to the right,
on vein striking N35°E, dipping 45° NW. The
tunnel is on the contact of the metamorphics (south) and
the granitic rocks (north). The vein is 2 to 3 feet wide,
with well defined walls; the foot showing vertical movement,
the hanging 1-4 inches of gouge. The vein is composed of
white quartz, carrying pyrite, chalcocite, and manganese
oxides in spots, patches, and veinlets.

Tunnel #2 This is a 30 foot tunnel, due south, on
another vein (The Big Vein) paralleling
the first about 40 feet to the east. The vein is about
3 feet wide (although it pinches and swells rapidly),
striking N 15°E, dipping 55° NW. The white quartz
contains irregular patches of galena, each patch containing
a more or less perfect pyrite cube for its core. Iron and
manganese oxides present. Both walls of the tunnel are
in metamorphics, but the entire area is only about 50 feet
square on the surface.

Tunnel #3 Just below the mouth of tunnel #2, a cross-
cut 25 feet due west through metamorphics
to the vein at this point 5 feet thick.

Tunnel #4 Upper tunnel on "Little Vein", driven along strike S 45° W for 25 feet, S 25° W for 30 feet. Vein averages about 2 feet thick, is 10 inches wide at face. Patchy sulfides rather abundant. Both walls argillite, containing some sulfides. Vein material much sheared, showing repeated movements.

Tunnel #5 Tunnel about 465 feet to the northeast, with a 40 crosscut west to the upper of the two veins, and a drift 115 feet S 25° W along the vein. The lower vein cuts across near the mouth of the tunnel, and is offset, north side east, by a 20 foot basalt dike striking N 10° W, vertical.

About 500 feet further to the northeast, another 100 foot drift was originally planned to be the working tunnel, at a elevation at least 100 feet lower than the southern workings.

These two veins almost come together at one place about 300 feet north of the southern workings. All the workings to the north are in granodiorite, there being no roof pendants in this area.

Shaft #7 lies about 600 feet up the hill to the N 65° W at An 6280', and is completely covered with debris from the Queen of the West workings. The Stella Vein, upon which it lies, strikes N 20° E, dips 42° W, and south of the shaft is exposed for several hundred feet in croppings from 1 to 3 feet wide. A wide vertical basalt dike parallels the vein to the west, and must intersect it at a fairly shallow depth.

Shaft #8 about 300 feet south of other shaft, runs down on a 20° incline, in a S 75° W direction for at least 50 feet.

Between the Stella and the other two veins, another outcropping, striking N 20° E, 40° W, may be the extension of the Last Chance Vein.

Miscellaneous: Climate severe in winter. Property accessible from April to November, snowfall heavy. Plan to tram ore 2500 feet down the hill to the road. Transportation $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles to Cornucopia Mill. Narrow trail up to property, about 1 mile.

Informant; Almon Motley

Report by: J.E.A. 9/18/39

John E. Allen

SEE ALSO REPORT BY SWARTLEY IN FILE DRAWER

Mountain Chief See Red Boy

NAME	OLD NAMES	PRINCIPAL ORE	MINOR MINERALS
------	-----------	---------------	----------------

T	R	S
---	---	---

PUBLISHED REFERENCES

... Baker..... COUNTY

... Cornucopia..... AREA

..... ELEVATION

..... ROAD OR HIGHWAY

..... DISTANCE TO SHIPPING POINT

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

PRESENT LEGAL OWNER (S)

.....

.....

.....

Address

.....

.....

.....

.....

OPERATOR

Name of claims	Area	Pat.	Unpat.

Name of claims	Area	Pat.	Unpat.

EQUIPMENT ON PROPERTY

Red Boy and Mountain Chief

Gold

NAME	OLD NAMES	PRINCIPAL ORE	MINOR MINERALS
------	-----------	---------------	----------------

Near Cornucopia

PUBLISHED REFERENCES

T	R	S
---	---	---

Oregon Metal Mines Handbook 14-A page 30

..... Baker COUNTY

..... Cornucopia AREA

..... 6000' ELEVATION

..... ROAD OR HIGHWAY

..... DISTANCE TO SHIPPING POINT

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

PRESENT LEGAL OWNER (S) .. **Almon Motley and Associates** ..

Address .. **1840 Resort Street, Baker, Ore.** ..

OPERATOR ..

Name of claims	Area	Pat.	Unpat.
----------------	------	------	--------

Name of claims	Area	Pat.	Unpat.
----------------	------	------	--------

2 claims

x

EQUIPMENT ON PROPERTY