

4/26

Hogen Placer (Below Sanger Mine)

NAME	OLD NAMES	PRINCIPAL ORE	MINOR MINERALS
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7 S	43 E	
T	R	S

PUBLISHED REFERENCES

..... Baker COUNTY

..... Eagle Creek 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

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Sanger Mine

Gold

NAME			OLD NAMES	PRINCIPAL ORE	MINOR MINERALS
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T7S	R43E	Sec.2
T	R	S

PUBLISHED REFERENCES
 Lindgren 01:738
 Swartley 14:120
 Parks & Swartley 16:198
 Gilluly, Reed & Park 33:67
 Lorain 30:32
 Oregon Metal Mines Handbook 14A pg.50

..... Baker..... COUNTY
 Eagle Creek..... AREA
 4900..... ELEVATION
 ROAD OR HIGHWAY
 about 1.5 mi. Medical Springs & lumber co. railroad DISTANCE TO SHIPPING POINT

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

PRESENT LEGAL OWNER (S) . Wm. Wandt

Address Baker, Ore.....

OPERATOR

Name of claims	Area	Pat.	Unpat.

Name of claims	Area	Pat.	Unpat.

EQUIPMENT ON PROPERTY

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EAGLE CREEK

SANGER MINE

SANGER DISTRICT:

Is 30 miles northeast from shipping point, Baker, Ore., on the Union Pacific and Old Oregon Trail. Consists of 7 patented claims, recorded in Baker county. Located in a high mountain area; country rock is greenstone and porphyry; vein strata bearing northwest and southeast; width 14 inches, length 4500 feet. Mineral is gold, assays at \$25, and has a past production of \$3,000,000. Water is ample; power generated by water from Goose Creek; timber on claims. Mine is now idle; new modern machinery being required. Report made by William Wendt for owners. (Prescott--6/1/37)

SANGER MINES

SANGER DISTRICT

WALLOWA
RANGE
SANGER
DISTRICT
WEST SIDE
EAGLE CR

The Sanger mines are located in the northern part of T. 7. S. R. 43 E., on the western side of Eagle creek in a quartz and placer mining area which has a record of considerable production. There has been little activity outside of small placer mining operations since 1900, and the camp is said to have only one permanent resident. The mine workings are reported to be inaccessible. This locality was not visited.

The ore deposits are several miles distant from the granitic outcrops of both the Wallowa range and the Sparta district, and may have been due to the intrusive influence of either or both. Because they are located in argillite and far to the north of Sparta they have for convenience been grouped with those others which were the undoubted product of the Wallowa intrusion.

The following description of the deposits and the production from the placer mines of Sanger is taken from the work of Waldemar Lindgren* frequently quoted in this report:

"The vicinity constituted the old placer camp of Hog'em, and from the gulches leading up to the mine the sum of \$500,000 is reported to have been extracted. The principal vein, called the Summit lode, was discovered in 1870, and actively worked during the fol-

*Waldemar Lindgren. The Gold Belt of the Blue Mountains of Oregon. Twenty-second Annual Report U. S. G. S. Part II., pp. 738-739.

lowing years. In 1874 the production was \$60,000, from ore containing \$16 per ton. Just how much was produced up to 1887 cannot be ascertained, but it is not probable that the amount was very great. In 1887 a 10-stamp mill was built, and in 1889 the production began to increase rapidly. During the four years 1889-1892 the

SANGER MINES

(2)

WALLOWA
RANGE
SANGER DIST.
W SIDE
EAGLE CR

Mint reports give a total of \$813,000 for this mine. work was continued in 1897 and the mine was idle until December, 1900, when preparations were made to reopen it. It is commonly given as \$1,500,000, and this figure is very likely approximately correct.

"The developments consist of several tunnels and an incline shaft 400 feet deep. Unfortunately there was no opportunity to examine the deposit, so that the information available is scanty.

"The country rock is a black clay slate, containing pyrite near the veins. The latter are well-defined quartz veins, with clay selvage, and dipping at gentle angles. To judge from available specimens, the ore is a normal coarsely crystalline vein quartz, with a little gray calcite. It contains about 3 per cent sulphurets, consisting of pyrite, chalcopyrite, brown zinc blende, and a little galena, together with free gold. On the whole, it has considerable similarity to the ores of many California gold-quartz veins. The principal vein is said to contain three pay shoots. The upper stopes were worked for a horizontal distance of 600 feet, 50 to 100 feet below the surface. The average width of the vein was here 15 inches, and the ore yielded \$20 to \$25 per ton. Below the zone of surface oxidation the vein was from 2 to 4 feet wide and the ore yielded \$12 per ton. If these figures are reliable it may mean that the oxidized vein has been leached and compressed to smaller volume; while the absolute amount of gold remained the same the tenor appeared to be increased by this process.

"Several other mines and prospects have been discovered in this district. Among them are the Basin claims, a few miles northwest of Sanger, which have been small producers. Three miles southeast of Sanger is the Snowstorm, cropping in greenstone, striking northeasterly and dipping 30° N. W., developed by a 160-foot incline. Some rusty quartz was extracted and milled in the arrastre at Lily White.

"The Lily White is situated 4 miles southeast of Sanger, on the divide between Eagle and Goose creeks, has the same strike and dip, and crops in argillite country rock. The production is small.

"Four miles south-southeast of Lily White, on the same divide, is the Dolly Varden. This is a big outcrop of rusty quartz and silicified shale, developed by irregular surface cuts and pits. No regular vein could be recognized. The Mint reports credit this locality with a production of \$115,000, probably contained in rich pockets."