

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building
Portland 5, Oregon

SUMMIT MINING COMPANY
(Copper, gold)

Eagle Creek District

Baker County

"The Summit Mining Co., of which W. H. Strayer, of Baker, is secretary, controls a group of claims on the west side of East Eagle Creek, about 3 miles above the confluence of that stream with Eagle Creek. A few of the claims extend over the divide west of East Eagle Creek into the drainage of Bradley Gulch, a tributary of Eagle Creek. Originally the claims now controlled by the Summit Mining Co. belonged in two groups--the M. R. Woodard group and the Dunham Miles group.

"A caved tunnel on the Summit claim is reported to have produced \$30,000 at a time when most of the claims were controlled by a Mr. McGee.

"The property is only partly developed. Besides numerous prospect pits, three adits, each between 100 and 200 feet long, were examined.

"The predominant country rock of the vicinity is greenstone, mapped as Triassic by Lindgren and Ross. Some limestone, shale, and conglomerate are present in the greenstone series. The greenstone is gray, brick-red, or dark green. The regional strike may average about N. 10 degrees W., and the dips are uniformly steep to the west.

"The Triassic rocks are cut by much later basic dikes, which may be feeders for the Tertiary basalt blanket that still partly covers the area.

"Midway--The Midway claim of the Woodard group lies on the west side of East Eagle Creek about two-thirds of the way to the divide above the creek. The rock is red shale and greenstone that strikes N. 12 degrees W. and dips 60 degrees W. The vein is exposed in a small prospect pit and may be traced by float for several hundred feet. It is about 6 inches thick, strikes N. 85 degrees E., and dips 50 degrees N. The contacts against the basic dike hanging wall and greenstone foot wall are sharp.

"The vein material is white quartz. Other minerals seen were chalcopryrite, limonite, malachite, and a minute flake of native gold.

"Apex--The Apex claim, belonging in the Miles group, is on the ridge above the Midway claim. There are several prospect pits on the claim, the southernmost of which exposes a quartz vein 1 foot thick, which strikes N. 10 degrees E. and dips 25 degrees E. The footwall appears to be a basic dike similar to that on the Midway claim, and the hanging wall is dark-green greenstone. Two quartz stringers, 1 inch to 1½ inches thick, run from the vein into the footwall dike, thus indicating that the dike is older than the vein. However, the stringers may not be of the same age as the main vein, as they are not mineralized. The metallic minerals seen in this pit were chalcopryrite and enargite, with chrysocolla and limonite as oxidation products.

"In another pit on the Apex claim, about 200 feet north of the one above described, a series of small quartz stringers, ranging from the thinness of paper to several inches in thickness is exposed.

"Zenith--The Zenith claim of the Miles group lies just north of the Apex claim and is opened by a 150-foot adit running N. 65 degrees E. along a 2 to 4-foot quartz vein that dips 20 degrees to 40 degrees NW. Near the face the vein appears to be cut off by a northward-trending fault, which dips steeply east. The fault appears to have the downthrow on the east, and it may be related to a larger fault that is believed to pass through the saddle between the Apex and Zenith claims. The country rock of the Zenith claim is greenstone.

"North of the Zenith claim the ridge is blanketed by a basalt cover that attains a thickness of several hundred feet.

"Woodrow--The Woodrow claim of the Miles group is about two-thirds of the way up the west wall of East Eagle Creek valley and about a mile north of the Zenith claim. The claim is developed by a 100-foot adit and a 10-foot incline, both of which follow the vein. One of the basic dikes forms the hanging wall, and greenstone the footwall. The vein strikes north and dips 50 degrees W. Near the south face of the vein disappears, but it was not determined whether this was a result of faulting or whether the vein pinched out.

"The mineralogy is similar to that of the veins already described in this region.

"The dike is well exposed a little to the north of the adit portal and across a small gulch. At this place a quartz stringer, unmineralized, occurs in the dike. The stringer trends N. 75 degrees W. and dips 50 degrees NE.

"Summit--The Summit claim lies north of the Woodrow claim. An old adit on this claim was inaccessible at the time of this survey. The portal is in conglomerate and greenstone. The vein material on the dump appears to be the same as that from the Woodrow claim."

References: Lindgren, 01:738
Gilluly, Reed, and Parks, 33:64-66 (quoted)

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DUNHAM MILES CLAIMS (An)

East Eagle District
Baker County

Foreword: Two separate groups of claims make up these holdings. These claims have been known by and written up under various names with the result confusion exists concerning them. The 'Dunham Miles' name for the aggregate holdings is used here as it seems to be the most thoroughly established and appropriate. The individual groups are here called the Sheeprock Group and the Monday-July Group. Throughout the following discussion an attempt will be made to clarify the situation by correlating the various names used in the past with those used here.

The Sheep Rock mine was mentioned by Lindgren¹ in his report of 1901. Swartley² mentions "the McGee property commonly known as the Sheep Rock" in 1916. Subsequent to this the claims involved, along with others were included in the Woodard Group. The property is thus commonly known locally as part of the Woodard Group. A claim map of the Woodard Group by D.W.C. Nelson shows the Sheeprock claim as situated adjacent to and north of the Woodrow claim, but Gilluly, Reed and Park³, describe in 1933 the Summit claim as so situated and make no mention of the Sheeprock. The Gilluly, Reed and Park account further states that the Woodrow claim is part of the Dunham Miles Group, Miles having at that time acquired this portion of the Woodard Group.

¹ Lindgren - U.S.G.S. Annual Report No. 22, Vol. 2, 1901.

² Swartley - Mineral Resources of Oregon, Vol. 2, No. 4, 1916.

³ Gilluly, Park and Reed, U.S.G.S. Bull. 846 A, 1933.

The Gilluly, Reed and Park report is under the heading "Summit Mining Company" which company at that time had leases on both the Dunham Miles and what remained of the Woodard Group. That the Summit claim was the old Sheeprock is further indicated by a statement in the Gilluly report of a reported production of "\$30,000 (made) at a time when most of the claims were controlled by a Mr. McGee." Lindgren states that a Mint report for 1892 credits nearly this amount to the Sheeprock Mine, but makes no mention of ownership. As already mentioned, Swartley refers to the Sheep Rock Mine as "the McGee property commonly known as the Sheep Rock." Dogami 14A quotes the Gilluly report on the Summit Mining Company with its account of the Sheep Rock Mine under the name of the Summit Claim, and also quotes the Swartley report of the Sheep Rock Mine under that name. The Swartley Handbook of Mines and Prospects lists the Woodard Group as under lease to the East Eagle Mining and Milling Company, and at the same time lists the Woodrow claim and Sheep Rock Mine as separate and distinct properties. Evidently these claims were not then included in the Woodard Group.

The Monday-July Group has been part of both the Dunham Miles and Woodard Groups in the past. As relocated by the present owners, the present group is comprised of the old Zenith and Apex claims of the original Dunham Miles Group as named in the report by Gilluly, Reed and Park. These same claims are shown on the map of the Woodard Group by the same names excepting that the claim positions are reversed as compared to the way they are presented by Gilluly.

Present use of the name "Apex" on the old Sheeprock claim is unfortunate in that it introduces another chance for future confusion

in that the name "Apex" has always been identified with the other group heretofore.

Old Names: From the foregoing it is evident that the Sheeprock, the McGee, the Summit Mining Company, the Woodard Group, the Zenith, the Apex and the Woodrow Claim are all names under which various claims of this group have been written up, or are otherwise known.

Lessee: East Eagle Mining Company, 5515 15th Ave., N.E., Seattle, Washington. This company has a lease and option on the neighboring Oliver Property, and reference is made to a report by that name by H.S.W., December 13, 1947, for additional details regarding this company.

Owners: H. M. and R. G. Miles, A. D. Sturgill, and W. D. Pierce, all of Baker, Oregon.

Location: The Sheeprock Group is located in T 6 S., R. 44 E., Section 29 and the Monday-July Group is located in Section 29 and 32. Reference is made to a claim map accompanying this report.

Sheeprock Group

Area: Two unpatented claims known as the Wilson and Apex. The Wilson is the old Woodard and the Apex includes the workings on the old Sheeprock or Summit although the Claim itself does not correspond to the Old Sheeprock corners. These claims were re-located by the owners July 1st, 1947. Access to the group is by pack trail which leaves East Eagle creek at an elevation of about 4,350' and at a point about opposite the Stagg cabins. Elevations on the claims themselves vary greatly. The average is in the neighborhood of 5,500'.

Sheeprock Group

History: A Mr. McGee, owner of other claims in this vicinity during the late 1800's, was one of the original owners of these claims. It is generally understood by those informed of local mining history that McGee started the tunnel on the Sheeprock claim and then leased the property to two brothers who completed the tunnel and then carried on an active, if limited, mining operation for an unknown period of time. Sorted highgrade was reportedly packed across the mountains to Union. A gravity tram, the remains of which occur on the hillside between the property and East Eagle Creek is believed to have been erected by these operators. Although the claims have subsequently belonged to the Woodard Group and to the Dunham Miles Group and were under lease at one time to both the East Eagle Mining and Milling Company (Swartley) and to the Summit Mining Company, subsequent development appears to have been limited chiefly to work of assessment calibre.

Sheeprock Group

Development: No new development work has as yet been done by the present lessees on these claims.

Sheeprock Group

Geology: The immediate country rock is a series of greenstones (refer to Hess; Bogami Bull. 3). In such workings as were open for inspection the vein was seen to occur on the contacts of a basalt dike which cut this greenstone. A basalt flow mapped Columbia River (Miocene) covers an extensive plateau area beginning directly above the claims.

If the basalt dike associated with the veins is a Miocene Columbia River feeder dike, then the veins are clearly Post Miocene in age.

The southernmost workings of any consequence on the vein is an old out occurring a short distance above the trail at the point where the trail begins to break over the rim of the valley side (El. 5340'). The out is now sluffed in and no vein is to be seen, but basalt constitutes the western side of the cut and greenstone the eastern side. Measurements taken on the exposed footwall indicate a vein strike of N 5° W with a dip of 42° to the west. An estimated two tons of vein matter on the dump consists of white quartz spotted with copper and iron stain, and containing occasional fragments showing moderately heavy copper mineralization. A grab sample from this dump (HB 213) assayed 0.42 oz/ton gold and 0.3 oz/ton silver.

From this pit to the north the canyon side is recessed by the head of a sharp draw. The principle Sheeprock workings on the Apex claim are situated beyond this draw on the main valley slope. The trace of the vein from the first exposure to these workings leads far back into the draw. The next principle set of workings consist of a tunnel situated on the south flank of the draw, at an elevation of 5,300'. This would appear to be the workings described by both Swartley and Gilluly under the heading of Woodrow prospect. Access thru a caved portal section reveals a tunnel which bears S 5° E for about 60 feet with a swing to S 5° W for an additional 25 feet to the face. The vein, with a greenstone footwall and a basalt hanging wall, dips about 50° to the west. The usual vein width is perhaps 6 inches, but it swells locally to as much as 12 inches and also thins to as little as 2 inches.

No stoping has been done, but a winze of 25 to 30 feet in depth is sunk on the vein at a point just within the portal. Sorted vein quartz is staked to a depth of about 2 feet on a platform about 12 feet square directly in front of the portal. A sample (HB 214) taken from the surface on this pile at about 2 feet intervals assayed 1.08 oz/ton gold and a trace silver.

The next set of workings are situated across the draw (on the north flank) about 200 feet distant to the north. These workings consist of two short parallel tunnels on opposite sides of the basalt dikes. The westernmost of these tunnels starts in basalt and trends N 55 W for a distance of about 25 feet to its face. A short distance beyond the portal the basalt-greenstone contact is exposed and a trend of N 8 W is revealed. Two feet of sheared formation containing minor amounts of quartz is to be seen on the roof, but this pinches to essentially nothing in both directions laterally and also before reaching the floor of the drift.

The easternmost tunnel is heavily timbered and partially caved for an estimated 60 feet on a N 5 W trend. From this point on the tunnel continues about 30 feet more on a somewhat more westerly bearing. At this point also a cross-cut penetrates the basalt for 25 feet on a S 85 W bearing and then turns and bears N 20 E for an additional 20 feet. A 1 inch quartz stringer exposed in the main drift at the end of the timbered zone is the only vein to be seen in these workings, and this stringer does not continue to the tunnel face.

As already mentioned, the main Sheeprock workings are caved and grown over as was the case when Gilluly's examination was made (Summit Claim).

Swartley's report therefore remains as the most comprehensive assemblage of data available on the property, and excerpts from this report are offered here.

"Upon the Sheep Rock claim there is a dike of altered igneous rock 30 to 40 feet wide, which strikes N. 40° W. and dips 50° S.W. There is auriferous quartz on both sides of this dike. The veins are from 10 to 18 inches wide and contain from \$1 to \$3 in gold besides carrying some pyrite and chalcopyrite. The principal veins on this property have a strike from N. 30° to 60° E. and a dip of from 27° to 37° N.W. These veins have gouge and show slicken-sides on both walls."

"According to an engineer's report upon this property from which the above statements are taken, some of these latter veins have widths of 20 to 40 inches and values secured by panning of from \$1.40 to \$16.80. Considerable development work has been done in previous years but not much has been done recently."

The workings shown to the writer as the principal workings were at an elevation of 5,550'. The cut leading to the portal bears N 50° and is believed to be the underground trend also. According to Chadwell, however, two men who worked in this mine both report that the vein was almost flat with not over a 10° dip to the east, which dip is opposite in direction to those mentioned in the Swartley report. The main tunnel reportedly penetrated the hill for a distance of about 400 feet. At the face the vein is said to have steepened appreciably in dip. A series of closely spaced prospect pits and cuts ascend the hill in a S 80° W direction from the portal to an elevation of 5,660'. While the vein in place was revealed in none of these pits, quartz on the dumps did indicate that they followed the surface exposure of the vein. A grab sample from a pile of sorted quartz at the portal of the main tunnel (BB 215) assayed 0.06 oz/ton in gold and a trace in silver.

From the foregoing it is evident that available information on these workings is meagre and somewhat contradictory.

Transit surveying and extensive prospecting will be necessary to re-establish vein attitudes and relationships prevailing here.

Monday-July Group

Area: Two unpatented lode claims known as the Monday and the July. The Monday is the Apex claim shown on the map of the Woodard Group, and the Zenith as written up by Gilluly. The situation is reversed for the July claim which is shown as the Zenith on the Woodard Group map, but written up under the name Apex by Gilluly.

These claims are located on the divide between East Eagle and Bradley Creeks at an elevation of about 5,750'. Access from the Oliver Property on East Eagle Creek is accomplished by pack trail up the mountain side for part of the distance, and without benefit of pack trail for the rest.

Monday-July Group

History: Little is known concerning the history of these claims other than that they belonged at one time to both Woodard and Dunham Miles, and it is believed that the various pits and workings were made chiefly by Miles and lessees.

Monday-July Group

Development: The principal workings consist of an adit on the Monday claim. The caved portal of this drift has been cleaned by the present lessee to a sufficient degree to permit of entry to the adit for examination purposes.

Monday-July Group

Geology: As the July claim was not examined by the writer the Gilluly report

on it (under the name Apex) is presented here.

"There are several prospect pits on the claim, the southernmost of which exposes a quartz vein 1 foot thick, which strikes N. 10° E. and dips 25° E. The footwall appears to be a basic dike similar to that on the Midway claim, and the hanging wall is dark-green greenstone. Two quartz stringers, 1 inch to 1 1/2 inches thick, run from the vein into the footwall dike, thus indicating that the dike is older than the vein. However, the stringers may not be of the same age as the main vein, as they are not mineralized. The metallic minerals seen in this pit were chalcopyrite and enargite, with chrysocolla and limonite as oxidation products."

"In another pit on the Apex claim, about 200 feet north of the one above described, a series of small quartz stringers, ranging from the thinness of paper to several inches in thickness is exposed."

The adit on the Monday claim (Gilluly's Zenith) is in a greenstone country rock probably belonging to Hess's Martin Bridge formation.

A map of this adit showing the location of samples taken, is included with this report. This adit is 150 feet in length and bears N 72° E. The vein is exposed continuously from the portal to a point within about 30 feet of the face. The dip is very flat, and to the N. NW. The vein is made up of 18 to 38 inches of massive white quartz showing some iron stain and occasional thin streaks of copper stain. Two to 6 inch streaks of green and red gouge occur on both walls, and a heavy maroon-red gouge is to be seen in the hanging wall at the point where the vein is last exposed.

Descriptions and assay results of the samples shown on the map, follow:

<u>Sample Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Gold</u> <u>oz/ton</u>	<u>Silver</u> <u>oz/ton</u>
1 (HB 216)	General pick of quartz	1.14	0.60
2 (HB 217)	22" channel in quartz	0.02	Trace
3 (HB 218)	24" channel in quartz	Trace	Trace
4 (HB 219)	27" channel in quartz	0.07	Nil
5 (HB 220)	38" channel in quartz	0.20	Trace
6 (HB 221)	23" channel in quartz	0.025	Trace
7 (HB 222)	18" channel in quartz	0.04	Trace

Economics:

Reference is here made to the summary statements for the district as a whole presented in the Economic section of the report on the Oliver Property, by H.S.W., Dec. 13, 1947.

* * * * *

Report by: NSW

Date of examination: Aug. 11 to 16, 1947

Date of report: Dec. 30, 1947

Informants: Raleigh Chadwell and the claim owners, listed.

References: Lindgren, U.S.G.S. Annual Report no. 22, 1901
Swartley, Mineral Resources of Oregon, vol. 2, no. 4, 1916
Gilluly, Reed and Park, U.S.G.S. Bull. 846A, 1933
Degani Bulletins 14A and 3.

RWS
RSM

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OLIVER PROPERTY

Eagle Creek District
Baker County

Old Name: This property includes the old McGee and Woodard groups, and in local usage the property is often referred to by either of those names. These claims, together with the Dunham Miles Group, were held by the Summit Mining Company, and the property has also been described under that name.

Lessee and Operator: East Eagle Mining Company, 5515 15th Ave., N.E., Seattle 5, Washington.

This company was incorporated in Oregon, August 26, 1947. Officers are G.R. Holderman, President; Raleigh Chadwell, Vice-President; LaRoy Chadwell, Secretary; Robert Chadwell, Director; M.C. Sells, Treasurer. Raleigh Chadwell is manager of field operations.

For full coverage of this company's interests and activities, it must be noted here that the company also holds under lease and option several claims of the neighboring Dunham Miles group. These claims are described in a separate report entitled "Dunham Miles Group".

Owners: Frances and Rose Oliver, Haines, Oregon.

Location: T 6 S; R 44 E; Sections 29, 32 and 33. This is 2 miles from Martin Bridge, and 14 miles from the Baker-Robinette highway. A new and more direct route to Baker via Pondosa now exists in a recently completed and gravelled lumber company road. The nearest rail connection is now Pondosa, which is the terminus of the lumber company branch line of standard guage and common carrier status.

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Area: 160 acres of patented homestead carrying the mineral rights plus unpatented claims known as the Tramp, the Yankee Girls No. 1, 2, 3, and 4, and the Yankee Girl Millsite. The patented land comprises the E $\frac{1}{2}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 32, and the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 33. The unpatented claims are situated in both sections 29 and 32. The unpatented claims were taken in the name of Frances Oliver and recorded in the spring of 1946.

History: No reports or other authentic data is known to exist concerning this property. It is known by many locally, however, that a Mr. McGee owned the property for many years. McGee was perhaps the original owner. As far as is known, his activity dates around the period 1895 to 1905. He is believed to have driven two of the larger tunnels on the property. It is also known that McGee owned a small mill which he operated on a custom basis in the service of prospects in the vicinity. It is also understood that McGee's property was itself under the operation of lessees on at least one, and possibly more occasions, and McGee himself is known to have worked on other properties in the district, chiefly on the old Summit or Sheeprock claim.

The property was subsequently owned by a Mr. Woodard and the property is often referred to as the Woodard Group. Woodard's interests included many other claims in the district (notably the Sheeprock Group) and the nature of his operations, if any, on the McGee property itself, are not clearly known.

The patented status of this land, or rather that the patent carried mineral rights, was apparently unknown until a few years ago when the present owners reportedly searched the titles and established the facts. While claims of the Woodard Group were numerous and extended far beyond the bounds of the original McGee property, several of his claims, including specifically those which covered the McGee workings, seemingly they enjoyed unchallenged status for years even though they were situated in the patented area. The bulk of the Woodard claims were legally valid, and by no means is the foregoing statement mean to imply to the contrary. Only in the case of the claims which covered the patented area is there a question. Apparently a lack of knowledge of the legal status of the ground was shared by his contemporaries, and the situation was further complicated and generally obscured by the fact that the property was originally included within the bounds of Union county before the re-adjustment of the boundaries between Baker and Union county were made.

The present owners bought tax title to the property and report that they have searched the records in connection with the mineral Rights aspect title and have established it to be as previously mentioned. Under the terms of agreement with the present lessees, new claims staked adjacent to the patented land are staked and recorded in the names of the patent owners. Thus the Oliver property now includes much of the former Woodard Group.

In 1945, LaRoy and Bob Chadwell leased the property and reopened one of the main tunnels of the old McGee workings. The Chadwells

continued their re-opening work until the present company was formed and the lease re-assigned.

Development: Old prospect pits and occasional short tunnels and cuts are understood to occur on most all of the claims. Current development work, however, has been limited to the old McGee workings. These workings consist of several tunnels situated on the west side of East Eagle creek at the base of a very steep hillside and they were obscured by slide material as well as caved. At the time of this examination the Chadwell's had opened up one of the main tunnels to its face, a distance of 524'. Since that time a lower tunnel has been re-opened by the present operators. This tunnel is reportedly about 340' in length. A map of the upper tunnel is included with this report.

Geology: The vein is composed of quartz or gouge and highly crushed wall rock as exposed throughout the full length of the upper tunnel. In a few places the quartz shows a ribboned structure, but for the most part it is crushed. While in some places quartz constitutes the main component of the vein, in other places the vein is half, or all, gouge and formation. Sulphide mineralization is locally heavy in the quartz with a green copper stain prominent. The gouge varies widely in color from light limonitic yellow through red to a dark reddish brown. Visible free gold is rarely encountered in hand specimens, but panning shows ~~such~~ gold to exist.

The fact that the dip of the vein is quite flat with exposures complicated by sharp meanderings of the tunnel and obscured by heavy timbering and occasional filling made the taking of a succession of reliable strike readings difficult. In isolated exposures strike readings showed the vein to trend N 50° to 57° W. The bearing of a line connecting the vein as exposed at the portal with the vein at the face is N 47° W, and this probably represents more nearly the true trend than do the isolated readings. The dip is around 22° to the southwest.

The vein is for the most part narrow. Widths vary from but a few inches to a measured 33". The thicker measurements often include substantial amount of gouge.

The country rock is a sediment of argillitic nature belonging to the series of Carboniferous sedimentaries described by Ross in Dogami Bulletin No. 3.

Cut samples of the vein were taken at selected places in the upper tunnel. The location of these sample cuts is shown on the map which was made from a Brunton and tape survey. The sample descriptions and results are tabulated here.

Number	Description	Results		
		Gold	Silver	Copper
1 (HB 223)	16" Ribbon quartz including thin gouge seam on foot and hanging. Some copper stain.	0.145 oz	Trace	Trace
2 (HB 224)	18" quartz. Some copper	0.40 oz	Trace	0.10%
3 (HB 225)	19" Sulphide bearing quartz.	0.02 Oz	Trace	0.10%

4 (HB 226)	13" hard quartz with a considerable sulphide content and copper stain.	0.59 oz	Trace	0.40%
5 (HB 227)	Composite sample of two cuts. One cut 12", other 16" on quartz.	0.54 oz	Trace	0.25%
6 (HB 228)	20", including 13" of quartz with 4" light brown gouge on top and 3" dark brown to hematite red gouge on bottom.	0.045 oz	0.30 oz	0.35%
7 (HB 229)	17" shattered quartz with gouge containing soft black spots, and including a 5" hanging wall gouge.	0.025 oz	0.20 oz	Trace
8 (HB 230)	17" cut essentially the same as No. 7.	0.01 oz	Trace	Trace
9 (HB 231)	33", the lower 15" being shattered quartz and gouge and the upper portion being quartz showing copper mineralization. The hanging wall was not accessible.	0.28 oz	0.35 oz	0.85%
10 (HB 232)	25" of which the lower 12" is composed of shattered quartz and gouge, and the upper 13" of crushed wall rock.	0.04 oz	Trace	0.15%
11 (HB 233)	20" including 12" of quartz and an 8" yellow gouge hanging wall streak.	Trace	Trace	Trace

The Tramp claim of the Oliver Group is the old Midway claim of the Woodward Group. As the Midway it is written up under the Summit Mining Company in U.S.G.S. Bulletin 846 A by Gilluly, Reed and Park. Since no workings were available for inspection, this claim was not examined by the writer. From the Gilluly, Reed and Park report, however, it seems evident that the vein is not a direct continuation of that just described in the original

McGee workings. The Gilluly, Reed and Park paragraph follows;

"The Midway claim of the Woodard group lies on the West side of East Eagle Creek about two thirds of the way to the divide above the creek. The rock is red shale and greenstone that strikes N. 13° W. and dips 60° W. The vein is exposed in a small prospect pit and may be traced by float for several hundred feet. It is about 6 inches thick, strikes N. 85° E., and dips 50° N. The contacts against the basic dike hanging wall and greenstone foot-wall are sharp.

The vein material is white quartz. Other minerals seen were chalcopyrite, limonite, malachite, and a minute flake of native gold!"

Equipment: Present equipment includes a LeRoi Rex portable compressor and jackhammers, together with assorted items of rail, pipe and general tools, and a truck. This represents the prospecting equipment assembled originally by the Chadwells. The present company has as yet not re-equipped the property for further development on a scale commensurate with their proposed program. Plans are to continue limited development during the winter with the present equipment, and then to enlarge the facilities in the coming Spring.

General

Information: The district at large is characterized by rugged, mountainous country. Elevations vary greatly. The terrain to be negotiated is very steep with access to ^{some} claims being by pack trail only. Winter snowfall is heavy.

The Oliver Property straddles East Eagle Creek canyon. The camp is at 4,260'. The McGee workings are adjacent to the camps and begin a short distance above East Eagle Creek. The upper tunnel is at 4,490'. Grade from this tunnel to the creek below is 75%.

Other portions of the Oliver Property are situated at higher elevations and adjoin the Sheep Rock Group the workings of which are around 5,550 feet.

Water supply for milling and camp purposes is abundant.

Economics: The McGee workings of the Oliver Property which is the specific subject of this report, are relatively accessible for year round operation as compared to some of the neighboring properties, should such operations prove warranted. Whether or not ore of a grade and in quantity sufficient to permit the profitable operation of a modern mining and milling plant, exists, remains to be demonstrated. In this respect, undue weight should not be attributed to the assay map accompanying this report. To be properly sampled, this vein should be cleaned and exposed the full length of the tunnel, and large cut samples should be taken at regular intervals of at least ten, or preferably five feet. In this connection it should never be overlooked that the mining costs imposed by a relatively narrow vein with a low angle dip, such as this is, require ore of proportionately higher average grade than is required for either steeply dipping or wider veins.

As the lower tunnel is a cross-cut which falls short of reaching the vein, the nature of the vein at this level is unknown. Continuation of this cross-cut to the vein and the performance of some drifting thereon would be logical prospecting in terms of further opening this property for immediate evaluation.

In considering the district at large, it can be said that a limited gold production is known to have been made from several different properties in the general area of Eagle, East Eagle, and Paddy Creek. The period of most active production dates back roughly to the first few years of this century and to the latter part of the previous century. No reliable record of this production are available. That these mining operations were in the main small is shown by the size of various of the workings and dumps. Since ore was removed by pack train from many of them, it follows that, if profitable, these operations centered around extremely high-grade pockets.

Prospecting activities during subsequent years were sporadic, widely scattered and in the main, of limited extent due for one thing to the overall inaccessibility of much of this area. Little was added to the common knowledge of the district by much of this work. Now that the region is being well opened up by roads careful and systematic prospecting with the goal of re-evaluating various properties in terms of the existence of possible bodies of lower grade ore than was profitable to work heretofore, is not unwarranted. Such prospecting will necessarily be time-consuming and expensive, and may not in the last analysis prove remunerative, but until more complete knowledge is to be had, the outlook for this district at large remains as summarized by Gilluly, Reed and Parks. This summary is as follows;

"The East Eagle district is handicapped by its distance from transportation facilities but more seriously by the irregularity of the mineralization. There is little doubt that gold is present in considerable aggregate amount, but, as in many others of the eastern Oregon districts, it is in small, irregular veins, search for which is a sort of 'pocket hunting.' Several properties in the district may prove profitable in a small way, if their exploitation is undertaken with full regard to this irregularity, but such mining must be done with a small overhead expense."

Report by: N.S. Wagner

Date exam: August 11 to 16, 1947

Date report: December 13, 1947

References: U.S.G.S. Bull. 846A - Gilluly, Reed & Park.
* 22nd Annual Report - Lindgren

Informants: Frances Oliver
Raleigh Chadwell
Wm. Pierce

GOLD

Memorandum Report --- N.S.W. Oct. 23, 1945

McGee Mine

T 9 S; R 42 E; about S 20

Eagle Creek District, Baker County.

This is an old property being opened up by the Chadwell brothers who were not at the mine at the time it was visited by the writer -- Oct 19, 1945.

A quick examination showed that progress in opening up an old tunnel on the very steep sides of East Eagle Creek has been slow although a very prodigious amount of excellent work has obviously been done. Some 70 feet of tunnel has been opened up thru slide material which has required driving the lagging thruout the entire distance.

The property is in the Paleozoic Sediments. The vein is a clean out quartz fill, mineralized with copper minerals (bornite and oxides) and very flat in its dip. Sample FB 171 is a sample cut by the writer from a 15" exposure of the vein at the face.

An official report will be submitted at a later date when more data is available.

Sample submitted by [unclear]
10/24/45

SHEEP ROCK GROUP

EAST EAGLE DISTRICT:

Is 40 miles northeast from shipping point, Baker, Oregon, on the Union Pacific and Old Oregon Trail. Located many years ago and consists of 6 lode claims. Located in high mountain area; the country rock is andesite, hanging wall of andesite, footwall of greenstone; vein strata bearing northeast and southwest; width from 1 foot to 5 feet, length 3000 feet. Minerals are gold, silver, and copper, assays at \$19. Water is ample; power from water wheel; timber on claims. Developed with several hundred feet of tunnels. Claims now idle. Owner is D. J. Miles, Baker, Ore. (Prescott-6/1/37).

WARD PROPERTY

Eagle Creek district

Chadwell Brothers are reopening the Woodward property on east Eagle Creek. Work includes cleaning out old cavings and some new drifting.

From Engineering and Mining Journal
Vol. 146, No. 9
September 1945
Page 130.

Apex see Sheep Rock Mine

Gold

NAME

OLD NAMES

PRINCIPAL ORE

MINOR MINERALS

6 S 44 E 30
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

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OPERATOR

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Name of claims Area Pat. Unpat.

Name of claims Area Pat. Unpat.

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EQUIPMENT ON PROPERTY

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Summit Mining Company Refer to Dunham Miles Claims and also to Oliver Property Au-Cu

NAME OLD NAMES PRINCIPAL ORE MINOR MINERALS

6 S 44 E 29-32-33
T R S

PUBLISHED REFERENCES

Baker COUNTY
 Eagle Creek AREA
 4260 and up 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

NAME

OLD NAMES

PRINCIPAL ORE

MINOR MINERALS

6 S

44 E

29 & 32

T

R

S

PUBLISHED REFERENCES

..... Baker COUNTY

..... Eagle Creek AREA

..... ELEVATION

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

..... ROAD OR HIGHWAY

..... DISTANCE TO SHIPPING POINT

PRESENT LEGAL OWNER (S)
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.....
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Address
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OPERATOR

Name of claims Area Pat. Unpat.

Name of claims Area Pat. Unpat.

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EQUIPMENT ON PROPERTY

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Oliver Property

Woodard Group
McGee Mine
sometimes; Summit Mining Co.

An

NAME

OLD NAMES

PRINCIPAL ORE

MINOR MINERALS

6S

44E

29-32-33

T

R

S

PUBLISHED REFERENCES

Lindgren 01:758

Gilluly, Reed & Parks: 33 + 64 -66

Dogami 14A : 51

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

..... Baker..... COUNTY
..... Eagle Creek..... AREA
..... 4260 and up..... ELEVATION
..... ROAD OR HIGHWAY
..... DISTANCE TO SHIPPING POINT

Address Haines, Oregon.....

PRESENT LEGAL OWNER (S) Frances & Rose Oliver.....

OPERATOR East Eagle Mining Co.

..... 5515 15th Ave, N. E., Seattle, 5 Wash.

Name of claims Area Pat. Unpat.

Name of claims Area Pat. Unpat.

Patented tract 160 x

Yankee Girl No. 1 - 5 x

" " Millsite x

EQUIPMENT ON PROPERTY

REPORTS

McGee Mine - Memorandum Report by N.S.W. Oct 1945	x		x
Oliver Property Report by N.S.W. Dec. 13, 1947	x	x	x
" " Confidential edition N.S.W. Dec. 13, 1947	x	x	x

SHIPMENT AND ASSAY RECORDS

<i>LOGS IN SUMMERS P. 6441 & P. 6451</i>			
<i>EXAMINED BY HOW 9/1/47</i>			

MAPS

Refer to report on Woodard Group for claim map by D.W.C.			
Nelson with relocation data superimposed	x	x	x

McGee Mine refer to Dunham Miles claims also to Oliver Property

Au

NAME

OLD NAMES

PRINCIPAL ORE

MINOR MINERALS

6 S

44 E

29 & 32

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

Sheeprock or McGee Mine
also formerly part of the
Woodard Group

Dunham Miles Claims

NAME			OLD NAMES	AU PRINCIPAL ORE	MINOR MINERALS
6 S	44 E	29 & 32			
T	R	S			
Baker.....			COUNTY		
Eagle Creek.....			AREA		
Between 5,300 & 5,750.....			ELEVATION		
.....			ROAD OR HIGHWAY		
.....			DISTANCE TO SHIPPING POINT		
PRESENT LEGAL OWNER (S) H. M. & R. G. Miles.....			Address .. Baker, Oregon.....		
A. D. Sturgill.....			" ".....		
W. D. Pierce.....			" ".....		
.....				
OPERATOR East Eagle Mining Company.....			. 5515 15th Ave. N.E., Seattle, Washington.....		
Name of claims			Area	Pat.	Unpat.
Sheeprock Group of the			Monday-July Group including the		
Monday					x
Apex					x
EQUIPMENT ON PROPERTY					

PUBLISHED REFERENCES

Lindgren U.S.G.S. Annual Report 22 Vol 2, 1901
Swartley - Mineral Resources of Oregon Vol 2, No 4, 1919
Gilluly, Reed & Park, U.S.G.S. Bull 846 A, 1933
Dogami - Bulletins 14A & 3

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

REPORTS

Dunham Miles Claim - N.S.W. Dec 30, 1947

X X X

- refer also to Oliver Property N.S.W.

X X X

SHIPMENT AND ASSAY RECORDS

MAPS

Claim map with above report by N.S.W. Dec 30, 1947

X X X

Monday tunnel H " " " " " "

X X X

Woodard Group refer to Dunham Miles Claims & also Oliver Property

Au

NAME

OLD NAMES

PRINCIPAL ORE

MINOR MINERALS.

6 S

44 E

29-32-33

PUBLISHED REFERENCES

T

R

S

..... Baker COUNTY

..... Eagle Creek AREA

..... 4350 & up ELEVATION

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

..... ROAD OR HIGHWAY

..... DISTANCE TO SHIPPING POINT

PRESENT LEGAL OWNER (S)

Address

OPERATOR

Name of claims Area Pat. Unpat.

Name of claims Area Pat. Unpat.

EQUIPMENT ON PROPERTY