Residents of Homestead and vicinity are encouraged over the prospect of mining activity at the famous old Iron Dyke.

Work is underway in the driving of the proposed new working adit. This tunnel will require about 1400 feet to reach the old mine workings and when completed will do away with the old shaft through which the property was formerly worked.

It will cut the shaft between the 600 and 700 foot levels, and will drain the mine down to that point and do away with hoisting the ore several hundred feet.

The Iron Dyke mine is owned by Cooley Butler of Los Angeles. A surveyor was recently at the property checking on the tunnel work and making a thorough check of the survey.

Work has been going on in the tunnel in a small way and it is now in about 100 feet. The large Diesel engine and compressor which has been at the Red Ledge mine on the Idaho side of Snake river north of Homestead has been dismantled and hauled to the Iron Dyke. The equipment includes air mucking machinery and when installed at the Iron Dyke will speed up the progress of the tunnel and it should be completed in a few months.
Cooley Butler, Los Angeles, is having some work done at the Iron Dyke near Homestead, on a 1,400-foot tunnel to reach the old mine workings. Equipment has been moved from the Red Ledge mine in Idaho.

About twenty men are employed on the new working adit at the Iron Dyke mine, Homestead. The new adit will tap the old workings at a depth of about 500 feet below surface and eliminate pumping. Cooley Butler, Los Angeles, controls the property.
Cooley Butler, 745 Rowan Building, Los Angeles, is reported to be having some tunnel work done in his Iron Dyke mine near Homestead in Baker County, Oregon. Equipment is stated to have been moved from Idaho to the Oregon property. A 1,500-foot tunnel is to be driven.
NEW ADIT AT
IRON DYKE IS
GOING AHEAD

Twenty Men Employed in
Driving 10 x 10 Tunnel 1400 Feet

MINE IS OWNED BY
COOLEY BUTLER

Tunnel Cuts Works 500 Feet Below Collar of Shaft, Planned to Cheapen Operating Costs.

The new working adit at the Iron Dyke mine at Homestead, is reported to be getting well under way. About 20 men are said to be employed in the work.

The tunnel as projected will require 1400 feet to reach old workings of the mine and will tap them at a depth of approximately 500 feet below the collar of the shaft. With the completion of the tunnel the hoisting and pumping will be eliminated to that depth and work for cheaper operation in the future.

The tunnel is being broke 10 x 10 feet in the clear, it is stated, and is heavily timbered leaving 7 feet wide and about 8 feet high.

The Iron Dyke is owned by Cooley Butler of Los Angeles. The mill in which more than $5,000,000 was recovered in the old operations of the property was dismantled in recent years.

With the completion of the new tunnel should it be decided to continue the work to bring the mine into production, it will be necessary to build a new plant, which would be in a new location.
Frank Lauzon of Homestead, Oregon, is reported to be in charge of operations at the Iron Dyke mine near Homestead, owned by Cooley Butler, 745 Rowan Building, Los Angeles, California. The proposed 1,500-foot tunnel is now in over 400 feet.
THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1938

FIND GOOD LEDGE
OF ORE NEAR SNAKE

Robinette — (Special) — A three foot ledge of $57 gold ore, which also carries silver has been found by Harvey Thompson on Windy Ridge, which is located on the Idaho side of Snake river opposite Homestead. Five tons of ore have been taken from 20 feet of tunnel. Mr. Thompson plans to ship this ore in the near future. This is thought to be an old lead hunted for years.

O. H. Griggs, president of the Iron Dyke and Red Ledge mines of Homestead and Cooley Butler of Los Angeles passed through town Thursday going to Homestead on business.

A car load of concentrates were shipped via Robinette from Cornucopia Gold Mines Monday to a smelter in Tacoma.
THE FINEST GOLD

Walter Given of Bridgeport was in town recently and brought in some of the finest gold ever mined. He marketed 17 ounces of the metal through the First National Bank which graded 966 fine, which is as near to $35 an ounce as any local miner ever gets. This fineness is worth about $31.50, it is said. Mr. Givens and wife and W. E. Nichols and wife have a mine south of Bridgeport and the gold is evidence that they have a pretty good gold mine. They take out about 30 yards a week of gravel which runs from three to thirty dollars, they report. The 17 ounces of gold was some taken from about 12 feet above the bedrock, which is tilted along with the old bar so that the gravel goes to great depth in a manner that left it unnoticed to the miners of former years. It is just north of the historic Eldorado ditch. Mr. Givens has previously marketed gold that went as high as 913 fine. Another product marketed by the Bridgeport man is beaver pelts. He and his son have been doing special trapping for the game commission of Beaver County. They estimate that all told, about 150 beaver will have been taken in that section during the season.

COPIA WRITTEN UP

In the March issue of a scientific paper, "The Geology of the Gold Quartz Veins of Cornucopia," by G. E. Goodspeed is of interest to local mining men. The author is a consultant of the mine and is a professor of geology at the University of Washington. The article concludes that "The recurrent fracturing of the veins is the essential characteristic that suggests their persistence to depth. The Coulter tunnel proves the cataclastic nature of the veins is even more evident and that there is no diminution in width." He predicts the other major veins will prove out the downward character of those already tapped, but adds that the difficulty of predicting the size and shape of an irregular lenticular ore shoot makes it necessary for the operators to open a large number of faces to ensure continuous production.
Iron Dyke Mine Is Under Study; Electrolytic Process May Be Feasible

Davis Speculates As to Possibilities Of Treating Ore

By Byron C. Brinton

An interesting problem in mining which if solved will develop for Baker county and for Oregon its largest mineral operation is being attacked this spring.

Leverett Davis, long-time Eastern Oregon mining man, has taken an option on the Iron Dyke mine, war-time copper producer, located near Homestead and—potentially again Oregon's largest operation, as it was in years gone by.

Certain surface mapping, some engineering and other routine examinations have been accomplished during the past month on the property, located a fraction of a mile from Snake river about 20 miles below the rail terminus, Robinette.

No Present Development

The completion of the option is dependent entirely upon the possibility of solving the metalurgical problem involved in treating the heavy sulphide ore, Mr. Davis told your reporter this morning.

Inasmuch as the mine is sufficiently developed to present adequate sampling and is said to hold ore bodies ready for mining, no mine or building development work is contemplated until such time as the engineers are confident the treatment methods have been worked out to permit putting the present tentative plans into a definite operating program.

Mr. Davis has been working with his laboratory consultants upon the ore for some months. At the time the Iron Dyke property closed down after a record of about 14,000,000 pounds of copper, engineers were able to concentrate only on the 3-1 ratio, making freight and smelter costs prohibitive, it is pointed out. Such mines as Cornucopia, sixth largest producer in the country and of which Mr. Davis is vice-president in charge of operations, concentrate down from about 20 or 25 tons to one ton.

Problem Partly Solved

Advances in metalurgy, however applied to the same iron ore now are said to eliminate shipment entirely and Mr. Davis states he has worked out a plan whereby pure electrolytic copper and gold and silver bullion can be produced at Homestead on the ground.

However, he was not entirely convinced a solution had been completely worked out and described as premature any undue speculation as to the outcome. Prohibitive factor at present is disposition of sulphur, an objectionable by-product of the new process.

Gold and silver, under new values, would be a major factor in the Iron Dyke camp if it is reopened although it has long been a copper property. Operation on a basis which the new investigation may prove feasible would launch not only an immense mining operation but also somewhat of a local metalurgical industry to process the ore.

Had Large Month

Mr. Davis, in referring to the Cornucopia operation, indicated that during March production of gold was second highest in the history of the mine—about 2000 ounces. Last September nearly 3000 ounces were recovered from concentrates shipped, although average monthly production is somewhat less—totaling $673,581 last year. Last year the local mine showed an operating profit of $122,612 as against an operating deficit the year before of $249,047 during an extensive expansion period.

May Work Dixie Meadows

Last week the Cornucopia company completed rehabilitation of the Dixie Meadows mine 12 miles from Prairie City in Grant county, a project which has taken about one year. Checking the underground geology, sampling and other necessary work will be continued; meanwhile the metalurgical tests will be run on the ore which offers a similar problem to that of the Iron Dyke. Ton value of the ore is said to be medium to low, with probable great volume which is the attractive feature.
Iron Dyke and Red Ledge Development Slated Soon

Equipment Arrives for Diamond Drilling at Homestead; Cooley Butler Activity Traced to Higher Price Being Offered for Copper

Implications of extensive development work at the Iron Dyke mine at Homestead and the Red Ledge mine, owned by Cooley Butler, Los Angeles capitalist, are contained in the letting of a contract for the completion of the lower level working at the Iron Dyke. Part of the equipment for diamond drilling has arrived on the scene and a crew to begin operations is expected soon.

Government encouragement of increased copper production is believed responsible for the forthcoming activity at the two famous properties. A ceiling of 17 cents a pound has been placed on copper, which is about five cents a pound higher than the going price. Established mines will be paid an additional five cents for increased production, and new mines which go into production will receive the full 17-cent price.

The Iron Dyke mine has a record of copper and gold production totaling $5,000,000. Operations at the mine ceased during the first world war.

Extensive diamond drilling was done at the Red Ledge some years ago and observers believe that the present drilling will serve as a check-up of previous work.

Continued on Page 3 Col. 2

Iron Dyke, Red Ledge to Open

Continued from First Page

According to testimony given by the late Robert N. Bell, geologist of Boise, before a railroad hearing, gold values at the Red Ledge are seven cents for every pound of copper obtainable. Between 9,000,000 and 10,000,000 tons of ore are said to be available.

It is believed here that extensive development work would be necessary, and that actual production of copper would require several months of preliminary activity. Encouragement was seen in the fact that if actual production is obtained, a large force of men will be required.
Oregon

An extensive diamond drilling campaign was completed recently at the Iron Dyke copper property in Baker County near Homestead, Oregon. The contract, held by the Mitchell Diamond Drill Company of San Francisco, California, was originally for 2,000 feet, but the program was extended and about 7,000 feet of drilling were completed. The property is owned by Cooley Butler, 745 Rowan Building, Los Angeles, and Fred M. Kalenborn, Homestead, is in local charge for Butler. About 15 men are employed.
Oregon

It is reported that all work at the Iron Dyke copper property has been discontinued, according to government orders. Diamond drilling and other exploratory work were carried on in recent months by the owner, Cooley Butler, 745 Rowan Building, Los Angeles, California, with Fred M. Kalenborn of Homestead, Oregon, in local charge. The mine is located in Baker County near Homestead.
Prospecting continues at the Iron Dyke mine, owned by Cooley Butler, 745 Rowan Building, Los Angeles, California. The property was reopened recently and new machinery was installed. The shaft was drained and tunnel extension undertaken. Clayton Robbins of Homestead is in charge of the Iron Dyke in Baker County, Oregon, and of the Red Lodge mine across the river in Idaho, also owned by Cooley Butler.
If sufficient ore is uncovered, a mill will be installed at the Iron Dyke copper property in Baker County near Homestead, Oregon. After extensive diamond drilling, the old shaft was drained and re-equipped and tunnel extension was started. Cooley Butler, 745 Rowan Building, Los Angeles, California, owner and operator, plans to transfer equipment from his Scotia gold mine at Grass Valley, California, which is closed now, to the Iron Dyke. Fred M. Kalenborn, Homestead, is superintendent.
Oregon

Cooley Butler, 745 Rowan Building, Los Angeles, California, is reported to be extending the tunnel at the Iron Dyke property located near Homestead in Baker County, Oregon. The property has not been worked since 1938.