

NAME: Indiana Mine, Morman Basin District, Baker County.

OWNERS: George Bertrand, Thomas Thompson, and Otto Zimmerman, all of Baker, Oregon. Frank Klein, also of Baker, Oregon. Each own $\frac{1}{4}$ undivided interests.

LOCATION: 9 miles south of Durkee in the center of the south half of section 11, Township 12 south, range 42 east, on the head waters of Sinker Creek.

AREA: 6 unpatented load claims.

HISTORY: First worked in the 1890's when quartz float was hauled from the surface and shipped. Total production possibly as great as \$10,000; \$5,000 said to be taken from the upper workings alone.

EQUIPMENT: 5 stamp mill and amalgamation plates, 2 cabins, no cars or track.

DEVELOPMENT: 5 shafts and 1 long cross cut tunnel with 200 ft. of drift. shafts are all caved. See accompanying map.

MISCELLANEOUS: No timber. Water inadequate. 2 springs will fill $\frac{3}{4}$ inch pipe in the wet season. It is $\frac{1}{2}$ miles by very steep mountain road to the foot of the hill south of Durkee.

GEOLOGY: The lower tunnel alone is accessible at this time of year. 30 ft. from the portal the tunnel passes from granite to a very much sheared altered "porphyry." The contact runs about eastwest and dips 65 degrees to the south. It is a ~~clean~~-cut fault which has been followed in one direction for 100 ft. There is no mineralization on this fault. The main vein runs at right angles to the contact or about north 20 degrees east. It dips between 40 and 50 degrees to the west. The main vein consists of from one-half inch to 3 ft. of brecciated and recemented glassy quartz with only a small amount of sulphide but with considerable hematite and manganese oxides. Free gold can be seen with a hand lens. The vein and country rock is ~~very badly faulted with~~ a number of faults trending west northwest and dipping south. The ore, therefore, is rather discontinuous and only careful mining will be profitable. *cut by*

INFORMANT: Otto Zimmerman.

DATED: December 3, 1938

J. Keller

Indiana Mine ✓

Gold

NAME

OLD NAMES

PRINCIPAL ORE

MINOR MINERALS

T12S R42E S1 Sec. 11
T R S

PUBLISHED REFERENCES

Oregon Metal Mines Handbook 14A pg-78

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

Baker..... COUNTY

Mormon Basin..... AREA

5000..... ELEVATION

..... ROAD OR HIGHWAY

8-10 mi. Dixie Ore..... DISTANCE TO SHIPPING POINT

PRESENT LEGAL OWNER (S) ... Otto Zimmerman.....

..... George Bertrand.....

..... Frank Klein.....

..... Thomas Thompson.....

Address Baker, Ore.....

..... " ".....

..... " ".....

..... " ".....

OPERATOR

Name of claims	Area	Pat.	Unpat.
6 lode claims			x

Name of claims	Area	Pat.	Unpat.

EQUIPMENT ON PROPERTY

DEPARTMENTAL RECORDS on file in

DEPARTMENTAL AND VESSEL RECORDS

Filed G.P. Baker

REPORTS

Field Notes by J. E. A 12/3/38

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~~Report by N. S. Wagner, Dec. 19, 1917~~

SHIPMENT AND ASSAY RECORDS

MAPS

Indiana Mine, near Medical Springs

area

"And I understand it is the deepest hole out there, dug in about 1907, and the super highgraded it clean till the stockholders from Pittsburg came out, whereupon he pulled the pumps and handed them a hole full of water after which he went over to Union County and opened up his own Indiana over there. I know something about that latter too. Several hundreds of feet of underground workings all electrified with 1909 stuff."

Date: December 19, 1944

Report by: N. S. Wagner (personal communication to R. S. Mason)

INDIANA MINE

Baker County

Mormon Basin District

Confidential letter to State Corporation Commissioner 1-5-59 by N.S.

Wagner, filed in State Corporation Commission file.

Letter gives past history, smelter returns on one shipment and other remarks

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building
Portland, Oregon

Report by N.S.W.
June 14, 1944

Name: Indiana Mine (Silver Lead)

Owner - Operator: Union Silver Mining Company,
G. R. Holderman, Sec'y
1929-31 Aurora Avenue
Seattle - 9, Washington

JUN 19 1944

STATE DEPARTMENT OF
& MINERAL INDUSTRIES

Location: Sec. 9, T. 6 S, R. 36 E., Union County, Oregon

History: A very considerable amount of development was done here in about 1906, 07, and 08, but no records of operation or production are to be found. According to Mr. Holderman, a few of the early workmen he interviewed report having mined and hauled ore, and this, together with a couple of surface caves which are believed to represent stopes, is the only evidence that commercial ore was encountered or handled. All of the original workings are very thoroughly caved now, and for that matter the early miners who worked there tell that heavy and troublesome ground was encountered throughout the mine. Supposedly much good ore was mined and shipped. It is known that the original operators equipped the property with abundant and expensive machinery, that the underground was completely electrified and that the only access road to the property at that time was a wagon trail leading over the mountain to North Powder by way of Anthony Buttes.

Development: The present operators have been working several years now sinking a shaft to contact the old workings at a reportedly rich spot. This work has been carried out in spite of heavy ground, water and exceptionally inadequate equipment. The present shaft encountered an old tunnel at some 150 feet in depth and at a point close to where the early operators ran a hanging wall cross cut (60 to 80 feet) to solid rock from which point they sank an underground vertical shaft 100 feet. The bottom of this vertical shaft reportedly went through a fault and exposed massive galena. Whereas, the present operators have cleaned out this crosscut over to the shaft, they are sinking a new one on the vein rather than rehabilitating the old one. This new shaft is now some 70 feet on the incline below the 150 foot level and it has encountered ore of a sort, several tons of which have been sorted from the development rock.

The ore consists of chunks of galena from 1/2 to 2" square embedded in a quartz matrix. Selected samples reportedly assay as high as 293 oz./ton silver and 250 lbs./ton lead, although this is by no means the average.

This ore reportedly is spotted with bunches of small lenses being scattered throughout the vein and the problem at present is to determine if greater concentration of it exists.

The "vein" which is very probably a fault zone, is highly decomposed granite from 6 to 8 feet wide, with the quartz and ore occurring irregularly distributed through it, but usually on the foot wall.

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

Indiana Mine - (Continued)

702 Woodlark Building
Portland, Oregon

June 14, 1944

Little was to be seen at the mine at the time of this visit other than several tons of stacked ore as close timbering obscured most of the recent development.

Present plans call for continuing this shaft to the level of the bottom of the old one where the massive sulphide is reported to occur. Then if good ore is encountered and a sufficient amount of it developed the old vertical shaft will be raised to the surface and used as a working shaft. However, the present pump barely handles the water (3 hours or more per shift just to render the face accessible) and the hoist is so underpowered that it is necessary to stop it twice on the way out in order to rev up the engine. Because of the encouraging showings found, Mr. Holderman plans to re-equip the property and to push the prospecting by the addition of another shift of three men.

For various reasons Mr. Holderman does not want the companies activities advertised more than necessary at this time. Hence this confidential and sketchy report. However, full and complete information, assays, maps, reports, etc., will be made available to the Department in the near future at which time a regulation report will be submitted.

It might be interesting to add that both Mr. Holderman and his foreman, Mr. Chadwell, marvel at the extent to which their various "informants" statements have been found to be true. Indeed, from instances they pointed out to me such does appear to be conspicuously unusual as a whole host of facts - of measurements of distances, of the exact location and specification of old machinery, etc., have been found precisely as reported.