

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building
Portland 5, Oregon

Macy Mine (Au)

Sparta District
Baker County

Old Name Maide^m Creek Gold Mine

Owner G.B. Whittle, 1819 Smith Tower Building, Seattle, Washington.

Lessee William Rick, Baker, Oregon

Location T 9 S, R 44 E, Sections 2 and 3. This location is on Maiden Gulch a few hundred yards above its junction with Powder River and a like distance from State Highway 86 which parallels the river at this point. Distance to Baker by Highway 86 is about 35 miles.

Area There are 12 unpatented lode claims in the group. Several of these overlap to a considerable degree according to a 1939 claim map by John Arthur.

History This property was located by the Macy brothers in about 1920. It has since been worked for short periods of time by several companies and individuals. Names of some of these are Mines Development Company, W.J. Geer, manager; Loyal Young; Maide^m Creek Gold Mine; Lloyd Anderson and Kenneth Grabner, joint lessees; and Robert Donald. Donald was the most recent operator (Spring 1939), and the Mines Development Company is understood to have been the first important lessee (1930).
No assembled and verified record of production is available, but it is generally known that streaks and bunches of very high-grade ore were encountered by various of the operators and on the basis of hearsay reports production is presumed to have been in excess of \$100,000.

Development There are two tunnels of major size and significance. The lower one is approximately 600 feet in length. There are several lateral crosscuts and drifts and two winzes, one of which is 83 feet in depth. Stopping has been done in several different places, but is relatively limited in amount as compared to that done in the upper tunnel. The upper tunnel is in the form of a crosscut some 225 feet in length. Lateral drifts extend in both directions at a point about 190 to 200 feet in from the portal. From each of these drifts a winze has been sunk. One of these winzes follows directly down the vein for a distance of 98 feet on a variable, but steep pitch. It serves a 300 foot drift from which ore has been stoped by both raise stopes and an undercut stope. The other winze might be more aptly called an inclined drift. It penetrated an area in which an extensive amount of mining has been done on a very flat vein. The difference in elevation between these tunnels is 210 feet with the lower tunnel being at an elevation of about 2600 feet.

The foregoing description of the working is based on a map prepared in 1939 by John Arthur from notes made by J. Herdlick. The present lessee has sunk the underground shaft on the upper workings an additional 60 feet and has run about 60 feet of drift from its bottom. This drift breaks into the old underhand stope made by Donald at a point just a few feet above the stope bottom. He has also run two raises from the upper tunnel. These raises are in new ground and amount to about 130 feet of new development. A small amount of stoping has been done adjacent to the new shaft.

Geology

The country rock is primarily albite granite. This formation tends to vary widely in texture and hence tends to exhibit a varied appearance as exposed in different portions of the workings. It also grades, according to Gilluly, Reed and Park (USGS Bull 846A) into a quartz diorite. Basalt flows are widespread in the area surrounding the mine. In fact, pre-basalt bedrock exposures are confined to the river canyon in the immediate area of the mine and are otherwise few in size and number in the surrounding country. Basalt appears within but a few feet above the elevation of the highest working and caps the hill above the mine. Basic dikes are therefore to be anticipated underground though none were seen in the portions of the workings examined by the writer. In this connection it is to be stated that the writer's inspection was confined to the upper tunnel and its associated workings. The lower tunnel was not visited.

There are several veins in the mine. While details are for the most part obscured from view by back-filling, timbering and caving, etc., it is evident from the nature of the workings that these veins exhibited a great diversity in strike and dip. They are apparently characterized by a tendency to roll or change course in both a horizontal and a vertical plane. From the appearance of the veins as exposed in old pillars and in the recent workings, it is clear that the major veins are, to a large extent at least, a shear-zone type which have been subjected to repeated stages of movement and mineralization. Slickensides are strongly developed and gouge is locally abundant. Gilluly

reports brecciation to be locally intense with sulphide mineralization commonly associated to a conspicuous degree. Quartz was the chief vein mineral introduced. It, with minor amounts of calcite, occurs in the form of both stringers and sizeable veins. These frequently appear together and are subject to change in size, pinching down or bunching out in a short distance. The stringers often tend to cut diagonally across the vein from wall to wall rather than parallelling the walls. The larger veins apparently do likewise sometimes, but otherwise they conform with the vein walls in general trend. Other mineralization includes pyrite, sphalerite, free gold and iron oxide weathering products.

General
Information

The working are situated on steep rugged hillsides, but access is generally no problem and a level road connects the camp with the river grade highway. At this elevation (2500 to 3000 feet) snowfall is moderate. Year around mining is possible and altogether feasible. Water for camp and milling purposes is available though the supply from the present sources (spring fed Maiden Creek) is limited in amount to that required by a relatively small mill. As for the mine, the upper workings are completely dry, and but a small amount of water has been encountered by the lower tunnel. There is no timber on the property.

Economics: The present lessee has found high quality ore in several places in the upper level workings. He has also recovered yields of from 2 to 5 ounces per ton from the milling of small tonnage of selected ore from various of these places. While these showings lend weight to the presumption that ore reserves of merit may remain to be developed in the mine no significant tonnage of proven ore is blocked out by the workings as they now stand.

Report by: N. S. Wagner
Date of exam: May 29 & June 17, 1950
Date of report: July 28, 1950
Informants: Wm. Rick, Lloyd Anderson, Marion Hewlett
References: Dogami, Bull. 14-A & Bull. No. 3, U.S.G.S. Bull No. 816-A, by
Gilluly Reed & Parks.
Plan and section map compiled by John Arthur, 1939

*Spent on
Maiden Creek*

Macey Mine Quartz Baker County
Operators: Maiden Creek Gold Mines Co., Box 699, Baker, Oregon.
George V. Whittle, lessor-operator, Smith Tower, Seattle

Sub-lease to Lloyd Anderson
Owners: Loyal Young and associates, Seattle.

Location: Sec. 3, T9S, R44E, 35 miles from Baker along Baker-Halfway Highway. 1400' up Maiden Creek from Powder River.

Area: 7 overlapping claims (120 acres).

History: Macey opened it up 15 years ago. Used arrasta producing \$3000. Short operation prior to present operation. Loyal Young developed tunnel (upper) and part of lower workings. Whittle started May, 1937. Has spent about \$10,000 to date. Production prior to present \$15,000 to \$20,000 plus \$3,000 from Arrastra. Present production \$1000 in bullion (1937). Mill concentrates value \$100 to \$150 per ton. Have not been shipped as yet.

Equipment: All underground work contracted except air and working tools and machines. Elevation 2500' at lower tunnel. 1 mill building, 1 boarding house, 1 four-man bunk house, 3 two-man bunk houses, 1 150 gal./hr. gold pump--water secured from Maiden Creek at present. Power direct connected 25 h.p. upright FM diesel for mill--one 50 hp. FM diesel for compressor, camp light system generated.

Geology: Canyon topography. Country rocks--mixed flows, but by diorite dike flows standing at steep angles--bedding planes strike N12W-72° NE. Vein drifts trend N-S--cutting across bedding at acute angle. Flows are of mixed andesites, diorites and gabbros. Portal is in and through granodiorite dike--easily decomposed as noted on surface. Blocky ground with quartz seams of no value in joints. Breast of main drift has just entered argillite. Much carbonaceous material noted in gougy portions of vein north of argillite contact denoting movement from that direction. Argillite contact hazy but shows same general strike as bedding. Vein varies in dip 45° to 65° carrying white quartz with calcite and secondary cubic crystals of pyrite.

Metallurgy: Soft and mainly free milling--ore from winze apparently contains more pyritic sulfides. No direct shipping ore. No constant tonnage--present mill is using all muck from winze sinking claimed to run \$10 per ton. *Flow sheet (see sheet)*

Development: Upper tunnel--cross vein--200' x cut--120' drift, small amount of stoping. Lower level--530' drift plus 130' lateral x-cutting--120' drifting--150' winding raise--60'-70' drift at this level--winze on main level--50' deep--which is point of present development.

Recommendations: Recommend they drive an exploratory drift into the argillite as well as continuing their downward development. Entire future problematical.

Informant: A. V. Quine 12/24/37 *Get later report*

Make additions

Dec. 24, 1937

1. Macey Mine

Maiden Creek Gold Mines- Co.-Box 699-Baker, Ore.

Box 699-Baker Geo. V. Whittle-leasor-operator Smith Tower, Seattle.

Loyal Young and associates-Owner Seattle.

T 9 S-R 44 E-Sec.3-35 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Baker along Baker-Halfway Hwg. 1400' up Maiden Creek from Powder River.

7 overlapping claims-120 acers-

2. Macey opened it up- 15 years ago- used Arrasta- \$3000. produced- short operation prior to present operation- Loyal Young developed upper tunnel and part of lower workings. Whittle started May 1937. Has spent about \$10,000 to date.

3. Prior- \$15,000-\$20,000 plus \$3000 from Arrasta-- present production \$1000 in Bullion(1937)-Mill concentrates(100-\$150 ton) have not been shipped as yet.

4. Upper tunnel- cross vein - 200' x-cut- 120' drift- small amt. of stoping--lower level- 530' drift- 130' lateral x-cutting - 120' drifting- 150' winding raise- 60'-70' drift at this level-wins on main level-50' deep--which is point of present development.

5. All underground work- contracted- Sinking-\$17.50/ft.- drifting-\$5.00/ft. -contractor supplies everything except air and working tools and machines. Elev.-2500' at lower tunnel. 1 mill pump-- water secured from Maiden Creek at present. 1 mill building-1 boarding house- one 4 man bunk house- 3- 2 men bunk houses-one 150 gal/hr. Gould pump. Power - direct connected 35hp upright F M diesel for mill one 50hp FM diesel for compressor(10x10) Camp light system generated. Canyon topog.-country rocks- mixed flows- cut by diorite dike--(granodiorite?) flows stand in at steep angles- bedding planes strike N12W- 72 deg NE- Vein drifts trend N-S.-cutting across bedding at acute angle. Glows are of mixed andasites.

6. Diorites and gabbros(?) Part is in and thru granodiorite(?) dike-- easily decomposed as noted on surface. Blocky ground with qtz. seams (no values) in joints. Breast of main drift has just entered argillite. Much carbonaceous material noted in gougy portions of vein North of argillite. content denoting movement from that direction. Argillite contact hazy but shows same general strike as bedding. Vein varies in dip-45 deg to 65 deg.- carrying white qtz. with calcite and secondary cubic crystals of pyrite.

7. Soft and mainly free milling-- ore from winze apparently contains more pyritic sulfides. No direct shipping ore. No constant tonnage - present mill is using all muck from winze sinking- claimed to run \$10.00 per ton.

Flowsheet: mine run thru grizzly(8#rail) to fine ore bin-- oversize from grizzly raked into jawcrusher by hand-- fine ore bin to Marcy type mill($\frac{1}{2}$ /hr cap.-hardrock) overflow thru 2' trommel-- oversize to drag classifier- undersize-to plates to classifier- overflow of classifier to plates to lavender to 12' Wilfley table- overflow to tail sluice. Concentrates sacked. Reported recovery- 84 per cent to 87 Per cent.

8. Contracts give them low mining cost(Relative)-- milling cost not high claim-87 per cent recovery(doubtful)--no ore vlocked and very little in sight. Recommended they drive an exploratory drift into the argillite, as well as continuing their downward development. Entire future problem atical.

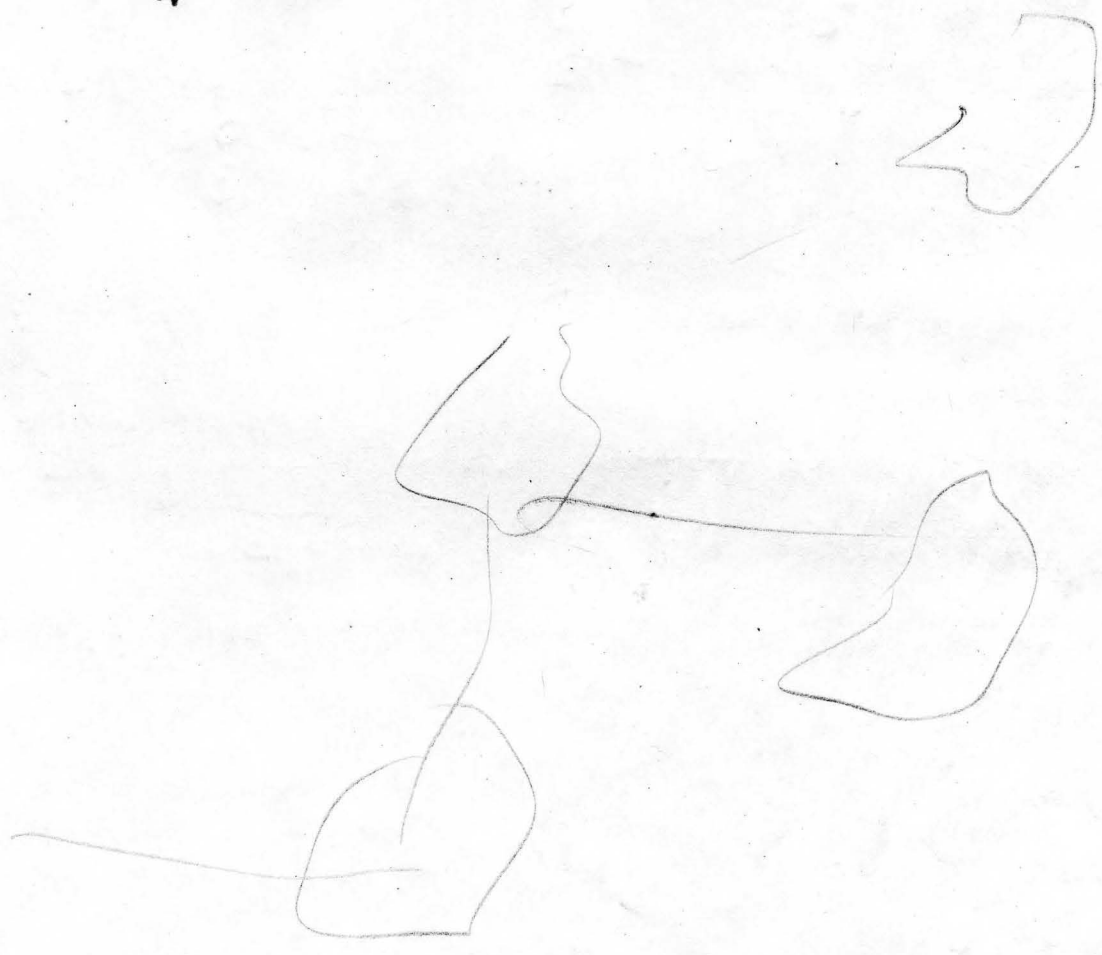
W. C. Fellows- Cons. Engr. and Gen. Mgr.

Mary mine:

Robert T. Donald - leased from Geo. V. Whittle
(Anderson & Grossman meted Nov. 16.)

get map from Harold Banta. Take tracing.
new wire 70.

Over 40 samples around $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.
Very spotty.



DEC 28 1937

STATE OF OREGON
& MINERAL DEPT.

12/24/37

- Name of property Macey Mine
Operating company (or individual) Maiden Creek Gold Mines - Co. - Box 699 - Baker, Ore.
Address Box 699 - Baker
Location of property T9S - R4E - Sec. 3 - 3 1/2 miles from Baker
Acreage of holdings 7 overlapping claims = 120 acres ±
1480' up Maiden Creek from Powder River.
Geo. V. Whittle - leasor-operator
Smith Tower, Seattle
Loyal Young & Associates - Owner
Seattle
- History of property, past and recent:
Macey opened it up - 15 years ago - used Arrastra - \$3000⁰⁰ produced - short operation
Prior to present operation - Loyal Young developed upper tunnel & part of lower workings
Whittle started May 1937. Has spent about \$10,000 to date.
- History of production: Prior - \$15,000 - \$20,000 plus \$3000⁰⁰ from Arrastra - present production
\$1,000⁰⁰ in Bullion (1937) - mill concentrates (\$700 - \$150/ton) have not been shipped as yet.
- Development: Number of levels, lengths of drifts and cross-cuts, raises, etc.:
Upper tunnel - cross vein - 200' x-cut - 120' drift - small amt. of stoping - lower level - 530' drift
+ 130' lateral x-cutting - 120' drifting - 150' winding raise - 60-70' drift at this level - winze on
main level - 50' deep - which is point of present development.
- General description and equipment on hand, topography, country rocks, elevation, timber, water, snow fall, climate, power, etc.
All underground work - contracted - sinking \$17.00/ft. - drifting \$5.00/ft. - contractor supplies
everything except air & working tools & machines. Elev. - 2500' at lower tunnel. 1 mill
building - 1 boarding house - one 4 man bunk house - 3 - 2 man bunk houses - one 100 gal./hr. gold
pump - water secured from Maiden Creek at present. Power - Direct connected 25 hp. upright
FM diesel for mill - one 50 hp FM diesel for compressor (10x10) - Camp light system
generated. Canyon topog. - country rocks - mixed flows - cut by diorite dike - (granodiorite?)
flows standing at steep angles - bedding planes strike N12W - 72° NE - Vein drifts
trend N-S - cutting across bedding at acute angle. Flows are of mixed andesites
- Geology - General and local. Ore geology - type of deposit, i.e., vein, mineralized zone, bed; contact relations, attitude and orientation, vein minerals, gangue, type of mineralization, alteration, enrichment, etc.
diorites and gabbros(?). Portal is in & thru granodiorite(?) dike - easily decomposed
as noted on surface. Blocky ground with gtz. seams (no valves) in joints. Breast
of main drift has just entered argillite. Much ~~argillite~~ carbonaceous material
noted in gougy portions of vein ~~North~~ North of argillite contact denoting
movement from that direction. Argillite contact - hazy but shows some general
strike as bedding. Vein varies in dip - 45° to 65° - carrying white gtz. with
calcite & secondary cubic crystals of pyrite.
- Metallurgy - nature of ore, hard or soft, free-milling, base, direct shipping, etc. Kind of mill and equipment in use or planned, current daily tonnage of ore or concentrates, approximate value, freight rates to smelter, etc.
Soft & mainly free-milling - ore from winze apparently contains more
pyritic sulfides. No direct shipping ore. No constant tonnage - present
mill is using all muck from winze sinking - claimed to run \$1000/ton.
Flowsheet: Mine run thru grizzly (8" rail) to fine ore bin - oversize from grizzly raked
into jaw crusher by hand - fine ore bin to Macey type mill (1/2 hr. cap. - hard rock) overflow
thru 2' trommel - oversize to drag classifier - undersize to plates to classifier - overflow
of classifier to plates to launder to 12' Wilfley table - overflow to tail sluice. Concentrat
sacked. Reported recovery - 84% to 87%
- Remarks - economics: High or low cost, principal drawbacks, reasons for success or failure, apparent life of operation based on apparent quantity of ore available. Contracts give them low mining cost (Relative) - milling cost not high claim - 87% recovery (doubtful) - no ore blocked & very little in sight.
Recommended they drive an exploratory drift into the argillite, as
well as continuing their downward development. Entire future problematical.
W. C. Fellows - Cons. Engr. & Gen. Mgr.

Albert V. Grime
Mining Geologist
12/24/37

Maide Creek Gold Mine refer to Macy Mine

Gold

NAME

OLD NAMES

PRINCIPAL ORE

MINOR MINERALS

9 S 43 E 3
T R S

PUBLISHED REFERENCES

..... Baker COUNTY
..... Sparta AREA
..... 2500 up Powder river from ELEVATION
..... Maiden Creek ROAD OR HIGHWAY
..... 35 miles Baker 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

.....
.....

Macy Mine ✓

NAME

OLD NAMES

Gold
PRINCIPAL ORE

MINOR MINERALS

T9S R44E Sec. 3
T R S

PUBLISHED REFERENCES

Oregon Metal Mines Handbook 14A pg-93
Gelluly Reed + Parks 33-59

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

Baker COUNTY
Sparta AREA
2500 up Powder River from Maiden Creek ELEVATION
..... ROAD OR HIGHWAY
35 mi. Baker DISTANCE TO SHIPPING POINT

PRESENT LEGAL OWNER (S) G.B. Whittle
.....
.....
.....

Address 1819 Smith Tower Bldg., Seattle, Wn.
.....
.....
.....

OPERATOR

Name of claims Area Pat. Unpat.
7 claims equals 120 acres

Name of claims Area Pat. Unpat.

EQUIPMENT ON PROPERTY

