

*Northey Ranch*

*Chrome*

6/46

NAME

OLD NAMES

PRINCIPAL ORE

MINOR MINERALS

10

37

NW 1/4 3

T

R

S

PUBLISHED REFERENCES

*Baker*..... COUNTY

*Sumpter*..... AREA

..... ELEVATION

*Sumpter Baker*..... ROAD OR HIGHWAY

..... DISTANCE TO SHIPPING POINT

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

PRESENT LEGAL OWNER (S)

*Sumpter Valley Company, Inc.*

Address

*Box 2 of 70 d. P.O. Sumpter, Ore.*

OPERATOR

Name of claims                      Area    Pat.    Unpat.

Name of claims                      Area    Pat.    Unpat.

EQUIPMENT ON PROPERTY

# State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

Visited by: H. S. Wagner 702 Woodlark Building  
Date of Visit: Nov. 4, 1918, Portland, Oregon

## REPORT ON CHROME SHOWING ON NORTHEY RANCH, NEAR SUMPTER, OREGON.

This investigation was made for Messrs. Marion Hewlitt and Ned Thomas of Baker, who plan to apply for a loan for cleaning out some old workings.

The Sumpter Valley Dredging Company has the primary lease on the property, but have, or will, sublease the hardrock mining rights to Hewlitt and Thomas. The property is located in S. <sup>NW 1/4</sup> 3 ; T. 10 ; R 37 ; or about 2 miles SE of Sumpter. It is immediately adjacent to the highway, and close to the loading facilities of the local narrow gauge railway, should development reveal minable ore.

The history of the property, apart from the gold placering, consists of prospecting by F. W. Northrup in 1918 with the reported shipment of two cars of chrome. Difference of opinion exists as to whether said cars were narrow gauge 20 ton, or standard U. P. cars. At best, whatever tonnage was produced came from at least three widely separated areas.

In two places, old pits attained an estimated depth of 20', and whereas full of slough now, show evidence of "drifting" for 6 to 8'. Rumor has it that chrome was still available in one of these pits when the work was discontinued in 1918. At present, the only evidence of chrome comes from small fragments scattered throughout the dumps. What is considered the main pit shows a fairly strong 6" shear zone striking north and dipping about vertical. Several lesser shears swing off from this to the northeast. No mineralization is to be seen, but the main body of the pit and the alignment of the buried skidway, indicate that the ore probably raked with these branch shears. Until satisfactory development work is done, nothing can be said about the geology other than that the bedrock is serpentine. \*

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Report on Chrome Showing on Northey Ranch, near Sumpter, Oregon.

In two other places old pitting also occurred, but on a less impressive scale. Hewlitt and Thomas have bulldozed a considerable area around both these places, and have sunk a test pit at one. The test pit produced a 500-600 lb. lense of good looking chrome. It was essentially one massive chunk of chromite, with several little nodules in a fracture zone extending a couple of feet or so away from it. This fracture zone disappears, and neither adequate trenching across its strike and within a few feet of the spot where the lense was, nor bulldozer stripping completely encircling the group of pits revealed further trace of it, or additional evidence of mineralization, or other likely shears. Similar stripping around the other group of pits likewise gave similar negative results. In addition to the bulldozing, the old county road has been washed to bedrock in spots extending for a stretch of several hundred feet across the property and exposing the bedrock over a wide area between the last mentioned showings and one of the larger workings.

The stripping and the natural erosion show that mineralization is in general weak, and that what there is occurs as isolated and unrelated spots, rather than as lenses in any given shear zone, unless subsequent development around the main pit shows that the shear mentioned therein extends across country and is part of a larger system.

\* Serpentine occurs over a fairly extensive area here and not Argillite and gravel, as is shown on the geologic map for Sumpter County.