

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries PSIA  
WR

702 Woodlark Building  
Portland, Oregon JMB  
EMMS

EMMA MINE (Au)

VIRTUE DISTRICT

BAKER COUNTY

Old Name:

Montie Consolidated Quartz Mine

RECEIVED  
MAY 10 1947

STATE DEPT OF GEOLOGY  
& MINERAL INDS.

Lessee:

Royal Mining and Milling Company, Baker. This is a partnership involving:

Carrol I. Mitchell, formerly Seattle, currently Baker, Oregon  
Louie Williams, Seattle, Washington  
J. T. Taylor, Baker, Oregon  
W. H. Fisher, Oregon City, Oregon  
E. O. Fisher, " " "

Owners:

Carl Hupke, Baker, Oregon  
Walter Brown, Baker, Oregon

Location:

T 9 S, R 41 E, Section 20. This is about 10 miles from Baker via state highway 86 and 3 miles of ungravelled access road. The access turns off on Flagstaff hill a few hundred feet west of the point where the old state highway turns off of the present one.

Area:

Both patented and unpatented claims are included in the holdings. The unpatented claims consist of a group of five held by the owners for many years and two new ones taken recently by the lessees.

The patented claims include the Cracker Jack, New Emma, Monte and Wonder. These are called the Montie Consolidated Quartz Mine on the Mineral Survey Plat No. 385, April 7, 1900.

The old unpatented claims include the Chance, Sallie Ann, Jumbo, Emma Extension, and the John. These lie to the north of the patented group with the Jumbo being an extension of the Craker Jack and the Emma Extension being an extension of the New Emma. The group was surveyed for patent Jan. 14, 1905, Mineral Survey 597, but the patent proceedings were not completed.

The new claims taken by the lessee are the Neva and the Hattie. They were taken in April, 1947 and lie to the east of the patented group.

#### History:

Dogami Bulletin 14 A, dated 1939, states that the property was located 40 years ago. This would make it 1899. The article further mentions installation of a mill in 1905, but does not name the operating company. According to the lessees the only data available for the property are the prints of the Patent and Patent application surveys previously mentioned. Although a fairly extensive amount of underground development of early vintage has been done on the property, no engineering reports, underground maps, nor production data are known to exist. The property is not mentioned in Lindgren, nor in subsequent publications by the former Oregon Bureau of Mines or by the U. S. Geological Survey.

#### Development Work:

The present lessees have taken the property on a bond and lease basis. Development work accomplished so far includes the construction of about two miles of new access road and some diamond drilling. The drilling is being done from the surface and the program now calls for the sinking of 1200 to 2000 feet of holes from 200 to 300 feet in depth. Several attempts have been made to fish an obstruction from the old water well and it is planned to open up several partially caved workings. Philo Anderson has been engaged to survey the holdings to re-establish corners and the survey is already in progress.

Geology:

In view of the obscured nature of many of the critical workings, no geologic examination was made during this visit. A hike was made over the surface however to many tunnel sites and dumps, and from this and from cursory inspection of some tunnels, it can be stated that the sole bedrock seen was gabbro. This is as mapped by Gilluly, and the observation is contrary to the Prescott<sup>statement</sup>/in Dogami 14 A that the workings are in argillite.

General Information:

The property is situated about a mile to the west of the Virtue mine on the flank of the sagebush-covered hills bordering the southern flank of Virtue Flat. The mean elevation is about 3750'. Rainfall is very limited during the summer, but the area is blanketed with snow during the winter. While local difficulty may be experienced with snow due to wind drifting, the usual overall depth is not great, and snow would constitute no abnormal or excessive obstacle to mining operations. Water was formerly obtained from a well of about 250 to 300' in depth. This well is currently obstructed and water must now be packed in until the well is cleaned or a new one sunk.

Report by:

M/ S. Wagner

Informants:

Messers. Taylor, W. H. Fisher, and Mitchell

Published references:

Geologic map accompanying U.S.G.S. Bull. 879

Date of Exam:

May 7, 1947

Date of Report:

May 9, 1947

# State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building  
Portland 5, Oregon

EMMA MINE

VIRTUE DISTRICT

BAKER COUNTY

## SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT NO. I

This report supplements the report entitled Emma Mine by N. S. W., May 9, 1947.

### Lessee:

The Royal Mining & Milling Company of Baker is currently composed of Carrol I. Mitchell, formerly of Seattle, currently, Baker, Oregon, Louis Williams, Seattle, Washington, J. T. Taylor, Baker, Oregon.

The Fisher Bros. have withdrawn from the partnership and have reportedly assigned their interest to Carrol I. Mitchell.

### Development:

With the withdrawal of the Fisher Bros. all development work ceased. That done consisted of three diamond drill holes to depths of 267, 225, and 256 feet. Only one of these holes, the 256 foot one, was directed towards a specific objective, and this hole was the last hole drilled. The objective was to penetrate a reportedly thick and rich vein encountered in the original water well. This hole was lined up by Philo Anderson (surveyor) so as to contact the reported occurrence at its reported depth with the drill hole essentially intersecting the old well. The ultimate 256 foot depth of this drill hole put the bottom of the hole an appreciable distance past the horizon of the anticipated vein. No veins or values were found in any of the holes drilled.

Synonymous with the drilling of the diamond drill hole work was commenced on the sinking of a new water well situated 3 feet distant from the original. Successfully sunk, this would have penetrated the same zone as the drill hole but the tools were stuck at a depth of 70 feet and the well abandoned.

Report by: N. W. Wagner, June 27, 1947

Emma Mine

Montie Consolidated Quartz Mine

Gold

NAME

OLD NAMES

PRINCIPAL ORE

MINOR MINERALS

9 S

41 E

20

T

R

S

PUBLISHED REFERENCES

Dogami 14A

Baker

COUNTY

Virtus

AREA

3750

ELEVATION

ROAD OR HIGHWAY

8 - 10 miles to Baker

DISTANCE TO SHIPPING POINT

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

Patent Claim Map of 1900 and Patent application map of 1905 in possession of lessees.

PRESENT LEGAL OWNER (S)

Carl W. Hupke

Walter C. Brown

Address

Baker, Oregon

" "

OPERATOR

Royal Mining & Milling Co.

Baker, Oregon

Name of claims

Area

Pat.

Unpat.

Craker Jack

full qtz. x

New Emma

" x

Monte

" x

Wonder

" x

Chance

x

Name of claims

Area

Pat.

Unpat.

Sallie Ann

x

Jumbo

x

Emma Extension

x

John

x

Neva

x

Hattie

x

EQUIPMENT ON PROPERTY

REPORTS

		P'land	G.P.	Baker
Emma Mine	N.S.W. 5/9/47	x	x	x

Confidential supplement to above entitled "Emma Mine & Royal Mining & Milling Co."	N.S.W. 5/9/47	x	x	x
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SHIPMENT AND ASSAY RECORDS

MAPS

## EMMA MINE

### VIRTUE DISTRICT:

~~Located~~ ~~is~~ 8 miles from shipping point, Baker, Oregon, on the Union Pacific and Old Oregon Trail. It was located 40 years ago and consists of a group of 4 unpatented lode claims recorded in Baker county. The mine is located in a hilly area and the country rock is argillite and lime stone, with hanging walls of argillite and footwalls of altered schist; vein strata bearing northeast and southwest; width 2 to 5 feet, length is 1500 feet. Mineral is gold and assays at \$38. Water is ample from well; timber can be obtained from mountains 10 miles away; power can be purchased from Eastern Oregon Light & Power Company nearby. Mine is now idle and no equipment is available. Developed with 3000 feet of tunnels several raises and stopes. Over \$500,000 worth of development work has been done. Was equipped with a 20 stamp mill in 1905; operated several years; has past production of \$250,000. Closed on account of disagreement in Eastern company. Lots of virgin ground left. Owned by Carl W. Hupke and Walter G. Brown, Baker, Oregon.  
(Prescott--6/1/37)

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EMMA MINE

VIRTUE DISTRICT

BAKER COUNTY

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT NO. I

This report supplements the original report entitled Emma Mine by N. S. W., May 9, 1947.

Since writing the above report I have confirmed on reliable evidence my original supposition that a "gypsy" gadget figured in on the general picture here. Taylor himself did not have it, but did explore the Virtue area last Fall in the company of a man who did have one.

With the Fisher Bros. out of the picture, the surviving representatives of the company must operate on their own capital or obtain new finance, which latter I understand they are endeavoring to do.

Report By:

N. S. Wagner, June 27, 1947

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# State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

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THE EMMA MINE and THE ROYAL MINING & MILLING COMPANY

VIRTUE DISTRICT

BAKER COUNTY

This report is designed to supplement the preliminary green paper report on the Emma Mine, by N. S. Wagner, May 9, 1947.

The most known and talked of history of the mine is that the chief early operator was a swindling type of promotor who "took" eastern capital in a raw and flamboyant manner. Certainly much of the workings have been driven on nothing whatsoever as far as veins go, though it must be accepted that a certain amount of quartz was encountered in at least portions of the workings. The promoters name was Vincent, though nothing other seems to be known about the company or its activities. Undoubtedly some production was made, but Prescott's \$250,000 figure is seemingly wholly without foundation other than hearsay he picked up somewhere and its general validity is probably comparable to the argillite bedrock statement.

The mine owners, Hupke and Brown, have never done a touch of tangible work on the property and it is my understanding they have owned it for years. It is further my understanding that Hupke is the chief and active owner with Brown having "bought in" long ago remaining as a relatively passive owner accepting Hupke's say-so and direction. In this latter respect it is my understanding that Hupke has always tried to sell the property on a terrifically high cash payment basis heretofore. He has never contacted this office to my recollection, and evidently disdains to do so as I have tried to contact him in the past when I was checking up on the history of Virtue field mines in terms of antimony mineralization. I understand Ed Hendryx talked to him about my interest then.

The Royal Mining Company appear to me to be a set-up of questionable status as I know it today. The Fisher Brothers are road contractors of high standing, reportedly possessed of good finance. It is they who are financing the partnership as Taylor explained it to me. Taylor has a 1/3 interest, Mitchell and Williams have a 1/3 and the Fisher brothers a 1/3. With the Fisher brothers putting up the ready money, they are to get their cut of any profits before the others. Such sounds fair enough, but other things don't look good. Taylor is a very fine appearing, kindly spoken and not un-intelligent old man, well dressed and apparently possessed of a fair personal income. But he seems to be the engineering brains of the outfit as far as the geology goes, and although he hasn't produced; one, I strongly suspect him to be a doodlebug artist, ---a conductor of "geopsychic surveys" to use Francis Fredericks term. It seems that he was in this country some 30 years ago. Anyway, one of the chief things the current activity is going on is Taylors statement that the driller who drilled the original Emma water well told him that he went through rich ore between 220 to 240 feet, or thereabouts. This was learned by Taylor during his earlier period of residence in the district, and this was also substantiated by the drillers helper. I understand that the helper, or someone else alive today in Baker also substantiates the story.

The significant thing is that they are drilling several hundred feet away from this well. Considering the complete lack of any evidence of any vein I inquired why they were drilling there and what they were shooting for. It was then that I was first told part of the foregoing story and a string of stakes extending

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several hundred feet were pointed out to me. The line of stakes went up and down the countryside in a beautiful manner and were also erected in duplicate at each location. The second stake was separated by 6" to 3 or so feet from the first as though marking the width of the vein. Asked on what basis they concluded the reported occurrence struck in that particular direction, I was given very evasive replies (by Fisher). Not wilful or malicious evasiveness, but just the evasiveness that springs from lack of knowledge. Taylor busied himself panning drill sludge and said as little as possible on the subject in front of the Fishers other than to butt into the conversation at four minute intervals with generalized and soft spoken comments to the effect that "The government engineers report \$250,000---- etc." The emphasis was always on the government engineers and the government report and he often mentioned Lindgren. Questioned repeatedly regarding what reports, everything seemed to boil down to that Prescott hot air published in our 14A. Taylor's frequent mention of the name Lindgren is why I emphasize the lack of any Lindgren or other reports in my green paper report.

Alone with me Taylor was much more communicative on the subject than he was in the presence of the Fisher's. He stated that the strike was taken as it was to parallel three or four other known veins disclosed in a crosscut the portal of which was within a few feet of the water well. This sounds reasonable enough except that the crosscut was mostly caved and none of them had been in it more than a few feet. In the absence of maps, the strike, and even the presence of these "3 or 4 other veins" is evidently taken on Hupke's or somebody's say-so. Another thing is that Taylor made a point of showing me a vein at the portal of the above crosscut, which was nice, except that I could see no vein or even a suggestion of excessive shearing.

All told the whole business doesn't look good and in a pitiful way as the Fishers are spending real money in a fast and business like manner. As mentioned in the green paper report, a fine road has been built, Bill Phelan's diamond drill has been rented at \$350 per month on a one shift per day basis, an experienced driller has been brought in from Washington, Anderson has been engaged to re-survey ~~the old water well~~ and ~~several~~ drillers have been engaged to try to recondition the old water well. As none to date have been able to fish out the obstruction, a new well is to be drilled along side of the other. Incidentally, the details of the wells condition and casing, etc. is almost opposite to what Hupke claimed it to be.

The Fisher's seem to be quite innocent of knowledge geological and seemingly have a profound respect for Taylor. In fact they utter his name in an almost reverent manner----always Mr. Taylor with the emphasis on the Mr. And indeed, the man seems like a very likable, cleancut and sincere person in every respects. He first showed up here last Fall and has been industriously engaged ever since in staking out possible access road routes and many things like that. It was he who made inquiry at this office regarding Oregon Mining Code Regulations and he fairly poured over the pamphlet furnished him. He seems sincerely and vitally concerned with structural and safety precautions and operational set-up in an overall sensible fashion in a manner that I would like to see Doc Young and other local operators conduct their ventures. However, he too, is quite innocent of knowledge geologic, yet he seemingly rates as the geologist.

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Another screwball angle comes up in connection with Mitchell. He came tearing into the office last night with a couple hunks of core all a-twitter about whether or not some very small specks were sulphides or not, and if so how favorable an indication were they. Such was all very good, but we had gone through that a dozen times during my visit to the property. He and the Fishers fairly poured over each and every core for pyrite specks in a childish way.

Anyway, in the ensuing conversation I discussed with Mitchell the speculative nature of development on the handed down story of an early driller and pointed out the possibilities of the reported vein striking in any one of numerous other directions than the one presumed. He seemed fully cognizant on this score, and readily concurred to my suggestion that in the absence of tangible evidence to shoot for, their first dirilling had better be within a few feet on the reported well occurrence by way of confirming it. In this connection, however, he talked about sinking a shaft, and in doing so "importing oil field technique". The oil field technique as ultimately explained to me consists of drilling a 24" hole 300 feet deep and then mining by drilling around the hole and mucking the broken rock into the hole, and then extracting the broken rock from the hole by drilling it with the well tools and bailing it out. Mitchell seemed to think this could be at a far lower cost than conventional shaft sinking methods. Furthermore he has a complete rig.

Taylor was just in the office with another piece of core and an inquiry about the malleable "white metal" it showed. Some of this had been examined from the pannings while I was at the property and I had then concluded it to be metal abraided from the drill rods and bit, etc. Taylor agreed to this conclusion at the time, but has since mortared up a segment of core and obtained more of the metal which under the circumstances is regarded as originating from the sample. All I could see in the sample was very fine sulphide which looked to be arsenopyrite. Taylor, or none of the others are claiming this to be any rare or valuable material, but they are concerned with its identity. I suggested they obtain a sample of concentrates for spectographic analysis.

During this interview Taylor stated that he had come to this country as Forest Ranger at Sumpter in 1917 resigning from the service after three years to go into contracting. While real money is being abundantly and willingly spent, and some aspects of the project are being executed in a truly efficient and workmanship-like manner, other aspects of it savours of a "babes in the woods" atmosphere. My suspicion that Taylor may have a doodlebug may be unfounded. Although he is promoting the venture, he (reportedly) has over \$1000 in it himself, and certainly he and all the rest of them seem eager to conduct the project in a truly efficient and comprehensive manner. However, until the nature of the operations here becomes clarified, I would suggest a minimum of Ore-Bin advertisement.

Furthermore, another complicating factor seemingly exists. Robison who owns the Virtue is practically in a frenzy---as far as I can see due to the fact that he didn't snag the Fisher money for the Virtue. Whatever, he claims to be personally acquainted with the Fishers, and if he has talked to them as he did to me recently, he fairly harrangued them on the foolishness of doing diamond drilling anywhere, especially here, etc., etc. When he talked to me he was so agitated he could scarcely talk and he intersperced every few sentences with "I hate to see

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them do this---its bad for the whole district---etc." Whether or not this Mitchell is related to the Mitchell mentioned in Libbey's letter to me of May 7, 1947, I could not ascertain, but seemingly he is as he is obsessed with the idea of pumping water from the Virtue Mine for the purpose of placing in the galley below which is the same sentiment expressed by the Oregon City Mitchell to Libbey. Thus it would appear that Robison has a good "in" with the partners sufficient to influence their current program to the extent of having them drop it in favor of the Virtue. Robison does know a little about mining, but not too much geology, and he rather impresses me as being a slicker as contrasted to Taylor who seems genuinely sincere even if ill-advised.

The above constitutes another reason for withholding undue publication of the activities on the Emma at least till such a time as it is established that they are going to continue.

Damn such reports as this. Begrudgingly, but respectively submitted for whatever it might be worth.

N. S. Wagner, May 9, 1947

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~