

November 28, 1941

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building
Portland, Oregon

MCADAMS MANGANESE:

Land is owned by James G. McAdams (retired) Langlois, Oregon, and is being farmed by his son, Austin McAdams. It is sheep land. John E. Winters and Austin McAdams are working the Manganese and pay the elder McAdams a royalty (amount undetermined).

Winters and McAdam have bulldozed truck trails to the three openings; the upper one is just below the largest pit mined in 1918. Two carloads have been shipped by rail from Coquille. The ore went to the Twining Laboratories, Fresno, California, where it was transshipped to Columbia Steel at Odgen, Utah. Young McAdams was not too positive about the quality as Winters had the assay returns and all papers with him. McAdams reported that as he remembered the ore ran 45-49 per cent Manganese oxide. Their silica limit is 13 per cent, above which they receive a penalty. The last carload went 16 per cent silica and they were penalized 10 cents a ton for it. The price f.o.b. cars at Coquille is on the basis of quality--the top price they have received is \$19.00. R. D. Carpenter, Grants Pass, is doing the assaying and sampling at Coquille.

Winter rains have made their truck trails impassable. They will ship no ore before spring. However, they intend to prospect for and open up more manganese; stock pile it and prepare it for shipment in the spring.

It is impossible for me to predict ultimate tonnage. I believe that the ore is superficial and is a surface alteration of rhodonite. I believe that many of the pits represent slump or landslide as the ore is mixed with blocky rubble on steep hillsides. Chert, in place, was not seen. Bedrock is sandstone. They have exposed no ore that definitely is under the sandstone although McAdams claims it does underlie it. The next ranch east, owned by a Mr. Smith, is reported to have manganese. If ore in place can be found there, that property may be the source of the McAdams manganese, as it is closer to the top of the hill.

Winters and McAdams have discovered chrome somewhere on the Sixes River. I could not get a definite location. The ore is mixed with serpentine and pulverizes easily so that shipping ore will be "fines". They are planning on a concentrating plant. This matter will be kept on record and efforts made to check on it from time to time.

Ray C. Treasher
Field Geologist
November 28, 1941

with Austin McAdams

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building
Portland 5, Oregon

Beach Area
Sixes River Area

McADAMS MANGANESE

Owner: James C. McAdams, Langlois, Oregon

Operators: Austin McAdams, Langlois, Oregon, and John E. Winters,
Bandon, Oregon

Location: Sec. 20, T. 30 S., R. 14 W., on Bethel Creek, at the Coos-
Curry County line.

Area: Deeded land.

History: This property produced several carloads of manganese ore in 1918. The ore was assembled from boulder outcrops and no serious attempt was made to mine it.

Hodge* reports on the property as follows:

"This prospect is located on the Coos and Curry County line in sec. 20, T. 30 S., R. 14 W., 19 miles by road north of Port Orford and 2.5 miles east of the Roosevelt Highway on property belonging to Mr. McAdams. Pyrolusite float is found with chert on the western slope of a ridge over an area 1000 feet long and 200 feet wide, but none was found in place. Bedrock was struck in one trench. Sandstone and schists crop out on either side of the deposit. It is reported that between 50 and 100 tons of 47 percent manganese ore were shipped during war time (1917-18). It is estimated that about the same amount of ore is still on the property".

"Float sampled over the entire area--about 50 yards square, was analyzed with the following results:"

"SiO ₂	14.07
Fe ₂ O ₃	4.97
P ₂ O ₅	- - -
MnO	63.84
Undetermined	17.12
	<u>100.00</u>

Moisture 0.54"

In the late summer of 1941, Austin McAdams and John E. Winters shipped two carloads of manganese ore. The ore was trucked to Coquille and shipped by rail from there. The carload shipments averaged 45%-49% MnO₂.

Development: Three pits have been opened and manganese ore has been removed from them.

Geology: The Port Orford geologic maps** shows the area to be underlain by Myrtle formation (Jurassic Franciscan ?) in which are lenses of chert. Small basalt outcrops are prominent. The area is deeply dissected and the hillslopes average 40°. Slumping and landsliding are common.

Manganese is associated with the chert, - sometimes as a stain, sometimes as rhodonite, and occasionally as boulder-like masses of oxide that may show alteration from rhodonites. At the McAdams ranch the manganese ore, psilomelane, is found in "chunks" and small masses, usually in the loose rubble above a sandstone bedrock, and particularly along stream courses. In November 1941, development had not proceeded to a degree that would permit a definite statement as to whether the ore may be found below the sandstone or not. The high-grade ore is black to a sort of steely black and is quite hard. Much of it is solid oxide but many chunks show the presence of rhodonite.

Development to date has exposed ore that apparently has slumped from a higher source. Manganese float is abundant and it is probable that a sizeable tonnage may be accumulated from these sporadic occurrences. The presence of rhodonite indicates that oxide ore should not persist with depth, even if the "ledge" is found.

The general area is worthy of careful prospecting for manganese ore which could be produced in a small way. As development progresses the probability of tonnage is increased.

References: *Hodge, Edwin T., Preliminary report on some Northwest manganese deposits: U. S. Corps of Engineers, Office of Division Engineer, Portland, Oregon, p. 18, 1937.

**Port Orford geologic folio: U. S. Geological Survey.

Informant: Austin McAdams and Ray C. Treasher, November 27, 1941.

Report by: RCT 11/29/41.

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Memorandum

Owner: The area of the McAdams and Statsman manganese deposits is now owned by Mr. R. G. McKenzie, Sixes, Oregon. The McKenzie residence is approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of Highway 101 on Elk River. The road leading to the house turns west at mile post 315, approximately 1 mile south of the Sixes River bridge.

Ted McKenzie, a son of R. G. McKenzie, is quite interested in rocks and minerals and is familiar with most of the area in the Floras Creek-Sixes River-Elk River territory.

Report by: H. M. Dole

Date of visit: November 14, 1950

Visited by: F. W. Libbey, H. M. Dole

Informant: Ted McKenzie