

July 17, 1942

# State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building  
Portland, Oregon

Powers Area

## SALMON MT. OR MUCHOW MINE

No one working except watchman, a man named Knox. He claims that he can pan native quick from the rock and that it is not "placer" quick. In addition he has bornite and native copper, as well as gold.

The old mill is a mess. Original equipment was good but what a circuit. Coarse crusher, jaw type, then over a long conveyor to some sort of a roller mill, then over burlap, then over 3 Wilfley tables, then cyanide tanks and a long conveyor to the dump. Various gas engines electrical switch boards, and lots of scrap iron. One lab. size Wilfley mill head motion. One lab. size Wilfley deck. Assay office, a jaw crusher about  $\frac{1}{2}$  size of one in our lab.,  $\frac{1}{2}$  size pulverizer, pocket size assay furnace. Three balances, two of which are button balances. An old saw mill. At least fifteen 50-gal. iron gas barrels. Lots of scrap, - old pulleys, rail, pipe, and machinery. An old steam shovel, Erie with a  $\frac{1}{2}$ -yard bucket.

Only workings observed was an enormous open pit just above the mill. Most of the material is loose, - a surface slump on a metamorphic bedrock. This rock is generally greenish but may be pinkish, or mottled. A large nugget, the Salmon Mt. nugget was taken from here. Reported as \$4600 of old price, about the size and shape of a man's forearm. A replica of it is reported as being in the Ferry Building, San Francisco, California.

Bull. 14-C reports White Rock Chrome as belonging to this group. This is incorrect! Muchow led his stockholders to believe that this chrome was part of their holdings and according to reports salted the area north of White Rock with White Rock chrome.

Ray C. Treasurer  
Field Geologist  
7/10/42

APR 7 1939

Iron-Salmon Mountain Area  
Coos County

Name: Salmon Mountain Mine (supplemental report)

Area: They finally decided on and claim 67 claims.

Equipment: One 100 h.p. Diesel electric engine has been installed, and now the mill is run with five motors.

Miscellaneous Information: The White Rock Chrome Claims listed on Page 38 of the rough draft is a part of the Salmon Mountain Mine. Last operated in January, 1939.

Informant: J. E. Morrison. March 27, 1939.

Confidential

As you probably know, this company is in trouble with the Government over some misrepresentation of stock, and there will probably be no more operations until this matter has been settled. Mr. Harrison stated that they had worked continuously since my visit in 1937, but most of their work had been poorly planned--nothing really valuable had been accomplished.

Journal FEB 28 1939  
Suit Filed to Stop  
Oregon Stock Sale

J. E. Morrison,  
November 17, 1937.  
Coos Co.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.-(AP)-Suit was filed in federal court here yesterday to restrain U. S. Chromium, Inc., an Oregon corporation, from further sale of stock. The action was instituted by W. McNeil Kennedy, regional administrator for the securities exchange commission.

Kennedy said more than 600 persons in the Middle West had purchased \$55,000 worth of stock since the company was founded by Dr. William M. Muchow, Chicago, in 1937, although the firm's books showed no income from gold and chromium mining operations.

Salmon Mountain

ny (or individual) U.S. Chrome Inc., formerly Oregon Chrome & Gold Synd., Oregon or 5 So. Wabash, Room 1713, Chicago, Ill.

erty Secs. 19, 20, 21, & 22, T. 32 S., R. 12 W. 10 miles S.W. of Powers to nearest railroad.

At time of visit there were 82 claims  
A mining engineer was surveying others for location.

erty, past and recent:

was discovered in the early eighties and beginning in 1885 was operated by a man who worked on the property the last two years, that the reason for closing was due to insufficient water to make it mine. From 1898 to 1936 the property was worked intermittently but without any appreciable production. The present Company acquired the property in 1936.

There is no record of the production. A Mr. Henry Hayes of Powers who worked at the mine, thought that the production to be between \$75,000 and \$100,000.

4. Development: Number of levels, lengths of drifts and cross-cuts, raises, etc.:

One hydraulic cut and 4 tunnels. The tunnels are caved in. No definite information could be secured on the length of the tunnels. However, 3 of the tunnels are short, being less than 100 ft. each. The west tunnel bears N. 35° E. was said to be 870 feet.

5. General description and equipment on hand, topography, country rocks, elevation, timber, water, snow fall, climate, power, etc.

Equipment consists of: 1 truck, 2 caterpillar tractors, 1 Gibson #7 Crusher, 1 TelSmith #6 Crusher, 1 36" Trommel Screen, 1 Gibson Rod Mill Capacity 100 tons, 2 amalgamating plates, 3 No. 11 Wilfley Tables, Blacksmith Shop equipment, track, cars Mill building and Bunk House.

Steep Mountain sides. The country rocks are gabbros. Elevation 2100 ft. Plenty of timber and said to be sufficient water all year to operate mill. Maximum snowfall four feet. Work year round.

6. Geology - General and local. Ore geology - type of deposit, i.e., vein, mineralized zone, bed; contact relations, attitude and orientation, vein minerals,

Dr. Ritter gave a geological description of the property in the Port Orford Folio. He was there at a time when the hydraulic cut and the tunnels were open for inspection. The only addition to the development work is that the west tunnel has been extended from about 100 ft. to 870 ft. This tunnel is said to have cut a number of quartz stringers. Some of them producing millable ore. About a 1/4 of a mile east of the open cut there is a bird's eye porphyry dyke having a north and south strike. Continuing east we find small bodies of serpentine in the gabbro. Some small kidneys of chromite have been found in the serpentine. At present none of these are exposed.

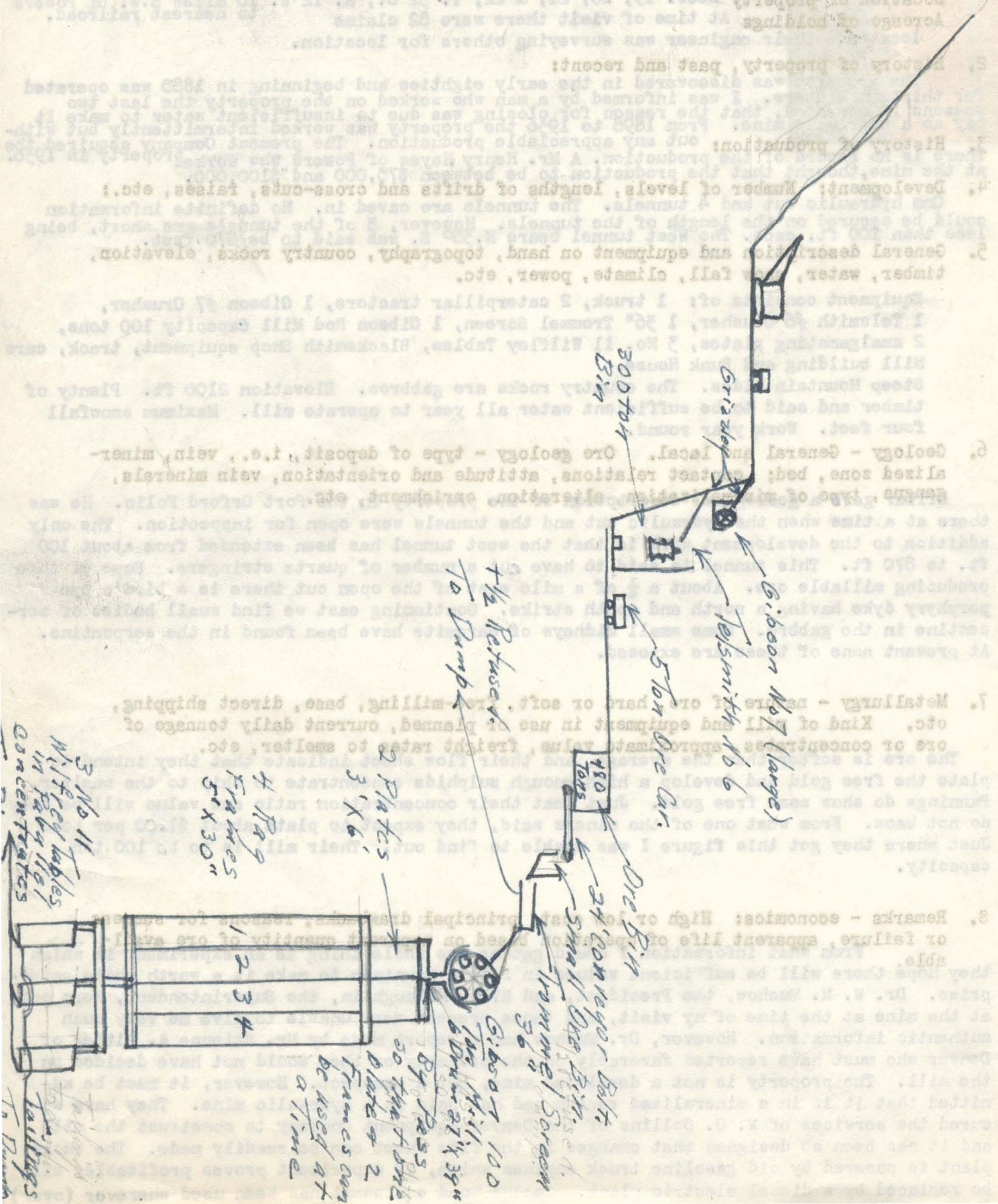
7. Metallurgy - nature of ore, hard or soft, free-milling, base, direct shipping, etc. Kind of mill and equipment in use or planned, current daily tonnage of ore or concentrates, approximate value, freight rates to smelter, etc.

The ore is softer than the average, and their flow sheet indicate that they intend to plate the free gold and develop a high enough sulphide concentrate to ship to the smelter. Pannings do show some free gold. Just what their concentration ratio and value will be they do not know. From what one of the miners said, they expect to plate about \$1000 per ton. Just where they got this figure I was unable to find out. Their mill is to be 100 ton capacity.

8. Remarks - economics: High or low cost, principal drawbacks, reasons for success or failure, apparent life of operation based on apparent quantity of ore available.

From what information I could gather the whole thing is an experiment in which they hope there will be sufficient values in Salmon Mountain to make it a worth while enterprise. Dr. W. M. Muchow, the President, and Billy McLaughlin, the Superintendent, were not at the mine at the time of my visit, and those present were unable to give me very much authentic information. However, Dr. Muchow had a report made by Mr. Etienne A. Ritter of Denver who must have reported favorably on the property or they would not have decided on the mill. The property is not a developed mine, but a prospect. However, it must be admitted that it is in a mineralized region and has paid as a hydraulic mine. They have secured the services of W. G. Collins of the Denver Equipment Company to construct the mill and it has been so designed that changes in the flow sheet can be readily made. The whole plant is powered by old gasoline truck engines which, if experiment proves profitable, will be replaced by a diesel electric plant. Second hand equipment has been used wherever (over)

possible. At the present time they have no road to the property. Their engineer, Mr. Bob Harrison, is surveying a right of way to China Flat on the Coquille River where they will connect with the Forestry Road to Powers. After the completion of the road I see no reason why the ore cannot be mined and milled very economically. Mining is to be done with a gasoline shovel which is yet to be purchased. Milling cost when the bugs are taken out of the mill should be low. The gold is fairly course.



History of property, past and recent:

was discovered in the early stages and beginning in 1885 was operated by Mr. Bob Harrison. I was informed by a man who worked on the property the last two years that the reason for closing was due to insufficient water to make it profitable. From 1885 to 1905 the property was worked extensively but with little success. The present Company acquired the property in 1905. History of production: out any appreciable production. Development: Number of levels, lengths of drifts and cross-cuts, raises, etc. General description and equipment on hand, topography, country roads, elevation, timber, water, fall, climate, power, etc.

Equipment on hand: 1 truck, 2 caterpillar tractors, 1 Dixon 40 tractor, 1 Tel Smith No 6, 1 50' trommel screen, 1 Dixon Red Mill capacity 100 tons, 2 amalgamating tables, 2 No 11 Wilfley tables, Blacksmith Shop equipment, track, saw, Mill building, etc. The mill building is 20' x 30'. The mill is operated by a 10-hp motor. The mill and said sufficient water all year to operate mill. Maximal snowfall four feet. Ore geology - General and local. Ore geology - type of deposit, i.e., vein, mineral, altered zone, bed, contact relations, attitude and orientation, vein minerals, etc. Type of mineralization, alteration, equipment, etc. Ore body details. The only ore at a time when the mill was in operation and the tunnels were open for inspection. The relation to the development of the mine is that the west tunnel has been extended from about 100' to 370'. This tunnel has a dip of 10' to the west. The ore in this tunnel is a high grade producing little or no water. The ore in this tunnel is a high grade producing little or no water. The ore in this tunnel is a high grade producing little or no water.

Metallurgy - nature of ore hard or soft, comminution, base, direct shipping, etc. Kind of mill and equipment in use or planned, current daily tonnage of ore or concentrates approximately, freight rates to smelter, etc. The ore is a high grade producing little or no water. The ore in this tunnel is a high grade producing little or no water. The ore in this tunnel is a high grade producing little or no water.

Remarks - economics: High or low apparent life of mine, etc. They hope there will be an increase in the price of gold. Dr. W. W. Newton, New York, at the mine at the time of my visit. Economic factors are, however, the most important. The property is not a mineral. The property is not a mineral. The property is not a mineral.

RECORD IDENTIFICATION

RECORD NO..... M061367  
RECORD TYPE..... X1M  
COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION. USGS  
MAP CODE NO. OF REC..

REPORTER

NAME..... JOHNSON, MAUREEN G.  
UPDATED..... 81 04  
BY..... FERNS, MARK L. (BROOKS, HOWARD C.)

NAME AND LOCATION

DEPOSIT NAME..... SALMON MT.

MINING DISTRICT/AREA/SUBDIST. POWERS

COUNTRY CODE..... JS

COUNTRY NAME: UNITED STATES

STATE CODE..... OR

STATE NAME: OREGON

COUNTY..... COOS

DRAINAGE AREA..... 17100305 PACIFIC NORTHWEST

PHYSIOGRAPHIC PRDV..... 13 KLAMATH MOUNTAINS

LAND CLASSIFICATION..... 00

QUAD SCALE  
1: 62500

QUAD NO OR NAME  
POWERS

LATITUDE  
42-46-46N

LONGITUDE  
124-09-01W

UTM NORTHING  
4736750.0

UTM EASTING  
405900.0

UTM ZONE NO  
+10

TWP..... 32S  
RANGE.... 12W  
SECTION.. 19  
MERIDIAN. WILLAMETTE

COMMODITY INFORMATION

COMMODITIES PRESENT..... AU

PRODUCER(PAST OR PRESENT):  
MAJOR PRODUCTS.. AJ

ORE MATERIALS (MINERALS, ROCKS, ETC.):

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

DEPOSIT TYPES:

VEIN

FORM/SHAPE OF DEPOSIT: QUARTZ VEINLETS

SIZE/DIRECTIONAL DATA

SIZE OF DEPOSIT..... SMALL

COMMENTS(DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT):

WORKED AS A PLACER

PRODUCTION

YES

MEDIUM PRODUCTION

ANNUAL PRODUCTION (ORE, COMMOD., CONC., OVERBURD.)

ITEM	ACC	AMOUNT	THOUS. UNITS	YEAR	GRADE, REMARKS
1 AU	EST	100.000	DOLLARS		

PRODUCTION YEARS..... 1885-1937

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY

AGE OF HOST ROCKS..... JUR

HOST ROCK TYPES..... BASALTS & SEDIMENTS

IGNEOUS ROCK TYPES..... DIORITE & SERPENTINE

GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTIVE NOTES. GALICE FORMATION?

LOCAL GEOLOGY

SIGNIFICANT LOCAL STRUCTURES:

PROBABLE WEST TRENDING FAULT & A LANDSLIDE AREA

SIGNIFICANT ALTERATION:

BASALT EXTREMELY ALTERED, QTZ VEINS INTIMATELY ASSOCIATED

GENERAL REFERENCES

- 1) BALDWIN, E.M. AND OTHERS, 1973, GEOLOGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES OF COOS COUNTY, OREGON; ODGMI BULL. 80, P. 58
- 2) BROOKS, H.C. AND RAMP, L., 1968, GOLD AND SILVER IN OREGON; ODGMI BULL. 61, P. 184
- 3) OREGON METAL MINES HANDBOOK, 1940, ODGMI BULL. 14-C, VOL. 1, P. 44