General Information: One claim held by location. Elevation 3500 ft.; maximum snow 12 ft.; plenty of timber and water for mining purposes. At present stripping along the contact is being done with a fire hose under about 80 ft. head.

History: Located July 1936, and worked continuously in a small way to date.

Geology: Country rock is altered greenstone to a depth of about 40 feet. At this horizon, a flat-lying gouge separates this upper altered greenstone from a lower, harder material, possibly dacite. Quartz stringers cut the altered greenstone and values are found in the quartz as well as the gouge below.

Mining and Development: Present method of mining is to remove the upper material and then run the gouge material. The quartz stringers are also mined separately. During the last season a pit, about 150 ft. by 200 ft. and 40 ft. deep, was made. This spring the upper side of the pit caved in and at present it covers the larger part of the bottom of the excavation.

Equipment: About 1500 ft. of 2-inch galvanized pipe (drain pipe), 100 ft. of 4-inch firehose, and miscellaneous hand equipment.

Informant: J. E. Morrison, 38.

HAMAKER (Paul) GROUPS (Gold, manganese, chrome) Chetco Area
Owner: Paul Hamaker, Oregon Hotel, Grants Pass, Oregon.
Location: On the headwaters of Babyfoot Creek, a branch of the Chetco River, in sec. 31, T. 38 S., R. 9 W.
Deposits of rhodonite containing manganese oxides are reported. It is stated that a crosscut has cut these oxides for 85 feet without reaching a wall. Disseminated chromite with bunches of shipping grade is said to be exposed.

Informant: Paul Hamaker.

HILL TOP GROUP (Gold) Chetco Area
Owners: Paul and Lloyd Hamaker, Kerby, Oregon.
Location: On ridge between Babyfoot and Carter Creeks about one-half mile west of Babyfoot Lake, in sec. 36, T. 38 S., R. 10 W. Estimated to be 5 miles to road on Josephine Creek and about 12 miles west of Kerby.

Area: Three claims held by location, 60 acres.

History: Paul Hamaker located Hilltop claim April 10, 1934. Hilltop No. 2 was located August 6, 1937 (grubstake claim). No record of No. 3 claim in recorder’s office.

Geology: Greenstone country rock. No veins were seen at time of visit. Two samples have been submitted by Mr. Hamaker. It is impossible to determine where these samples came from.

Samples: Hilltop No. 2 - 12 ft. - Au.. 06 - $2.10 Ag. trace
Hilltop No. 2 - 30 in. - Au. .11 - $3.85 Ag. .04 $.03

Informant: J. E. Morrison, 38.

LUCKY WARREN PROSPECT (Molybdenum) Chetco (Mount Emily) Area

“This deposit is owned by Mr. Charles M. Warren, and is situated a short distance south of the crest of Mount Emily. The deposit is similar in nature to that on the Florence claim, but the mineralized streak is narrower, and the interstices between the fragments of hornfels contain molybdenite. A sample across the whole ore body yielded on analysis 3.10 percent molybdenum.
"Another peculiarity of this deposit is the presence of considerable hornblende, which was not seen in the Florence prospect. The mineralized streak is said to yield high gold values when panned, but a sample proved, when assayed, to contain not a trace of gold". (Ref: Parks and Swartley, 16:145 quoted).

**PECK MINE (Gold) (Old Name: Bacon Mine)**  
Chetco (China Diggings) Area

"These groups were not visited, but Diller describes them together as follows:

'Recent strikes of the Higgins mine have greatly invigorated prospecting in that region, and numerous claims have been located near the same horizon to the south on Miller Creek and Babyfoot Creek, tributaries of the Chetco.

'The Miller and Bacon prospects are on the ridge between Miller Creek and Babyfoot. At the northern foot of this spur, along Miller Creek, a mass of serpentine strikes nearly east and west and cuts the volcanic greenstones which form the body of the ridge. The greenstones are well exposed in the great bluffs overlooking Babyfoot, and are intruded by smaller masses of serpentine, offshoots of the larger masses which lie at some distances on both sides.

'Considerable quartz occurs in irregular veins or bunches in the greenstone, especially near the contact with serpentine, where it is impregnated with chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite. The veins strike in general about N.60° E. and dip SE. Their gold content is not evident, though it is said that assays show a considerable amount. The gold at present remains in the decomposed and rotten rock ready to be released by sluicing.

'In the Miller Group of ten claims a portion of the contact has been sluiced. A ditch is being opened from Miller Creek to the crest of the divide at an elevation of about 2,760 feet, for the purpose of sluicing available auriferous residual material clinging to the slopes on both sides of the spur.'

"Although Diller does not mention the fact, it is evident from his map that the Bacon group is on the Miller Creek side of the divide, while the Miller group is on the Babyfoot slope, about a mile southwest of the Bacon claims". (Ref: Bacon and Miller Groups, Parks and Swartley, 16:19 quoted).

**ROBERT E. MINE (Gold)**  
Chetco Area

Owner: U.S. Government. Property is for sale. Interested parties should communicate with the Collector of Internal Revenue, Portland, Oregon, or Medford, Oregon.

The property is described in detail by Shenon, 31:51-55. It has not been operated since about 1930. Production over $100,000 from high grade ore. All workings are inaccessible at present and the mill building is in a very poor state of repair. The rest of the buildings are tent houses. Packing to McCaleb Ranch costs 2¢ per pound.

The Anderson Ranch referred to in the last paragraph on page 51 (Shenon:31) is now known as the McCaleb Ranch.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample No.</th>
<th>Mine or Prospect</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>S.</th>
<th>T.</th>
<th>R. W.</th>
<th>Assay for</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AKG-71</td>
<td>Chetco Rhyolite</td>
<td>200' random chip</td>
<td>Chetco</td>
<td>W½</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>12 Au, Ag</td>
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<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>Iron Mtn. metavolcanic</td>
<td>Chip from outcrop</td>
<td>Lobster Creek</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>Cor.</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12 Au, Ag, Cu</td>
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<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>Lucky Warren(?)</td>
<td>3' chip Glory hole</td>
<td>Mt. Emily</td>
<td>SW</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>12 Au, Ag, Zn, Mo.</td>
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<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>No Name</td>
<td>Grab</td>
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<td>SE</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>Chetco Lake</td>
<td>0-6'10&quot; auger</td>
<td>Chetco</td>
<td>SE</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>11 Ni, Co, Cr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>Hard Pull No. 2</td>
<td>10' chip</td>
<td>Upper Applegate</td>
<td>Cen.</td>
<td>t.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3 Au, Ag</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Descriptions:

AKG-71 Iron-stained weathered rhyolite
72 Iron-stained siliceous metavolcanic rock with minor pyrite.
73 Weathered, altered Dathan-rhyolite breccia
74 Weathered Ilmonite-bearing graywacke
75 Soil & Soprolite derived from peridotite
76 Chipped across zone of pyrite-impregnated soapstone John Pugh's Claim. Pyrite is weathered to Ilmonite.

Results:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>AKG Nr.</th>
<th>Au oz/ton</th>
<th>Ag oz/ton</th>
<th>%Cu</th>
<th>%Zn</th>
<th>%Mo</th>
<th>%Cr</th>
<th>%Ni</th>
<th>%Co</th>
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<td>39815-1</td>
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<tr>
<td>-2</td>
<td>0.01</td>
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<td>---</td>
<td>* .05%</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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* to follow