

LIBERTY - JACKSON

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DIRECTOR

STATE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY
AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

702 WOODLARK BUILDING
PORTLAND 5, OREGON
August 14, 1950

Grants Pass
Area
ONE
Letters "L"

Mr. Rowland King, Field Engineer
Sunshine Mining Company
Exploration Division
611 Peyton Building
Spokane 8, Washington

Dear Mr. King:

This refers to your letter dated August 10 concerned with the asbestos property owned by Mrs. Flora Winsenberg.

This property, known as the Liberty asbestos, is located in the northern part of Jackson County and that is the reason you could not find it described in our Josephine County catalog. You will find it on page 85 of our Bulletin 14-C, Vol. 2, Sec. 2 on Jackson County.

I think about all of our information on the Liberty asbestos property is contained in the bulletin referred to. I have not seen the property myself but I have been told that the deposit contains some very good grade white tremolite asbestos suitable for filtering in the chemical industry. At one time during the last war this type of asbestos was in demand and a shipment was made to some point in Texas. I understand that instead of sorting out the white desirable asbestos, shippers included impure material so that the bulk shipment was not satisfactory. Whether or not it was used I do not know.

There is another deposit of white tremolite asbestos down on the Rogue River in the region near Agness. I believe that this latter deposit would be rather inaccessible. The sample we received was quite white and probably would be suitable for the chemical industry.

If this Department can supply any further information, please feel free to call upon us.

Very truly yours,

F. W. Libbey

Director

FWL: jr

August 10th 1950

Mr. F. W. Libbey, Director
Department of Geology & Mineral Industries
702 Woodlark Building
Portland, Oregon

Dear Mr. Libbey:

We have recently received some information about a deposit of asbestos, probably anthophyllite, that occurs in Section 36, Township 32S, R4W. We find no reference to this in your State Bulletin No. 14-C, Josephine County. The land is owned by Flora Winsenberg.

Do you have any data on this deposit that is available to us?

We have been told that some small amount was shipped from the deposit during the last War, and that it commanded a good price.

We will appreciate any assistance that you can give us.

Yours very truly,

SUNSHINE MINING COMPANY
Exploration Division

Rowland King
Field Engineer

RK:b

ccRDL

Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company

AGRICULTURAL AND MINERAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

736 UNION STATION CHICAGO 6, ILLINOIS

L. H. ROBBINS,
COMMISSIONER
L. B. HORTON,
ASST. COMMISSIONER



AIRMAIL

June 12, 1950

Mr. Rowland King,
Sunshine Mining Company,
Peyton Building,
Spokane, Washington.

Dear Rowland:

Last fall I was told to report to Bozeman, Montana to meet a Mr. H. F. Beyer, 3100 North Sheridan Road, Chicago, who was interested in looking at an asbestos deposit at Karst Kamp south of Gallatin Gateway. I met Mr. Beyer and we looked at the deposit. He later told me he was in the asbestos tile business and that there would be a good market for asbestos in asphalt tile. The asbestos at Karst Kamp met specifications, but its accessibility, size, etc., was not so good.

This spring, Don Walters, who is in your building, asked me about asbestos and I referred him to Mr. Beyer.

A Carl Warren at Spokane had recently taken a state lease on the Kamiah, Idaho asbestos deposit and Don was interested in developing it in connection with a possible asphalt tile plant in Spokane. Probably you had better keep this latter information confidential until I see you.

I have, for the past several days, been talking with Mr. Beyer here in Chicago and he told me of tests they have been making on the Kamiah deposit. The tests, so far, indicate the material is too short fibre when ground, but probably could be blended with longer fibre to make it usable. On the other hand, their tests are not yet conclusive. From all I can gather, there is a very good market for short fibre asbestos all over the United States for use in asphalt tile, undercoater paints, wallboard, asbestos shingles and concrete pipe. It appears that in the last few years these uses have skyrocketed and where a few years ago this type of asbestos was a drug on the market, it is now much in demand and is selling in Chicago from twenty-five to about eighty dollars a ton after it has been ground to the various sizes.

I have just tried to get Mr. Beyer on the phone but he is not in. I was going to call him to see if he would be interested in any samples you might send.

I am leaving for Milwaukee in a few minutes and returning through here tomorrow some time and will try to get hold of him again. In the meantime, I suggest you say nothing about it. I will write you from here tomorrow night after talking with Mr. Beyer.

This is a long-winded letter, but I am trying to give you all of the details. It is my understanding that if tests prove out on the Kamiah deposit, the grinding plant will be set up in Spokane and possibly an asphalt tile plant. Of course there is nothing definite because the tests on the stuff are not complete.

Expect another letter from me within the next few days after I have had a chance to talk to Beyer. In the meantime, don't show this letter to anybody.

Sincerely,

J. W. Melrose

J. W. Melrose
Geologist

jwm f

June 10th 1950

Mr. Harry Bowyer
Box 206
Yreka, California

Dear Harry:

The three samples of the asbestos rock came yesterday; while I am no judge of this kind of material, the specimens certainly look attractive.

Before there is any indication that Sunshine Mining Company might be interested, it would be well to get some sort of an option, with price and terms. I would suggest that you, or you and Holloway, see what you can do with the owner. You might fill out the enclosed form with as much information as you now have, or can get.

Assuming that the deposit might look attractive, our next consideration is to find a steady outlet at a figure that will permit of a profit. I will explore this in the meantime. If you are successful in getting a reasonable deal I would then plan on a trip to "look-see".

Sincerely,

Rowland King

RK:B

Enclosure

cc RDL

June 9th 1950

Mr. J. W. Melrose
C/o L. H. Robbins
726 Union Station
516 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago 6, Illinois

Dear Walt:

I just received some very interesting samples of asbestos rock from a deposit in Oregon. While discussing this with "Red" Stephens he remarked that you had recently been in touch with people who were looking for a source of supply.

We have not seen the deposit yet and our information is very sketchy; furthermore, we know very little about such deposits, and nothing about the market outlets. If this should prove to be worthy of some exploratory work we will be starting from scratch in every sense.

Your office advises that you may be away for the balance of this month, hence this letter. If you have information that an asbestos operation here in the west might be of interest, I will appreciate hearing from you. In the meantime I may be able to visit the property and get first hand data.

Yours very truly,

Rowland King.

RK:B
cc RDL

June 1st 1950

Mr. Harry Bowyer
Box 206
Yreka, California

Dear Harry:

I have your letter of May 31st about the asbestos showing northeast of Rogue River, Oregon. Like you, I know very little about asbestos, and from your brief description it isn't possible to form any opinion about the deposit.

It would appear from your figures about shipments made during the War to Baker & Company, N. J., that the total tons would be something between 14 and 20. The current market for crude No. 1 F.O.B. Quebec is from \$960.00 to \$1,050.00 per ton, or from 48¢ to 52½¢ per pound. Such prices are, of course, interesting, but is there any chance to get any tonnage?

Is there any way in which you could get more detailed information about the deposit? Did this small production come from open pit work? You speak of a maximum mined depth of 16 feet. Has the State Bureau of Mines reported on this? How about a representative sample of the material as it would be mined? We would like to have a look at one if you can get it without too much trouble.

Off hand I would say that there must be something wrong. Asbestos is in short supply in this country, and it would seem that any deposit worth while would be worked right now.

If you do get additional information I would be glad to hear about it.

With best regards,

Rowland King

RK:b

cc RDL

Box 206
Yreka, Calif.

May 31, 1950

Dear Rowland

Last Sunday went to this property a sketch of which I enclose. First I confess almost complete ignorance on Asbestos, but will give you a few details, as you may be interested, and should you decide to take a look I should be glad to go with if desired. Property is 32 Miles N.E. of Rogue River, Ore. Shipped some small quantity during war to Baker + Co New Jersey @ .35 to .75 cts per lb., total reported \$14,000.00 worth. No road there then, in fact roads built by logging outfit last year.

Rock is Serpentine, and the Asbestos seems to be in kidneys or lenticular with a N.S. + E.W. strike. At no place is the mined depth over 16'. The whole vicinity shows evidence of small

AIR MAIL

stringers leading off from where mined. The cuts marked (1) + (2) look promising to me. Some rock evidently discarded as waste a few years ago have now weathered into beautiful Asbestos.

The Section is patented and owned by an elderly woman and I think a reasonable deal can be made.

Let me know soon as possible, if your Co will consider.

Well apart from all that, you owe me a letter for a Hell of a time. How are you? and my love to Hollys and Moddie

Best regards

Sincerely

Harry

Box 206
YREKA, CALIF.

June 3, 1950.

Dear Rowland

In reply to yours of June 1st,
am sorry the information was so
incomplete. The fact is that my lack of
knowledge on Asbestos defeated me at
the outset; and I was reluctant to
say very much. Baring up a bit, I
would say the Asbestos is probably Chrysotile.
It occurs in the massive serpentine and as
my sketch shows seems to run in most any
direction. A dyke of brown rock, "Phosphory" ^{7th}
seems to be a factor?, in the occurrence
at the E. end of the property but did
not find it in place at the west
end although dyke float was observed
at the W end.

The only mining done has been
in open trenches, not more than 10'
in depth, except at the ^{MOST} westerly working
where there is only one open cut about
16' deep.

I would say that there is no

AIR³⁰
MAIL

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developed ore, only these stringers or leads running off from every open cut. They are from 1" to 12" wide. I have before me "Spencer" and he says this is the rock mined in Canada for Asbestos and used for the same purposes as the Amphibole Asbestos.

I was told that the U.S. had made no examination of the Property. The prices I reported to you were told me as F.O.B. Rouge River, and during the war, but were probably misstatements of facts, as usual on these sort of things.

Until less than two months ago the property, and since the war, was tied up by two men in Seattle, who paid the owner \$300⁰⁰ per month. Their intention was to float a company to Mine it. Evidently they fell down, on payments of contract and the owner has only recently gotten it clear. This is only verbal to me. I knocked that sort of deal before I went up there, I mean the paying of money to have the privilege of spending money. I went

AIR
MAIL

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to look at it only to please my good friend Holloway, and realizing that there is money in the product at this time.

Water is available in quantity at Ennis Creek, would estimate less than a 1000' feet away.

Today I wrote to Holloway asking him to send you some samples at once. To me some of the ore looked beautiful, dazzling white and fairly long staple 3" to 5" some of it. Evidences at the lower side of the property, were a short pinkish dirty looking material, which however showed distinctly fibrous when rubbed between the fingers.

I would estimate not more than 300' of open trench mined, whether the asbestos is likely to go to depth I could not see as all trenches are now partly filled or the bottoms covered with debris.

I don't know what more I can tell you about this I think perhaps you could figure it out, but it's past me.

Let me know your reaction

Best regards

Sincerely Harry Bowyer

AIR[®]
MAIL

June 3.

Hi Fella

Thinking perhaps that you filed correspondance pertaining to business I kept the personal out of my other letter. I have nothing in any of my books that tell anything really instructive on the deposition of Asbestos. Is it likely to go to depth, how its formed or under what conditions. Two boys working for me here know of a tremendous ^{body} of Serpentine which simulates the Rogue River rock to a small degree but I cant seem to get any idea whether its worth looking at, Miles + miles back in the hills.

Sorry indeed to hear that you have been feeling bum. Had a rough time myself after I left Seattle for here, had to lay over in Portland for a couple of days "Gut Flu" Am feeling top hole ~~again~~ and working like Hell again now, which brings me to my job here. Have done over 1000' of work and have hit my ore where I over

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figured to do so. Unfortunately the ore has only been of low value so far, \$3⁰⁰ to \$8⁰⁰ which is of course no good now. Have about 50' more drifting then 150' to 200' of x cut, if not there I'm a Bum I guess. Have had a rough time the last two weeks, had to come back 50' ^{AND TIMBER CHEAP TO BREAST} and timber, cripes did I ever lose belly, 80° + 99° and me felling timber and framing the same, hauling to mine and helping set it in. Oh yes, run the Compressor every other day, and keep the engine together, an old Packard, vintage 1928, keep the camp supplied with groceries, worry about finances, give the boys hell for ^{to get} extra footage and all the thousand other things, but I love it. Have lost best part of two rounds in the last six, so Monday I am going to put in the next round myself, and some one will catch hell if I pull a good round, and I know I will. Life still is grand, only I wish I was not so terribly short on wind.

Straws in the wind indicate maganera might be O.K. again could one find some you will probably have had enough of this screed ere this so

Love to Hollys + Moddie
Sincerely Harry.

Chicago
June 13, 1950

Dear Rowland,

Am back in the hot + sticky town. Just called Beyer + talked to him about the asbestos.

Beyer will be very glad to evaluate the material, so send him all you have. This fellow knows what he is talking about + will give you the answer as soon as he can. His address again is 3100 N. Sheridan Road - H. F. Beyer.

There is really not a damn thing secretive about all this except I have a particular reason for you not mentioning my letters or ^{about} your sending the sample to Beyer and I will explain why when I return the 1st of the month. In fact things get around that town so fast please don't say a word to anyone about it.

Sincerely

Walt.

Asbestos Possibilities of Cedar Springs Mountain Area and Vicinity

Summary & Conclusions

The following report is the result of the examination of seven prospect holes, shafts, and drifts on Sec. 36 T32S RAW and Sec. 31 T32S R3W and others situated in nearby areas. A plat of the first group of these prospects accompanies this report. It touches also in a general way upon the geology and mineralization of the Cedar Springs - Green Mountain vicinity.

The salient points brought out in this study are tabulated below.

1. Occurrence

All of the ~~px~~ asbestos examined occurred in zones of faulting or slippage in serpentine rocks, the fault apparently having some connection with its origin. The deposits were all lenticular and "bunchy" in character and could ~~not~~ be depended upon ~~to~~ either to continue and/or widen out, or to stop entirely.

2. Type

The asbestos is predominantly of the "slip" fibre type, fairly free from impurities. A small amount of the cross fibre type, which may be true chrysotile, is occasionally found associated with the "slip" fibre, but very seldom occurs alone in this area. Other associates are soapstone (or talc) usually in thin layers intercalated with the asbestos and sometimes having a fibrous structure; actinolite (?), a green fibrous amphibole, was

present in several pits; and a very minor amount of magnesite.

3. Quality

The quality of most of the asbestos exposed is poor; most of it is brittle and weathers readily to a white powder. Fibres vary in length from one-half inch to ten or twelve inches, the average being about two to four inches. It is doubtful if any of the material is suitable for spinning but it could probably be used ~~mine~~ ^{been} soapstone, actinolite, magnesite, and a small amount of serpentine included - in the manufacture of fire resistant building materials paper sizing, paints, etc.

4. Amount

Because of ~~the~~ ^{pits} lenticular and "bunchy" occurrence no reliable estimate of the amount present can be made. The only point in favor of mining is that it occurs in a faulted zone, as mentioned before, and lenses and bunches might be expected anywhere along this zone when excavated.

5. Conclusion

Low grade of ~~asbestos~~ ^{material}; large amount of rock necessary to remove to obtain unknown, if any, reserves; and difficult and expensive transportation are factors and obstacles which must be considered in entering this proposition in the hope of making it a ~~the~~ profitable venture.

General information

Location: All ~~but~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~asbestos~~ ~~prospects~~ are situated in the north^{western} portion of Jackson County, Oregon, in what might be called the Cedar Springs Mtn. mining district. The main group is situated in Sec. 36, T. 32 S. R. 4 W. W. B. & M; one in the east central part of Sec. 35 - T. 32 S. R. 4 W and one in the east central part of Sec. 31 - T. 32 S. R. 3 W. All of these are in the ~~the~~ western headwaters of Evans Creek. Another outcropping of asbestos occurs on the ridge between Little Boulder and Big Boulder Creeks, both tributaries to Grave Creek, near the center of Sec. 16 - T. 33 S. R. 4 W.

History & Ownership } With the exception of the outcrop on Sec. 16 - 33 - 4 all of the prospects examined have been opened to some extent. The main group of prospects was originally located in 1891 as the Buckhorn 1 & 2 by W. L. Barton, a pioneer resident of Douglas County. He was unable to realize a profit on them and it has since been located and developed by several different parties, ~~although~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~fact~~ that 20-25 years ago Lots 1-8 incl. (northern ~~two~~ ~~quadrants~~) were bought by the Edmonds Land Co. and Lots 9-12 incl. were bought by the Grants Pass Timber Co. (J. D. Peters, Attorney in Portland, Ore. is agent). Sec. being state land ~~and~~ ^{is} therefore available for purchase. In 1928 L. E. Huntsman and F. G. Ford "relocated" this group of prospects as two claims but no record of assessment work was

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ever filed. The easternmost prospect, labeled ① on plat appears to be on Sec. 31-32S-3W and therefore on government land and open to location ~~as a~~^{as a} mineral claim. This location was made by George Harrison et al. The prospect on Sec. 33 is apparently open to location but it was not deemed worthy. The Grave Creek prospect (Sec. 33^S-4W) is apparently open to location also but additional exploration must be done to determine whether worthy or not.

~~The surrounding country is roughly mountainous~~
~~and transportation is not accessible.~~
Topography ~~is~~ ~~roughly~~ ~~mountainous~~
Transportation ~~is~~ ~~not~~ ~~accessible.~~
but not inaccessible. There is a more or less accordance of summits and the larger valleys have wide flat bottoms so that, even though the hills in general are steep sided, they offer no great obstacle to road or trail building. At the present time there are three main trail entries from Cow Creek - and the Pacific Highway: ① The Hogue Trail - about 6 or 8 miles from end of road to asbestos Cabin; lower portion steep and rocky; ② The Starvout trail - possibly a little longer than the Hogue; perhaps not quite so steep as the Hogue; ③ The Quines Creek trail which follows the upper part of Quines Creek, follows Quartzmill - Onion Springs Mtn. ridge to the vicinity of Green Mtn. where all three trails merge within a couple miles - distance on Quines Creek trail, about 11-12 miles; less steep than the preceding two.

It appears to me that in case it were possible a trail 3-4 miles long could be built from the

the asbestos area ~~to~~^{to} ~~Grave~~ Grave Creek about 1 mi. above the mouth of Last Chance Creek. The drop in that 3-4 miles should be gradual and not more than 600 feet. About 3½ miles of road could ~~be~~ built easily on the creek bed to connect up with the end of the present Grave Creek Road about 1½ miles ^{below} the mouth of Little Boulder Creek. This would afford an outlet at the village of Grave on the Pacific Highway (about 15 mi.) or Leland on the Southern Pacific R.R. (about 18 mi.)

General Geology

No detailed geologic mapping was done in this area, but from the traverses that were made it has been found that there ~~are~~ ~~two~~ main groups of rock present, both of which have suffered metamorphism, and now, practically the entire Green Mtn. - Cedar Springs Mtn. area may be considered as an ^{area of} metamorphic ~~rocks~~ rocks - The type in which the bulk of the world's ore deposits are found.

These groups are ① the sedimentaries: gray shale, siltstone, sandstone, and grit or greywacke which have been intruded by ② molten igneous rocks: finely crystalline diorites and various black basic rocks: peridotites, pyroxenites etc. etc. The sedimentaries were probably altered somewhat at the time of

The igneous intrusion and altered later by the same agents that caused the widespread serpentinization of the basic igneous rocks. At the present time the rocks which comprise this region are the metamorphosed sediments, new slates, schists and quartzites, and the metamorphosed igneous rocks, new serpentines. ~~Some~~ unaltered diorite and gabbro is found occasionally.

Mineralization: The region is widely mineralized as is evidenced by ~~numerous~~ ^{numerous} prospect holes covering the hills and valleys. The chief minerals found and their occurrence are listed below:

Gold: usually in pockets in discontinuous quartz veins in the schists or slates, or adjacent to the igneous-sedimentary contacts. Pockets often very high grade; native

Copper: in quartz veins adjacent to sedimentary igneous contact and ^{as veins of copper minerals} in serpentine; chief minerals bornite () and malachite the latter derived from the bornite as an oxidation product.

Chrome: occurs as kidneys or segregations in serpentine; ore: chromite (Chromium (iron) oxide)

Nickel: probably as magmatic segregations in peridotite, now more or less serpentinized, near contact with diorite. Minerals: pentlandite and nickeliferous pyrrhotite.

Asbestos: occurs as veins in serpentine; chiefly "slip" fibre type; some cross fibre or fibropiles. There is probably a very small amount of amphibole

actinolite. However the writer has had no opportunity to make chemical and/or optical tests on the material and consequently cannot say with certainty what variety this asbestos is.

However, in spite of the widespread mineralization this is not a "mining country" due to the fact that there is insufficient concentration of valuable minerals in a particular area - but many pockets, here and there, of high grade ore, particularly gold.

Asbestos.

On The Huntsman-Ford* claims, of which there appear to be two, situated chiefly in the eastern portion of Sec. 36-T32S R4W and partly in the western part of the adjoining Sec. 31-T32S., R.3W., there are seven prospect workings ranging from small pits to drifts and shafts of some size. These are shown by number on the accompanying plat and listed and described below.

Located 100 ft. from the middle of the east end line of the easternmost claim. Pit 10' x 5' x 5' deep. Vein exposed strikes N80E dips 50° N to vertical; on S.E. side it is 3 1/2 feet wide on N.W. side about 2 feet. Occurs as "bunchy" mass mixed with serpentine; wall rock on each side is brownish decomposed serpentine. Asbestos is probably variety known as gieschite, not an amphibole ~~which~~ also called "slip" fibre asbestos, this type always fissured in fissure zones of massive serpentine, with the fibres usually parallel with the fissure.

* Originally The Buckhorn claims. This name should be reestablished. (over)

② Tunnel: Bears N38W, length 110'±, 5'x7', timbered and lagged for 35 ft. in from portal. This drift was driven, apparently, in the hope of intersecting vein of asbestos which outcrops in prospect pit ③.

At a distance of 30' on South side of drift (35'± on North side) is a strong fault - strike N10E, dip 70° SE to vertical. All of the rock east of this fault to drift portal is badly broken, decomposed brown serpentine; that immediately adjacent to fault on west is broken but not decomposed; all greenish to brownish black serpentine; stands without timbering.

The only asbestos exposed in the Tunnel occurs about 95 ft. from the portal as a 2-4 in. ^{irregular} vein having a general trend of about N80W. The asbestos is hard and brittle, varies in color from white to greenish - is mixed with and grades insensibly to a slightly fibrous whitish serpentine.

③ Open cut in hillside located at the western end of ^{western} claim, 28-30' long x 6' wide x 12' deep at ^{D.A.} trend is N80E. Last location made by L. E. Humphreys and E. G. Ford according to erased date: Sept. 1927. Overwritten date June 22, 1927.

Vein having same strike as trend of pit outcrops on north side of cut; dips 80° or to vertical varies in width from 6-8"; average 5"; ^{the asbestos} ~~can be traced~~ but a short distance on the surface. The asbestos occurs as "slip" fibre parallel with the zone of faulting in the serpentine, which forms the wall rock on both sides of vein. Fibres up to 6" in length were noted. Often intercalated with thin layers of greenish white, occasionally fibrous

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soapstone. On south side of open cut, thin irregularly trending veins of greenish fibrous material resembling actinolite are present.

Eighty feet N17W of mouth of pit is a 2" vein of slip fibre asbestos about 15 ft. long. Strike N75E. No trace of either fault or vein could be found on west side of canyon opposite the open cut.

(A) Shaft: 5' x 7' x 17' deep; 6 ft. of water. Country rock: serpentinite. Fault exposed on North end of shaft; thin (2") vein of slip fibre asbestos lies in a horizontal position parallel with fault (N55W).

Remainder of rock exposed on E + W sides and S. end is badly broken; carries some asbestos in bunches and pockets; all discontinued, although asbestos is found only where movement has taken place. On east side cross fibre asbestos 3" long occurs associated with the slip fibre type, the latter predominating.

The rest of the "bunchy" asbestos exposed in shaft is a soft greenish type having a fibrous structure but no tensile strength whatever -

(5) Open pit in hillside: 10' x 15' x 8' deep on up-hill side; Trend N25W. Vein of chalky, white, asbestos material, average width 1 ft. outcrops on south side of pit; strike approximately N45W, dip 0°-50°N. Trend and dip of this material is irregular. Rock below vein is soft green serpentinite; above, brown and decomposed serpentinite.

(6) Open pit in hillside 10' x 15' x 10' deep; trend N50W. Cuts gone 3 1/2 - 4 feet wide bearing N70°E, vertical, consisting of "slip" fibre asbestos, serpentinite blocks,

Asbestos

On the Huntzman-Ford* claim, of which there appear to be two, situated chiefly in the eastern portion of Sec 36-T32S R4W and partly in the western part of the adjoining Sec. 31-T32S-R3W, there are seven prospect workings ranging from small pits to shafts and shafts of some size. These are shown by number on the accompanying plat and listed and described below.

① Located 100 ft. from the middle of the east end line of the easternmost claim.

* So called because at the present time theirs was the only location notice on this property.

(15) From cooperation and a very minor amount of cross fibre material. North side of fault surface is marked by a strong fault surface - in fact sections were nearly all probably fault zone. This cut is about 100 ft. from top of drift (2) and mostly above drift. Small amount of actinolite found in drift was probably contained in this zone. This fact emphasizes the distinction between the actinolite zone and the amphibolite. A preliminary estimate of the amount of actinolite is 100 x 4' deep. This is 1/3000. 6 inch to 1 foot zone of slip face actinolite and cherty conglomeration in channel perpendicular. Alkali N35E 50 NW.

Other prospects:

In ~~east~~ ^{southwest} part of Cedar Springs the near east center of Sec. 35 - 32 S - 4 W. Small fault 4' x 6' x 4' deep. Cherty brittle greenish type of actinolite also present. Lenses mixed with conglomeration and no definite vein. Sample taken also packed from all four sides - apparent relation. Mr. Gylpatrick directed me to this prospect.

On lower end of divide between Fells & the Boulder Creek (tributary to Green Creek from the west) near center of Sec. 16 - 33 S. 4 W. W. 13. 4 NW. First examined on Aug. 11, 1931 in company with Dr. W. Gylpatrick who was kind enough to act as guide and later (Aug. 19, 1931) dug out by R. Dunlap, John Sturman, and myself. This was thought to be an actinolite prospect because of the white cherty outcrop, but diggings showed it to be nothing finer than a zone of decomposed talc-like porphyry.

(11)

In the northeast corner of Sec. 7, T. 34 S., R. 5 W a couple 1/2 inch veins of asbestos (slip fibre) were found on what is locally known as the "Lower Ditch" about 1/2 of a mile ~~from~~ ^{west of} where the Grove Cr. Road crosses the ditch. This occurrence is in serpentine about 1/4 mile ~~east~~ ^{west} of the slate-serpentine contact. It is valueless.

H. J. Buddenhagen

Written at picnic table along
roadside near Glendale, Oreg.

Aug. 20, 1931

Near Glendale, Oreg -

Aug. 16, 1931

Includes report
Mr. George Harrison ^{Spring} on Cedar Mine Asbestos Prospect
1635 E 1 Centro
Hollywood, Calif.

Dear George -

Excuse pencil - lost fountain pen looking for asbestos - should have known better than to carry it with me.

I came out yesterday, sent you wire with request for immediate reply, but have received no answer yet - guess you didn't get it. We have done about all we can on this proposition up here for the present - collected samples, cleaned out the holes, gotten geological data, and examined other prospects in the vicinity. I did not keep the "boys" spirits up as I perhaps should have by showing them glowing prospects of the possibilities and consequently they are more or less on edge wanting to get out - not much used to camp life you know and more or less worried about jobs at home etc.

I think it best that we pull out for the present, make what experimentations we can with the samples brought out, see what kind of a deal can be made with the Edmonds Land Co. and the Grants Pass Lumber

Co. for the south one-half of section 36-32S-4W.
- or for just the claims and cabin site - - -
in any event do not think it would be worth
while to pay more than a nominal sum -
\$1²⁵ - \$1⁵⁰ per acre - and frankly, I would
hesitate a long time before putting any more
of my own money into it if I were you.

- There is little doubt in my mind
but that the asbestos is of the serpentine variety,
but its quality is such, as you know, that it would
be of use only as packing, in cements, paints, etc.,
which of course is the lowest in price. Poor
transportation (which a new trail might largely
overcome) and the uncertainty as to the amount
in the ground are the greatest drawbacks.

I am wanted back in California at
the mine but think I will take ^a run up
to see my folks in Washington, ^{first} - have not
been home for 4 years and may not be
any closer for some time.

Am anxious to have a talk with
a prospector here this P.M. so will draw

this to a close - try to complete report tomorrow
and mail it, include a record of our daily
doings etc. I have an idea or plan,
entirely aside from the asbestos proposition, which
I would like to place before you also - think
maybe we can make some money - believe
however our present associates (except for this
particular proposition) are superfluous - no
offense intended.

By the way you mentioned that your
friend Meyer in the L.A.P.D. was interested
in gold mines - would you mind sending
me his initials and address and also suggest
to him that he write to E.D. Westbrook, Saw Pit
Mine, La Porte, Plumas Co., Calif. He has a
good mine there which is now in actual operation
and paying a profit (that is, mostly debts
which our shoring did not cover when we
were doing our preliminary work). - If a deal is
made there would undoubtedly be something in it
for you.

also in regard to ^{a 2-dull} air compressor and
air dulls - you might negotiate with Westbrook
also - I think he wants about 30 day credit.

Sincerely
H.B. ...

Went to look at other prospects in vicinity -
guided by Gilpatrick - none of them look impressive.
However, expect to take men in and dig a day
on one - if it has any possibilities will locate it.

Gilpatrick & I did not get started up trail until
6 P.M. Last ~~Monday~~ ^{Saturday} - camped overnight on trail
and missed Rube & John next morning -
They, Rube & John, went to his house, staid
overnite, ate two or three meals a piece and tried
Gilpat. to take them back up - Don't know
whether Lunsford ~~is~~ can get money to pay
him or not. Now he is packing us out
again - considerable grub was not used.

Mrs. F. Winsenberg
Astoria Oregon
Mar. 7, 1947

H. M. Dole,
State Dept. of Geology
702 - Woodlark Bldg.
Portland 5 Ore.

Dear Mr. Dole:

Your letter of Jan 7, 1947, before me,
and wish to report at this time,

My delay in doing so was because the
Seattle men, Mr. Atkins & Weibert, were
delinquent in their monthly minimum payments
to me, there for I expected to cancel the lease, which
I give them a year ago.

But now they have just about cleared the slate
so I expect them to be in operation before long.

How ever the mines have been closed down
through the winter, we are looking forward to a
very busy Spring and summer.

There was some developing work done last year
and a good bit of assessment work done.

The roads are almost beyond traveling yet, but
by May they should be in good condition.

that is most of it,

There is a $2\frac{1}{2}$ mile stretch which is forest road, and if we can get them to fix this strip this spring and we do not have to much rain, we should be traveling back and fourth to my home which is twelve miles down cow creek from the mines.

How ever the road as it has been the last two years has been a great handy cap.

I hold title to the Section 36 T 32 - R. 4 - W. W. M. Jackson County, and I leased $\frac{3}{4}$ of the Sect. to C. W. Atkins + G. W. Weibert of Seattle Wash.

And if they have changed the name, I do not know, But the property will continue to stand under the old name, The Liberty Asbestos mines,

There was no Asbestos sold last year as far as I know just developing work, and something like a thousand lbs. shipped for tests and samples,

I truly hope they get down to Buisness on the Asbestos this year the Asbestos is abundant and the quality as fine a grade of tremolite as gotten any where in the states, I would not have leased the property but I did not have the capital to develop it and my Son was in the service and I could not handel the managing of it a lone, you are welcome to come up when the wether is better.

Sincerely yours Mrs. Flora Weisenberg
Azalia Oregon.