

Josephine County
Galice District

Name: Oriole Mine.

Owners: Rocky Gulch Mining Company. *Oregon Corporation*
A. F. Phane, President, San Francisco, Calif.
Harry Sordy, Sec. Treas., Galice, Oregon.

Location: *Capitalization \$50,000*
Sec. 26, T. 34 S., R. 8 W. 2 miles northwest
of Galice on Rocky Gulch.

Area: 14 lode claims held by location. 280 acres.

History: The history to 1916 is in the Handbook on Page 175. The Rocky Gulch Mining Company acquired the property shortly after and has operated it in a small way ever since. In 1936 it was leased to E. B. McNaughton and was operated for several months. Approximately 5⁰⁰ tons was said to have been mined and milled which averaged \$9.65 a ton. Due to inability to recover the values, the project was abandoned.

Equipment: As described in Handbook.

Development: All of the old workings have been cleaned up and re-timbered. A connecting raise has been driven between levels 3 and 4 approximately 50 feet north of the stope on the 3rd level. Two sub-levels have been established between levels 3 and 4 and the ore mined came from these sub-levels. The 4th level has been continued to the north about 90 feet. Last year a 65 foot cross-out was constructed which showed the vein up at a higher level than the number one level did.

Geology: As described in Handbook.

Informant: J. E. Morrison. 10/26/37.

Oricle Mine

NAME OLD NAMES

34 South 8 West 26
T R S

..... **Josephine** COUNTY
..... **Galice** AREA
..... **1100-1400 feet** ELEVATION
..... ROAD OR HIGHWAY
..... DISTANCE TO SHIPPING POINT

PRESENT LEGAL OWNER (S) **Rock Gulch Mining Co.**
..... **Harry Sordy**
..... **Sec. and Treas.**
..... **A.F. Thane**

OPERATOR

Name of claims Area Pat. Unpat.

14 claims held by location. Area is approximately 280 acres.

EQUIPMENT ON PROPERTY **Flotation mill on property**

125- h.p.

Gold
PRINCIPAL ORE MINOR MINERALS

PUBLISHED REFERENCES

Petrology and Mineral Resources of Jackson and Josephine Counties, Oregon. By A. N. Winchell. The Mineral Resources of Oregon, Oregon Bureau of Mines and Geology pp. 201

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

Grants Pass file of DOGAMI

Address **Galice, Oregon**

..... **311 California Street, San Francisco**

Name of claims Area Pat. Unpat.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE
PORTLAND, OREGON

In the Matter of Mineral
Entry Application for Patent,
Oregon 02655
Rocky Gulch Mining Co.--
Oriole Group

AFFIDAVIT
of
WILLIAM EVERETT BOYD

STATE OF OREGON,)
County of Josephine,) ss.

I, William Everett Boyd, (sometimes known as W. E. Boyd), being first duly sworn, upon my oath, depose and say:

To identify myself, I am William Everett Boyd, and I now live at No. 3096, Blandy, Chim Lake, California. I was born in 1885 and came to Josephine County, Oregon from Eastern Oregon in 1904. At that time I worked for J. C. Mattison in the capacity of a miner at the Oriole Mine, and also at the Copper Eagle and the Owl, for about three or four years, then I came back in 1912 and was employed in the capacity of Assistant Superintendent and General Manager at the Oriole Mine in Josephine County, Oregon. Some of the claims now included in this group were located by me in 1907, the location notices showing W. E. Boyd, as locator. The following are matters of my own personal knowledge of the operation of the Oriole Mine:

J. C. Mattison, who was a distant relative, had located the Oriole claim in 1902. When I went to work for Mattison at the Oriole in 1904,

No. 1 on the Ortolan claim. We started, as near as I remember, driving due north toward what we estimated was the dip of the ledge from the apex where it outcropped, and when we got in about 30 feet we struck a tale 'gouge'. Then we had to shear off from it a little and run parallel to the 'gouge'. This No. 1 level was about 300 feet below the apex. *WCB*

After going about 6 or 10 feet northward we struck a high grade ore called telluride ore. It came in ledges more or less. Parallel with it was quite a heavy ledge. It was not so rich. Two very different characteristics of ore. The bigger ledge, that is, was not so rich but was free milling.

This tunnel was a regulation tunnel. I think with a five-foot eap, about a six-foot spread below, seven-foot high and we struck this body of ore about eight feet after we struck the 'gouge' driving directly north. At the 'gouge' we switched to the left probably 15° and followed the tale 'gouge' and we had one ledge on the right which was a low grade free milling ore. The one on the left was richer, a telluride ore.

That was the high grade ore that we shipped to the smelter at Tacoma, Washington and our lowest net income, after mining and shipping costs was \$300.00 a ton. We took the ore out with a wheelbarrow, sorted the ore and milled it and we packed it on burros three miles down to Galice Creek then took it on a wagon to Merrill, fifteen miles and load it on the car and shipped it to Tacoma, Washington.

The first car we shipped was a minimum car of thirty tons, and the next car that we shipped was a forty ton car, and the lower grade ore we blocked out and left on the dump for milling at a later date.

~~-----~~
was the low grade ore. The one on the left was not so rich, probably from six inches to a foot wide, which was the high grade ore (shipping ore). Between the ledges, and on either side of the ledges, we had a

silica ore that would pan gold (fine gold) anywhere we took samples. That extended the full face of tunnel in No. 1.

On shipping of this ore, the expense included, the mining, the price of the sacks, the sorting and packing with burros to Galice Creek, the hauling of the ore to Merlin and shipping to Tacoma, Washington, all of which was around \$30.00 a ton. Miner's pay at that time was \$2.00 per day. That made the ore net \$300.00 a ton after the expenses were paid. Those two carloads were all we took out of No. 1 tunnel.

We drove the No. 2 tunnel then on the Oriole. No. 2 tunnel on the Oriole claim was about sixty feet, if I remember right, below No. 1 tunnel. We drove in there and struck tale "gouge" on the third set of timbers which would be about fifteen feet from the portal. We struck the same ledge that we had in No. 1 tunnel and we proceeded to block out ore for shipment from No. 2 tunnel.

At that time we did not go down to where No. 3 tunnel is, which is about 150 feet below No. 2 tunnel because they figured they'd have to drive too far to get into pay to get money to develop with. The men were poor men and they were developing on short capital and they run No. 2 tunnel because they were sure they would strike high grade pay ore there and get money enough to develop the mine and be able to put in a mill.

Where we struck the high grade in No. 2 tunnel it was richer than in No. 1 tunnel some 60 feet above No. 2.

Having driven No. 2 in and striking richer ore than we did in No. 1, we then used the proceeds of the high grade from No. 2 tunnel, went down another 150 feet below No. 2 and drove in tunnel No. 3 about 60 feet where we struck the "gouge" ore. We struck high grade ore and more milling ore. No. 3 tunnel is at the bottom of the gulch and we drove in about 70 feet. There we cross out across the ledge

to the west and we struck a high grade streak and also lower grade milling ore in the entire 55 feet of crosscut, from wall to wall. We took it out and hauled it to the mill approximately one-half mile by wagon and team.

We had at that time built a ten stamp mill with amalgamation and concentration and we milled the ore and silica that was taken out from the hanging wall to the foot wall and we plated \$10.00 a ton on the entire ore run, for an average of \$10.00 a ton for the complete 55 feet wide. We ran through the ten stamp mill 2 1/2 tons a day.

The last operation was in 1913 and we ran the mill ten months. All of the time we were milling out of No. 3 tunnel we were sorting and shipping the high grade. No. 3 tunnel was driven about 70 feet in 1907, and in 1908 it was driven back to about 300 feet. There they put in a raise up to No. 2 tunnel and farther up to No. 1 tunnel. Some ore was stoped out from between No. 3 and No. 2 and some between No. 2 and No. 1.

The last period that I worked there was in 1913 and we ran the mill ten months. During that time we sorted the high grade out and shipped it and milled the rest. On this later operation we milled an average of 2 1/2 tons a day in 2 1/2 hours and netted approximately ten dollars a ton on the plates. During that period I never had any report on the concentrates from the concentrating tables that were saved for shipping to the smelter.

At the mill we made a gold brick every week and the gold bricks ran from fourteen hundred to sixteen hundred dollars each week.

We had started No. 3 tunnel in 1907 and ran back the 70 feet, and crosscut the 55 foot width of the ledge from the hanging wall to the foot wall and that was completed in the early part of 1908.

~~The hanging wall was properly split about ten to eighteen inches~~
of "gouge". The 55 foot ledge between walls, all of which was gold bearing, consisted of slate, schist and quartz. The foot wall was called a blue diorite.

At this time Mattison was in there also, and we decided that instead of having to haul this ore by wagon down to the mill for milling, that we would drive a No. 4 tunnel from the North Fork of Rocky Gulch, driving west until we struck the ore vein, which we did. We drove a tunnel 9 feet wide and the length of approximately 1300 feet, crosscutting the formation until we struck the ledge or the tale "gouge" below No. 3 tunnel.

When we built No. 4 tunnel we could haul the ore in the ore cars right around on the same level to the mill. Our idea was to stop from that level everything up to the apex, which was about 750 feet, and we would have that entire ore body to work on. The company in charge then promised to increase the milling capacity by adding ten to twenty stamps so we could really put the mine into large scale operation.

The raise we put up from No. 4 tunnel to No. 3 was between 225 and 250 feet and we came out approximately 300 feet in from the portal on No. 3 tunnel, right where the ore shoot went from No. 3 to No. 2. The reason for driving No. 4 tunnel large was because we wanted to put in double tracks with larger ore cars and if necessary use a small motor on the cars to get the ore to the mill from the stopping places at a minimum cost. When we drove the raise from No. 4 to No. 3, not being engineers, our theory came out exactly as we expected it to when we hit the ore shoot that went from No. 3 to No. 2.

At the time of this last operation of the Oriole Mine I was Assistant Superintendent and General Manager. As a result of the continued litigation tying up the mining operations, it is my understanding that our project for removing the ore body in this ledge through the No. 4 tunnel never was carried out and the ore is still there awaiting recovery. The ore body widens and becomes richer as it goes down and we knew that it extends from the No. 4 level 750 feet up to the apex at the

surface. How much deeper it goes I have no idea.

While we had to timber heavily in all stops on account of the formations it was no great problem as there is ample timber readily available on the claims. We had our own saw-mill and cut our own timbers as we needed them. For extra safety in that ground, we used "square set" timbering, double notched, and all 9 x 9 inch timbers cut from sound timber.

To the best of my judgment, this could have been a real mining operation with a minimum of operation cost, and should be a real business proposition for an operator who can go in and open the tunnels and rebuild the mill. Unfortunately our operation was stopped by litigation and that was my last operating contact with the Oriole Mine.

Of the men that were working there at that time, some that I recall were Harley Kayte, Tom Crow, Ed Friday, Walter Garrett, Myron Fields and Oliver Lee, Frank Mitchell, Charlie Smith and Harry Gordy, also Denny Myers and Hank Clifford. These men were all old time miners in that area.

Upon examining this plat entitled "Plan and Elevation of the Oriole Mine, dated August 27, 1911", made by Fayette A. Jones, a consulting mining engineer and geologist, of Albuquerque, New Mexico, I find that the workings shown on the map include all of the workings that were there at the time I had charge of the mine, and apparently show the addition of some crosscuts and tunnel extension that have been driven since I was there.

J. C. Mattison originally located the Oriole claim in 1902 and Frank W. Mitchell was working with him. They were understood to be partners in the claim. ~~Some later in 1904 they discovered the lead of~~ No. 1 tunnel, they figured this same lead would cross the West Fork of Rocky Gulch, and Mitchell, on the south end of Oriole, located the Gold Finch claim in 1904. They were then considered equal partners.

By prospecting around I, myself, found what I considered good showings on the Silver Schist and the Lost Duck claims and was satisfied there is a ledge crossing these claims which could be developed. Also on the Jaker there is a lead which crosses the Cullen farther up, that had a good showing. These claims were located in 1907 while I was working at the Oricle and were located with the idea of developing them and getting the same results at depth that they had found on the Oricle. While I located these claims with the idea of developing them myself, Ketterson came to my place in 1907 with a proposition to buy the claims to form a group in connection with the Oricle. After some negotiation I sold him the claims.

From my own prospecting on the ground over a period of several years, I know that the whole area covered by the present group of claims making up the Oricle Mine is in heavily mineralized ground. To my mind there is good mining ground adjoining the present group of 13 claims in the mineral application that legally should be included as a part of the mine. In fact at one time I located two or three more claims west or south of this group which I consider well worth developing. It is my judgment as a miner that the surface showings and the general lay of the land indicates greater values at depth on all these claims, the same as we developed on the Oricle.

After the mine operation was closed by litigation in 1913, I came back to Josephine County several times with the idea of trying to get hold of the property to operate it. At the time I left, the mill alone was operating at about \$200.00 a day net, over cost of operation and not counting in the smelter proceeds from the concentrate. I never did know what the smelter returns were at this time, just what we saved at the mill. However, I considered it a good business proposition based on the mill recovery, alone. Unfortunately I was never able to arrange

it. All computations of values used in this statement are based, of course, on the price of gold which was then current, namely \$20.00 per ounce.

W.E.B.

And all the foregoing, which states the facts to the best of my recollection, I stand ready to verify whenever called upon so to do.

Dated at Grants Pass, Oregon, this 16th day of October, 1956.

William Everett Boyd
William Everett Boyd

SUBSCRIBED and SWORN to before me this 16th day of October, 1956.

Evelyn M. Allen
Notary Public for Oregon
My Commission expires Oct. 7, 1959

(SEAL)

STATE OF OREGON, }
County of Josephine, } ss.

Oct. 16, A. D., 1956.

Personally appeared the above named William Everett Boyd and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be his voluntary act and deed.

Before me:

Evelyn M. Allen
Notary Public for Oregon
My Commission expires Oct. 7, 1959

(SEAL)

ANNUAL REPORT TO THE CORPORATION DEPARTMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1937

Of ~~ROCKY GULCH MINING CO.~~
 (Give legal name in full)

a corporation organized and existing under and pursuant to the laws of the State of Oregon.

The location of its principal office is at No. Street,
 in the city of Medford, in the state of Oregon

The names and addresses of principal officers, with the postoffice address of each, are as follows:

NAMES	OFFICE	BUSINESS ADDRESS
A. F. Thane	President	311 California St., San Francisco
Harry Sordy	Secretary	Galice, Josephine Co., Oregon
.....	Treasurer

The date of the annual election of officers is Feb. 20th

The date of the annual election of directors is do

	Common With Par Value	Common No Par Value	Preferred
Amount of authorized capital stock	\$ 50,000	Shares	\$
Number of shares of authorized capital stock	50,000		
Par value of each share	\$ 1.00	x x x x x x	\$
Amount of capital stock subscribed	\$ 50,000	Shares	\$
Amount of capital stock issued	\$ 50,000	Shares	\$
Amount of capital stock paid up	\$ 50,000	Shares	\$
Price per share at which no par value stock issued.	x x x x x x	\$	x x x x x x

State amount of capital, represented by stock of no par value, with which
 the corporation began business \$

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I, Harry Sordy, Secretary

of said corporation, have signed this report, this

[CORPORATE SEAL]

30th day of October, A. D. 1937

(signed) Harry Sordy

STATE OF OREGON, }
 County of } ss.

I,, of the above and foregoing named corporation, being first duly sworn, depose and say, upon oath, that the foregoing report is a full true and correct statement of the matters therein contained according to the best

Rock Gulch Mining Co.

A. F. Phane Pres. 311 Calif.

San Francisco.

Harry Lerdy Galice Sec Treas

5000 tons mined and milled by

E. B. Mac Naughton 1936 Heads #965

On 4th level north of raise and
between Sub level and the 3rd level.

No 1 level 75 ft. cross cut showed
vein in place

Worked field for 1938 V 37 pp 476

Oriole, Goldfinch, Bluebird, Canary
manifold, Hummingbird, Lost Buck.
Joker, Robin, Dove, Marchwren
Grouse, Barbara & silver schist.

14 claims 280 acres.

But Draper was the flotation operator
and he states they run 6000 tons
with heads at about \$850 He worked
there about 10 months.

STATE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES
ASSAY LABORATORIES

Baker, Oregon
Grants Pass, Oregon

SAMPLE INFORMATION REQUESTED

The law passed by the Legislature, governing the free assaying and analyzing of samples sent to a State Assay Laboratory, provides that certain information be furnished to the Laboratory regarding samples sent for assays, etc. A copy of the law will be found on the back of this blank. Please read the law carefully. Will you please fill in the information called for in the following blank, as far as possible, and return the same to the nearest State Assay Laboratory, along with your sample. If you have made out a blank, this copy is for your future use. Keep a copy of the information on each sample for your own reference.

Your name in full . . . *J. E. M.*

Postoffice address

Are you a citizen of Oregon? Date on which sample is sent. *4/25*

Name (or names) of owners of the property . . . *Sandy*

Name of particular claim and date of location . . . *Ortol*

Location of property or source of sample:

(1) County. *Josephine* (2) Mining District . *Galice*

(3) Township . *34 S* (4) Range . *8 W* (5) Section . *26*

(6) Quarter Section

How far from passable road? . . . *on road*

For what do you wish sample tested? . . . *gold*

Does your sample represent a new discovery? . . . *no*

On a newly located claim? . . . *no* Old? . *yes*

Has any ore from this claim been milled or shipped? . . . *yes*

Width of ore where sample was taken (length of channel cut) . . . *6 samples*

Remarks: The Department would be pleased to have you add to the above, such information as you think would be of interest and value. Use the reverse side of this sheet or a separate sheet. This could best be shown by a pencil sketch, indicating the development on the claim with the widths of vein, especially the width of ore at the place where this sample was taken.

A sample, to be of value, should be taken in an even channel across the vein from wall to wall. Its position in the workings should be marked and the width measured. Assays of unlocated samples, without widths, are of little value. They create but little interest in the minds of experienced investors and engineers.

(Over) (signed) . *J. E. M.*

400
401
402
403
404
405

STATE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

ASSAY REPORT

Office Number

Grants Pass, Oregon

~~Baker, Oregon~~

April 28

1939

Sample submitted by J. E. Morrison

Grants Pass, Oregon

Sample description Following are the results of assays made on samples from the Oriole Mine in Josephine County, Oregon:

The assay results given below are made without charge as provided by Chapter 176, Section 10, Oregon Laws 1937, the sender having complied with the provisions thereof.

NOTICE: The assay results given below are from a sample furnished by the above named person. This department had no part in the taking of the sample and assumes no responsibility, other than the accuracy of the assay of the material as furnished it by the sender.

Sample Number	GOLD		SILVER		Percent	Value	Percent	Value	Total Value
	Ounces per ton	Value	Ounces per ton	Value					
1	Trace		Blank						
2	Trace		Blank						
3	Trace		Blank						
4	Trace		Blank						
5	Trace		Blank						
6	0.01	0.35	Trace						\$0.35

Market Quotations:

Gold \$5.00 per oz.
 Silver \$ per oz.
 \$ per oz.
 \$ per oz.

STATE ASSAY LABORATORY

Assayer

Oriole Mine. -

Harry Sordy - H.F. Thane.

Calice - 301 Calif St. San Fran

Rocky Gulch - All survey - M.S.

Operated 14 + enclosed down. till 1923

The above owners bought it from receiver for the Oriole Gold Mining Co.

All map. 4000 ft.

(5) same equipment except 2 vanners.

Ref compressor added. - 2 drill.

Assay lab.

Vind quartz in Sericite chlorite schist.
quartz porphyry hanging wall.

max width 16 ft.

quartz lenses occur running of to the west.

50% free milling ^{wt.} - Sericite has to be watched.
McNaughton - milled about 5000 tons
run 9 ^{to} 5 over quantity of low grade ore.
elev. 1100 to 1700 to of Hill.

A.R. No 422

SECTION
Through
ORIOLE ORE ZONE

Scales:-

Vertical - 1 in. to 50 ft.

Hor. - 1 in. to 50 ft.

H.M.Co. Geol. Dept. O.B.U.

4-12-26

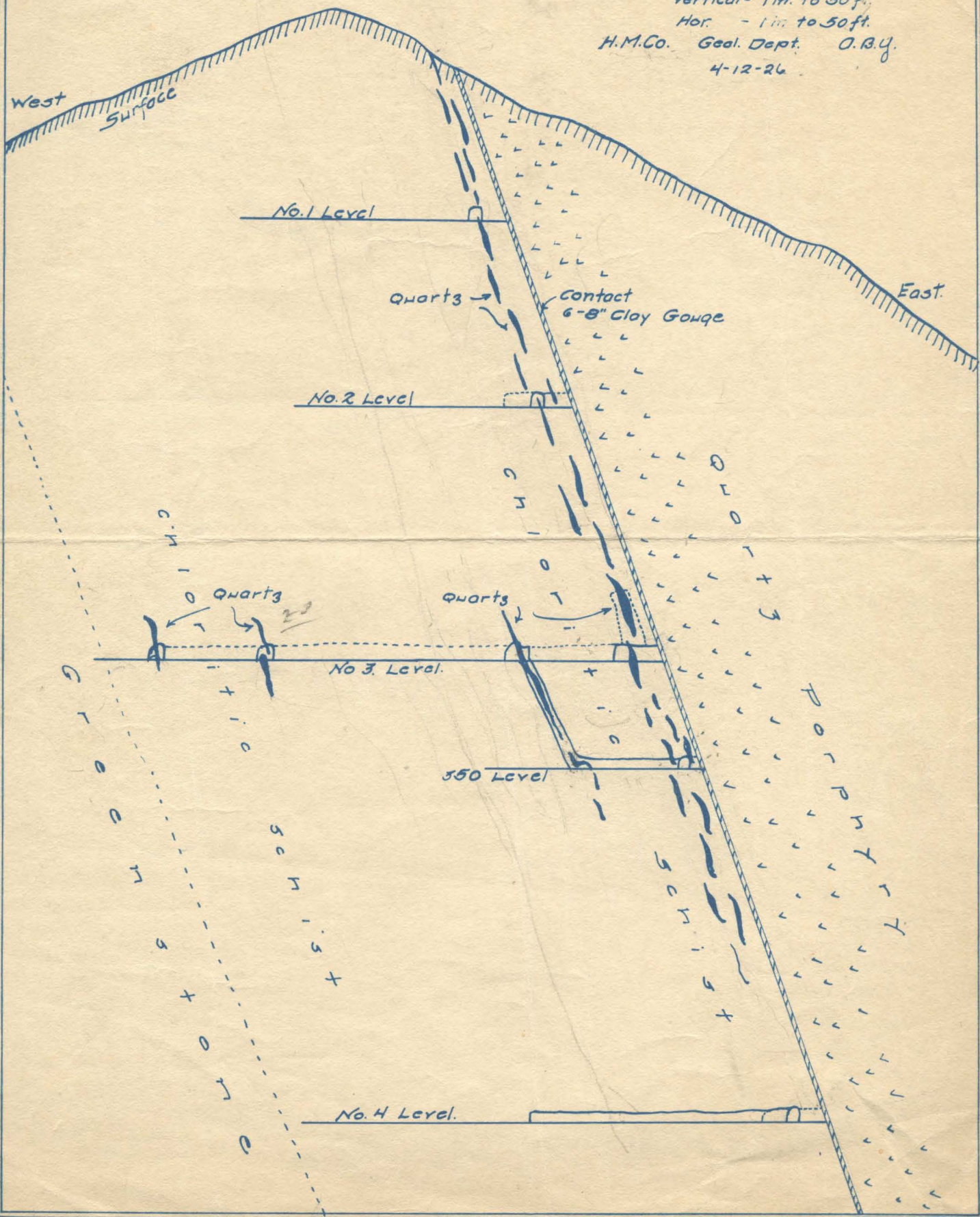


Exhibit #1

entered in evidence.

All points suggested by
Mr. Romilly were sampled,
and samples were deemed
to be representative.

Mr. Schultz, —

What size samples —
were taken — 5# samples
five assayed by
Pittsburgh Testing.

Oriole Claim was sampled
The workings were covered
vein N-S dip to the east.
3 samples in Oriole 2
underground 1 surface
sample.

Browse sample was taken
at what depth —
N30E — could the vein
be a continuation of the vein
on the Oriole.

Gold Finch Claim —

Report by Jones not considered
or later

Claims are in a recognized mineralized area.

Black Bear & Golden
Alameda Mine in same
belt of rocks.

General trend of structure
is NE-SW - veins samples
seem to follow this trend.

Suzzy states that continuous
veins are improbable.

end his Testimony

Dove Claim was sampled
at indicated point by Mr.
Romilly. Ledge of quartz 6 to
7 feet wide in greenstone
N66 65°E - ~~3'~~ 3' channel
sample - 5 lbs. of material.
#861-8.

Sampled Barbara Claim -
Quartz + greenstone ledge
Exposed in logging road
4' zone with small str. stringer
N25E vertical - 2' channel
sample - 5 lbs material.
#861-9

Nov. 9 1956

Hummingbird claim was
sampled at Mr. Romilly's
suggestion - greenstone with
veinlets of quartz with disse-
minated sulfides. 5 lb.
Channel sample was taken

#861-15

On Nov. 9 the Canary claim was sampled. Mr Romilly selected the sample location within tunnel 349 feet from portal - 2 to 4" quartz vein in greenstone. #861-1.

The Bluebird claim was sampled - indicated by Mr Romilly - sample from weathered rhyolite(?) sulfide, were present. 5" sample. #861-5.

The Marsh Wren claim was sampled at point indicated by Romilly. Outcrop of weathered greenstone - blue quartz in small pit. 5" sample - #861-6.

The Robin claim was sampled - on Nov. 13 1958 - rock outcrop weathered quartz in greenstone. 5" sample - #861-16.

Oriole claim was sampled - 861-2, 3, 4 samples assayed
1. bi-lobed at foot.

Exhibits #47 + 48
Assays by Pittsburgh Testing Co.

Canary	Orion sample	-118
Hummingbird	cut	-102
Admiral	863	-102
Bluebird		-103
"		-104
"		-114

Assays - by Pittsburgh Testing Co.

Use 1 assay for sample. -

Drooley testified that margin of error may approach 10% - depending on

Drooley stated that present man would not be justified in spending time or money in developing a paying mine

Grouse Claims

~~At this~~ Drooley states that the vein (Orion) does not extend to the Grouse or Goldfish claim.

Black Bear - production from in the past

Claims lie in a generally
mineralized belt or area.

Define Mineral land
for mineralization

- Assays -

Oricle -
Other claims

.99 to .11 per ton Au.

Contestants ended their case.

Mr. Gene Romilly, ~~and~~ witness.
713 NE 7^{1/2} Grant Pass, Ore.

Occupation - Prospecting & Mining
10 years -
self-employed prospector. -

Worked on claims from June 1955 to
July 17, 1957

~~Samples - from the Gronne
claims were taken~~

Exhibit A - Mineral Survey # 861
Map Oriole Group.

Samples from Gronne claim were
numbered # 28 and # 12

samples were made from 5[#]
samples. Samples were
sent to Abbott Banks in
San Francisco - # 12 sample
was sent to Colorado Assaying,

Romilly expanded on method
of sampling - submitting samples
and assayers.

2 samples were submitted to Charles
Gull!

Exhibit B1 - B14

Assay returns from Abbot
banks B1 - B-7

B-8 sample 1 - 78B ⁶⁶⁻⁶⁷
2 - 69 DOGAMI

B-9 - BG-271, 272
4A, 7

B-10 - sample 28 Abbot Bank

B-11 29B-75 "

B-12 sample 77 Abbot Bank

B-13 " 61C, 74A "

B-14 " 38, 40A "

~~1911B~~

Gene Romilly states that
a man of probence wastes
expense time and money

Suzy⁺ has made a mineral examination on 7 Nov. 1956 alone.

Gene Rommily⁺ accompanied Suzy and indicated points where samples should be taken in the presence of Mr. Rommily.

Samples were tagged and sealed taken to Pittsburgh Testing Laboratory for assay.

Jobes Claim - sample was taken at Rommily's suggestion in a bulldozer cut at right angles to a small ridge.

A 4" quartz vein was sampled ~~in~~ rock greenstone 5 pound sample.

Goldfinch Claim was sampled again where indicated by Mr. Rommily. Sample taken from a 8 to 12" quartz vein in weathered greenstone 5 pound channel sample.

861-10

Sampled Silver Schist Claim
lonilly indicated point
where sample should be
taken - a 4 to 6" vein in
weathers. greenstone - 5# sample.

12 Nov. 1958

Sampled Lost Buck Claim
at indicated point by Mr.
Lonilly, Amphibole flow rock
is iron stained - 5# sample
#861-13

12 Nov. 1958

A small pit on the Lost Buck
Claim was sampled. (#861-14)

Left the grouse claim was
sampled in the tunnel on
the claim, 5 ft. sample
sent to Pittsburgh -
75' from portal - quartz
vein in greenstone
vein strike N 30 E (#861-7)

May 21, 1958
Rocky Gault
Mining Co.

UBLM - Patent
Hearings -
Contested - Oreole

BLM - Testify - Souza Group
Claims

#1
Presenter - Map of contested area,
prepared by Souza - map
contains sample # locations.

#2
Pictures - black & white - Bullfinch
Claim 12 Nov 1956 - picture shows
general terrain. Map shows
photo location.

#3 - Picture showing Gopher
claim - 12 Nov. 1958 - picture
shows sample location.

#4 Picture showing Bullfinch
Claim - 12 Nov. 1956
objected to by Mr. Schultz,
shows sample location.

#5 Photo - Nov 12 1956 -
shows sample location of
claim.

#6. Photo - 12 Nov. 1956 - Lost Buck
Claim - portion of claim
showing sample locations.

#7 Photo - 12 Nov 1956 - Lost
Buck Claim - sample
location.

- #8 - Photo - Nov. 9, 1956 -
shows sample location from
claim.
- #9 Photo - Nov. 9, 1956 - Hummingbird
claim - shows sample location.
- #10 Photo - Nov. 19 1956 - Bluebird
claim - shows sample
location.
- #11 Photo - Nov. 13, 1956 - Robin
claim - showing sample
location.
- #12 Photo - Nov. 12 - Grouse
claim - shows portal of
tunnel where sample
was taken.
- #13 Photo - Nov. 12 Dove claim
shows rock overtopping
of sample location.
- #14 Photo - Nov. 12 1956 - Barber
claim - sample location
- #15

Hollis

439 Iron Mountain
ave. Oswego
Oregon

Mr Drosley - Witness for BLM

April 19, 20, 22, 24, 25 - May 10

Make an examination of
Claims with Surgy

Exhibit #16 - Map of Claims
of Rocky ~~Blanch~~ Mining Co.

Exhibit #17 - 46

Pictures taken during April 20, 21,
22, 24, 25, and May 10 of
sample points - taken on claims
involved in the contest,

#17 - Remain of squawill - Goldfinch claim

#18 - " of ^{Casper} barn on canary claim

#19 - ~~Discord~~ ^{Casper} #863 - 101 sample

#20 - Hummingbird #863 - 102 sample

#21 - Bluebird #863 - 103 sample

#22 - " " 863 - 104

#23 Lost Buck - 105

#24 " " - 106

#25 Lost Buck - 107

#26 Silver Schist - 108

27 " " - 109

28 " " - 110

Hal Smokey -

- 30 Joker 863-112
31 Bluebird -114
32 Goldfinch -115
33 Joker -116
34 Bluebird Tunnel -117
~~35 Oriole Claim " -118~~
36 Marsh Wren - ~~117~~ Discovery Cut
37 " -119
38 Barbara -120
39 Dove -121
40 Grouse Potal of Tunnel
41 Robin -123
42 Marsh Wren -124
43 Hummingbird -122
44 Barbara -125
45 Barbara ^{2nd} view 125
46 Dove ~~125~~ -126
-

Stroley went through
his mineral examination
of the claims - as follows -

Canary - N25W - small
quartz veins 1/2" to 1"
chip sample - 2"

taken in Au, Ag, delivered
to Pittsburgh Testing for
assay on April 26, 1908.

Exhibit #15 M.L. Playfair.
Assay returns from Pittsburgh Testing

861-1

-2

-3

-4

-5

-6

-7

-8

-9

-10

-11

-12

-13

-14

-15

-16

The assays were
~~not disclosed~~

April 20, 21, 22

May 10, 1958.

Hollis

Drooley - Evaluation Engr.

the previous
discovery cuts were again
sampled

May 20, 1958 - showed the
contesting attorney the
property

Rocky Gulch Mining Co.

No mining operations
have been going on -

Last worked in the 1930's
the Oriole claim.

The machinery, track, ore
cars, pipe has all
been removed. All
machinery removed from
blacksmith shop, electric
shop.

Some bulldozer work has
been done since Nov.
1956.

Equipment has been removed
since Nov. 1956.

Bugsy stated that a man of
ordinary prudence
would spend time
or money to develop
the claims as a
paying mine.

1 minute recess

RECORD IDENTIFICATION

RECORD NO..... M060742
RECORD TYPE..... X1M
COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION. USGS
DEPOSIT NO..... DDGMI 100-93
MAP CODE NO. OF REC..

REPORTER

NAME..... JOHNSON, MAUREEN G.
UPDATED..... 81 03
BY..... SMITH, ROSCOE M.
 FERN, MARK L. (BROOKS, HOWARD C.)
 FERN, MARK L. (BROOKS, HOWARD C.)

NAME AND LOCATION

DEPOSIT NAME..... DRIOLE

MINING DISTRICT/AREA/SUBDIST. GALICE

COUNTRY CODE..... JS

COUNTRY NAME: UNITED STATES

STATE CODE..... OR

STATE NAME: OREGON

COUNTY..... JOSEPHINE

DRAINAGE AREA..... 17100310 PACIFIC NORTHWEST

PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROV..... 13 KLAMATH MOUNTAINS

LAND CLASSIFICATION..... 41

QUAD SCALE QUAD NO OR NAME
1: 62500 GALICE

LATITUDE LONGITUDE
42-35-27N 123-36-33W

UTM NORTHING UTM EASTING UTM ZONE NO
4715329.3 450016.6 +10

TWP..... 34S
RANGE..... 08W
SECTION.. 25
MERIDIAN. W.M.

LOCATION COMMENTS: NE 1/4

COMMODITY INFORMATION

COMMODITIES PRESENT

OCCURRENCE(S) OR POTENTIAL PRODUCT(S):
POTENTIAL.....
OCCURRENCE..... CJ TE?

COMMODITY SPECIALIST INFORMATION:

SPECIAL FIELD & LENSES/SHEAR ZONE

ORE MATERIALS (MINERALS, ROCKS, ETC.):
PYRITE, CHALCOPYRITE, GOLD; TELLURIDES?

COMMODITY SUBTYPES OR USE CATEGORIES:
5.21 AU:AG

EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

STATUS OF EXPLOR. OR DEV. 8
PRESENT/LAST OWNER..... JAMES JOLI, GRANTS PASS OREGON (1973)

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

DEPOSIT TYPES:
VEIN/SHEAR ZONE
FORM/SHAPE OF DEPOSIT: LENS

SIZE/DIRECTIONAL DATA
SIZE OF DEPOSIT..... SMALL
MAX WIDTH..... 10 FT
STRIKE OF OREBODY.... N05E
DIP OF OREBODY..... 75SE

DESCRIPTION OF WORKINGS

DEPTH OF WORKINGS BELOW SURFACE. 350 FT
LENGTH OF WORKINGS..... 3500 FT

COMMENTS(DESCRIP. OF WORKINGS):
3500 FEET ON FOUR LEVELS

PRODUCTION

YES
MEDIUM PRODUCTION

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

ITEM	ACC	AMOUNT	THOUS. UNITS	YEAR	GRADE, REMARKS
1 ORE SML		3.700	TONS		
2 AU SML		.928	OZ		0.25 OZ/T

CUMULATIVE PRODUCTION (DRE, COMMO) ., CONC., OVERBUR.)

ITEM	ACC	AMOUNT	THOUS. UNITS	YEAR	GRADE, REMARKS
15 AU	EST	65.000	0003.500	02	PRE-1937
23 DRE, EST		65.000+	DOLLARS	1890-1942	0.7-1.0 AU, AG

PRODUCTION YEARS..... 1926-1937

SOURCE OF INFORMATION (PRODUCTION).. USBM

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY

AGE OF HOST ROCKS..... JUR
 HOST ROCK TYPES..... GREENSTONE RHYODACITE DACITE PORPHYRY RHYODACITE DACITE PORPHYRY

PERTINENT MINERALOGY..... QUARTZ

IMPORANT DRE CONTROL/LOCUS.. FAULT BETWEEN GREENSTONE & DACITE PORPHYRY

LOCAL GEOLOGY

NAMES/AGE OF FORMATIONS, UNITS, OR ROCK TYPES

- 1) NAME: ROGUE VOLCANICS
- AGE: JUR

GENERAL COMMENTS

RECORD NUMBER (M013300) HAS BEEN MERGED WITH THIS RECORD AND DELETED FROM THE OREGON FILE.

GENERAL REFERENCES

- 1) RAMP, L. AND PETERSON, N.V., 1979, GEOLOGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES OF JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON; ODGMI BULL. 100. 45P
- 2) BROOKS, H.C. AND RAMP, L., 1968, GOLD AND SILVER IN OREGON; ODGMI BULL. 61, P.211
- 3) OREGON METAL MINES HANDBOOK, 1942, ODGMI BULL. 14-C, VOL. 2, SEC. 1, P.50
- 4) WINCHELL, A.N., 1914, PETROLOGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES OF JACKSON AND JOSEPHINE COUNTIES, OREGON; OREGON BUR. MINES AND GEOL. VOL. 1, NO. 5, P.201