

C.P. Dick?

MAR 9 1939

REPORT ON "CONTACT" GROUP OF QUARTZ CLAIMS

LOCATION, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON

The property which forms the subject of this report lies some sixteen miles westerly from "Grants Pass", County seat of Josephine County, State of Oregon. The Southern Pacific Railroad and State Highway from Portland, Oregon, to San Francisco, California, pass through Grants Pass, which is a thriving city of some six thousand population, supplies of all kinds can be had there as cheaply as elsewhere in Southern Oregon. The climate of the region is mild and work can be carried on at high efficiency the entire year.

The "Contact" Group consisting of seven lode mining claims is about two miles west of "Rogue" River, and extends from the north side of "Panther" Creek across the divide between "Panther" and "Pickett" Creeks, both of which are tributary to Rogue River. "Spring" Gulch, a smaller stream, lies between the two creeks mentioned, and has been an important factor in the natural development of the "Contact Group", as it has cut its channel at a right angle across the large contact vein or ore body which is the prominent and valuable feature of the property reported, the erosion of "Spring Gulch" having exposed the ore for a width of 125 feet between its walls.

The Contact vein from which the group takes its name, has a northeast and southwest strike, which conforms to the general strike of the country rocks of the district, apparent dip about 75° to the southeast. Both walls are seemingly well defined, the footwall being a massive and evidently deeply bedded altered Greenstone, exposed by erosion along Spring Gulch for a width of 100 feet or more. The hanging wall is a black mineralized slate, both walls seem well defined, but as no work has been done directly along the hanging wall to expose it for any distance its actual condition is more difficult to determine than that of the footwall, along which a cut some 8 feet in width has been run for about 15 feet exposing the wall in place, smooth and polished, the ore breaking clean and free from the wall.

Between the foot and hanging walls the horizontal distance is fully 126 feet or more, but in this report I shall use 125 feet as the distance because of lack of development along the hanging wall to permit accurate determination. The gangue or filling between the walls, and which forms the ore body, consists chiefly of a dark gray to nearly black slaty metamorphic rock, showing both hematite and manganese iron stain, with numerous veinlets and stringers of quartz from 1/4 of an inch to several inches in thickness, the entire mass filled with fine gray and bronze sulphides which are undoubtedly carrying the gold and silver values contained in the ores. Starting some 30 feet out from the footwall and continuing for a width of 60 feet towards the hanging wall is a zone of manganese stained ore in which the manganese content is apparently much greater than in other parts of the ore body, this manganese zone will undoubtedly be a feature of the vein and continue to be present throughout its entire length, with indicated values as good as elsewhere in the vein.

Spring Gulch, which here flows from west to east, has eroded its channel through the "Contact" Vein exposing its great width, the vein and contact can be plainly traced for miles through the country by strong outcroppings which occur at frequent intervals both in the canyons and on top of the high surrounding ridges, showing the depth and permanency of this vein formation, it is so large it can more properly be termed a dike.

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South of Spring Gulch and above No. 1 Tunnel (see appended diagram of the property) the vein crops frequently up the hill, and strongly at its apex some 500 feet vertically above No. 1 Tunnel, and from there southward across Pickett Creek and along the ridges to any beyond "Shan" Creek, while northerly from Spring Gulch it may be seen and the croppings found north of Panther Creek, beyond the confines of the Contact Group.

Commencing at the footwall, where the ore body is exposed on Spring Gulch, there are four openings in the ore fact, the first starts at the footwall and is eight to ten feet wide and about fifteen feet or less in length, this is No. 1.

No. 2 is 37 feet 6 inches east, or towards the hanging wall, and shows 8 feet of faced ore.

No. 3 Cut is 94 feet east of the footwall at No. 1, and is opposite to The No 1 Tunnel: Here the ore is faced up for a width of 15' to 20 feet A shallow inclined is here driven northerly in the vein for possible 8 or 10 feet evidently to the prospect a seam of brecciated vein matter caused by movement, which has a thickness of 12 to 18 inches, it lies almost horizontally in the ore body and dips northerly with its strike at about 15°, the same, or a similar slip filled with crushed vein matter shows in the face of No 1. tunnel on the opposite side of Spring Gulch, only here it stands nearly vertical with the pitch of the ore. This would indicate that the vein on the north side of the gulch had once stood much higher and may have fallen over at this point, lack of time and the heavy timber did not permit a close study of the condition. It is however of little importance and has no bearing on the value of the property.

No 4 is 125 feet from the footwall easterly, and is at the hanging wall of the ore body, there is but a small opening here, not over two feet across, but the ore is shown to be there and assays indicate little difference in its value.

That the same ore and vein filling is continuous for the entire width between walls there can be no doubt as it is exposed by the gulch cutting through, but has never been stripped or faced up across its entire face.

The above described openings are all on the north side of Spring Gulch.

Tunnel No 1 is on the south side of the Gulch and 94 feet easterly from the ~~footwall~~ footwall, it is driven southerly, with the strike of the ore, for a distance of 42' 7" and is all in ore of the same character and value as that on the north side. From this tunnel the hill rises steeply and vertical backs approximately 500 feet can be obtained by carrying the tunnel ahead. All of which will be in ore with no dead work.

The greatest dynamic force seems to have been exerted from the hanging wall westerly to tunnel No 1, and from the slip mentioned above as showing in the face of this tunnel easterly, towards the hanging wall, the ore shows greater movement and is crushed and softer than on the west side of the tunnel which has been driven, either by accident or design, along the plane of greatest movement.

Except for a few minor prospect holes this covers the development work on the Contact vein within the confines of the group.

West of the workings just described, near the cabins and in the north bank of Spring Gulch is an open cut 17 feet in length by 9 feet in width, which it is claimed assays from \$5.00 to over \$6.00 per ton in Gold, sampled across the exposed width of ore which is all of 8 feet, this ore is different and more silicious than the ore in the Contact vein.

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Still futher west, or up Spring Gulch, and on its north side, a cross-cut tunnel has been driven northerly into the hillside to cut a vein carrying the gold and copper which lies further back in the hill. This tunnel has a total length of 250 feet or more, the last 30 feet of its length is turned more to the east(see map).

This tunnel designated on the diagram of the property as Tunnel No 2 is driven its entire length in country rock, fine grained and carrying sulphides. The tunnel has been sampled every five feet of its length by a man named Westby, the marks of whose sampling can still be plainly seen. I am told his assays, for this tunnel ran on an average from \$1.50 to \$3.00 per ton, with one assay of over \$200.00 per ton. This work was done years ago but if such values were obtained by sampling, which was undoubtedly carefully done by a man who knew his work, as shown by his sampling, this tunnel and the mass of rock through which it is driven are certainly worthy of further investigation in the hope that it may prove a large low grade ore body of sufficient value to permit working at a profit.

At the portal of this No 2 tunnel there is a rock foration some 6 feet ~~wide~~ in thickness which dips steeply into the earth, it shows a not well defined vein formation, but it is claimed to assay well in gold, no work has been done on this ore which if it holds its angle of dip, and is ~~no~~ wider than the 6 feet exposed, would passover the roof of No. 2 tunnel.

Shaft No.1 is located about 300 feet northerly from the cabin on the north side of Spring Gulch and vertically some 80 feet above the Gulch. This shaft is 18 feet deep and is sunk on ore 25 feet wide, as claimed by the owner, and this appears to be the width as nearly as may be determined by the present condition of the work, it possibly may be wider. The vein filling is quartz, carrying pyrite and gray iron sulphides, it is said to show a trace of copper, and to carry gold valuffs, of which I have no doubt, the vein has but little work done on it and that has been done a number of years ago. This shaft is on the Contact claim.

A wide zone porphyry separates shaft No. 1 from shaft No2, which is on the Collins Claim, and sunk on the copper vein to a depth of 12 feet

Tunnel No3 is a short tunnel near Shaft No 2, it is 20 feet in length and driven all the way in ore following the vein between its walls, which are 5' 6" apart, standing nearly vertical, 5' 6" is also the width of the tunnel.

The vein filling is quartz heavily impregnated with pyrite and gray iron sulphides carrying copper and gold. This is a good showing and is on the north bank of Panther Creek, which here flows easterly to its junction with the Rogue River. No assays of the ore are available.

Time did not permit sampling, and the assays returns here given are those obtained by the owner of the property from samples taken by him, I believe them to be absolutely fair and reliable and that the samples assayed were taken to represent average ore and not the higher grade.

The appended diagram of the claims and workings described is not drawn to scale and the lines and location of the various openings are thus approximate only, but sufficiently accurate for present purposes there being no survey map of the property this is all that could be done in a limited time on the ground.

Reference to the map will show the openings and where the samples assayed were taken.

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Record of Assays:

- Cut No 2 Sample taken across 6'6" from footwall easterly Gold .44 Silver 1.1/10 oz. assay by W.L. Piers Denver Colo.
- Cut No 1 Sample cut across 10' width from footwall easterly Gold .30, Silver 1 1/2 oz. assay by O.J. Benton Grants Pass.
- Tunnel No 1 across full width of tunnel 5'6" Gold .30, Silver .64 Assay by W.L. Piers, Denver Colo.
- Tunnel No 1 Same sample assayed for check by D.L. Johnston, Grants Pass Gold .32 oz. not assayed for silver
- Cut No 3 Opposite No 1 Tunnel sample cut across 10 feet width of faced up ore Gold .20 oz. Silver .63 oz. by Piers
- Cut No 4 Next to the hanging wall across a width of 1 foot Gold .20 oz. Silver not assayed for. by Piers.

The above assay returns are encouraging, indicating as they do well diffused and uniform gold values throughout the mass of vein matter that forms the large ore body.

The situation of this property gives it many advantages, it is easily and quickly reached, by automobile, from Grants Pass, Climatic conditions permit efficient working the entire year. There is an abundance of fine timber for all needs standing on the ground, plenty of water available for mining purposes, while by going two miles to Rogue River any required amount of water may be had for power purposes or electric power may be purchased and brought on the mine by installing six or seven miles of line to convey it.

Remarks not copied

(signed) G. F. BODFISH E. M.

Assays taken across 100 ft. ledge April 14th, 1926  
W. L. Piers Denver Colo.

Number	Gold Oz.	Silver Oz.
1	.22	.30
2	.16	.20
3	.20	.20
4	.14	tr.
5	.14	tr.
6	.23	.40
7	.20	tr.
8	.14	tr.
9	.12	tr.
10	.18	.20
	<u>1.73</u>	<u>1.50</u>

9 Claims. - 3 - Edward T Carnegie Rt 2 Box 298 G. P.  
 6 - 1/2 interest. " " "  
 1/2 " Laura Farrington Los Angeles Calif  
 Sec 28 T355 R 7W

STATE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES  
PROJECT SAMPLE RECORD

AEG - 172 thru 178  
Au, Ag

SAMPLES SUBMITTED BY: Len Ramp

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 417 Grants Pass, Ore. 97526 DATE: 8/20/70

Sample No.	Mine or Prospect	Type	District	S.	T.	R.	Assay For
AEG-172	Contact Group	40' channel	Grants Pass	28	35 S	7 W	Au, Ag
173	" "	"	" "	28	35 S	7 W	Au, Ag
174	" "	"	" "	28	35 S	7 W	Au, Ag
175	" "	grab	" "	28	35 S	7 W	Au, Ag
176	" "	"	" "	28	35 S	7 W	Au, Ag
177	" "	"	" "	28	35 S	7 W	Au, Ag
178	" "	dump	" "	28	35 S	7 W	Au, Ag

Descriptions:

- AEG-172 - Chipped from NE wall of 120' adit near saddle - NW cor. SE $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 28 from 0 to 40' from portal is weathered fractured metavolcanic and metagabbro mixed.
- 173 - Same adit & same rock from 40 to 80 feet from portal
- 174 - Same adit & same rock from 80 to 120 feet from portal.
- 175 - From road cut through small ridge upper road 100 yards above junction about 1350' elevation in E $\frac{1}{2}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 28. Consists of weathered sheared slaty sediments - in part clayey gouge.
- 176 - Fragments of vein quartz float from logging road south side of gulch SE $\frac{1}{4}$ /SE $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 28.
- 177 - From portal "Goat trail" adit north side of gulch E $\frac{1}{2}$ /SE $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 28 - is dark slaty siltstone with few quartz veinlets and some limonite after pyrite.
- 178 - Dark Slaty siltstone like #177 from dump of Goat Trail adit.

Results:

Sample No.	Gold oz/ton	Silver oz/ton
P-35308 - AEG-172	Nil	Nil
P-35309 - AEG-173	Nil	Trace
P-35310 - AEG-174	Nil	Nil
P-35311 - AEG-175	Nil	Trace
P-35312 - AEG-176	Nil	Nil
P-35313 - AEG-177	Nil	Nil
P-35314 - AEG-178	Nil	0.30

8-26-70

CONTACT GROUP (gold, copper) Hg

Grants Pass area

Owner: E. T. Carnegie, Rt. 2, Box 293, Grants Pass; Laura Farrington, Los Angeles, California.

Location: ~~sec. 28~~ <sup>W 1/2 SW 1/4</sup> sec. 28, T. 35 S., R. 7 W., on the divide between Panther and Pickett Creeks. Spring Gulch cuts across the property. 80 acres are patented.

Area: Nine claims 3 of which are owned by Carnegie and 6 are owned by Carnegie and Farrington. which include the above 80 acres.

Development: There are four tunnels and an 18 ft. shaft. Mention is made of another shaft. Length of No. 3 tunnel is given as 20 feet; lengths are not given for the others.

Geology: The vein apparently is between a greenstone footwall and a slate hanging wall. It has a N.E.-S.W. strike and a dip of 75° S.E. The ore is in a shear zone some 125 feet wide. The filling between walls is "chiefly a dark gray to nearly black slaty metamorphic rock, showing both hematite and manganese iron stain, with numerous veinlets and stringers of quartz from 1/4 inch to several inches in thickness. The entire mass is filled with fine gray and bronze sulfides." There is a 60 ft. manganese stained zone about 25 feet from the footwall. The vein outcrops on the ridge to the south. There is indication of strong movement along the hanging wall.

The average of 10 samples indicate 0.17 oz. gold and 0.15 oz. silver.

Mining: There has been no work in the past ten years.

Informant: Report signed by G. F. Bodfish, E. M., not dated.  
(Rec'd. March 9, 1939)

(In 1943, this property was reported as a quicksilver property, and a Mr. Burton of Portland, Oreg., was doing some unwatering and sampling. DG 76 - 1 1/2 lbs.

(Mr. J. E. Hamlin, talking to Francis Frederick, indicated that the quicksilver part of the Contact Group is in the SE corner of sec. 28, and not in sec. 31, as Burton's SIR indicated. Hamlin also said that the old name of the quicksilver might have been FARMER. The property had a retort on it at one time.

(RCT 8/14/43)

*Amiator in sec. 33 see Frederick's report on Farmer property.*

8-18-70 ctd

Down stream

to about 1200' el.

on gully E edge SE  $\frac{1}{4}$   
sec. 28, T. 35 S, R. 7 W.

dump on N. side of caved  
adit in sheared carbonaceous  
meta seds near eastern contact  
with metavols.

sample near portal ~~#~~  
multiple grab # 6.

Ron located (posted notice)  
"Goat Trail No 1"

Sample 7. of dump  
Grab.

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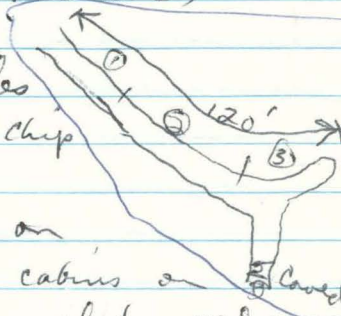
w/ Ron Bartley

To Contact G.P. Pickett Co.  
Area

ground sliced area sheared  
greenstone <sup>near</sup> in saddle on  
Ridge NW cor ~~#~~ SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec 28

(T. 35 S, R. 7 W.) (adit  $540^{\circ}$  E)

Took 3 samples  
of 40' each chip



sample # 4 on  
Rd down to cabin on ~~#~~ Caved  
gully in slaty seds  
about E  $\frac{1}{2}$  SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  sec 28  
grab sheared altered zones  
only

Down to cabin on  
Gully. Adit about gully  
level  $\rightarrow$  N  $15^{\circ}$  W 195 feet  
then right hand drift for 35'  
Ron sampled grey seam  
112 feet from portal 480' el.

RECORD IDENTIFICATION

RECORD NO..... M055918  
RECORD TYPE..... X1R  
COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION. USGS  
MAP CODE NO. OF REC..

REPORTER

NAME..... PETERSON, JOCELYN A.  
DATE..... 76 08  
UPDATED..... 81 01  
BY..... FERNS, MARK L.; (BROOKS, HOWARD C.)

NAME AND LOCATION

DEPOSIT NAME..... CONTACT GROUP

COUNTRY CODE..... US  
COUNTRY NAME: UNITED STATES

STATE CODE..... OR  
STATE NAME: OREGON

COUNTY..... JOSEPHINE  
DRAINAGE AREA..... 17  
PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROV..... 13

QUAD SCALE 1: 62500  
QUAD NO OR NAME GALICE

LATITUDE 42-30-06N  
LONGITUDE 123-31-42W

UTM NORTHING 4705400.  
UTM EASTING 456600.  
UTM ZONE NO +10

TWP..... 035S  
RANGE..... 007W  
SECTION.. 28  
MERIDIAN. WILLAMETTE

COMMODITY INFORMATION

COMMODITIES PRESENT..... AU AG HG

ANALYTICAL DATA(GENERAL)

TEN SAMPLES AVERAGED 0.17 OZ/TON AU AND 0.15 OZ/TON AG



DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

DEPOSIT TYPES:  
MINERALIZED SHEAR ZONE  
FORM/SHAPE OF DEPOSIT:

SIZE/DIRECTIONAL DATA  
SIZE OF DEPOSIT..... SMALL  
MAX WIDTH..... 125 FT  
STRIKE OF OREBODY.... NE  
DIP OF OREBODY..... 75 SE

DESCRIPTION OF WORKINGS  
SURFACE AND UNDERGROUND

COMMENTS(DESCRIP. OF WORKINGS):  
SEVERAL SHORT ADITS AND SURFACE CUTS

PRODUCTION  
NO PRODUCTION

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY

AGE OF HOST ROCKS..... JUR  
HOST ROCK TYPES..... DARK METASEDIMENTARY ROCK

LOCAL GEOLOGY  
NAMES/AGE OF FORMATIONS, UNITS, OR ROCK TYPES  
1) NAME: GALICE  
AGE: JUR

GENERAL REFERENCES

- 1) OREGON METAL MINES HANDBOOK: ODGMI BULL. 14-C, VOL. 2, SEC. 1, P. 68
- 2) RAMP, L. AND PETERSON, N. Y., 1979, GEOLOGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES OF JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON: ODGMI BULL. 100, TABLE 1, NO. 150