

Grand Forks Road

Jefferson Co

NOTES
ON
JOHN HALL GROUP OF
MINING CLAIMS

In
Josephine County
Oregon

REPORT OF
JOHN HALL GROUP OF MINING CLAIMS
IN
JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON

Location

The John Hall Group of Mining Claims are located in Josephine County, Oregon, Township 34 South, 5 West, Section 18. They are 18 miles north of Grants Pass, or 250 miles south of Portland by Pacific Highway. Five miles East by good County Road and Private owned gravel road, the nearest Post office is at Graves Creek on the Pacific Highway. The property is of access by car with grades favorable to trucking.

The nearest rail connection is at Leland on the Southern Pacific Ry., about ten miles from the property, over gravel road.

Claims

The group consists of seven adjoining claims, known as the Ida, Fireproof, Governor, Rough Nugget, Golden King, Thomas, and The Mystery. The claims are all title clear and owned jointly by Mr. W. C. Barker of Graves Creek, and Mr. Ralph Boyker of Seattle. Each claim is a full area, 600 by 1500 feet, as allowed by Oregon law. The claims, excepting the Golden King and the Fireproof, were left to Mr. Barker and Boyker by the original locator, John Hall. The Golden King was bought and added by Mr. Barker in 1931. The Fireproof was located and added to the group by him in the same year. All assessment work has been kept up to date and recorded. The property is entirely free from labor liens, etc.

History

The history of the property to date has been one of high grade enrichments. About 1893 the first enrichment was taken out by two Indians and a white man. The value of this pocket is recorded to be \$65,000.00. The claims were staked by Mr. Hall and produced many enrichments until 1915, when Mr. Hall died. The total of these enrichments from all available records were about \$90,000.00.

Until 1915 no systematic mining or exploration had been carried on. The entire mountainside being gopher-holed and open-cut looking for these enrichments. When Mr. Barker took over the claim in 1915 there was only 250 feet of tunnel and shaft work. The total footage of shaft and tunnel work is now about 2200 feet.

In most cases the tunnels have not reached their objectives due to encountering hard rock, through which it has been impossible to work by hand.

The principle workings are: Tunnels No. 1 to 6 located on the East side of the mountain on the Fireproof and Rough Nugget claims, Tunnel No. 7 located on the West side of the mountain on the Golden King claim. The map accompanying this report shows the locations of these workings. No 6 tunnel which is the lowest, and main working tunnel, is 650 feet in length, including crosscuts and drifts.

From the map you will see that the Eastern limits of the property have all been placered. This placer ground has produced several hundred thousand dollars worth of gold.

This gold had to come from the hillside on which the claims are located. A pan of dirt taken anywhere on the hillside will show colors when washed, showing that the entire hillside is highly mineralized.

There is no work being carried on at the mine at this date, due to the lack of compressor and machines for working the hard rock.

Geology

The geology of the property is rather difficult to determine, as most all croppings are old, badly weathered, and metamorphosed. Formations strike North 75° East, and dip 75 to 80° north.

The main contact cutting through the property near Tunnels 1 two and five, is of altered and true serpentine against a series of quartz diorite, grano-diorite, granite and porphyry. The diorite at depth is no. 6 tunnel has changed to syenite.

Veins laying in these types of formation should go to depth and carry increasingly larger values.

The Greenback mine three miles North of this property was worked to a depth of 1400 feet, with a strong vein and values continuing.

The topography of the country is very rugged, making it easy and cheap to explore by tunnels. The slope of the East side is about 600 feet in 1500 feet, while the west side is about 1200. There are several suitable mill sites on and adjacent to the property.

Climate

The climate in Southern Oregon is very favorable for all the year around working. Neither extreme cold nor heat being the rule. Some snow falls in the winter but not enough to hinder transportation nor working.

Sampling and Assays

All sampling and Assaying was done by myself. Location and values of samples are tabulated at the back of this report. Samples of the dumps were taken in workings where it was impossible to cut vein samples. I believe the samples to be accurate and to represent fair values of the rack sampled.

As a general rule assay sampling of a property of this type gives a very much lower value than the true value of the ore. The reason for this is there are a large number of cutters, feeders and small veins enriching the ledges, making high grade enrichments, which are not included in the sample. As proof of this often in panning samples of ore, nuggets of gold having a value of 5 to 10 cents will be found in a pan.

The most satisfactory and reliable method is mill test samples where several tons of an ore are run to determine an average recovery.

Veins

The main veins are given below: There are many veins on the property that have been classified as secondary, due to the fact that not enough work has been done on them to determine their true value and character.

Much of the hillside is covered with slides, making it difficult to prospect. There are, without doubt numerous veins of value which will be cut by an underground working.

They follow the strike and dip of the formation, namely: 75° Northeast dipping 75 to 80° North.

PORPEYRY VEIN

This vein is cropping in the Northwest corner of the ROUGH NUGGET CLAIM. It has been worked by an open cut for about 125 feet, and by a tunnel 75 feet in length. It shows a width of three to five feet. It has good walls and is cut by numerous traces and feeders, making many small enrichments. A mill run of fifty tons gave an average of \$5.50 per ton in free gold. No method was available to save the black sand concentrates, which would have added considerable to the recovery made. I estimate that the black sand will concentrate at the ration of 20 to 1 in this ore, and have a value of \$40.00 per ton. Sample No. 151 was taken from this vein.

PHONOLITE VEIN

The phonolite vein is cropping in the North end of the Thomas claim. It has a width of 110 feet. No work of any consequence has been done on this claim. The vein carries some sulphides of very favorable character. Assays tenen in sections across the cropping show forty to 80 cents per ton. This vein should be thoroughly explored at depth, where it should make ore.

HEMATITE VEIN

This vein crops on the North side of the Mystery claim. It is striking North five degrees west. It is claimed to have shown a good width and fair values. It is impossible to determine the exact character and value as the workings are caved in. This is undoubtedly a later vein and cuts all East and West veins.

NO. 6 TRACE

At about 560 feet from the portal of No. 6 tunnel, the trace which made the high grade enrichments is No. 5 level, was cut. An enrichment was found at this point which assayed \$350.00 per ton. There were several tons of this material. The trace is strong and true. Further work will no doubt reveal some very high grade ore in small tonnage in this area.

NO. 6 CROSSCUT VEIN

This vein was cut in the North crosscut of No. 6 tunnel, 600 feet from the portal. It is striking East and West and dipping 47 degrees South. The vein has a width of 7 feet and carried good sulphides. Further exploration of this vein should prove up ore.

MINING

As before stated, the topography of the country is very favorable to cheap mining from tunnels. The walls are hard diorite and syenite, standing open without timber, in the unaltered areas. This type of rock lends itself well to mining, by stoping on broken waste for fill. This method is cheap and has the advantage of giving additional exploration while stoping. Total mining and milling costs should be about \$2.50 per ton for 25 ton daily capacity. This cost should not exceed \$1.80 per ton for a hundred ton daily capacity. The rock is hard drilling, but breaks readily. Development work can be carried on for about \$9.00 per foot.

MILLING

Ores of the type found on this property should be readily treated by oil flotation. They carry fairly heavy amounts of sulphide and black sand. There are also indications of telurides. A proposed flowsheet, would be grinding to 100 mesh and recovering the free gold by a mechanical separator, such as an Ainsley bowl. The tailings from the bowl would be tabled followed by flotation. This should give an excellent recovery at low cost.

POWER

Electric power is available from the California Oregon Power Company, at a distance of about 4 miles from the property. The rates of this company are high for users of small units. I would recommend the installation of Diesel power for all development until such time as requirements warrant the making of a contract for large scale operations.

WATER

Water is available at a distance of about 2500 feet from the mill and tunnel site in sufficient quantity for a 25-ton mill in

the dry season. The cost of piping this water will be about \$250.00 to 300.00. Ample water can be obtained for 50-ton operations during at least 7 months of the year.

TIMBER

The mine is located in a well wooded section of the country, with sufficient high grade mine timber available on the claim; and within easy hauling distance to last the life of the mine.

PRESENT EQUIPMENT

The equipment on the property is very limited. The only things being useful for the proposed development program are two ore cars, and rails. Some small tools, such as picks, shovels, etc., are available.

LABOR

Plenty of men are available in the vicinity for a development program. In case of a large production program, it would be necessary to build bunkhouse and cookshack.

FUEL? POWER, ETC.

All necessary materials for construction and operation can be obtained in Grants Pass, and delivered to the property by truck at prices which will compare favorably with same in other localities. The oil and powder companies would deliver in truck load lots without any additional cost.

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The first work necessary after installation of the compressor would be: to drive a raise to connect with No. 5 level for material ventilation. This raise will serve two purposes. First to explore and develop a strong trace between Nos. 5 and 6 levels, and will make available high grade material in No. 5 dump. The raise will be 160 feet high.

At the same time the No. 6 tunnel will be driven West to cut the intersection of the No. 6 cross-cut vein and the Hematite vein. This will take about 125 feet of drifting. The Hematite vein should then be explored North to the intersection of the Porphyry vein requiring about 300 feet of work. An additional 200 feet of work should, at this time, develop enough ore to warrant the installation of a 25 ton mill. I believe that a 25 ton mill will carry all further development expenses providing the overhead is kept at a minimum.

EQUIPMENT NEEDED FOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Listed below are the items necessary to start the development program as outlined above.

Compressor - 250 cubic feet diesel powered
Receiver - 8' by 4'
2500 feet - 2" pipe for water line
1000 " - 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " " " " air "
1000 " - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " " " " " "
1 Jack Hammer
1 Drifter 160 pound machine
1 " 125 " "
1 Stoper Wed machine
Drill Steel and Hose lines
Blacksmith Forge
Blacksmith Tools
Miscellaneous small tools
Supply pipe fittings, such as valves, unions,
elbows, et.

ESTIMATED COST OF MACHINERY AND TOOLS

Under the present market conditions it should be possible to purchase at a large saving, second hand machines in good condition. An estimated cost of the above items would be \$5,000.00 installed on the property.

ESTIMATED COST OF DEVELOPMENT

The development program as outlined above should be completed at a cost of \$7,000.00. A total of about 800 feet of work being necessary, at an estimated cost of \$9.00 per foot.

TIME FOR DEVELOPMENT

Working single shifts, drilling and mucking, the work as outlined, should take about 8 months. At an additional cost of 20% and working double shifts, it could be completed in about 5 months. The time given is the time necessary after the machinery is installed on the property, and ready for operation.

FUTURE OF PROPERTY

As before mentioned the Golden King claim on the West end of the property has a very steep pitch. At such time as the mine is developed and warrants the expenditure, a tunnel can be driven from the Westerly end of this claim at a point some 400 feet below the present tunnel site. This tunnel would start near an excellent mill site on Graves Creek, which will furnish ample water the year round for a mill of any size. This tunnel would tap an immense amount of ore, as there would be a thousand foot of back over it.

SUMMARY

I wish to point out again that all of the conditions necessary for the making of a large profitable low-grade mine, are extremely good at the John Hall Group of claims. Topography is ragged and steep making cheap costs by tunnel operations. The climate is good, timber, water, and labor are easily available. Good gravel roads are near rail connections making transportation easy and cheap. The large amount of exploration and development already done on the property, and the small amount of development necessary to place the mine on a self-supporting basis until the development stage has passed, make it very attractive. The location being such that it can be developed into a large, low-grade producer at low cost is counting factor.

IN CONCLUSION

I strongly recommend that the necessary funds as outlined be raised, and the development work carried out. After spending four months in Southern Oregon, examining mining properties I feel that this property is the best in that area. The prospects warrant the spending of at least \$50,000.00 on development and test mill work.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

and

I wish to thank Mr. Barker and Mr. Allen, who are working at the property, for their courtesies and help in the making of this report.

This report is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) H. R. Scott

July 10th, 1933

SAMPLES AND ASSAYS VALUES, TAKEN AT THE JOHN HALL GROUP OF MINING
CLAIMS MARCH 1933

<u>No.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>GOLD DOLLARS PER</u> <u>TON.</u>
151	Quartz Porphyry Vein, West side of Mountain, 5'-6' wide	\$3.00
	<u>PHONOLITE DYKE</u> Samples taken at 15 ft. intervals across cropping of dyke on surface.	
152		.40
153		.60
154		.40
155		.60
156		.80
157		.60
158		.40
	Average for 110 foot width	00.54
	<u>No. 1 Tunnel dump Samples</u>	
159	Black material on Dump	\$0.80
160	Oxidized material under black	1.20

161	Green oxidized material, center of dump	\$0.80
162	Dark " " right hand side	1.00
163	Quartz in front of tunnel	56.00
	Average for No. 1 Tunnel, 170' long	\$11.98

SAMPLES CONTINUED

No.	LOCATION	Gold, Dollars per ton.
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No. 5 TUNNEL SAMPLES

164	30' sample, Mineralized Wall Rock, North Crescent	\$0.60
165	18" Dolomite Vein	.20
166	Dump sample above No. 5	12.40
167	No. 5 Vein outcrop	1.00

No. 4 TUNNEL SAMPLES

169	North dump, No. 4 Tunnel	.40
170	South " " " "	.20

No. 6 TUNNEL SAMPLES

Samples 171 and 179 and 184 and 187 taken to prove if highly mineralized wall rock material would pay for low grade ore milling.

171	42" Sample Taken drift, no crosscut.	.20
172	48" " " 5' South of 171	.40
173	54" " " 10' " " "	.40
174	42" " " 15' " " "	.60
175	42" " " 20' " " "	.20
176	30" " " 25' " " "	.20
177	42" " " 30' " " "	.40
178	48" " " 35' " " "	.60
184	10' " " East of Crosscut, North wall of Tunnel	.60
185	10' " " " " South " " "	.20
186	12'-6" " " " " Sample No. 184	.40

EAST WEST VEIN SAMPLES? NO. 6 DRIFT

180	6'-6" Samples North wall	.40
181	1'-8" " " "	.40
182	6'-8" " South "	.40
183	1'-6" " " "	1.20
	Average of 8' vein	\$0.60

179	Grab Sample of ore in No. 6 Crosscut	1.20
187	" " " quartz, No. 6 Dump	6.00
	Average of No. 6 Ore	\$3.20

MISCELLANEOUS SAMPLE

168	6' Quartz and porphyry sample, Outcrop west end of 1da	.20
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John Hall Group (sold)

Owner: John Hall Mines Inc

Located in Sec 18, T34S, R5W, on south side of Gross
Creek and 5 miles by gravelled road from Pacific Highway.
Area seven claims

Reported to have produced \$90,000 from high grade emplacements.
Much surface work and several short tunnels on
the property. Many veins and stringers. Some of the
veins are reported to be very wide. One vein 3 to 5 ft
wide reported to have measured \$550 per ton in free
gold from 50 lbs. This property was not visited.

R E P O R T
on the
JOHN HALL GROUP
of
Mining Claims
Josephine County
OREGON

WILLIAM J. ELMENDORF
Mining Engineer
905 Allison Street
Seattle, Washington

STATE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES
 2033 First Street Baker, Oregon
 1069 State Office Building Portland 1, Oregon
 239 S.E. "H" Street Grants Pass, Oregon

REQUEST FOR SAMPLE INFORMATION

The State law governing analysis of samples by the State assay laboratory is given on the back of this blank. Please supply the information requested herein fully and submit this blank filled out along with the samples.

Your name in full Len Ramp (DOGAMI)

Street or P.O. Box P.O. Box 417 City & State Grants Pass, Oregon

Are you a citizen of Oregon? Yes Date on which sample is sent 4/13/60

Name (or names) of owners of the property _____

Are you hiring labor? _____ Are you milling or shipping ore? _____

Name of claim sample obtained from #1 - Rough Nugget #2 Amended Speak Placer

Location of property or source of sample (If legal description is not known, give location with reference to known geographical point.)

County Josephine Mining District Greenback

Township 34 S Range 5 W Section 18 Quarter section NE

How far from passable road? #1 - 1/4 mile #2 - 250 ft. Name of road Mine road

Channel (length) Grab Assay for Description

Sample no. 1 _____ x Au, Ag from dump - upper caved drift

Sample no. 2 2' Au, Ag, Pt grp. brown shear in serp.

(Samples for assay should be at least 1 pound in weight)

(Signed) L. R.

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE - FOR OFFICE USE ONLY - USE OTHER SIDE IF DESIRED

Sample Description #1 - White fractured vein quartz with some mixed green chlorite and clay.

#2 - Greenish brown serpentine clay from iron-stained shear zone.

Sample number	GOLD		SILVER		PLATINUM GROUP			
	oz./T.	Value	oz./T.	Value				
P-25111 UG-66	0.16	5.60	0.40	36	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
P-25112 UG-67	0.01	0.35	Trace	- -	Nil	- - -	- - -	- - -

Report issued _____ Card filed _____ Report mailed 5-9-60 Called for _____

The John Hall group of mining claims is located in Josephine County, Oregon, on the south side of Grave Creek, about three miles by road from the Pacific Highway. The nearest town is Grants Pass.

There are seven full claims in the group, held by location, and owned by Ralph Boyker, of Seattle, and W. C. Barker, who lives at the mine. All assessment work is done to date. There is also a placer below the lode claims.

The claims are named Rough Nugget, Fire Proof, Ida, Governor, Mystery, Golden King and Thomas, and their approximate relative positions are shown on Map A which accompanies this report.

There are six principal tunnels (adits) on the property, besides several shafts and many open cuts. The position of these principal workings is shown on Map B of this report. The rocks of the area are serpentine, slates and greenstones, with probably some late intrusives. All the rocks are much altered and sometimes difficult to classify. Quartz veins and veinlets show both north-south and east-west strikes and are to be seen in all the rocks observed. These carry values in places and free gold is found at many points.

Considerable production has been had from the surface and from pockets, some extending to quite a little depth. At one point, 100 feet in from the portal of No. 5 tunnel, a hole from the side of the working connects with a chamber of considerable size, which is said to have produced well.

Thirteen samples were taken from the property, and their location and the certificate of their assay value is appended.

The mine lies on a hillside on the Jordan and Burgess gulch slopes. Jordan Gulch is on the south side of Grave Creek, almost opposite the mouth of Tom East Creek which flows in from the north and on which are located the Columbia placer and the Greenhorn lode mines. Placer gold has been taken out of Jordan Gulch and the ground is said to have been very rich. Lack of water has prevented the complete mining of this gulch and there

are doubtless some good pieces of ground left in it. Directly back of and above this placer is located the John Hall group of claims.

The property has been under development for many years in a small way by hand work, and perhaps 2,000 feet of tunnels, shafts, raises and cuts have been opened. From these workings gold has been taken from time to time from points where a concentration of values was found, and this production has furnished the funds for the considerable amount of underground development that has been accomplished. The lower or No. 6 tunnel is alone 600 feet in length, besides the crosscuts therefrom.

The extreme metamorphism of the rocks on the property and their broken condition make the location of any defined vein or veins difficult. To predict the extension of any ore bearing vein or formation to depth is in my opinion impossible from the data obtainable. However, one line of ore occurrences in the No. 1 and No. 2 tunnels and the shaft between them seems to point to a general east-west strike of a vein or area of enrichment. The downward extension of this vein would be cut by the continuation of the south crosscut from the No. 6 tunnel in its own direction at a distance of about 200 feet. This work, and possibly the further extension of this drift, is the best way to prove or disprove the continuation of values to depth in the ground, and is justified in view of the amount of work already done in this tunnel. The rock in No. 6 tunnel is hard for hand work and a small gasoline compressor and drill would allow much better progress. This one piece of work should be done before other equipment or considerable expenditures for any other purpose is warranted.

Briefly reviewing the results of the sampling: It will be seen that the samples from the No. 1 tunnel dump show good pay. These are numbers 1 and 7. There is no doubt in my mind but that good pay ore has been taken from this point. If the values are contained in a vein which extends downward 350 feet to the level of the No. 6 tunnel the work outlined will demonstrate it and make the property valuable.

It is not my opinion that there is enough ore available at the upper workings to justify the

installation of even a small mill at this time. This will undoubtedly be justified if the work outlined from No. 6 tunnel opens an ore bearing vein.

At this time small operations of possible profit may be carried on at or near the surface, and it is possible that pockets of considerable size may be discovered, but the mine cannot be made a continuous producer unless the values extend downward.

My examination of the property was made on August 11 and 12, 1932.

/signed/

W. J. Elmendorf

MINING ENGINEER

Seattle, Washington,
August 19, 1932

John Hall Group.

Samples taken by W. J. Elmendorf, August 12th, 1932
Values are gold per ton.

No. 1	No. 1 Tunnel. Little pile of ore on north side of shaft. Said to be good.	\$54.80
No. 2	No. 1 Tunnel. Black ore on dump.	1.60
No. 3	Porphyry Cut. On Burgess Gulch side of hill. Face.	1.60
No. 4	Little Dump 100 feet west from porphyry cut.	0.80
No. 5	No. 2 Tunnel. Face of tunnel from ore caved down from No. 1 shaft.	0.60
No. 6	No. 2 Tunnel. Quartz stringers from 6" to 1' in width from tunnel and north crosscut. An average of the quartz in this tunnel.	0.40
No. 7	No. 1 Tunnel Dump. Grab $\frac{1}{2}$ of this sample was panned and showed good colors and this half assayed.	38.40
No. 8	No. 4 Tunnel. Ore on dump. Grab.	0.60
No. 9	No. 5 Tunnel. 4' across floor at xcut.	Trace
No. 10	No. 5 Tunnel. Black rock in face showing some sulphides.	0.20
No. 11	No. 6 Tunnel. Right xcut. Quartz 6" wide.	0.20
No. 12	No. 6 Tunnel. Quartz seams in right and left xcuts and roof of tunnel. Sample taken along 15' from roof.	3.20
No. 13	No. 6 Tunnel. Grab of ore on dump. Quite a little sulphides. Average.	4.80

5.50 - 200' wide

500' wide

Certificate of assay is attached hereto.

John Hall Mine

John Hall Mines Co. Seattle.

Ralph Boyker - Northern Hotel. Seattle.

on Jordan Gulch. 1/2 mile from Glacier

7 full claims. Held by local

no reliable info on production said to
\$65,000 (profit) 1895

Six tunnels ⁵ caved. - 6th open 900 general

course west. water for domestic

use odd during summer

Kolher - est. 1 1/2 KW.

120 cu ft slow Gardner compressor
portable.

Ingersoll Rand tool sharpener:

Elko mill ↓

Blake type - mesh 10 x 16

1 - table.

Powered by truck engine

3 cars track rails.

RECORD IDENTIFICATION

RECORD NO..... M061266
RECORD TYPE..... XIM
COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION. USGS
DEPOSIT NO..... DDGM1 100-122
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..... JOHN HALL GROUP
SYNONYM NAME..... FORMERLY MILLS PROSPECT?

MINING DISTRICT/AREA/SUBDIST. GREENBACK

COUNTRY CODE..... JS
COUNTRY NAME: UNITED STATES

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

COUNTY..... JOSEPHINE
DRAINAGE AREA..... 17100310 PACIFIC NORTHWEST
PHYSIOGRAPHIC PRDV..... 13 KLAMATH MOUNTAINS
LAND CLASSIFICATION..... 49

QUAD SCALE QUAD NO OR NAME
1: 62500 GLENDALE

LATITUDE LONGITUDE
42-37-03N 123-19-53W

UTM NORTHING UTM EASTING UTM ZONE NO
4718179.5 472832.6 +10

TWP..... 34S
RANGE..... 05W
SECTION.. 18
MERIDIAN. W.M.

LOCATION COMMENTS: NE 1/4

ORE MATERIALS (MINERALS, ROCKS, ETC.):
FREE GOLD

EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT
STATUS OF EXPLOR. OR DEV. 6
PRESENT/LAST OPERATOR.... JOHN HALL, SUNNY VALLEY OREGON (1976)

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

DEPOSIT TYPES:
LODE
FORM/SHAPE OF DEPOSIT: VEINS & STRINGERS

SIZE/DIRECTIONAL DATA
SIZE OF DEPOSIT..... SMALL
MAX WIDTH..... 5 FT
STRIKE OF OREBODY.... WEST

DESCRIPTION OF WORKINGS
SURFACE AND UNDERGROUND

COMMENTS(DESCRIP. OF WORKINGS):
SIX ADITS TOTAL 1400, MANY PITS

PRODUCTION
YES
MEDIUM PRODUCTION

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

ITEM	ACC	AMOUNT	THOUS. UNITS	YEAR	GRADE, REMARKS
1 AU	EST	90.000	DOLLARS		

CUMULATIVE PRODUCTION (ORE, COMMOD.), CONC., OVERBUR.)

ITEM	ACC	AMOUNT	THOUS. UNITS	YEAR	GRADE, REMARKS
15 AU	EST	0005.000	OZ		PRE-1920'S
23 ORE, EST		90.000	DOLLARS	PRE 1940	AU (\$5.50/TON)

PRODUCTION YEARS..... PRIOR 1940

PRODUCTION COMMENTS.... HIGH GRADE ENRICHMENTS

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY

CRIB MINERAL RESOURCES FILE 12

RECORD IDENTIFICATION

RECORD NO..... MO13449
 RECORD TYPE..... XIM
 COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION. USGS
 FILE LINK ID..... CONSV
 MAP CODE NO. OF REC..

REPORTER

NAME..... LEE, W
 DATE..... 74 01

NAME AND LOCATION

DEPOSIT NAME..... JOHN HALL GROUP

MINING DISTRICT/AREA/SUBDIST. GREENBACK

COUNTRY CODE..... JS

COUNTRY NAME: UNITED STATES

STATE CODE..... OR

STATE NAME: OREGON

COUNTY..... JOSEPHINE

QUAD SCALE

1: 62,500

QUAD NO OR NAME

GLENDALE

UTM NORTHING

UTM EASTING

UTM ZONE NO

TWP..... 34S

RANGE..... 05W

SECTION.. 18

MERIDIAN. W.M.

POSITION FROM NEAREST PROMINENT LOCALITY: NE1/4

COMMODITY INFORMATION

COMMODITIES PRESENT..... AU

EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

STATUS OF EXPLOR. OR DEV. 8

DESCRIPTION OF WORKINGS

COMMENTS(DESCRIP. OF WORKINGS):

DEVELOPED BY MUCH SURFACE WORK AND 1000 FEET OF UNDERGROUND WORKINGS

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

PRODUCTION COMMENTS.... ABOUT \$90,000 PRODUCTION.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY

HOST ROCK TYPES..... COUNTRY ROCKS ARE GREENSTONE, SERPENTINE, SLATES, AND SOME INTRUSIVES.

GENERAL REFERENCES

- 1) DDGMI BULL. 14-C, VOL. II, SEC. 1, P. 109
- 2) DDGMI BULL. 61, P. 228
- 3) USGS BULL. 1290, P. 84

12/14/38

Dr Ross of Placer states that
Baker & Allen are working on
the John Hall Group. Did not know
what they were doing.

Libby did some work for them
in Summer of 38