

9-21-38

~~Wanda~~ Josephine County
Ill. River Dist.

Anderson Placer Mine

Owned and Operated by Gold Hills Refinery, 4257 8th Avenue, N. W.,
Seattle, Wash. E. B. Lamb, Supt., Box 671,
Selma, Oregon.

Location: Five miles west of Selma near mouth of Deer Creek on
west side of the Illinois River in Sec. 18, T. 38 S.,
R. 8 W.

History: Mr. Lamb knew little of past history of the mine. The
property is not in the 1916 report. An area of about
30 acres has been hydraulicked and tailings from this
operation were stacked. The present operator is re-work-
ing these tailings.

Miscellaneous: 212 acres patented ground. 5 c.f.s. ft. permit out
of Illinois River. Water has to be pumped. The distance
varies as to the set-up. Vertical distance not over 40
ft. All year operation. Muddy water from operations run
through old tailings to clarify the water before return-
ing it to the Illinois River. Estimate 400,000 yards of
Old Tailings. Elevation 1200 ft.

Equipment and Operation: Water is supplied by an eight inch Fair-
banks Morse pump powered by V8 power unit. A 65 h.p. drag
line with a 3/4 yd. bucket drags the tailings into a bin.
Two belts feed a trommel screen from the bin. The
trommel screen has a capacity of 75 yards per hour and is
driven by 5 h.p. engine. From the trommel the fines go to
a 18" x 24" rougher jig and the product then goes to a
finishing jig which makes a concentrate which is said to
average \$80.00. The jigs were made by Denver Equipment.
Concentrates are shipped to Gold Hills Refinery of Seattle,
Washington.

Informant: J. E. Morrison.

Confidential: Mr. Lamb states the tailings assay an average of \$1.40[?]
per ton. They show very little free gold.

OMIT.

Anderson Mine (placer)

Illinois River District

CONFIDENTIAL

Hickok reports that the ground tested 40¢ per yard, and that he could recover 25¢ per yard for such ground as he worked.

Hickok is selling out to Bullpit and Barkman, who will revamp the plant, to 100 yds. hourly, or 2000 yds, daily, capacity. The new operators are planning on salvaging the black-sand concentrate. Hickok states that he can sell finely ground black-sand concentrate like is recovered on this property, in New York for \$60 per ton!

Barkman is a gravel contractor, and according to Hickok, is well qualified to move gravel. Nothing is known of the ability to save gold. The new outfit expects to be at work before the first of Oct.

The ground of the Anderson placer has been hydraulicked; it has been worked, in part, by Hickok, and will be re-worked in part by the new outfit who apparently have plenty of money but little experience in placering. The stationary plant set-up with a high-line will be interesting to watch. Somehow, I cannot feel a great deal of confidence in the success of the operation. I'll visit it as soon as I can after they are rigged up.

Ray C. Treasher,
Field Geologist,
August 8th, 1940.

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building
Portland, Oregon

ANDERSON PROSPECT (gold, etc.)

Illinois River area

History: Parks & Swartley quote Diller as follows:

"Mr. G. E. Anderson has recently opened a prospect near Illinois River and the mouth of Rancherie Creek in greenstone close to the border of the serpentine. The sheared belt of rock, 10 ft. in width, carrying a fair grade of ore, runs N. 45 E., and dips 47 S.E., approximately parallel with the neighboring contact. Irregular quartz veins occur in about 4 feet of this belt and yield some free gold when mortared and panned. The most prominent ore minerals are pyrite, chalcopyrite, and galena so that the ore contains copper, lead, and possibly silver, as well as gold. Assays are reported from \$1.80 to \$180 a ton on picked samples, and the quartz is said to average about \$9 a ton."

Reference: Parks & Swartley, 16:15 (quoted)

RECORD IDENTIFICATION

RECORD NO..... M060562
RECORD TYPE..... X1M
COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION. USGS
DEPOSIT NO..... DDGMI 100-310
MAP CODE NO. OF REC..

REPORTER

NAME..... JOHNSON, MAUREEN G.
DATE..... 76 05
UPDATED..... 81 04
BY..... FERNS, MARK L. (BROOKS, HOWARD C.)

NAME AND LOCATION

DEPOSIT NAME..... ANDERSON
SYNONYM NAME..... HOLIDAY

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

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

COUNTY..... JOSEPHINE
DRAINAGE AREA..... 17100311 PACIFIC NORTHWEST
PHYSIOGRAPHIC PRDV..... 13 PACIFIC RANGES

QUAD SCALE QUAD NO OR NAME
1: 62500 SELMA

LATITUDE LONGITUDE
42-16-17N 123-41-13W

UTM NORTHING UTM EASTING UTM ZONE NO
4679912.2 443346.1 +10

COMMODITY INFORMATION

COMMODITIES PRESENT..... AU PT IR

PRODUCER(PAST OR PRESENT):
MAJOR PRODUCTS.. AJ
MINOR PRODUCTS.. PT IR

COMMODITY SPECIALIST INFORMATION:
PGM PRDD

ORE MATERIALS (MINERALS, ROCKS, ETC.):

ANALYTICAL DATA(GENERAL)

FROM DAY & RICHARDS ILLINOIS R. NEAR KERBY: \$461.75 AU/TON & \$323.10 PT/TON RECALCULATED TO .8 OZ AU/TON & .4 OZ PT/TON.

EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

STATUS OF EXPLOR. OR DEV. 6
PROPERTY IS INACTIVE

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

DEPOSIT TYPES:

PLACER

FORM/SHAPE OF DEPOSIT:

SIZE/DIRECTIONAL DATA

SIZE OF DEPOSIT..... SMALL

DESCRIPTION OF WORKINGS

SURFACE

COMMENTS(DESCRIP. OF WORKINGS):

ABOUT 50 ACRES MINED; SOME RESERVES REMAIN

PRODUCTION

YES

SMALL PRODUCTION

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

ITEM	ACC	AMOUNT	THOUS. UNITS	YEAR	GRADE, REMARKS
1 AU					.8 OZ AU TON
2 PT					.4 OZ PT TON

PRODUCTION COMMENTS..... PRODUCTION MAY HAVE BEEN LARGE

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY

AGE OF HOST ROCKS..... QUAT

HOST ROCK TYPES..... CHANNEL AND BENCH GRAVELS

GENERAL REFERENCES

- 1) OREGON DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES, 1952, OREGON METAL MINES HANDBOOK--JOSEPHINE COUNTY, 2 D ED.: OREGON DEPT. GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES BULL. 14-C V. 2, SEC. 1, 238 P.
- 2) DAY, D.T. AND RICHARDS, R.H., 1906, USEFUL MINERALS IN THE BLACK SANDS OF THE PACIFIC SLOPE: MINERAL RESOURCES UNITED STATES FOR CALENDER YEAR 1905, P. 1212-1213

ANDERSON & WILSON MINE

Illinois River District

On the right bank of Illinois River, just below the mouth of Josephine Creek, there is a prominent gravel bench which extends down the river with slight interruptions for nearly 2 miles. On this bench, one-third of a mile below the mouth of Josephine Creek, is the small opening of the Ray mine (88, Pl. VI, p. 46), now idle, on a gravel plain 200 yards in width with gravel 10 to 18 feet in thickness.

A short distance beyond the Ray mine a shoulder of serpentine juts toward the river and forms an embankment beyond which accumulated the large body of gravel so extensively worked in the Anderson & Wilson mine, which extends along the river for nearly half a mile.

Mining has been carried on in this placer for many years under the management of G. E. Anderson. Work was begun on the bar and low benches on the north and gradually extended south to the higher benches adjoining the serpentine shoulder.

From the lower benches and bar the mining extended across the river and included portions of Cow Flat, which was not only rich in gold but also in platinum. On the lower benches the gravels are about 20 feet thick and in places have been mined for a distance of one-eighth of a mile back from the stream, where the slope rises steeply and the limit of the bench is reached. The sand and gravels are of a buff color and well stratified. The largest boulders lie in the lower 6 feet of the deposit.

More recent work has been done on a bench of serpentine south of the one described and about 75 feet above the river. The gravel of this bench is in some places 35 feet thick. The lower 6 feet of well-rounded gravel contains some boulders. It is overlain by 10 feet of finer gravel and above this comes 20 feet of coarser, rather angular red gravel with fragments, the largest of which is 3 to 5 inches in diameter. The bottom gravel is composed chiefly of siliceous rocks, but the upper 10 feet is largely serpentine overwash from the hillside. A grizzly is used in mining this terrace to pile up the gravel, and a small portion of the cemented gravel at the bottom is left on the bedrock.

ANDERSON & WILSON MINE (continued)
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The gravel of the highest terrace worked in the season of 1910-11, at the south end of the mine is irregular, much oxidized, and decomposed.

The mine, including all the terraces, covers approximately 50 acres, and by far the greater part of the available gravel has been removed. The water for the mine comes from Fiddlers Gulch. A bridge carries it across the river in a 14-inch pipe and delivers it on the lower terraces with a head of 200 feet. Recently G. E. Anderson has installed a Ruble elevator and rearranged his entire hydraulic plant.

A mile farther down the river on the left bank is a large terrace, 75 to 100 feet above the river, opposite the mouth of Deer Creek. A terrace is capped by gravel that has been partly mined by G. E. Anderson in the Coonskin claim.

Taken from:

Mineral Resources of Southwestern Oregon--J. S. Diller
U. S. G. S. Bulletin #546, pp. 122 & 123.
1914