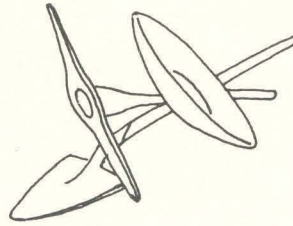
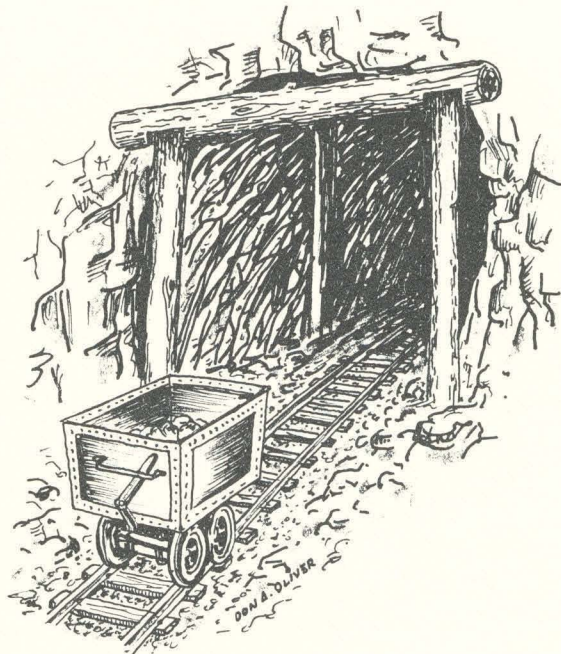


JOSEPHINE CO.,
ILL. RIVER DIST.

LITTLE JOE



REPORT OF MINERAL EXAMINATION



FOREST SERVICE
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGION



Report of Mineral Examination

Job 884

Claimant: F.C. Hathaway
P. O. Box 214, Kerby, Oregon 97531

Reason for Examination: Administrative problem involving a new
cabin on a mining claim.

Subject: Validity of a mining claim.

Lands Involved: A 20-acre placer claim, unnamed in location
notice, aka "Little Joe" described as N 1/2
NW 1/4 NW 1/4 Section 25, T.39S., R.9W., W.M.,
Siskiyou National Forest, Josephine County,
Oregon.

Land Status: National Forest land open to mineral entry.

Location Data: Unnamed placer claim, aka Little Joe,
located March 28, 1975, recorded in
Josephine County Courthouse in Vol. 81,
page 194 by F.C. Hathaway.

Mining District: Josephine Creek, unorganized.

Mining Engineer: Colver F. Anderson.

Date of Examination: August 19, 1975.

Accompanied by: Mr. Hathaway, claimant; Rick Flesher, U.S.F.S.

Location and Topography

This claim is in Section 25 along Josephine Creek 3 miles west of Cave Junction. The road distance is about 10 miles from Cave Junction.

Steep hills border the creek and elevated terraces along the creek. The width of creek and terraces is about 150 feet. Josephine Creek has a medium gradient.

Surface Values

A light conifer timber stand as seen in Picture 1 is growing in the serpentine soils. Soil is very poor and trees may never grow to full size.

Areal Geology

This claim is entirely within a large serpentine-peridotite mass. The only mineralization to be expected is chromite or nickel plus one or two exotics such as the platinum group or the Josephinite.

Economic Geology

The Josephine Creek drainage seems to lack chromite and platinum group metals. Some areas of nickel laterite and one or two very small deposits of nickel-copper sulfide are known.

Josephinite placer deposits have some commercial potential because of a high price for specimen material. The sources of this material could be commercial deposits.

History and Production

The oldest present claimant, Bob Cutler, came to his location as a gold miner in the 1930's. He found one small placer gold pocket. Years later a "white metal" received much publicity in Josephine County. This eventually proved to be Josephinite and Mr. Cutler found that he had it within his claims.

The mineral supply houses, such as Ward's Minerals, established a price to Cutler of \$4 per troy ounce. Some sells to tourists at local rock shops.

Cutler's operation has been the only substantial production and sale to date.

Mr. Hathaway claims to have produced enough to sell 5+ ounces to Ward's Minerals recently, at \$12 per ounce.

Pertinent Information

Mr. Hathaway does not act or look like one of the more common type of person seen along these creeks. His statement is that he will move back to a trailer court along the Redwood Highway when he reaches Social Security age within a year.

He is recovering from a rather serious injury while working in a Portland steel yard and is not yet able to hold a regular job.

District people report that he has agreed to remove the cabin if the claim doesn't show a discovery.

Occupancy

The cabin shown in Picture 1 is on Mr. Hathaway's claim approximately as shown in the sketch. He lives here most of the time but has a trailer house in Kerby which is used when he has outside business or medical appointments.

The claimant has stated that he will move the house if the claim doesn't show a discovery.

Discovery

Mr. Hathaway has a better place to work in the creek than some nearby claimants. He is on bedrock but the gravel and boulder layer is only about 2 feet thick. Finer gravel is about half of the total. Many boulders are too big for easy handling.

A channel about 5 feet wide has been worked upstream for 20 feet to the area shown in Picture 2. A 1/2 cubic foot sample of the finer gravel shown in the picture was panned without any specimen Josephinite being found. One magnetic nugget is only magnetite, which has no market value.

The claimant said that he has a receipt for one sale to Ward's Minerals. This does not establish the presence of a commercial amount of mineral. A one-time sale does not establish validity of a claim in the absence of supporting evidence.

Picture 2 also shows that this portion of Josephine Creek is a difficult mining situation because of the numerous large boulders. The average thickness of all gravel is not over 2 feet including boulders. Gravel on 3 square yards of bedrock would be equivalent to approximately 1 cubic yard of gravel without boulders.

Based upon the area of work noted above and total depth of gravel, the claimant had moved about 7 cubic yards this summer, to the time of examination. This is not a good example of diligent mining effort. However, in this creek a couple of cubic yards per day would be a fair day's work.

Based upon the present minimum hourly U.S. wage of \$2.10, each cubic yard would have to have a value of \$8.50 just to break even. The mining season in the stream bed is variable from 3 to 4 months of the year. This means that the per-yard value needs to be raised even more in order to cover the minimum yearly wage of approximately \$4,200.00

Conclusions

Josephinite seems to be more common in one of Bob Cutler's claims than in claims upstream. This may indicate that a sidehill source is nearby.

The high market price for specimen may be due to an actual or contrived scarcity. If other claimants can offer as much as Cutler can mine, I think the price would decline considerably. An actual scarcity is indicated which is nearly all met by Mr. Cutler's production.

Mr. Hathaway has made one sale. A few ounces occasionally will not upset the specimen market.

A discovery has not been demonstrated within the limits of the subject claim.

Recommendations

The claimant has stated that he will remove the cabin if our opinion is that the claim is not valid.

The report may be held for District use to persuade the claimant to remove the cabin.

In the event that the claimant changes his mind, a hearing may be requested for the determination of the validity of the subject claim.

The charges would be that:

1. The land is non-mineral in character.
2. A discovery has not been demonstrated within the limits of the claim.

Date Nov. 21, 1975

Colver F. Anderson
COLVER F. ANDERSON, Mining Engineer

Approved:

Date NOV 24 1975

MELROY M. SUCHY



Picture No. 1. Mr. Hathaway's cabin.



Picture No. 2. Shows upstream channel of the stream and large boulders in the area.

51-184

Notice of Location of Placer Claim

STATE OF OREGON

County of

Josephine

Mining District

NOTICE HEREBY IS GIVEN That the undersigned locators, each a citizen of the United States or one who has declared his intention to become such, have discovered a placer deposit of minerals upon the unappropriated public domain of the United States within the above state, county and mining district, which minerals are subject to location under the mineral and mining laws of the United States, and have located and hereby do locate a placer claim thereon, named the Claim, which is described as follows:

Starting at *See Corner 23 24-25-24*

(If possible, name some government survey corner; otherwise describe some natural object or permanent monument in the vicinity)

thence in a _____ direction _____ feet, more or less, to the beginning point of the description of the placer claim hereby located, to-wit: a substantial post set in the ground, marked Post No. 1, upon which this notice is posted:

If claim is on unsurveyed public land or if on surveyed land, and it is not practicable to describe the claim by legal subdivisions:

- thence _____ feet in a _____ direction to a post marked No. 2;
- thence _____ feet in a _____ direction to a post marked No. 3;
- thence _____ feet in a _____ direction to a post marked No. 4;
- thence _____ feet in a _____ direction to a post marked No. 5;
- thence _____ feet in a _____ direction to a post marked No. 6;
- thence _____ feet in a _____ direction to a post marked No. 7;
- thence _____ feet in a _____ direction to the place of beginning.

Beginning at a point _____ feet _____ and _____ feet _____ from the

corner of the _____ quarter of Section *9*, Township *39.5*

and Range *9 1W*, _____ Meridian; thence from said beginning point

If claim is on surveyed land and it is practicable to use a legal description:

See Corner 23 24-25-26

N 1/2 - NW 1/4 of NW 1/4

see 25

After the word "feet" in the description appears, use the word "North", "South", "East" or "West" as the situation requires.

The above described placer claim contains _____ acres. The locators intend to hold and work the above described claim as provided by the laws of the United States and of the State of Oregon and the customs, rules and regulations of the said Mining District and claim all of the rights and privileges granted by existing laws and customs. In construing this location notice, the singular includes the plural and vice versa if the context so requires.

The adjoining claims are

See 24 - M. Slater

Located *March 24, 19 75*

Not known as in 25

*Joe Hathaway
Jim Del
Kinley Oregon*

Locators. *97531*

Caution: The laws of nearly all western states contain special requirements for location notices. These requirements differ from state to state. The Oregon requirements appear on the reverse hereof. If the claim for which this form is used is situated outside of Oregon, change the name of the state above and, before recording, carefully check the foregoing location notice with the laws of the state and the regulations of the mining district in which the claim is situated to ensure that the notice contains all things required.