

*Learn appropriate. not Josephine Co*

1. Name of property Blue Jay  
 Operating company (or individual) B. J. Jackson  
 Address Williams, Oregon  
 Location of ~~property~~ Five miles from Williams. Road goes within a  
 Acreage of ~~holdings~~ quarter of a mile of property. 20.65 acres in  
W 1/2 of Sec. 31, T. 38 S., R. 5W.
2. History of ~~property, past and recent~~: Discovered July 11, 1935. Yearly assessment work only since discovery.
3. ~~History of production~~: None
4. Development: ~~Number of levels, lengths of drifts and cross cuts, raises, etc.:~~  
An open cut along strike of vein runs N.28° W. 45 feet and 8 ft. of  
tunnell. The vein has been traced on surface by pits for 800 ft.
5. ~~General description and equipment on hand, topography, country rocks, elevation, timber, water, snow fall, climate, power, etc.~~ No equipment; mountainous topography; 2700 feet elevation; plenty timber; sufficient water power for a small mill; 4 feet maximum snowfall; no power available.
6. ~~Geology - General and local. Ore geology - type of deposit, i.e., vein, mineralized zone, bed, contact relations, attitude and orientation, vein minerals, gangue, type of mineralization, alteration, enrichment, etc.~~ Contact vein between diorite foot wall and dacite or andesite porphyry hanging wall. The vein is five feet wide. The quartz is soft and is crushed by movement. Two inches of talc shows on the foot wall. The hanging wall is very irregular and mixed with the vein material. Strike N. 28° W. dip 75° to the West. Galena, pyrite, and chalcopyrite were observed. The vein makes a small amount of water.
7. ~~Metallurgy - nature of ore, hard or soft, free-milling, base, direct shipping, etc. Kind of mill and equipment in use or planned, current daily tonnage of ore or concentrates, approximate value, freight rates to smelter, etc.~~  
Soft quartz ore estimated to be 50% free milling. Concentrates would have to be shipped to Grants Pass, a distance of 26 miles.
8. ~~Remarks - economics: High or low cost, principal drawbacks, reasons for success or failure, apparent life of operation based on apparent quantity of ore available.~~ If the assays stand up this will be a good prospect and will warrent more development work. No particular draw backs. The present owner does not have capital to do anything with it.

The assays went as follows:

1.	Gold	Trace	Silver	Blank	2' quartz left portal
2.	"	0.03	"	Trace	20 " quartz right face tunnel
3.	"	0.01	"	Trace	12" quartz left face of tunnel

J. E. Morrison, Informant

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building  
Portland, Oregon

BLUE JAY CLAIM (Gold)

RECEIVED  
AUG 25 1945

Lower Applegate Area  
Josephine County  
Elton A. Youngberg  
August 10, 1945

STATE DEPT OF GEOLOGY  
& MINERAL INDS.

Operator: B. J. Jackson

Location:

Five miles from Williams, about  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile southwest of the Jones marble deposit. Road goes within a quarter of a mile of the property.

Area:

20.65 acres. W $\frac{1}{2}$  Sec. 31, Township 38 S., Range 5 W.

History:

Discovered July 11, 1935. Yearly assessment work since discovery.

Equipment:

No equipment except hand mining tools.

Development:

An open cut exposes the vein along its strike for about 45 feet and is further exposed from the cut by a tunnel 49 feet long having a strike N.20°W. The vein has been traced by surface pits for about 800 feet.

Geology:

The vein is from 3 to 5 feet wide. The vein matter is largely quartz with a shear zone on the hanging wall. The metallic minerals noted were pyrite and galena. The vein strikes N20°W and has a dip of 65° - 85° to the S.W. The country rocks observed were a dense, black and fine-grained, a complex metavolcanic rock. The owner states samples taken from the present tunnel have averaged about \$70 per ton.

ORIGINAL

REPORT ON THE PROPERTY OF THE  
OREGON WASHINGTON MINING COMPANY.

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The holdings of this company are located about four miles from the city of Grants Pass, Josephine County, Oregon, bordering on the Pacific Highway, near Rogue River.

TOPOGRAPHY

Nothing short of Photographs can adequately set forth the ideal lay of the ground, rising as it does, from just above the level of the Rogue River, to one of the highest points in this region, and covering the top of Mt. Baldy. This offers splendid tunnel sites and almost unlimited ground for dumping waste from exploration work. There is a fine stand of timber for mining and domestic use.

GEOLOGY

There is an intrusion of greenstone several hundred feet wide extending clear across the greatest length of your holdings, locally known as the Green Ledge, and will be so called in this report. This intrusion appears to have come up through the earlier granites and this formation is most favorable for making ore.

Contained in the Green Ledge is a fissure vein from a few inches to several feet wide which carries very rich ore. This fissure is known as the Blue Jay vein.

The theory that the ascending gold and silver bearing solutions were denied free escapement and were forced through the semi-liquid greenstone mass, is born out on the adjoining Giles ground where his workings show the Green Ledge to be highly mineralized and impregnated with a network of quartz seams, and carrying about \$7.00 per ton. The greenstone-granite contacts should prove to be a gold carrying zone.

HISTORY

The old-timers seem to have confined their work to the Blue Jay vein, which, though small, carried very rich ore. The most easily mined of this was treated in a small mill on the Blue Jay claim and when the vein pinched, they quit operations. There seems to have been only a casual attempt to develop here, as the vein has been shown up on but one side of the ravine which cuts the Blue Jay ground. It is expected that the vein across the ravine would carry the same ore.

The entire surface of your ground is pit marked every few yards with holes dug by early pocket hunters. These holes have long been filled by erosion. It is reported that many rich pockets were found and the persistence of the prospectors tend to prove this, as costs were so high in the early days that ground had to be good to keep the old timers interested.

Mr. Giles has done intelligent development on his ground, which immediately adjoins yours. He has followed the Blue Jay fissure in a general way and has cross-cut here and there to show the possibilities of the Green Ledge. Since he has shown a width of fifty to sixty feet of mineralized material that assays \$7.00 per ton, and the general direction of his tunnel is towards your ground, there should be no reason why the values should not extend through to your ground.

### PLACER

IN Addition to the ledges, you have a large acreage of promising placer ground which can be readily and cheaply worked. The value of this feature is practically proven by the fact that early placer miners worked the lower, most easily handled ground. The old workings merely skimmed the surface and yielded good pay.

### CONCLUSION

The nearness of your holdings to transportation, the favorable climate and topography, are most favorable to low costs. The Green Ledge is so extensive, that when developed, should make possible a mining cost of \$1.00 per ton.

I estimate that about \$5000 expended in work cross cutting the Green Ledge and the Blue Jay vein at a point near the Blue Jay workings, will prove the property.

With all conditions so favorable to low cost of mining, I feel that you can reasonably expect to develop a paying mine on your ground.

(Signed) FRANK TAYLOR

Mining Geologist and Metallurgist.

Member A.I.M.M.E

Dated Dec. 1924

REPORT ON THE PROPERTY OF THE  
OREGON WASHINGTON MINING COMPANY

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I herewith submit the following report covering the examination of the Oregon Washington Mining Company's property situated near Grants Pass, Oregon, in Josephine County.

DESCRIPTION: The property consists of twenty-four (24) full regulation quartz mining locations and approximately two hundred twenty (220) acres of deeded land.

Water sufficient to supply a one hundred ton capacity per day plant can be developed on the property. This water to be supplied by a creek flowing through same, known as Green's Creek. Reservoir having been built for the retention of this water and is all completed outside of the spillway. There is an ample growth of timber on this ground to supply all the material necessary for underground mining operations.

LOCATION: This property is situated on the western limit of Green's Creek Basin and about 5 miles from the City of Grants Pass, the county seat of Josephine County, State of Oregon. It is reached by the paved Pacific Highway to within one and one-half (1-1/2) miles of the property, thence by private road to the place of operations.

GENESIS OF DEPOSIT: The writer will not attempt to describe or chronicle in detail the geological horizon in and surrounding this remarkable ore deposit, as, within the present year, important discoveries in this district have gone far to upset and disprove many of the recorded findings of our most eminent geologists, past and present.

Suffice it to say, that this extensive and highly mineralized siliceous deposit occurs on a contact supported on the "foot-wall" by a slightly altered granite formation, the hanging wall consisting of a replacement matter, altered beyond recognition, which I will classify as porphyry.

There can be no doubt about this deposit being deep-seated, exhibiting a perfect bedding plane, and the rising contour where this mineral deposit occurs, being mineralized for a considerable distance in every direction, and, to quote Dr. Herchel C. Parker, "It is a veritable mountain of ore." Added to this, the consistent presence of copper so uniformly distributed through the deposit, with an occasional trace of lead showing in the tests, suggests permanency.

Volumes could be written concerning the geology of this unusual ore body, but the writer chooses to confine his remarks to unadorned facts, and to couch same in language comprehensible to the layman.

MINERALOGY: This deposit can be traced on the surface for a distance of nearly a mile and ranges in width from twenty five (25) feet to forty (40) feet, striking northeast and southwest, raking slightly westward.

The gangue material of the deposit is a very fine grained, splintery and friable siliceous matter, easily crushed and prepared for treatment. The proof of the susceptibility of this gangue matter for the deposition of the mineral impregnation is manifest by its exceptionally high mineral content for this character of ore.

A qualitative analysis of a composite sample from the deposit discloses the following minerals; Gold; Palladium; Silver; Copper; Zinc, trace; Lead, trace; and Sulphur. An amalgamation test for the purpose of determining the free gold content in the deposit yielded an average value of \$7.00 per ton, which is very good considering the magnitude of the deposit.

The concentrates are present in the ore, as determined by washing out the gangue matter, to the ratio of 19 to 1. Concentrates are at this time being treated for values contained and will be mailed to your address as soon as analysis is completed.

MINE DEVELOPMENT: About eight hundred (800) feet of underground development has been performed on this property, consisting of two tunnels. The bulk of the work has been done on a tunnel at a point about four hundred (400) yards north of Green's Creek. This tunnel extends in a westerly direction approximately four hundred (400) feet and the ore is of a very good quality, but it can be mined so much cheaper that I heartily favor the change in your plans when you started the lower tunnel with the object of cross cutting what you call your Blue Jay vein. The ore of the upper tunnel warranted present work by the showings of good ore you had encountered. The lower tunnel will be approximately one hundred and seventy five (175) feet under the older working, and there is no question in my mind that you will enter the same vein at this depth, and that all the ore tributary to the lower tunnel should be mined at a price not to exceed one dollar (\$1.00) per ton.

EQUIPMENT: The equipment on the property consists of a small building, ranch house, blacksmith shop equipped with an anvil and a few hand tools necessary for driving the tunnel, a one ton push dump car and several hundred feet of light rail, the same being now in use transporting the material from the back end of the lower tunnel to the dump.

REMARKS: In conclusion, I would recommend the installation of a twenty ton per day capacity milling plant, equipped with amalgamation, flotation and concentrating facilities, which when completed, would cost not to exceed Fifteen Thousand Dollars. This would be only a "Pilot" or demonstration plant, offering the experience and demonstration necessary to complete an accurate flow sheet for a hundred ton per day capacity plant which should soon follow; this provided your lower tunnel contacts with the ore as exposed in the upper levels.

By judicious and careful management, this property should prove a consistent producer for many years to come.

I do not hesitate to say that many others, like myself, consider this the outstanding property of the district.

(Signed) W. A. Hutton  
Mining Engineer.

## THE OREGON WASHINGTON PROPERTY

### GRANTS PASS, OREGON

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This property is situated north of the California line in Josephine County, Oregon, and in the range of mountains known as the Siskiyou, and in Township 36, Range 5 West, Willamette Meridian, and adjoins the Pacific Highway alongside of which runs the Rogue River and the California & Oregon Power Company's electric line, which carries 32,000 volts, also the Southern Pacific Railroad. It has an altitude ranging from 1,000 to 2,000 feet above sea level.

The location and environment are ideal for mining operations every day in the year. Most everyone has heard of the famous slogan, "It's the Climate" of the Rogue River valley and also of the wonderful mineral production of the Siskiyou range.

The property consists of about 400 hundred acres of mineral ground. See map herewith drawn from notes of Government surveys and other data. On the property there is standing timber sufficient for many years use for mining, fuel and building purposes. Water for domestic use is obtained from natural springs on the property.

#### HISTORY

The history of this property according to reports of the former operators would indicate a total production up-to-date of not less than one half million dollars. This total was made up from the ores extracted from the old stopes, and many tons of rich quartz float gathered from different places on the surface below higher points on the mountain above, which the present operators have determined by recent development work, to have been the source of said ores, and also from minerals originating from the same source and which were concentrated as placer deposits by Nature's method in the bed of Green's Creek and Rogue River. The method by which this amount was recovered consisted in the operation of a five stamp mill, crude arrastras, and sluicing. Besides this, a goodly amount was recovered at different times by "High-graders", "Snipers", and "Sunshine" miners.

#### GENETIC ORIGIN OF ORE DEPOSITS

As will be shown by reference to Exhibit No. 1, we have on this property a wide dike of quartz diorite, approximately 3,000 feet wide, running northeast and southwest, which was later interspersed with intrusive ejections of quartz porphyry through fissures, both simple and cross, generally striking at right angles to the course of the original dike. The fissures have undergone apparently a continuous position or replacement by the ascending subterranean mineralized gases and waters, the resultant massive conditions of the ore deposits being now defined by development work. The fissures are believed to extend downward to great depths just as do similar fissures in other localities bearing the same characteristics, viz; well defined gouge seams along the walls, slickensides, high grade mineralization, and the ore deposited in banded structure until the replacement action takes the nature of masses formed by infiltration. There is evidence of fissures of different ages, the older generally being the richer in metalliferous minerals. On either wall of the dike is what we call a contact vein, if considered independently of the big dike, those veins being from ten to thirty feet in width, carrying high values.

### COMPOSITION

Some of the metalliferous minerals found in the ores are as follows: Calaverite, Krennerite, Gold Teklurides, and other minerals which resemble in appearance the petzite found in Colorado but is not the same, there being no silver found in the latter mineral, but it has this appearance because of its platinum tenor. There are also native gold, free and associated with pyrite, sylvanite, and some metals of the platinum group.

### DEVELOPMENT WORK

Enough work has been done on this property to give all the assurance of success one could want, and such greater values are indicated as to give one a right to believe it can quickly become one of the country's greatest gold and platinum producers. The work of prospecting and proving was done by former owners at a good profit to them. The present company has proved up vastly greater values, and, compared with the entire property, the amount already proved is but a small indication of the possibilities remaining. Development work on this mine has been done in such a way as to define the ore bodies as being a large intrusive dike, the great quantity of high grade ore on either wall of which corresponds with an intrusion of this size.

### TESTS AND ASSAYS

Milled through a 2 stamp mill over copper plates and Diester-Overstrom table, 100 tons of ore taken from this ore zone showed the concentrates to average \$392.00 per ton in gold and platinum, besides which \$5.00 per ton in gold was extracted by amalgamation from the crude ore.

### CONCLUSION

If one will ascribe any credit to the technical tenor which dignifies thirty years of practice, without alluding to any achievement, I beg to submit that I have formed a conclusion, not a theory, which is pertinent to the situation at the mine, viz; taking the low grade ores, of which there is an unlimited quantity in sight and taking the high grade ore, of which there is a large supply, we will venture our future efforts against the prediction that, if given an appropriate equipment, a resultant dividend-paying mine will be demonstrated on the property of the Oregon Washington Mining Company.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) Dr. A. M. Knapp.

February 1st 1924.



REQUEST FOR INSPECTION OF PROPERTY

by

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

400 East I Street  
Grants Pass

702 Woodlark Building  
Portland

2102 Court Street  
Baker

PLEASE READ THIS CAREFULLY BEFORE FILLING IN BLANKS

Every blank should be completely filled in. The reasons are that: We cannot examine all of the properties we are asked to examine because we do not have enough engineers to go around. Our funds and personnel are limited. It costs the State a substantial amount for the examination of your property. We are just as anxious to examine it as you are to have us do so. Therefore, in order that there shall be no loss of time, we must know exactly where your property is, how to get to it, where to meet you or someone who can take us in, and how much there is to be seen. You'd be surprised how often people, in directing us to their own properties, give directions which are not clear or which are confusing or incomplete. Sometimes we lose hours or a full day which could have been saved if the blank had been properly filled in. Please give us a break and put down all the dope!

Fill in accurately all the following blanks as fully as possible (even if the answer is "No"), and mail this form to the office address above, nearest to your property. A field engineer will then get in touch with you and arrange for the trip.

Date . . . . . 194 . . . . .

Inspection requested by:

Owner of property:

Name: *B. J. Jackson*

Name: *Bird J. Jackson*

Address: *Williams Oregon*

Address: *Williams Oregon*

What is property commonly called? *Blue Jay*

What is your own interest in property?

Location of property:

Owner: . . . . . Partner: . . . . .

County: *Josephine* Postoffice: *Williams*

Lessee: . . . . . Other: . . . . .

Section: *31* Township: *38* Range: *5W*

What is the problem that is bothering you most? In other words, is it geological, metallurgical (milling), mining, how to continue exploration, financial, or what?

*How to Continue Exploration*

FOR OFFICE RECORDS ONLY

Date request received: . . . . . 194 . . . . .  
Date property visited: . . . . . 194 . . . . .  
by: . . . . .  
Cost of inspection: Salary: . . . . .  
Meals and lodging: . . . . .  
Car mileage-cost at 4¢ . . . . .  
Total: . . . . .

Directions to field man:

Who will accompany field man to property? *Mr. Jackson*

Can we drive right to the property? *no* What kind of road is it? *fair*

How far must we pack equipment, samples, etc., from the road? *1/4 miles*

During what months is the property not accessible? *none*

Detailed road and trail directions for getting from nearest Postoffice to property; or to place where field man will meet you or the guide:

*at Warners store*

Description of property to be examined:

What kind of property: *Gold lode? yes* Placer? Other?

History: Is the property a prospect? A past producing mine now idle?

Is it producing now? During what periods was it in production?

Development: Describe the surface workings (open-cuts, pits, trenches) that are cleaned out so that we can see the rock or ore in place.

How many feet of underground workings (tunnels, cross-cuts, drifts, shafts, raises) approximately are open so that we can examine the rock or ore?

How many dumps are there? Do you have a claim map of the property?

Map of workings? Assay map? Mill flow sheet? Engineer's report?

How many samples have been taken and assayed?

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FOR OFFICE RECORDS ONLY

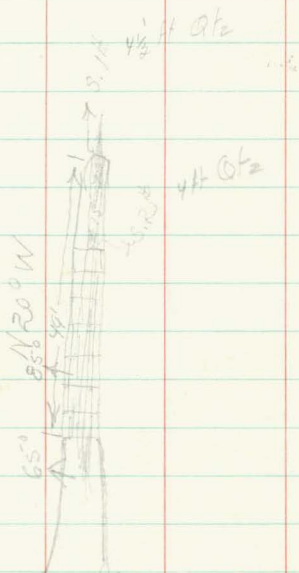
Date request received. 194 Date set for visit .194

Date property visited. 194 by:

Cost of inspection: Salary Meals and Lodging Car Mileage-cost at 4¢ Total

# Blue Jay Prospect #

Owner Bert Jackson



Qtz vein 3-5' wide. Walls  
meta volcanic. Black fine  
grained dense rock.

Some manganese stains and panned  
a heavy gray concentrate and of  
gold colored heavy material & free gold.

# State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

702 Woodlark Building  
Portland, Oregon

BLUE JAY CLAIM

Elton A. Youngberg  
August 10, 1945

Although Mr. Jackson reports a number of assays taken from the tunnel have averaged \$70 per ton, of the four samples taken by the Department, two in 1938 by Mr. Morrison and two by myself, three have only shown a trace and one .01 oz. This discrepancy seems out of order as a vein carrying two or more ounces of gold even spotty, would more than likely assay several dollars almost any place in the leaner part of the vein.

A heavy yellowish white mineral was noted in several pannings. Under a hand lense it appeared to be a white translucent mineral coated with iron oxide stains. A sample of the rock was taken to the office where it was found that the sample contained a number of small grains which flouresced a golden yellow typical of zircon found in some of the granite masses in the vicinity of Grants Pass.

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1# Blue Jay Prospect

Across  $4\frac{1}{2}$  ft Qt.

In 49 ft from first  
set.

2#

Blue Jay Mine

In 34 ft Across  
7 ft Qtz

TRUMAN  
QUALITY

CRIB MINERAL RESOURCES FILE 12

RECORD IDENTIFICATION

RECORD NO..... M061315  
RECORD TYPE..... XIM  
COUNTRY/ORGANIZATION. USGS  
MAP CODE NO. OF REC..

REPORTER

NAME..... JOHNSON, MAUREEN G.  
UPDATED..... 81 02  
BY..... FERNS, MARK, L. (BROOKS, HOWARD C.)

NAME AND LOCATION

DEPOSIT NAME..... BLUE JAY CLAIM

MINING DISTRICT/AREA/SUBDIST. LOWER APPELATE

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

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

COUNTY..... JOSEPHINE  
DRAINAGE AREA..... 17100309 PACIFIC NORTHWEST  
PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROV..... 13 KLAMATH MOUNTAINS  
LAND CLASSIFICATION..... 40

QUAD SCALE QUAD NO OR NAME  
1: 62500 OREGON CAVES

LATITUDE LONGITUDE  
42-13-17N 123-20-41W

UTM NORTHING UTM EASTING UTM ZONE NO  
4674200.0 471550.0 +10

TWP..... 38S  
RANGE..... 05W  
SECTION.. 31  
MERIDIAN. WILLAMETTE

LOCATION COMMENTS: W 1/2

COMMODITY INFORMATION

OCCURRENCE(S) OR POTENTIAL PRODUCT(S):

POTENTIAL.....

OCCURRENCE..... B CU

COMMODITY SPECIALIST INFORMATION:

SPECIAL FIELD 3 VEIN

DRE MATERIALS (MINERALS, ROCKS, ETC.):

GOLD, GALENA, PYRITE, CHALCOPYRITE

EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

STATUS OF EXPLOR. OR DEV. 2

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

DEPOSIT TYPES:

VEIN

FORM/SHAPE OF DEPOSIT:

SIZE/DIRECTIONAL DATA

SIZE OF DEPOSIT..... SMALL

MAX LENGTH..... 800 FT

STRIKE OF DREBODY.... N28W

DIP OF DREBODY..... 75W

DESCRIPTION OF WORKINGS

SURFACE AND UNDERGROUND

COMMENTS (DESCRIP. OF WORKINGS):

VEIN HAS BEEN TRACED FOR 800 FEET BY SURFACE PITS.

PRODUCTION

NO PRODUCTION

23 AU, OCCJR

AU

GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY

AGE OF HOST ROCKS..... PERM-TRI

HOST ROCK TYPES..... GREENSTONE (ANDESITE)

IGNEOUS ROCK TYPES..... DIORITE

PERTINENT MINERALOGY..... QUARTZ

IMPORTANT DRE CONTROL/LOCUS.. FAULT ZONE

LOCAL GEOLOGY

NAMES/AGE OF FORMATIONS UNITS OR ROCK TYPES