

Mining Journal
June 15, 1940

A new walker-type five-yard Marion dragline, Diesel-electrically operated, is being installed by the Atlas Gold Dredging Company on Althouse Creek near Holland, Oregon. The equipment already in use on the ground includes a 200-yard per hour Bodinson dragline dredge and Link-Belt dragline, each equipped with 2½-yard Esco buckets. This equipment was moved from the company's California operations last year. H. J. Ackley, 309 West A Street, Grants Pass, is superintendent. The property, formerly operated by the Von der Hellen interests, is known as the Leonard mine. Frank E. Ford, Edison Building, Los Angeles, is president and general manager.

See
Mining World.
March, 1941, pp. 25-29

G.P. Courier Mar 22, 1941

**Dredge Equipment
Shipped South**

The equipment used by the Atlas Gold Dredging Corporation, in operation the past year near Holland, Ore., was being loaded this week on two flatcars for shipment to Sacramento, Calif. The Atlas corporation has been one of Josephine county's largest operators.

see also N.P. Bulletin Mar. 28, 1941

George:
This is all I could find in our files on the old Leonard place. It appears to be a lack of info on values. Sorry

Len

Feb
Elmore
CA-28 34 1981

James G. Smith
649 21 2111
PLUMMER

ore, California...
and Charles...
be used in this place...
of about 600,000...
is available for...
the pump has been purchased...

Heavy Mining Proposed —



Dragline dredge equipment of such size that seven or eight freight cars are required to bring it here from the Merriam Manufacturing company in Ohio was being shifted to a truck at the local yards Friday morning to be taken to Althouse creek, near Holland, for operations by the Atlas gold dredgers. Pictured here are two pieces for the pontoon, together weighing 28 tons. Yet to arrive are the Diesel-electric engine, 100-foot boom, five-yard bucket, cab, and other equipment which will bring the total weight to about 170 tons. The new machinery will replace a link belt dragline that the company has used on Althouse creek since setting up operations there several months ago. (Courier Photo and Engraving.)

Y. M.

The Mining Journal October 15 1938

The Edwards Mining Company, Charles R. Archerd of Grants Pass, Oregon, president, is planning to start development on a large scale within the next 60 days.



The company holds the Ida gold mine and 100-ton flotation mill near Grants Pass, both of which have been idle during the last few years. D. G. Grager of Salem, Oregon, is secretary.

See also



Old townsite of Waldo, which is being gradually torn away by the giants of the nearby placer mines, except the site where the store built by A. B. McIlwain in 1863 still stands in a state of decay.

Josephine County
General.

Old Channel and Easterly Mines
Grants Pass Courier, January 27, 1937

SAILORS DISCOVER GOLD AT WALD

(The following story, submitted by George Harrison and C. E. Mon, gives historical facts and data surrounding the early history of the Old Channel, Esterly and other mines. Both Mr. Harrison and Mr. Harmon are well known miners. Mr. Harrison came on the Old Channel mine in 1891 and has had a part in its development since that time.)

(By George Harrison)

Gold was first discovered at Jacksonville near where the present town of Jacksonville is located during the summer of 1852. About the same time some sailors from a ship that had called at Crescent City, having heard of the rich discovery at Jacksonville, deserted their ship and journeyed over the mountains on almost the route which is now the Redwood highway trying to reach Jacksonville. When they reached what was later known as the Simmons Placer mine (still later the Esterly mine) some of them while getting water from a nearby stream for cooking, discovered gold.

They did not go further but established camp there and for many years it was known as "Sailors' Diggings", from which more than \$10,000,000 have been taken. It has been known as Waldo for many years.

The discovery of gold at Jacksonville, "Sailor Diggings", Alt-house, Canyon and Josephine creeks, Applegate and Galice started the first settlements of any size in southern Oregon, during the years 1852 to 1855, the beginning of the Rogue River Indian war. Among the arrivals during the spring of 1852 was one Louis Galice, a Spaniard from Mexico, who brought with him a party of about 10 men of his own nationality. When they arrived at Jacksonville, finding so many men already there and all the ground located, they proceeded on down the Rogue river until they arrived at the present site of Galice. They mined in the creek beds for a distance of several miles, finding this section fabulously rich, and they named the stream Galice in honor of Louis Galice, its discoverer.

There have since been numerous finds of gold in this vicinity such as Thoss Flat, discovered by Dan and George Green and Nick Thoss, who mined several years on Rich Gulch, now a part of the Old Channel mine.

The Indians attacked the miners of Galice in 1856, the latter having built a log fort near where Galice empties into Rogue river, but the miners repulsed them with heavy loss and were not bothered any more.

Other strikes in this mineral belt included one at the old Sugar Pine quartz mine from which Dan and

George Green took more than \$100,000. This was the first quartz mine operated in southern Oregon. In 1895 a strike that was quite rich was made by a man named Jackson but it was soon worked out.

The Bunker Hill in more recent years was discovered by John Robertson and sons, in the Galice district. More than \$100,000 has been recovered and it is still being worked. Robertson came to Galice in 1896.

The Oriole, which lies adjacent to Galice creek, was discovered about 1900 by J. C. Mattison and is composed of a very large body of ore. It has been worked more or less successfully ever since its discovery.

The Golden Wedge was discovered by Henry Hutchins, an old miner of this district, and has been worked successfully since that time.

The Old Channel mine is composed of several old-time mines that were bought up and patented by an English corporation and worked as one unit. It comprises more than 700 acres of ancient river channel containing more yardage of gold, bearing gravel than any other mine in the state of Oregon.

The writer has worked at piping and other labor in the Old Channel for its different owners since 1891. Frank Ennis was owner of the mine in that year. It is now operated by Mr. McGuire and associates, who have newly equipped the property at an expense of more than \$50,000.

In the early history of this property, when it was first equipped with pipe and giants, the pipe was packed on mules from Crescent City, Calif. There are now more than 100 men working at Galice and vicinity.

The Almeda quartz mine, an immense quartz property on Rogue river near Galice, at one time was equipped with a smelter but because of the isolation and lack of rail facilities or other means of transportation, it has been closed for several years.

Galice, in its early days, was reached by wagon road to Hog creek and 16 miles of pack trail down Rogue river, but as a result of the cooperation of all the miners of that district in the year 1898, a road was opened to the Galice store so that it could be traveled by freight teams and outfits.

There has been a general store at Galice since its earliest history, and at the present time there are two stores, a postoffice and a school. The district is entirely within the Siskiyou forest section, to whose workers should go praise for the good roads, bridges and many other improvements which otherwise could not have been obtained.

One of the best camps in the Siskiyou forest is the Rand camp near Galice on the Rogue.

Mining has been one of the principal industries of this part of Oregon for more than 80 years and at the present time provides a means of support for several thousand men.