MONARCH GOLD DREDGING CO.
Mormon Basin District
Capitalization, $300,000. Dissolved by proclamation December 31, 1938.

MORMON BASIN MINES, INC. (Gold)
Baker and Malheur Counties—Mormon Basin District
Capitalization $500,000. F. W. McDonald, Pres., Seattle, Washington. W. J. Noon, Secy.-Treas., Baker, Oregon. 1937 report to Corporation Commissioner also states that the company owns:
   The Rainbow Mine of 6 patented and 18 unpatented claims (which see).
   The Rainbow Extension Mine of 5 unpatented claims. (No description.)
   The Regal Mine of 5 unpatented claims. (See Randall.)
   The Randall group of 4 unpatented claims. (See Randall.)

MORTON PROSPECT (Gold)
Mormon Basin District
"The Morton Prospect, owned by the Morton brothers of Vale, Oregon, is on the divide between Glengarry and French Gulches near the west side of the Mormon Basin. The prospect is entirely in an old soil of Tertiary age made up of decomposed quartz diorite debris, which the shaft, reported to be 96 feet deep, has failed to penetrate. This decomposed diorite contains considerable very rich quartz float, but the parent vein has not been found."
Ref. Gilluly, Reed, & Parks, 33:48 (quoted)

ORA MARMO (Gold)
Malheur County—Mormon Basin District
Location: SE. corner of sec. 21, T. 13 S., R. 41 E., elevation 4,950 feet.
Area: Four unpatented lode claims, and two fractions.
Equipment: 100 feet of track, 1 car, gasoline pump, gasoline hoist (1 cyl. horiz.), forge, tools, anvil. New shed, 20 by 50 feet. Two cabins.

Geology: The country rock is a hard black shiny meta-shale, mapped as talc-schist. The development work was done to find an andesite dike which does not outcrop, and along which values occur. Shafts were full of water and tunnels caved, so that no underground inspection could be made. In the main shaft, it was said that at 120 feet they cut a 8 to 10-foot stringer running $2.80. The shale strikes N. 51 degrees E., and dips 50 to 55 degrees N. The ore consists of pyrite and chalcopyrite in a bluish quartz. In the lower tunnel a small band of black limestone was cut, along which it was said that a small stringer of free milling gold occurred. Sphalerite also is said to appear, but no galena.

Miscellaneous: The property lies 21 miles from the railroad. No timber is on the claims, but it is available nearby. Power is available in the power line built to the Rainbow mine.

Development: A 309-foot tunnel and 55-foot winze picked up the andesite dike. The new shaft is down 185 feet, and the owners expect to cross-cut 80 feet to the south to pick up the dike again.
Informant: Underground information by D. Kempfer through J. E. A.

OREGON DREDGING COMPANY
Baker County—Mormon Basin District
Property is operated by the Pioneer Dredging Company, with a 7½-foot Marion electric dredge. Area consists of the entire length of Clarke Creek and has produced $500,000. Operations have been carried on intermittently since 1926. Report made by W. J. Noon, Baker, Oregon. Idle on January 8, 1939.
Informant: Prescott, 37.

OVERSHOT GROUP (Gold)
Baker County—Mormon Basin District
Owners: Albert Hindman Estate, Ed Graves, Deardorf Estate, Chas. McNamara, Durkee.
Location: Elevation 5,250 feet, in the NE. ¼ sec. 14, T. 13 S., R. 42 E., in the NW. portion of Mormon Basin.
Area: Six unpatented lode claims.
History: Located in 1907 by John Clark.
Equipment: Cabin and small amount of track. Old bunkers rotted away.
Geology: The vein strikes NE., with footwall of granite and hanging wall of diorite. Vein averages 3 feet wide, assaying $10 in gold.
Development: 300 feet of tunnel, inaccessible.
Location: 9 miles south of Durkee in the center of the south half of sec. 11, T. 12 S., R. 42 E., on the head waters of Sinker Creek.

Area: 6 unpatented lode claims.

History: First worked in the 1890's when quartz float was hauled from the surface and shipped. Total production possibly as great as $10,000; $5,000 said to be taken from the upper workings alone.

Equipment: 5-stamp mill and amalgamation plates, 2 cabins, no cars or track.

Development: 5 shafts and 1 long crosscut tunnel with 200 feet of drift and 50-foot winze; shafts are all caved.

Miscellaneous: No timber. Water inadequate. Two springs will fill ¼-inch pipe in the wet season. It is 4½ miles by very steep mountain road to the foot of the hill south of Durkee.

Geology: The lower tunnel alone is accessible part of the year. 30 feet from the portal the tunnel passes from granite to a very much sheared altered "porphyry". The contact runs about east-west and dips 65 degrees to the S. It is a clean-cut fault which has been followed in one direction for 100 feet. There is no mineralization on this fault. The main vein runs at right angles to the contact or about north 20 degrees E. It dips between 40 degrees and 50 degrees to the west. The main vein consists of from one-half inch to three feet of brecciated and recemented glassy quartz with only a small amount of sulphide but with considerable hematite and manganese oxides. Free gold can be seen with a hand lens. The vein and country rock are cut by a number of faults trending west-northwest and dipping south.


INTERMOUNTAIN MINE (Silver)
Baker County—Mormon Basin District

Owners: Wess Bowden, et al.
It is 18 miles from Durkee. Opened by a tunnel about 1,000 feet long. It has produced some high-grade silver in the past, and a new tunnel is being driven farther up the hill. No work except assessment.

Informant: Prescott, 37.

LUCKY STRIKE (Gold)
Malheur County—Mormon Basin District
Owner: Bent Landreth, Baker, Oregon.
This is 22 miles from Durkee and consists of 2 unpatented claims, joining the Rainbow Mine on the west. Country rock is greenstone and granite; vein bears northeast and southwest, width 6 feet. Water can be pumped from shaft; power is available from Idaho Power Company nearby.

Informant: Prescott, 37.

MAMMOTH GROUP (Gold)
(Black Eagle Mine)
Malheur County—Mormon Basin District

Owners: Theodore S. Glenn, Baker; Ed Graves, Durkee; Lambert, Durkee; now under lease to Silva Corporation, Colonel William Braden, agent.

Location: Sections 19 and 20, T. 13 S., R. 41 E.; ½ mile northwest of town of Malheur.

History: A mill is said to have been built in 1905 by J. F. Meikel consisting of 20 stamps and amalgamation plates (this was bought by Vinson in 1910 and put up on the Inter-mountain property). The mine was under bond and lease to W. C. Bess in 1906-7. There has been no ore milled since 1907. The ground up to the mine was placered before 1905 by W. S. Boswell. The mill operated at 100 tons per day for 7 months according to Bodfish.

Geology: The country rock is a light colored porphyry granodiorite said to occur in a wide dike running northeast and southwest for about a mile. The mining was done in a highly altered limonite zone running north-south vertically for about 100 feet and varying from 10 feet to 20 feet in width. Two 35-foot shafts were sunk in this ore, which, as soon as they reached the unaltered porphyry, lost their values. The gold occurred in the thin iron veinlets or seams in the broken, soft, oxidized rock and is definitely a secondary enrichment. Fragments of fresh rock from the bottom of the shaft show fine disseminated sulphides. Two glory holes 75 feet apart were later tapped, and all the enriched ore was removed.

Economics: At the present time Braden, acting for the Silva Corporation, is engaged in extensive prospecting with caterpillar tractor. Apparently, the object is to determine whether the values in the unaltered portion are sufficient, and can be recovered so as to make the property a large low-grade mine.

Informant: George H. Bodfish, who was mill operator in 1905-7 and has lived in Malheur ever since, through J. E. A., 38.