

Indiana Mine

Muir Mine

Lead-silver

NAME

OLD NAMES

PRINCIPAL ORE

MINOR MINERALS

6 S

36 E

9-16

T

R

S

PUBLISHED REFERENCES

Lindgren - USGS - 22nd Annual Report - 1901 - page 677

Union

COUNTY

Camp Carson

AREA

ELEVATION

MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS

ROAD OR HIGHWAY

DISTANCE TO SHIPPING POINT

PRESENT LEGAL OWNER (S) Union Silver Mining Co.

Address

G. R. Holderman, Secy.

1929-31 Aurora Ave, Seattle 9, Wash.

OPERATOR Union Silver Mining Co.

1929-31 Aurora Ave, Seattle 9, Wash.

Name of claims Area Pat. Unpat.

Name of claims Area Pat. Unpat.

Red Elk Group

✓

Hazel G

✓

Monitor Group

✓

Nadeen

✓

Blackbird Group

✓

Yellow Jacket

✓

Howie

✓

Indiana

✓

EQUIPMENT ON PROPERTY

~~Undersized and undercapacity prospecting hoists, compressor, etc., Cabins, machinery~~

~~Compressor and pump unit~~ Prospecting hoist, compressor + pumps - cabins

INDIANA MINE (silver-lead)

CAMP CARSON DISTRICT

UNION COUNTY

Production in the near future is expected by the Union Silver Mining Company which operates the Indiana mine in the Grande Ronde district of Union County near La Grande, Oregon. Drifting and sinking operations were started this spring. Ore will be shipped from Hilgard, 32 miles from the mine, over a good road. Raleigh Chadwell, Box 477, La Grande, is in charge of operations.

(The "Mining Journal" July 30, 1945.)

INDIANA MINE

Grande Ronde district

Early production is expected by the Union Silver Mining Co. at its Indiana mine, in the Grande Ronde district of Union County. The project is backed by interests at Yakima, Wash. A shaft has been sunk 250 ft., which is 75 ft. below old workings. Raleigh Chadwell, of LaGrande, Ore., manager, says the main orebody appears to have been opened at the present low level.

.....from the Engineering and Mining
Journal, September 1944.

INDIANA MINE

Camp Carson district
Union County

Union Silver Mining Co. is installing heavier machinery at its Indiana mine, in the Camp Carson district of Union County. The company expects to do additional exploratory work. The ore contains lead, zinc, and silver.

From Engineering and Mining Journal
Vol. 146, No. 9
September 1945
Page 130

State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

FW

RECEIVED
JUN 21 1945

702 Woodlark Building
Portland, Oregon

STATE DEPT OF GEOLOGY
& MINERAL INDS.

Examined by: N.S. Wagner
Informant: G.R. Holderman (mgr)
Raleigh Chadwell (f'man)

Date: May 24-25, 1945

Name of Property Indiana Mine (Silver-Lead)

Old Name Muir Mine

Owner-Operator Union Silver Mining Company, 1929 Aurora Ave., Seattle, Wash-
ington and box 447 La Grande, Oregon

Location T6S, R36E, S9-16 --- Camp Carson District, Union County, Oregon

Area 18 unpatented lode claims including the Red Elk, the Monitor
and the Blackbird groups and the Howie, Hazel G, Nadeen, Yellow
Jacket and Indiana Claims. These are recorded in La Grande,
Oregon, the Howie, Hazel G., and Nadeen in August 1944 and all
others in 1935.

History The property was first worked by John Messner, president and
general manager of the Indiana Mining Company of Anderson, In-
diana, about 1907 and S. Little is known of the early history
of the mine. Reportedly the Indiana Company purchased the prop-
erty from a Mr. Muir, the discoverer, and if so the discovery an-
tedates 1901, the year of publication of the 22nd Annual Report
of the U.S.G.S. as therein Lindgren mentions (677) that zinc
blende and galena with good silver values were reported from the
Muir property.

The present operators have gleaned the following history
from various sources: --- 1500 feet of tunnel was driven and 4
lenses of ore were encountered in the first 750'. That these

were stoped to grass roots as is suggested by surface indications today. The last 750' was run mostly along a fault zone and only drag ore was encountered till its very end where good ore in place was reportedly found. Owing to the extreme difficulty experienced in holding the ground thru the faulted zone a footwall crosscut was run to solid rock just ahead of the faulted zone, or at about 750' from the portal. A station was cut at the end of this cross cut and a vertical shaft sunk 108', at which point it is also reported ore in place was encountered.

Messers Newell and Holke who both worked in the mine at the time the old Indiana closed down, state that the shut down was due primarily to lack of finances and poor labor relations. Men had worked without pay for several months on the strength of past showings and the promise of being paid when they again encountered ore. When in the late fall the ore in the bottom of the underground shaft was encountered and pay was still not forthcoming they quit and the following Spring sold off the equipment to get their pay.

The mine had been completely electrified, with power generated at the mine. A small mill was also part of the equipment and shipments are known to have been made but there are no records of grade or amount. One teamster hired by the company claims that he hauled 36,000 lbs. of concentrate by pack horse 6 miles up the Anthony Lake road and thence to North Powder by wagon.

The property remained idle until 1935 when it was relocated by a Mr. Stacey and associates who organized a company known as the Union Silver Mining Company. This was a Washington corporation. This company endeavored to re-open the mine for sampling purposes by sinking a shaft designed to contact the old drift at about the location of the cross cut already mentioned. This work

was commenced in September 1943, but progress was slow due to a great extent to undersized and underpowered equipment.

Early in 1945 the property and assets were sold to another company also called the Union Silver Mining Company, but an Oregon corporation. The new company is now re-equipping the property for larger, more adequate scale operation.

Development:

Recent development includes an inclined shaft which contacts the old drift about 15' from where a footwall crosscut takes off to a vertical underground shaft. The old drift was caved tight, but this crosscut and vertical shaft were found to be open and in good shape. Instead of dewatering the old vertical shaft in order to check the reported occurrence of ore at its very bottom, the company continued sinking their new incline. This incline is now approximately 135' below the old drift and short, and to the east, of the vertical shaft as determined by a rough compass survey. (see map). Drifts both to the north and south have been run from this incline at a depth of 80' below the old shaft. This drift to the west is bulkheaded off and used as pumping station and reservoir.

Equipment

Equipment consists of a gasoline powered Fairbanks Morse hoist, a 350 Cu.ft. Sullivan compressor powered by a 180 hp Buda Diesel, plus the usual assortment of prospecting equipment, including also cabins and trucks, etc.

Transportation

It is 32 miles to the nearest railroad loading Station at Hillgarde via the Mt. Emily Lumber Company logging road and the County road from Starkey to Hillgarde. These are wide, well graded and gravelled roads, excepting for a stretch of 3 miles beginning at the mine itself.

Mining Facilities

Abundant tamarack timber occurs locally and adequate water power and camp sites are available.

Topography

Elevation is 4200'. Topography is mountainous but not excessively rugged in the immediate vicinity of the claim so that the various claims are readily accessible.

Geology

The country rock is a biotite granodiorite, very thoroughly decomposed along the vein for a considerable distance on either side of it, and to the depth of the deepest workings. It is difficult to estimate the width of the vein due to this intense decomposition, but it strikes about 25 degrees east of north and dips 45 degrees to the southeast.

No ore was in sight at the time of this examination, but the writer has seen drag ore in the shaft on occasion of a previous visit in 1944. The management reports that solid, in-place lenses have been found.

The ore when encountered has been a heavy galena ore, with some sphalerite and very rich in silver. Assays furnished by the company of selected ore show as much as 154 oz silver and 15% lead to the ton. A shipment of 28 tons to The Bunker Hill Smelter at Kellogg, Idaho, October 2, 1944 assayed as follows according to the smelter returns.

Gold	--	.015	oz per ton
Silver	--	35.8	oz per ton
Lead	--	2.4	%
Zinc	--	1.5	%

This shipment was composed of such odds and ends of ore as has been extracted during the course of development and as mentioned before, this has consisted chiefly of small bunches of drag material. The owners report substantial tonnages of mill ore have been encountered, but no systematic assay mapping has been done.

Economics


The development work completed to date still falls short of its objective, but said objective should be reached soon--namely, confirmation of the presence or absence of the

STP

mining

ore reportedly found in the bottom of the old shaft. Hence, the property must necessarily be classed as a prospect at this time and until more development work demonstrates the existence of adequate ore reserves.

N. S. Wagner


Geologist

FROM ORIGINAL SMELTER SETTLEMENT SHEET -- by N.S.W. 6-20-45

FROM ORIGINAL SMELTER SETTLEMENT SHEET -- by N.S.W. 6-20-45

BUNKER HILL SMELTER

Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mining & Concentrating Company
Kellogg, Idaho

in account with

UNION SILVER MINING COMPANY

<u>Name of Mine</u>	-----	Indiana
<u>Mine Lot No.</u>	-----	
<u>Smelter Lot No.</u>	-----	3
<u>Date of Arrival</u>	-----	10-2-44
<u>Date of Sampling</u>	-----	10-4-44
<u>Date of Settlement</u>	-----	10-16-44

Weight of Shipment	58460 lbs.
Moisture	3040 lbs.
Dry Weight of Ore	55420 lbs.

SETTLEMENT ASSAYS

Gold	.015	oz. 1 ton
Silver	35.2	oz. 1 ton
Copper	.26	%
Lead	2.4	%
Iron	2.3	%
Insol.	83.8	%
Sulphur	2.2	%
Zinc	1.5	%
Antimony	.20	%
Arsenic	.09	%

PAYMENT and TREATMENT

Silver -- 35.2% (95) @ .70625 Per Oz. -- \$23.617 value per ton
 Treatment-- \$7.00 per ton plus additional refining charge for
 silver of .002 -- \$7.002 per ton total.