So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington

May 1, 1951

Memorandum

To: Field Team, Region II

From: A. B. Campbell, U. S. Geological Survey and
T. E. Howard, U. S. Bureau of Mines

Subject: Docket DMA 321, Antimony prospect, Stanley, Custer County, Idaho. Application for $20,000 loan by A. W. McGown.

The subject property was visited on April 26, 1951, by T. E. Howard, U. S. Bureau of Mines, and A. B. Campbell, U. S. Geological Survey, accompanied by the Applicant, Mr. A. W. McGown. It is approximately 12 miles northwest of Upper Stanley, Idaho, on a Forest Service road. The property consists of six claims: Opalite, Mercury, Crystal, Antimony, Blockbuster, and Cinnabar, located by A. W. McGown, the applicant. Ownership is divided as follows: 50 percent by the applicant, 25 percent by Vernon Pendlebury, and 25 percent by Allan Pendlebury, all of Challis, Idaho.

At the time of the investigation by the DMA Field Team, the mine dump and surrounding area was covered by snow, and no detailed geological examination was possible. The only mine working on the property is one 30-foot vertical shaft, which is flooded to within eight feet of the collar. The part of the shaft that was accessible showed a two-foot wide silicified shear zone containing small, widely scattered pods of stibnite. The granite host rock is highly weathered along the vein outcrop.

The applicant stated that at a depth of 30 feet in the vertical shaft a four-foot crosscut opened a two-foot silicified vein containing a three-inch stringer of high-grade stibnite, which swelled locally. This width of mineralization is supported by ore specimens found in a small stock pile near the shaft. The attitude of the vein seen at the collar indicates that the lower intersection by the crosscut may be on a parallel vein structure. A sample of the ore has been sent to the Bureau of Mines analytical laboratory, Albany, Oregon, for assay. Results of the assay will be forwarded to the Antimony Committee when available. The applicant believes that there are indications that the vein continues for approximately 600 feet along the strike from his discovery shaft.

The examining team advised the applicant that because of the lack of proven ore reserves, the property is not now eligible for a purchase contract. The exploration program for antimony was explained and copies of Form MF-103 were given to him for completion and transmittal to the Executive Officer of the Field Team, Region II.

It is the opinion of the examing team that if Mr. McGown desires to enter into an exploration project contract, the property merits a reasonable expenditure of exploration funds. The applicant stated that east of the shaft the overburden is light, so a limited amount of bulldozer trenching should prove or disprove an extension of the vein in this direction. The topography is such that, should the trenching confirm the extension of the vein, some exploratory drifting and crosscutting would be necessary. According to the applicant, the present shaft is in such poor condition that further exploration work from it is not possible.