Duplicate - information for application

The West Couer d' Alene Mining Lode Claims are located in the Wolf Lodge Mining District, (unorganized), of Kootenai County, Idaho. They lie approximately 45 miles Northeast of Spokane, Washington, and 15 miles North of Couer d' Alene, Idaho, on the Western margin of the Couer d' Alene National Forest.

They are owned, and being developed by Sivert John Hogstad, of Chilco, Idaho, and (1901 East Glenoaks Blvd. Glendale, Calif.)

The small community of Chilco, Idaho, lies directly one mile East of the claims, where a grocery store and service station are located. Also the Spokane International Railroad maintains a spur and sidetrack, with baggage, freight, and mail service.

The transcontinental highway passes through Chilco, also the the newly constructed Farragut super highway.

Approximately two miles West of the claims, the Northern Pacific railroad maintains similar services to that of the Spokane-International, thus making the area of exploration very accessable, both by rail and first class, improved highways.

Five small towns, rangin in population up to 750 people, lie within a radius of 10 miles of the claims, and with some mining men living in the area, it would not be difficult to find man-power to man an operating mine.

An ample supply of water is found on the property, provided by the three mine shafts, a small shallow well, and two ponds, well watered throughout most of the year-ranging in size up to five acres.

Likewise, an ample supply of mine timber is available on our property and the claims consisting of some virgin growth pine, and a good stand of pine, fir, and tamarack- approximately 300 acres.

The claims lie at an altitude of 2300 feet, some 200 feet above the valley floor, which is known as the Purcell Trench extension of the Kootenai basin, lying to the North of us.

The Bonneville Power Co., and the Washington Power Co., maintain electrical power lines across the property, a short distanceof a couple of city blocks,away, and paralell with the claims. However, our available electricity, has been brought in to us by the R.E.A. to the vicinity of the house and buildings on the Northeast end of the mining property.

It will be necessary to have these power lines extended and made available to all of the mine workings- a distance of approximately three quarters of a mile, to carry out exploratory operations.

With exception of the old, original (watered shaft), I have financed and completed what developement work has been done to date, which comprises considerable surface clearing and leveling by dozer, one tunnel about forty feet in length, one vertical shaft- 30 Feet in depth, one inclined tunnel about 40 feet in depth, and various test pits and cross cuts on the vein throughout the area.

A five room dwelling has been constructed, a two car garage, machine shed, and a tool house. We are just beginning the pouring of a cement floor for a blacksmith shop for tools, machinery, etc.

Considerable lumber is stacked ready for the project to be contributed as apart of my contribution toward exploration. Also all necessary mining hand tools, tractor, pumps, misc. hardware, and the like. Other ~~[illegible]~~ materials, to numerous to mention, are likewise available, along with what we can obtain by the time work begins.

As regards the Geology and Ore Prospects in the area-

As early as 1939, we began prospecting in this area because of evident ore indications.

After quite thoroughly prospecting the claims since that time, we have come to the conclusion, that an exploratory program would be a profitable venture to both the government and ourselves. We believe that proven ores can be exposed within a comparatively short time of exploration. We believe we are that close to the realization of profitable ores and the beginning of mining operations.

The main lode, which appears to be a fissure filling, and accompanying paralell veins throughout the area, strikes at an angle across the valley (N.E.-S.W.), and flanking a highly shattered area of limestone, quartzites, grano-diorite, slates, and shales. They have been forced up by tremendous pressures that have tilted huge areas to the West and Northwest at about a 45 degree angle.

These highly shattered rocks strike for about three miles then terminate in a volcanic cone blowout, with accompanying basalt columns and acres of basalt. The vein flanking this area appears to be quite well mineralized as a consequence, and may contain interesting findings.

The principal country rock apparent from the surface of the claims, are quartzites, slates, and dolomitic limestone. However, granites and feldspar are present throughout and a large mass of hornblende diorite, crosses and flanks the main vein throughout the central areas. It is for this reason that the centrally located shaft at L (on sketch), appears to be the logical point to begin exploration. Subject to your approval.

The majority of the minor veins seem to strike approximately paralell with, some dipping beneath the main lode in some areas and others form-junctures with, and striking across, in other places.

From indications in the present workings and samples recovered from the old dump at the original shaft marked (K), on sketch, there are sulfides of lead, zinc, copper, silver, gold, and antimony, present, as you will note from the inclosed assays and from the smelter returns for a small trial shipment made in 1942 to Bunker, Hill, & Sullivan Co.

You will note that one hand sample assayed, ran as high as 20% zinc. Copper samples that I recovered later that I did not have assayed looked very good.

Considering the fact, that workmen who worked in this shaft that we have been able to contact, claim that the vein was never drifted into, at depth, because of the death of a Mr.Daly, then in charge of operations, there are good prospects for ore at this point, in depth.

From what information we have been able to gather regarding the work done here, the shaft should be at least 80 feet deep, possibly more. Another rumor, not from workmen, claimed that pitchblende was found in this shaft. I do not believe this to be true because I have tested the tailings quite thoroughly for radio-activity and there but little response from materials found on the dump.

It is in this area however, some 300 feet removed, that monazite with radio-active thorium, and rare earths crops to the surface for a short distance. The monazite is in granite and feldspar frozen to the vein walls. Its trendis toward the Southwest, and may possibly form a juncture with another highly mineralized vein, of a little known nature, that contacts the main lode not to far from shaft (L), where beginning operations are proposed.

Because of its favorable location, as regards accessability and mineralization, we believe shaft (L), is the logical site to begin exploratory work. The sulphides here lie at the shallowest depth on the claims, approximately thirty feet. Considerable pyrite, pyrhhotite, limonite, and chalcopyrite are exposed in a gangue of quartz and calcite. The shaft being sunk in the vein for exploration, is in quartz about four foot wide at this point.

Because of its contralization and its proximity to mineralized contacts, this ahaft should make an excellent place to begin exploration.

Our latest shaft which lies about 1500 feet to the Southwest of shaft (L), identified as inclined shaft (M), on sketch, is an incline which is being sunk at the site of an important transverse vein juncture on the main lode. It exposes a promising lead formed beneath the footwall at this point trend-almost due North which already has scattered bunches of sulfides exposed along the lead, and good mineralization in the footwall limestone contact in slates and argillites. Greenstone serpentine is in predominance above the contact.

The inclosed assay from the Tacoma smelter shows -gold, silver, copper. Minor indications of scheelite, arsenopyrite, and cobalt have been noted.

The shaft is only about 40 feet deep but good mineralization is in evidence and although bearing little resemblance to shafts (K) and (L), we believe that this shaft and area may at some time in the future, prove to be the most valuable on the property.

We left off work here in October with the intention of continuing our work in this shaft in the spring. The vein at this point is somewhat over six feet in width, along with important paralel veins, proving the extension of the main lode over a distance of approximately 3000 feet.

All of the work that we have completed below ground , to date, we have done by hand, drilling and blasting, with exception of the surface work that I had done by bulldozer and tractor.

Good roads have been bulldozed to all shafts and the tunnel, also a good, wide road for haulage out to the highway, one mile to the East. Acres of trees and brush have been cleared off of the claims and deeded property so that we now have somewhat over 60 acres cleared and farm crops planted in the fields adjoining the claims.

In the event that additional space and land is needed for expansion for ore bins, timber sheds, machine sheds, and the like, the space is now available.

A mine in the Lakeview District is delivering ore to the Northern Pacific railroad spur, a few miles North of us at Athol, Idaho. They are shipping a high grade slica ore to the Tacoma Smelter for fluxing material, and their trucks return to the Lakeview district empty. There is a custom mill in the area and they could haul any ores we may recover by return trip for milling and concentrating.

Some time ago, we were able to contact men who some years ago, worked in the old, original working shaft, unwatered since 1916.

One of them - a Mr John Steinbeck, is employed by the Union Oil Co. of Spokane, Wash., in their Service Station, located, I believe at the corner of Boone and Monroe Sts., He, as a Swedish emigrant, earned his first Americam dollar down in this shaft - (K),last working, I believe, he said at approximately 80 feet depth. He will also testify that he saw considerable gobs of galena in the footwall of the vein while sinking this shaft.

Another, a Mr King, Rural mail carrier of North Bend, Wash., who originally began the shaft, and a Mr Weir, of Ramsey, Idaho, claim that considerable zinc was encountered while the shaft was in process of sinking.

I believe, that all of these men will be happy to verify my statements, as they have all visited with me at one time or another on the premises.

This ahft shaft, we eventually plan to rehabilitate, so that we can explore it completely and drift into the vein at depth, to determine mineral [illegible] there. Present finances will not allow for same at

Some evidence of possible scheelite has been encountered in the deepest rocks exposed with minor amounts indicated in flourescent specks under the light but not of sufficient quantity to be of any value as yet. It is possible that tungsten might be exposed in greater quantity as depth is gained.

It has been reported in the area that some 40 years ago, extremely high assaying float in gold quartz was found in the immediate vicinity, but up until a year ago, we had never had any assays that ran over a trace in gold. Since, however, it has increased in recent assays to .135 oz per ton, in one of our most recent shafts.

From my observations, there seems to be a distinct zoning of minerals along the strike of the lode, in accordance with whatever rock masses are predominating in the given areas. Particularly along the limestone contact along the footwall.

The evidence of siderite in the old dump will probably account for the good lead values in that area.

In the shafts (L) and (M), I have withdrawn whatever timbers were used for protection and support, with the intention of replacing with all new timbering as the exploratory work proceeds. The wall-rock stands fairly well but to make the shafts absolutely safe it will be necessary to retimbber.

After giving the prospect much study, it is my opinion, that the project should prove of benefit to both parties concerned, the government and myself. If results prove satisfactory a proven mine in the area could be of definite benefit to the community and particularly to Kootenai County as well, that holds so many misgivings as to the possibilities of existence of similar ores as Shoshone County.

I firmly believe, after prospecting much of Kootenai County that there are some areas, which, if given the same extensive prospecting that Shoshone areas have been given would produce, paying mines on a par with some of the Coeur d' Alene Mining District. Were I financially able to do, I should like to disprove some of the opinions of mining men regarding the Kootenai County ore possibilities.

I believe that the lead, zinc, silver, formations that are in evidence just to the North of us in the Metalline, Northport Districts, are merely the extensions of the same rock masses that pass through the Northeasterly and central areas of Kootenai County that lie in contact with the granite batholith of the same area.

That of course, is just my observation, and until some of the same extensive mining proceedures in the way of prospecting, are attempted in Kootenai County- that have been tried in Shoshone County, in little known areas, one will never know, if I am right or not.

In carrying out plans for exploration of the area, our proposed plan covering most of the accessable openings will entail a bit more expense than if the work were concentrated on one given point. However, I believe that it will prove much to our advantage to carry on exploration in at least three areas, ~~but~~ because the work that I have already performed has brought the workings to a point at which rather interesting discoveries should be made possible without too much expenditure or effort.

The area of the old workings, however, is a different matter, because I feel that it will entail considerable expense to provide a suitable, safe collar, retimbering, cleaning out caved materials, and unwatering same.

It is our intention to make this shaft a main working shaft after all of this has been accomplished and findings warrant same.

Subject to your approval, we submit thefollowing plan of operations for carrying out the exploration:

Proposed plan of exploration-

To continue exploratory work at three points of entry on the main lode that have been begun with that end in view.

Plan I

(Subject to the government's approval) , we should like to begin our exploratory work at shaft (L) , so indicated on the sketch, which contains a considerable amount of pyrite, pyrrhotite, limonite, and chalcopyrite at 50 feet depth. This is as far as we have probed here, to date.

This shaft is being sunk in the vein, about four feet wide at this point. The gangue material being principally quartz and calcite. There is always a possibility of encountering radio- active materials here because of the proximity of a large flanking dike of hornblende schist - Autunite, that proceeds Southwest and contacts and crosses the main lode along this point. Also there is always the possibility of nickel accompanying copper in the same area, along with pyrrhotite.

Plan II

After completion of exploration at this point or simultaneously, we should like to continue our exploration of the inclined shaft (M) , about 1500 feet Southwest of shaft (L). At this point, we are following a promising lead in slates and greenstone serpentine. In the contact with limestone in the footwall, sulfides are beginning to be exposed indicating continuation of values in this area also.

Near surface assays, to 40 feet depth, indicate gold- .135 oz., silver 5 oz. and copper 1.5 % Because we have not assayed new materials encountered we hesitate to say what they are other than that one six inch stringer encountered last September indicated much iron in quartz with minor gobs of what appeared to be cobalt.

The vein at this point, which is cut transversely by contact of another vein is approximately six to eight feet wide, accompanied by what appears to be a series of parallell veins of from 1-3 feet width on the surface. We exposed these outcrops by bulldozing in 55.

This area may turn out to be of most value, eventually.

Plan III

Either simultaneously with, or after completion of the exploration at shafts (L) and (M), it is our plan to continue exploration of the highly mineralized area that lies between the portal of our tunnel and the old original watered shaft. The entire distance of 571 feet to the watered shaft would be too much to attempt on the remaining exploratory loan finances- so that its completion can be considered at a later date.

The wall-rock throughout the entire area is highly altered, and an iron cap gossan, covers the veins to an undetermined depth. A mass of manganitic stained limonite, of deep brown, and black, and other siliceous materials, is what remains of the surface of the vein in this area.

Just adjacent to this tunnel a surface outcrop of Monazite, with rare earths and radio active thorium, outcrops for some twenty feet or so, parallel with another highly mineralized vein, we have not probed as yet. As to the nature of this outcrop, we do not know, however, that can be determined when we are on the ground.

Soapstone-talc accompanies chloritic schist and from one to three feet of argillites in the footwall with selvage gouge. Slickensides also are in evidence.

We should like to distribute the units of work in sinking and drifting in proportion to what is deemed best after exploratory work has been begun on the three separate openings, or elsewhere.

Estimate of working costs and supplies-

Items costing less than $50.00 necessary to exploration project

40 sacks of Portland cement	$50.00
Electric wiring and facilities	$50.00
Hardware - shaft bolts, fittings, misc. etc.,	$50.00
Metal pipe and fittings	$50.00
Flexible hose and fittings	$50.00
Blacksmithing	$50.00
Timber, and framing saw equipment	$50.00
Inter com. and signal system	$50.00
Rail and fittings	$50.00
Hoisting apparatus	$50.00
Skip and bailing set up	$50.00
Dump car and bucket	$50.00
Jackhammer and Hose	$50.00
Building repairs	$50.00
Power poles, lines, and meters	$50.00
Drill steel, bits, etc.	$50.00
Total -	$800.00

Materials essential to project, costing over $50.00

Explosives, primers, detonators -	$150.00
Fuel, oil, lubricants	$250.00
Machinery rental - compresser, sinking pump, etc.	$600.00
Machinery repairs -	$200.00
Total -	$1200.00
[illegible] -	$2000.00
Labor -	
Labor -	$3000.00
Grand total -	$5000.00

Units of Work to be completed-

Sinking operations - 70 feet at $50.00 per foot advance-	$3500.00
A. To be accomplished by applicant or submitted to private contractors-	
Drifting operations - 40 feet at $30.00 per foot advance-	$1200.00
Bull dozing operations - 30 hours at $10.00 per hour -	300.00
Grand total -	$5000.00

May it be understood that the above unit work program be subject to change when agreeable to both parties after the exploration work has begun, when findings deem advisable to the continuance of one form of operation more than the other.

With your cooperation and permission, I should like to attempt the supervision of the project until such time you deem it advisable to change to other.

A few of the above items are included to make possible the carrying out of operations simultaneously if so desired when work begans.

It is our wish that a maximum of unit work may be accomplished and possibly more, with the finances available, to make possible a thorough exploration of the areas in question.

Since I have been responsible for what developement work has been accomplished to date, and because I am thoroughly familiar with all of the exploration work in all openings with exception of the original, watered, shaft- with your permission, I would like very much to carry out further exploration of the area.

If, after some months we discover that we are not making sufficient advance, in unit work, we can rush the work to completion by letting the balance to private contract.

I shall be honest in stating, that I am not a mining engineer, and have had no schooling in such, but I believe I understand quite thoroughly the geological aspects of rock associations and mineral formations.

I am not an experienced miner, possibly, more rightly termed , a prospector, however, I believe, that with capable assistance, I can carry out the project to your satisfaction.

Aside from unknown difficulties, that can always present themselves in this type of work, we should be able to carry out a pretty thorough investigation of ore possibilities in the area, within the time allotted by the contract, unless some unforeseen obstacle presents itself.

I can only assure you that I am sincere in my interest in this exploration and will pledge my utmost cooperation to carry the program to completion.

I should like to have it understood however, that because I have religious convictions against carrying on, any labor, on Saturday, the seventh day of the week, which I regard as my day of rest., that I retain the right to see that no work of any nature- (with exception of emergency), is carried on from sundown Friday night- until sundown Saturday night, on our property.

Because of my experience with men who smoke or drink, I can use neither on the job. Our house, and grain fields, barely escaped destruction by fire on two different occasions the past two summers- because of thoughtlessness on the part of smokers - one of them my brother, so I am making it a hard, fast rule to be abided by, by any men who work for me, hereafter.

why can't we stop for three?

My contribution toward the project, will have to be what equipment I have available, in the way of all tools necessary to hand mining, tractor, two gas powered pumps, considerable lumber,- I believe sufficient for complete cribbing of both sinking and drifting operations, and possibly the same in timber to complete the project. Other essentials, I can add to the list before the date of the beginning of the contract.

Whatever help is necessary to the work, we can house with my wife and I , if permanently attached to the job, or make provision for same.

I fully realize that the loan will not make possible the completion of all of the exploratory work we would like to accomplish, particularly in regard to shaft (K), because I know that it is going to cost considerably more than what is available in this loan to unwater, clean out caved matter, reclimb to 80 feet, to make safe for exploration, etc. in this shaft. However, there should be sufficient to carry out exploratory working plans -1,2,& 3., and if we are conservative, as we mean to be, reach a maximum of unit work toward the accomplishment of that goal.

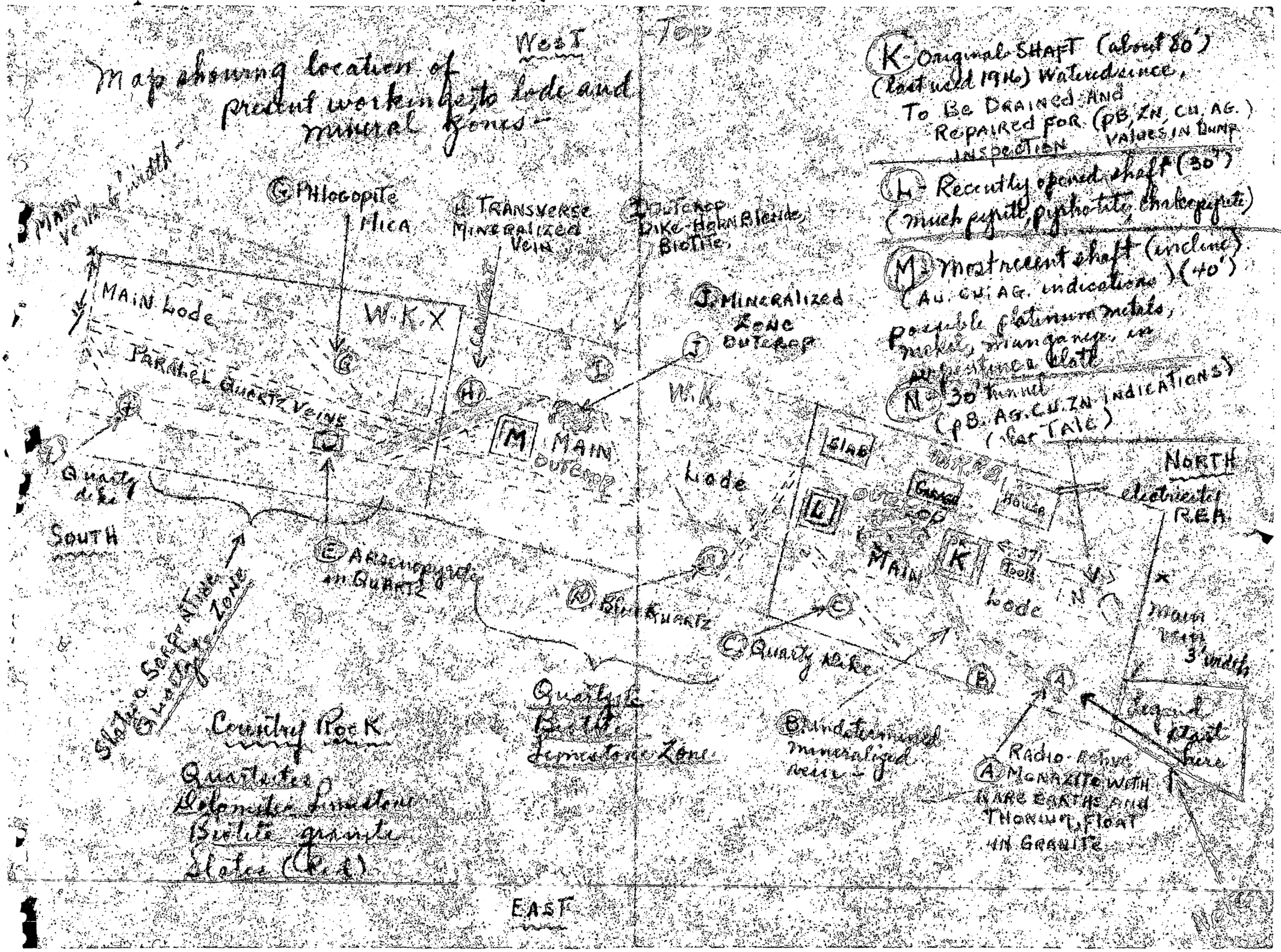
It is for this reason that we are asking the privilege of dividing the units of work specified in the contract, according to what the Government and ourselves deem best as the exploratory work progresses. If our first venture at shaft (L) proves of sufficient importance in our findings that all of the work be done there, may that be the case. Further, if any other of the openings appears of equal importance , may that also be the case -or equally divided between the three points of entry on the vein.

Possibly there are questions I have failed to answer relative to my application. If there is - please notify me and I shall try to complete same.

Thanking you kindly for your consideration in the matter , I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

G. Magstad


Map showing location of present workings to lode and mineral zones –
WEST
TOP
K - Original SHAFT (about 80')
(last used 1916) Water dance,
To Be DRAINED AND
REPAIRED FOR (PB, ZN, CU, AG.)
INSPECTION VALUES IN DUMP
L - Recently opened shaft (30')
(much pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite)
M - Most recent shaft (incline)
(AU. CU. AG. indications) (40')
possible platinum metals,
nickel, manganese, in
serpentine slate
N - 30' tunnel
(PB. AG. CU. ZN. INDICATIONS)
(for TALC)
MAIN Vein width
G Phlogopite Mica
H TRANSVERSE MINERALIZED VEIN
Outcrop Dike-Horn Blende, Biotite,
J MINERALIZED ZONE OUTCROP
MAIN Lode
W.K.X
PARALLEL QUARTZ VEINS
W.K.
M MAIN OUTCROP
Quarty dike
SOUTH
E Arsenopyrite in QUARTZ
D Black QUARTZ
C Quarty dike
B Undetermined mineralized vein
A Radio-Active MONAZITE WITH RARE EARTHS AND THORIUM, FLOAT IN GRANITE
Slate & Serpentine Zone
Country Rock
Quartzites
Dolomitic limestone
Biotite granite
Slates (P.C.)
Quartzite Belt
Limestone Zone
MAIN Lode
L
K
Gash
Gravel
Hole
Shaft
NORTH
electrical R.E.A.
main vein 3' width
Legend
Right hand
EAST