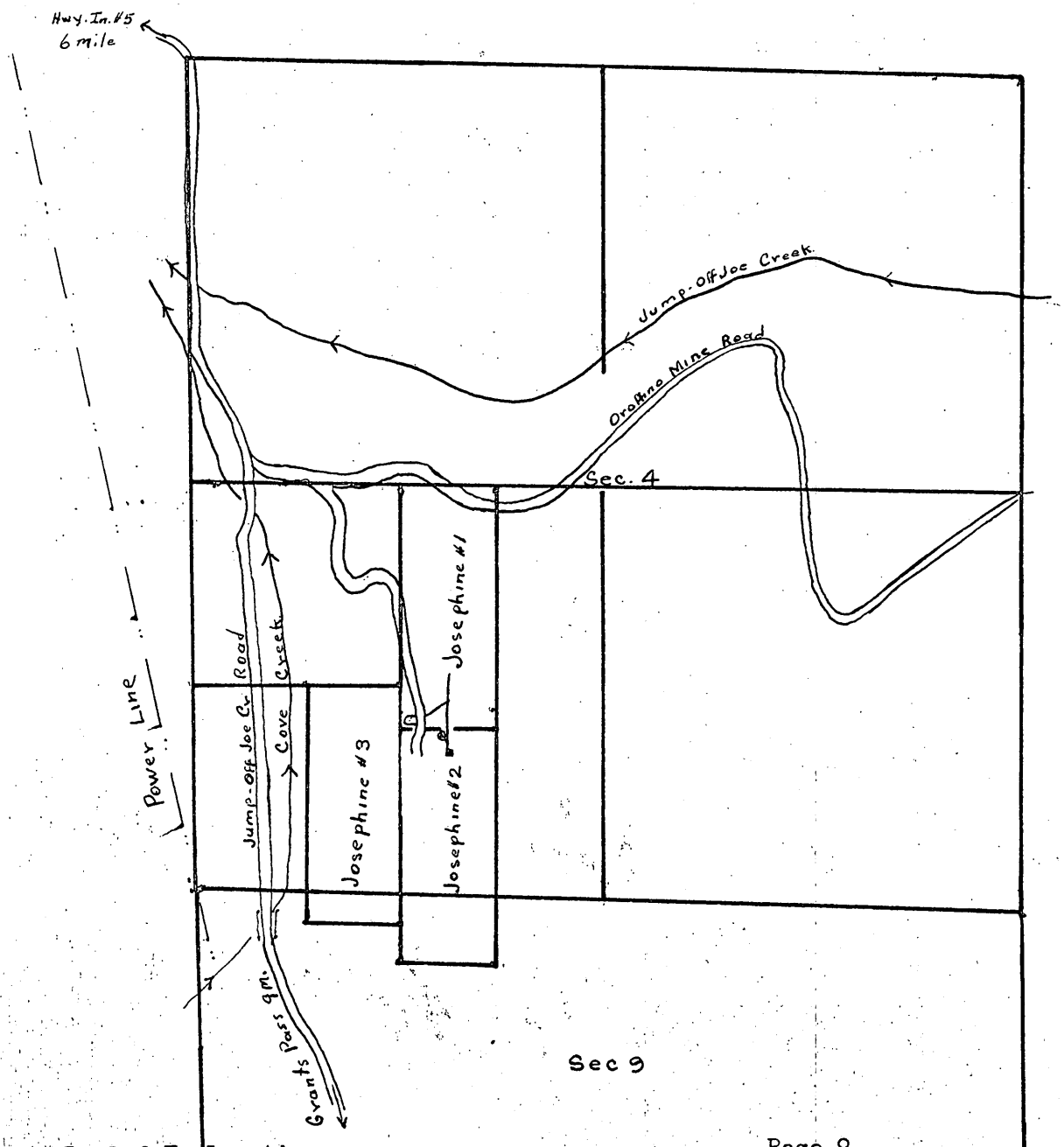
CLAIM MAP OF THE JOSEPHINE — 1&2
SECS. 4 & 9, TWP. 35S. R.5W.W.M.
GRANTS PASS MINING DISTRICT,
JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON.



The Josephine #3 claim joins and lies to the west of Josephine #1, but it is not part of this application.

(c) See Lien Forms.

Item 3 - Physical Description:

(a) Exploration Operations: - Accompanying this application for exploration funds is a map that has been drawn by the applicants as their interpretations of the underground workings in Josephine #1 and #2 claims. The description of the workings has been taken from the geological and engineering reports that are on file at the State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries at Grants Pass, Oregon. Copies of the reports are included in this application. The longitudinal-sections and cross-sections are based on field surveys made by the applicants. The assay map has been made with the values calculated at the present price for gold, silver, zinc and copper. Au = $35.00 per oz., Ag=$1.29 per oz., Zn = $0.14 per lb., and Cu = $0.33 per lb. The exploration work in the past has been successful in discovering 3 veins on the claims. These veins have been designated by the applicants as Vein A, Vein B, and Vein C. Vein A has been traced along its strike on the surface by outcrops of gossan and by trenching for 3,000 ft.

The underground workings have explored Vein A (4-16 ft. wide) on the 50 ft. and 100 ft. levels with approximately 800 ft. of drifts. A 40 ft. winze from the 100 ft. level follows the ore down. The workings in the 100 ft. level consists of a 200 ft. x-cut that cross-cuts Vein B 65 ft. west of the drift on Vein A. At the cross-cut Vein B is 18 ft. wide. At a point 222 ft. north from the intersection of the main x-cut with Vein A, a x-cut has been driven eastward into the wall for 65 ft. This x-cut exposes Vein C which is 35 ft. wide and described as a mineralized dyke. The upper drift is on Vein A. It is 125 ft. long and connects with a shaft from the surface that is 50 ft. deep.

(b) The applicants had no interest in the exploration work in (a).

(c) The applicants do not know of any production records

(d) Ore Reserves: There are no proven ore reserves as the exploration work of the past exposed the ore on Vein A on 2 sides only. The veins B and C are cut on one side by x-cuts only. The probable ore reserve on Vein A is

$$\frac{5.5\text{ft. (w)} \times 500\text{ ft. (l.)} \times 150\text{ ft. (d)}}{12\text{ cu. ft./ per ton}} = 34{,}375 \text{ tons}$$

of ore grading between $6.00 and $118.00 per ton.

The incentive in exploring these claims is the possible ore reserves. The geological rock formations and the mineral

assemblege are indicative of mineral deposits in the mesothermal range containing hyogene minerals. Two mines inethe area, the Idan and Granite Hill have veins that exceed 500 ft. in depth and are in excess of 1,000 ft. in length. Using the known strike length on Vein A with the geological evidence of depth, the possible ore reserves are

$$\frac{3{,}000 \text{ ft. (l)} \times 500 \text{ ft. (d)} \times 58.5 \text{ (combined width of Veins A, B, \& C,)}}{12 \text{ cu. ft. / ton}}$$

= 7,312,500 tons

(e) Geological Features:

(See Accompanying Maps and Reports) The mineral deposit on the Josephine claims consist of 2 parallel Veins A and B, formed by shearing in of the metavolcanics of Jurassic age. The mineralizing solutions deposited into the shear zone sulfides of zinc, copper, silver and iron accompanied by gold. The shear zone contains both veinlets of sulfides and quartz as well as replacement of the host rock by the sulfides. A third Vein C is a parallel dyke to Veins A and B. The dyke is mineralized containing values in gold and silver. These 3 veins are on the lowest level of the mine which is still in the zone of oxidation. The degree of alteration due to oxidation is more pronounced in VeinsB and C than in Vein A. Minor amounts of sulfides occur in the ore from Veins B and C, and in all likelihood will increase below the zone of oxidation. The dyke, or Vein C is probably related to the tonalite that outcrops within a few miles of the mine. There are no visible terminating structures on the surface,

QUARTZ PROPERTY 9/24/37

1. Name of property Oak Mine
Operating company (or individual) George A. Baker, Ben Baker and George
Address Buell Route 1, Grants Pass, Oregon
Location of property Nine miles North of Grants Pass
Acreage of holdings four full claims containing 82.66 acres in Josephine Co. S.W. 1/4 Sec. 4, T. 35 S., R. 5 W.

2. History of property, past and recent:
Assessment work only since 1916 report.

3. History of production: No production

4. Development: Number of levels, lengths of drifts and cross-cuts, raises, etc.: Two tunnels, upper one S. 40° E. 127 feet. Lower tunnel N. 43° E. 200 ft. cross cut to vein. Drift South 31° E. 262 ft (see back)

5. General description and equipment on hand, topography, country rocks, elevation, timber, water, snow fall, climate, power, etc. No equipment; steep mountainous topography, greenstone country rock; elevation 1600 ft.; some good pine and fir timber suitable for mine timber; water for milling will have to be secured from Jumpoff Joe Creek or from wells; wonderful climate; work all year; little snow; road to property.

6. Geology - General and local. Ore geology - type of deposit, i.e., vein, mineralized zone, bed; contact relations, attitude and orientation, vein minerals, gangue, type of mineralization, alteration, enrichment, etc. A pronounced fracture in the greenstone (probably an altered andesite). A small gauge with quartz and limonite, with similar more or less parallel fractures in places. Veins maybe merely resilicified shear zones in the greenstone. Average length of lenses 50 to 60 feet undisclosed at widest part. A lense about 130' south of crosscut did not pinch but was about 5 feet wide. The vein in most places is tunnel width. A vein was cut by the crosscut tunnel 65 feet south west of main vein . The vein is sixteen feet wide in the corsscut and contains streaks of sulfides, oxides (see back)

7. Metallurgy - nature of ore, hard or soft, free-milling, base, direct shipping, etc. Kind of mill and equipment in use or planned, current daily tonnage of ore or concentrates, approximate value, freight rates to smelter, etc. The ore is base and will have to be treated by selective flotation so as to separate the copper and zinc. No pay for copper at zinc smelter and penalized for zinc at copper smelter. An average of 63 samples was over 1% copper, .07 oz. gold and 16 oz. silver. The assays were run by C. L. Lull. The above 63 samples were taken at 10 foot intervals. Indicated tonnage above lower level is 10,200 tons. Our crop has not been sampled. (see back)*

8. Remarks - economics: High or low cost, principal drawbacks, reasons for success or failure, apparent life of operation based on apparent quantity of ore available.

This mine is just a little too low grade to be worthwhile at the present prices of metals. It is too small a property for a large scale operation.

4. continued-- North 312 feet meandering generally about N. 30 E. with a 65 ft. crosscut to East. One winze 50 feet deep just North of where crosscut tunnel cuts veins.

6. continued-- and greenstone throughout its entire width. No work has been done on this vein. Minerals noted are chalcopyrite, sphalerite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, small amounts of galena and quartz. Strike Magnetic N. 25° to 30°W., dip 70 to 75° W. In the North drift about 222 feet from the cross cut tunnel a drift runs East 65 feet cutting a dike 35 feet wide which carries values. The intersection of this dike and the fracture causes enrichment at the winze.

7. continued-- (~~The ore is base and will have to be treated by selective flotation~~)

The average value per ton would be $5.12 with copper at 10¢ a lb. and silver at 70¢ per ~~hundred~~ oz. Zinc should increase the value per ton by about 60¢.

OAKS MINE

Near Grants Pass, Oregon.

Location; The Oaks Mines is located in Section 4, T. 35 S., R. 5 W. about nine miles due north of Grants Pass, Josephine County, Oregon. It lies some seven miles east of the Portland-San Francisco line of the Southern Pacific connected therewith by a good county road. It is readily accessible by automobile from Grants Pass following the Pacific Highway for eleven miles and thence following the county road up Jumpoff Joe Creek some five miles to the property. A more direct road runs due north from Grants Pass but passes over a summit 2150 feet high and the road is narrow and crooked. The elevation at Grants Pass is 956 feet above sea level and the valley at the mine is about 1500 feet, so that there are no heavy grades to overcome in hauling.

Property; There are four claims in the group each a full 600 x 1500 feet. Two of these are located side by side running east and west and covering the SW¼ of SW¼ of Section 4 which is mostly a gently sloping bottom providing an excellent camp and millsite. The county road and the electric power transmission line cross this bottom as well as Jumpoff Joe Creek.

The other two claims lie end to end in a northwest and southeast direction covering the apex of the vein for 3000 feet in length, beginning at the south boundary of the NW¼ of Section 4 and overlapping into Section 9.

All the claims are held by the possessory right of location.

Facilities; There is some good pine and fir timber on the claims suitable for mine timbers and some scrub oak suitable for fire wood. Domestic water can be obtained from Jumpoff Joe Creek or from wells but the creek goes dry in August for three to four months. At other seasons it runs 4 to 5 second-feet of water. There are two good cabins on the bottom and some other buildings, and a blacksmith shop at the mouth of the tunnel. There is a car and track in the tunnel but no machinery on the property.

Vein; The vein strikes 25 to 30 degrees northwest and stands nearly vertical with local rolls that dip east and west. It has a pronounced vein fracture, a small gouge with quartz and limonite, with similar more or less parallel fractures in places. The ore occurs as lenses or shoots in swells in the vein itself. The values are in copper and zinc with small amounts of gold and silver present. Minerals noted are chalcopyrite, sphalerite,

No	Hgt Walls	Width Roof	OZS Au	OZS Ag	% Cu.	Value		
1	6	4	0.65	0.40	0.50	9	23	96	Face South drift.
2	6.6	4.4	0.08	0.80	2.01	7	05	
3	6.6	5.1	0.08	0.10	0.10	3	06	
4	6.6	4.5	0.10	0.20	2.11	7	45	Average
5	6.6	5.10	0.05	0.25	0.35	2	56	Backs
6	7	5.	0.10	0.20	0.24	4	07	134 ft.
7	6.6	5	0.05	.12	0.84	1	82	
8	6.6	5.2	0.04	0.20	0.20	1	91	Length of
9	10	6.2	0.05	0.20	1.16	3	49	Drift.
10	6.8	5.8	0.05	0.30	0.27	2	47	262 ft.
11	6.6	5.9	0.10	0.20	0.12	3	87	Av. Width
12	6.6	4.9	0.10	0.40	0.26	4	28	5.3 ft.
13	7	5.7	0.15	1.70	5.90	17	18	
14	6.6	4.5	0.14	0.80	0.50	6	12	12,405 tons
15	6.9	4.10	0.10	0.70	2.40	8	16	
16	6.6	4.9	0.20	0.50	0.10	7	57	
17	6.6	4.0	0.06	1.20	0.30	3	56	
18	6.6	5.0	0.08	0.80	0.10	3	65	
19	6.6	5.5	0.04	0.40	0.03	1	76	
20	6.6	5.3	0.08	0.50	0.39	3	91	
21	6.6	4.9	0.10	0.60	1.70	6	02	
22	7.6	5.11	0.05	0.50	0.20	2	50	
23	6.0	5.7	0.04	0.30	0.30	1	75	
24	6.	6.4	0.06	0.50	0.50	3	39	
25	6	4.0	0.06	0.90	0.60	3	87	
26	6	4.3	0.04	0.30	0.62	2	75	
27	6.6	12.3	0.06	0.50	3.40	8	25	End of South drift

27) 143.8 (5.3
135
76

pyrite, pyrrhotite, small amounts of galena and quartz, in the main working tunnel, the width varying from three to twelve feet. On the surface where exposed the vein is quartz with limonite and varies from three to seven feet in width. The surface also shows a leached brown iron capping near the discoveries.

The vein was originally worked for gold, the surface being said to pan well, and the main tunnel has cut the vein some 200 feet lower in elevation probably near the top of the sulphide zone. The vein in the drift on the main tunnel between the shoots of sulphide ore is still highly oxidized so that it is probable that with greater depth a more continuous body of ore will be uncovered laterally along the vein.

A scond vein has been cut in the main crosscut tunnel 65 feet west of the principal vein. This vein has not been uncovered at the surface but is 16 feet wide in the crosscut with streaks of sulphide, oxides and country rock comprising the width of the vein. As this vein has been cut at less depth beneath the surface it will also probably increase in sulphides with depth.

Development; The main development is a tunnel driven N. 65 deg. E. as a crosscut for 200 feet where it intersects the main vein. At 119 feet in it cuts the west vein but no drifting has been done on the west vein.

The main vein has been followed northwest for 250 feet and southeast for 266 feet, the vein fracture being practically continuous throughout. At the point where the croos cut intercepts the vein, a shaft has been sunk to a reported depth of 50 feet, now filled with water, and the vein is said to have been continuous downward in the shaft. Some stoping has been done over the shaft to a height of some 35 feet and a length of 15 to 20 feet, the length of the shoot along the drift being some 60 feet, 30 feet each way from the crosscut. At 130 feet southeast of the crosscut another shoot opens up and was followed for 50 feet, the width being $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet at the south end but undisclosed at the widest part. The sulphides are apparent at places in the northwest drift but not in commercial quantities. The vein has a width of 12 feet where cut by the crosscut. ~~At 130 feet southeast of the crosscut another shoot opens up and was followed for 50 feet, the width being $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet at the south end but undisclosed at the widest part. The sulphides are apparent at places in the northwest drift but not in commercial quantities. The vein has a width of 12 feet where cut by the crosscut.~~ At 90 feet northwest of the crosscut an east and west vertical seam cuts the main vein but does not displace it.

On the surface a shaft has been sunk approximately over the south end of the main drift. It was said to have

Sample No	Hgth Walls	Width Roof.	Au	Ag	% Cu	Value	
28	6.5	4	0.04	0.80	0.66	3 19	Face of North Drift.
29.	8.0	5.	0.04	0.60	0.30	2 40	
30	7.0	6.5	0.05	1.00	0.12	2 74	Av. Backs.
31	6.6	5.11	0.08	0.80	0.10	3 60	78 ft.
32	7.0	5.6	0.05	Tr	1.10	3 73	
33	6.5	4.4	0.04	0.70	0.20	2 30	Length of
34	6.6	4.10	0.04	0.50	Tr	—	Drift.
35	6.6	9.0	0.04	0.50	0.12	2 01	247 ft.
36	6.0	4.0	0.04	0.90	0.26	2 54	
37	7.0	4.0	0.05	0.60	0.96	3 94	
38	7.	5.5	0.06	0.70	0.13	2 98	
39	7.0	8.0	0.05	0.40	0.30	3 01	
40	6.2	5.3	0.08	0.70	0.53	4 30	
41	6.6	5.9	0.06	0.60	0.06	2 67	
42	8.0	10.3	0.20	0.40	0.55	10 10	
43	7.0	5.7	0.04	1.20	0.97	4 07	
44	6.6	7.8	0.05	0.90	0.80	3 83	
45	6.4	3.6	0.05	0.60	0.12	2 48	
46	6.0	5.0	0.08	1.30	1.47	7 16	
47	6.6	4.9	0.02	0.90	0.10	1 57	
48	7.0	4.3	0.10	0.80	0.87	5 69	
49	6.6	4.6	0.05	0.80	0.14	4 66	
50	6.6	8.	0.10	2.20	2.15	9 06	
51	7.0	6.5	0.05	0.10	1.32	4 21	End of North Drift.

been 50 feet deep but the timbers have been burned out and it is caved in. The vein disclosed here is a quartz-limonite some seven feet in width with a leached brown iron capping showing scattered around the dump. Going northwest along the outcrop and dropping down into the small gulch in which the main tunnel starts, are two short tunnels exposing the vein. Across the gulch the vein is again exposed in some cuts so that the vein was seen on the surface over a length of at least 600 feet and is said to be traceable for the full 3000 feet on the claims.

Sampling; The main drift was sampled by B. N. Barnett and Harold Hooper every ten feet and include a considerable portion of the vein that is not commercial and would not be mined.

Samples taken by myself are described below but the assay results have not yet been received.

#4190- Taken across 16 feet on the west vein as shown in the crosscut.

#4191- Taken across 5½ feet 180 feet southeast of the crosscut

#4192- Taken across 12 feet on main vein at the crosscut

S

Sixty pound sample for experimental tests is an average of the ore stored on the dump said to have been taken entirely from the shaft at the end of the crosscut tunnel.

It is my opinion that the values found in these samples will closely represent the commercial ore that can be mined on this horizon. As the vein contains considerable oxidized ore it is probable that the values will be found to increase down to the solid sulphides and as I stated above will probably be more continuous laterally along the vein.

Future Deveopments; No survey was made by me but I judge it to be entirely feasible to gain another 125 feet of depth below the present tunnel with a crosscut some 425 feet in length. For the reasons that this additional depth would enable one to obtain a much more satisfactory conclusion as to the extent, width and value of the sulphide ore and would provide a more satisfactory working tunnel than the present crosscut, I would favor this development rather than additional sinking of the shaft. Further depth will have to be obtained by shaft sinking from this proposed level, however, and as the shaft gets down to the creek level more water is liable to be encountered. The water in the present shaft is negligible.

The country rock is not difficult nor expensive to mine being what is known as greenstone, probably an altered andesite. The ore itself, however, uses up drill steel rapidly because of the iron present.

	Sample No	Wall Hgt.	Width Roof	Au	Ag	% Cu	Value		
	52	Winze		0.20	3.30	6.00	19	67	
East Adit	53	5 ft.	5	0.02	0.70	Tr.	—		2 Walls 15 ft long
↓	54		5	.02	3.10	.43	1	84	2 " 10 " "
↓	55	3	5	.06	0.40	0.60	3	31	2 " 10 " "
West Dike	56		5	.06	.40	.38	3	09	2 " 10 " "
	57		5	.08	Tr	.57	3	83	2 " 10 " "
Upper Tunnel	58	5.8	4.6	.05	.50	2.40	6	45	
" "	59	5.7	4.6	.08	.80	4.04	9	09	
" "	60	5.8	4.1	0.16	0.10	4.66	14	07	
" "	61	5.8	4.1	.04	tr.	2.83	8	29	
" "	62	5.1	5.	.30	.90	.82	12	67	
Taken in Drift 20' Above upper Tunnel and 30' beyond face	63	5.8	4.1	0.15	4.10	4.73	15	84	
S. Drift 5.6-12	64		5.6-12'	.30	1.80	10.23	30	30	10-27 from vein only.
N Drift 5.6-8'	65		5.6-8'	.20	1.60	3.40	14	85	40-51 " " "
#2-#10 shot down	66			.10	0.60	2.19	7	90	1500 lbs for Conc Test.
E Drift " "	67			.10	0.90	2.15	8	06	1200 " " " "

Conclusions; I believe that the prospect merits further development sufficient to reach a depth below the transition zone between the oxidized and sulphide ores in which the present workings lie.

I do not think that anything more than a nominal sum for payment toward the purchase of the property is justified until a reasonable time has been allowed to drive such a crosscut and do at least an equal amount of drifting on the vein as in the present working tunnel. Estimating this at 1000 feet of work, at least one year should be allowed before any payments become due.

The conditions found to exist at that time would necessarily determine whether or no the asked price were reasonable and further expenditures justifiable.

Contingent Fee; This examination has been made on a contingent fee basis in that I am to participate in a sales commission to an amount approximately equal to twice the cost of this report made on a per diem and expense basis.

(Signed) Fred W. Callaway

Mining Engineer

Spokane, Washington
February 14th, 1929

Examined February 11, 1929.

See Assay Map. Oct. 30-31-1930.
A.O. Kellog.

Analyses Smelting Grade of Ores.

No 1 Winze	No 2 - South Drift	No 3. North Drift
SiO_2 - 31%	SiO_2 46.20	SiO_2 - 47.50%
Al_2O_3 - 11	Al_2O_3 5.16	Al_2O_3 5.58
CaO - 5	CaO 5.16	CaO 5.80
Fe - 11	Fe 12.10	Fe 14.25
Zn - ~~8%~~ 10%	Zn 10.75	Zn 3.12
S - 8%	S. 7.04	S. 5.16
Cu. - 3%-6%	Cu. 0.50 - 5%	Cu - .50 - 2.50%
Au - .20 oz	Au - 06 - .20 oz	Au - .08 - .20 oz
Ag. - 3.50 oz.	Ag .30 - 1.5 oz.	Ag .50 - 2.0 oz.

Concentrating Grade Ore
for elimination of Silica Lime & Alumina etc.

South Drift Ore.

SiO_2, Al_2O_3, CaO } 63%

Fe - 10.70%
S. 6.54
Au - .10 - .20 oz
Ag - .20 - .60 "
Cu .50 - 1.00%

West Dike Ore.

SiO_2, Al_2O_3, CaO } 80%

Fe 10.50%
S 7.0%
Au - .10 - .20 oz
Ag. .20 - .90 oz
Cu 0.50%

1. Open cut on O. K. Claim ore 4½ ft. average. $118.92

2 Dump on Oak 1st grade 15.94

3 " " " 2nd grade. 7.24

4 East face lower drift 6.69

5 West " " " 8.29

6 Face of upper drift above talc. 6.90

7 Vein under talc 7.98

Gold and Silver 2/3 Gold 1/3 Silver

List of original samples taken by Mr. McKinney, Kansas City from the Oak Mine.

B. H + S.M. + C Co - Mill Tests

Oak Mine

Preferential Flotation Test for zinc and copper with associated metals. Tested by Garber P. Hooper. Sept 1-1928

		%	Assay					Contents				Per Cent of.	
			Pb	Ag.	Au	Zn	Cu.	Ag	Au	Zn	Cu	Zn	Cu.
Feed.	27.04	100.		3.4	.45	10.58	2.3	345	4.53	10.58	2.30	9.26	80.4
Cu Conc.	2.21	8.17	2.44	15.5	6.20	12.0	22.6	12.66	9.80	.98	1.86	7.80	8.26
Zn. Con.	4.08	15.08		5.0	.10	53.2	1.3	754	6.00	8.02	.19		
Fe. Conc	.55	2.03		2.8	.40	3.0	.60	5.7	.80	.06	.01		
Cu. Mid.	.52	1.92		34.0	5.60	15.7	3.00	65.3	10.70	.36	.06		
Zn. Mid.	1.37	5.06		6.5	1.60	14.5	.75	32.9	8.10	.73	.04		
1st Tails	8.71	32.11		.00	.20	.3	.22	0.0	6.40	.09	.07		
2nd Tails	9.60	35.63		1.0	.10	.95	.22	35.6	3.50	.34	.08		

Remarks + Conclusions. Ore is readily floatable and a satisfactory separation of copper + zinc concs. could be made. Additional test should improve slightly the results obtained on this sample

GOLD HILL TECHNICAL LABORATORY

Analytical-Consulting-Research
Chemists and Assayers
E.Derwent, Chemical and Metallurgical
Engineer, Proprietor
Gold Hill, Oregon

(COPY)

Mr. George A. Baker,
LaFayette, Calif.

Oct 4, 1926.

Dear Sir:

I have taken samples from the Oak Mine in the Jump-off Joe Mining District, Josephine County, Oregon, which property is owned by You, and I find the following results.

Sample # 1 Taken from 18 foot Dyke of Ore about Half way in Main Tunnel. Sample taken from both sides of tunnel.

Silica	74.50%
Alumina	4.80
Iron	10.40
Copper	Trace
Nickel	None
Cobolt	None
Zinc	None

Gold 0.18 Ozs $3.60 Per Ton.
Silver 0.20 Ozs $0.14 Per Ton.

Sample # 2 Taken from 35 feet on each side of Tunnel from Face in the East Cross Cut of the North Drift.

Silica	78.50%
Alumina	10.20
Iron	5.30
Copper	None
Nickel	None
Zinc	None

Gold 0.16 Ozs $3.20 Per Ton.
Silver 0.40 Ozs. $0.28 Per Ton.

Sample # 3 Taken from 40 feet each side of Tunnel from Face in South Drift.

Silica	70.80%	
Alumina	9.00	
Iron	5.60	
Copper	3.00	Value $8.40 Per Ton.
Nickel	None	
Zinc	2.80	Value 6.16 Per Ton.

Gold 0.52 Ozs $10.40 Per Ton.
Silver 4.00 Ozs $2.80 Per Ton.

(COPY) Report Continued #2 Gold Hill Tech Lab.

Sample # 4 Taken from End of Main Tunnel. Solid Sulphide Ore.

Copper	9.00%	Value $25.20 Per Ton
Zinc	18.00	Value 39.90 Per Ton

Gold	0.26 Ozs	$5.20 Per Ton.
Silver	3.00 Ozs	$2.10 Per Ton.

The Ore in this Mine is ammendable to Oil Flotation Concentration, and the Samples above mentioned give the following results.

Sample #1.

Concentrate 85 pounds to the ton of ore
Value in Gold and Silver $88.00 Per ton of Concentrate.

Sample #2.

Concentrate 80 Pounds to the Ton of Ore.
Value in Gold and Silver $87.00 Per Ton of Concentrate.

Sample #3.

Concentrate 200 Pounds Per Ton of Ore.
Value in Gold Silver Zinc and Copper $277.60 Per Ton of Concentrate.

These Metals can be separated from each other by using preferential flotation which means that a concentrate or even the ore direct the metals can be recovered in the following order.

Gold Silver Lead in First Concentrate. Machine # 1

Zinc Concentrate Second in Machine #2

Copper Third in Machine # 3

Iron Sulphides Fourth in Machine #4

Other Metals and Heavy Sulphides on Concentrating Tables or gravity Concentration.

I can highly recommend this Mining Property and with a Fifty Ton daily Capacity Preferential Oil Flotation Plant in operation on this property it will pay a good divident on the investment of $50,000.00.

Yours very respectfully,

(signed) E. Derwent

Chem. & Met. Eng.
Gold Hill Tech Lab.

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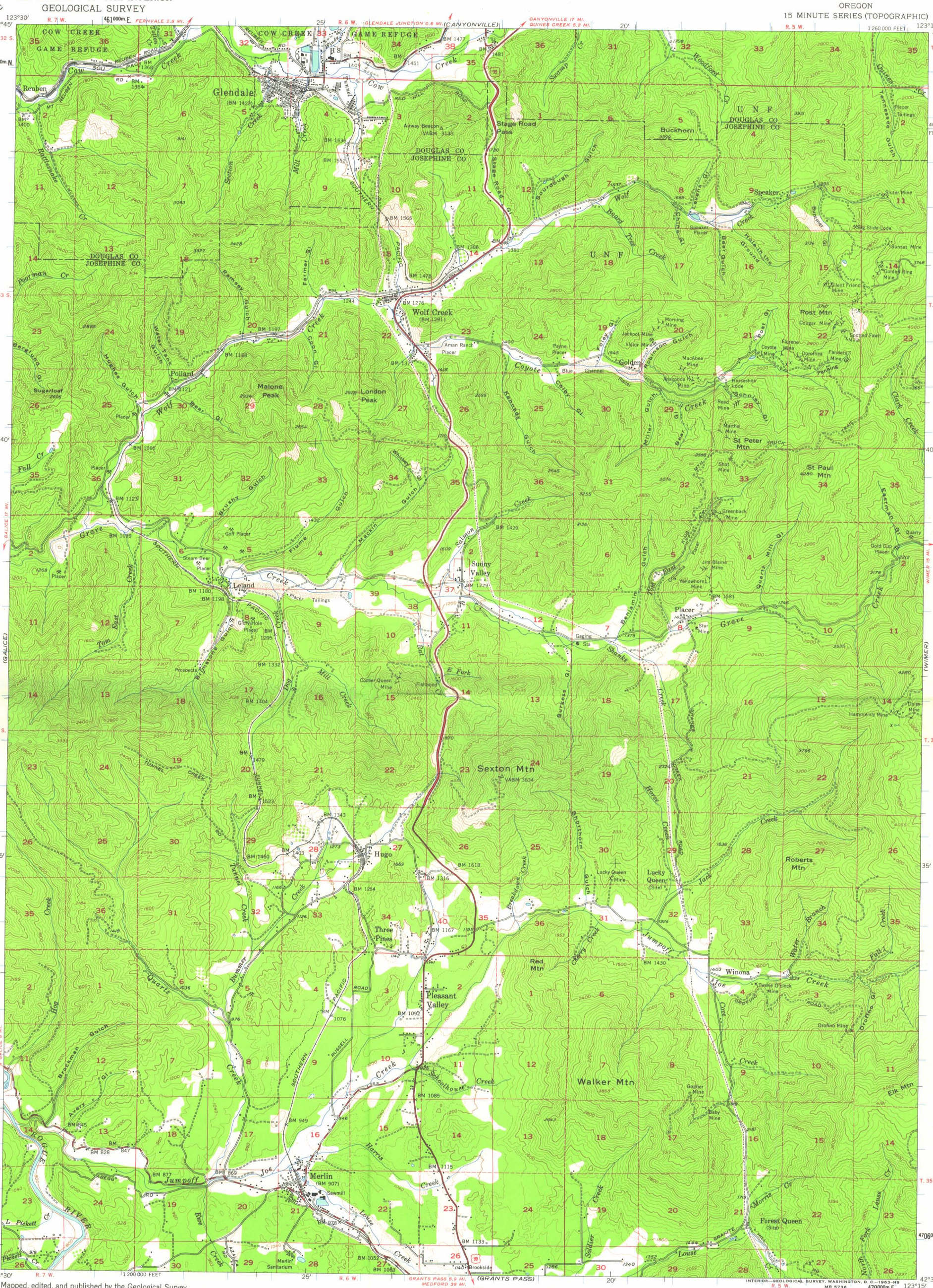
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

GLENDALE QUADRANGLE
OREGON
15 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS, USC&GS, and State of Oregon

Topography from aerial photographs by multiplex methods
Aerial photographs taken 1952. Field check 1954

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Oregon coordinate system, south zone

Dashed land lines indicate approximate locations

Unchecked elevations are shown in brown

1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 10, shown in blue

TRUE NORTH
MAGNETIC NORTH
20°
APPROXIMATE MEAN DECLINATION, 1954

SCALE 1:62 500

1 ½ 0 1 2 3 4 MILES

3000 0 3000 6000 9000 12000 15000 18000 21000 FEET

1 .5 0 1 2 3 4 5 KILOMETERS

CONTOUR INTERVAL 80 FEET
DASHED LINES REPRESENT 40-FOOT CONTOURS
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

OREGON
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
1963

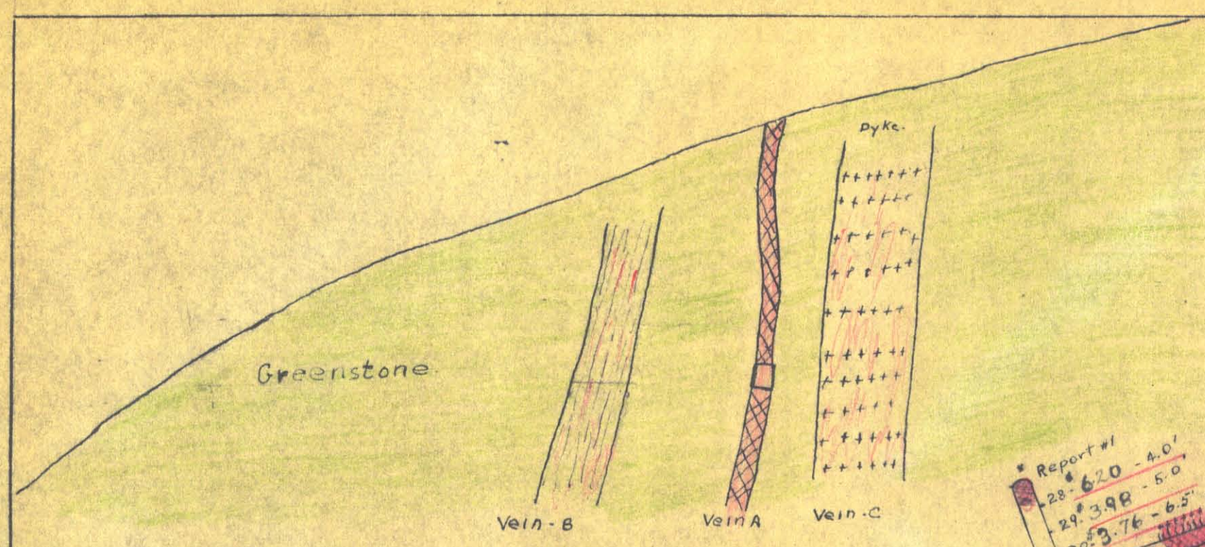
Heavy-duty
Medium-duty
Light-duty
Unimproved dirt
U. S. Route

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.—1963—NS
MR 5736

GLENDALE, OREG.
N4230—W12315/15

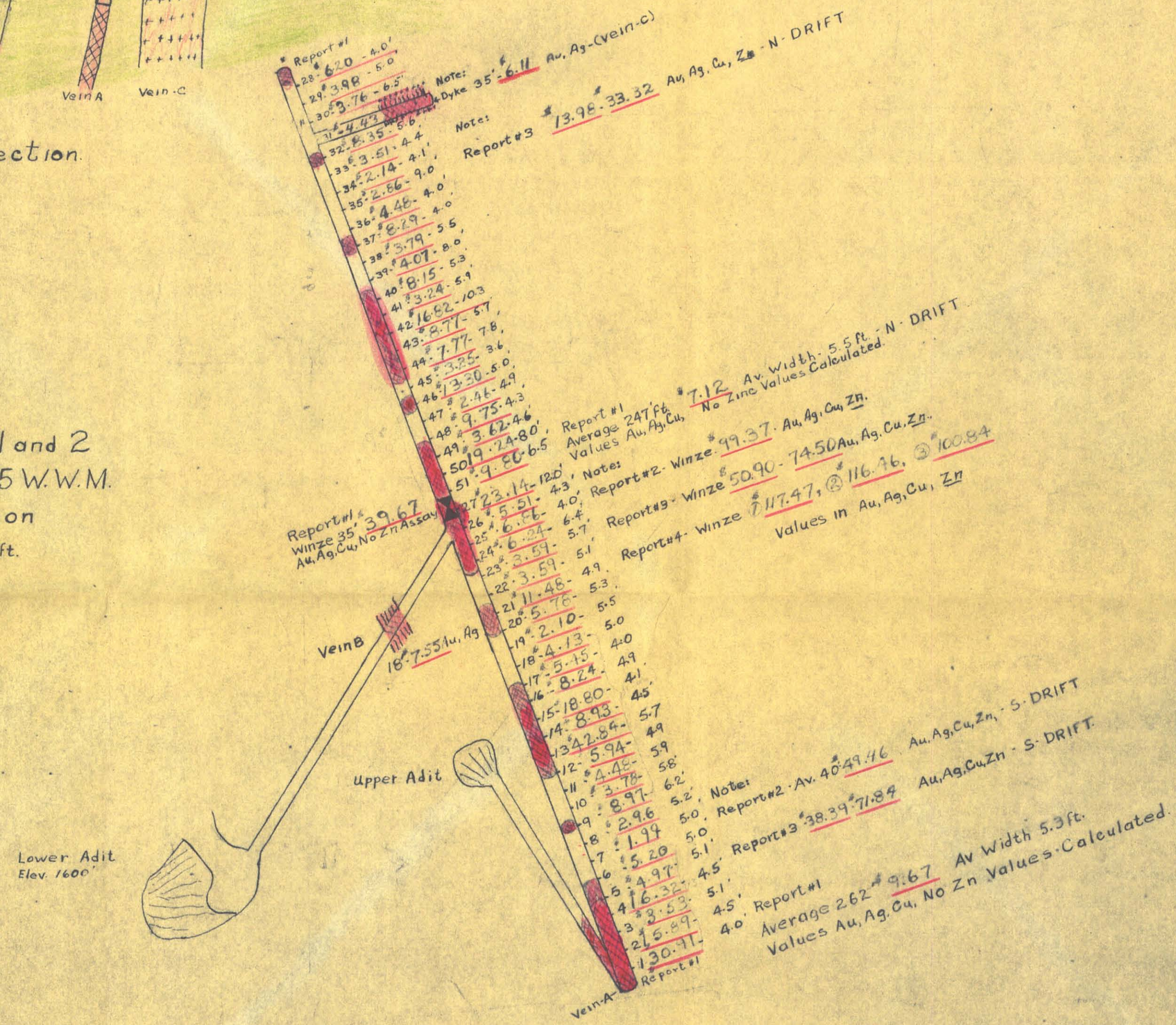
1954

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER 25, COLORADO OR WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

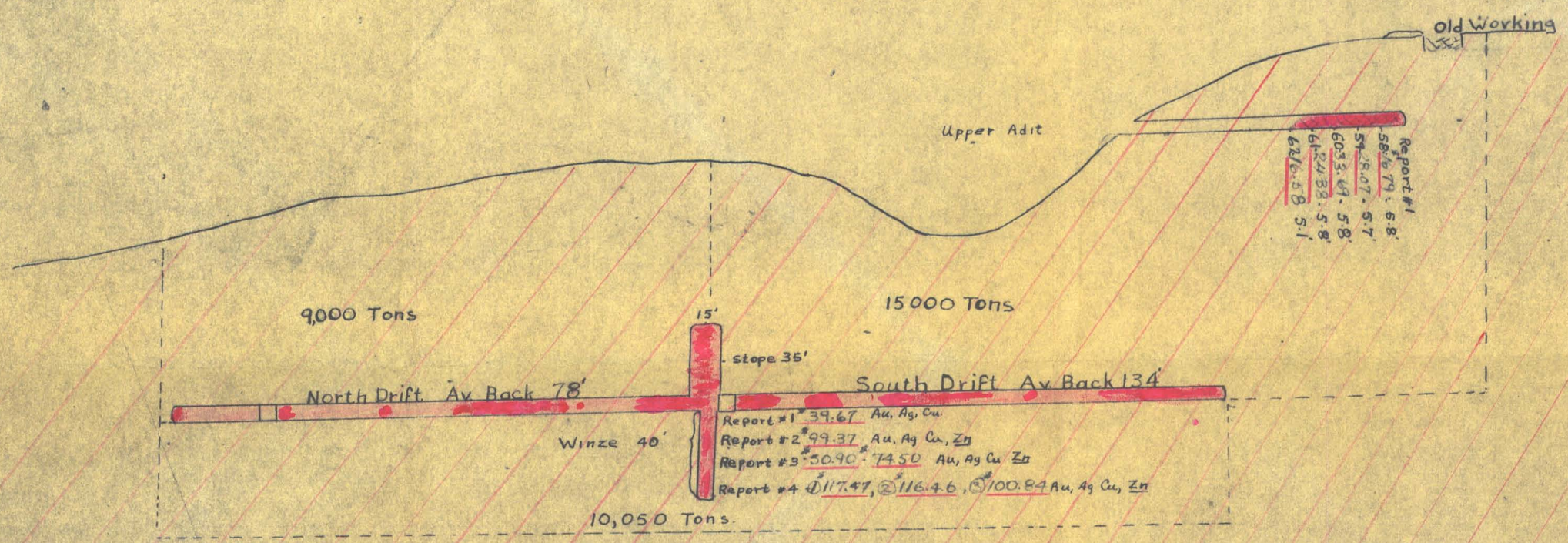


Cross Section

Josephine Claims - No's 1 and 2
SW¼ Sec. 4, Twp. 35 S., R. 5 W.W.M.
Josephine County, Oregon
SCALE - 1 inch = 50 ft.



Assay Map



Longitudinal Section

LH/1-10-65