

NOTES ON LODE MINING, FAIRBANKS PRECINCT.

^{K 158-154}
Barthalomae Oil Corp.; Ryan Lode: Development was resumed in Oct., 1939. A four man crew is now working. A larger crew will be used in the spring.

Underground work includes a 100' shaft, followed by an incline to a vertical depth of 160'. On the 49' level a short drift has been run to the south, along the vein system. On the 100' level 200' of drift has been run to the south and 100' to the north, along the lode. The 100' and 49' levels are connected by a raise. At 160' a small crosscut has been run and a drift started to the north. The ground is hard to hold and permanent sets should be spaced at four feet. Much of the work done since development was resumed this fall has consisted of replacing timbering done last year.

Assays are said to run ~~1~~ to \$250 - \$300 on picked samples. The average assays are said to be from \$15 to \$30, of which 30 to 50% is free milling.

Present equipment includes an I - R 2 stage compressor, Denver Equipment Co. hoist powered by a Ford V8 motor, and miscellaneous small mining equipment.

If development work indicates that the Ryan Lode can be mined, it is planned to erect a 100 ton mill and a cyaniding plant; however, the nature and size of the mill will depend on subsequent work.

Twin Creek Mine (Woods Mine): Brandholm & Lemley have succeeded Woods, who had done development work with the aid of a R. F. C. loan. R. F. C. engineer Charles Herbert states that the operation has a good chance of being successful.

Goodpaster District: Mining on the Blue Lead and Grizzly Bear lodes was suspended last spring, and options held by C. J. Tibbets of Fairbanks were returned to the claim owners. The values are spotted and not sufficiently high for small scale mining. Goodpaster Exploration (Gen. A. D. McRae and E. N. Patty) are prospecting the Gray Quartz lode claim owned by Wm. Eisenmenger of Fairbanks. A quartz vein, exposed on the saddle between Tibbs and King Creeks by prospect pits, has been traced for 600 feet down the ~~XXX~~ Tibbs Creek sidehill with the aid of an RD 7 Cat and

bulldozer, which dug crosscuts at \times about 75 foot intervals. A fault with about 100 feet ~~at~~ horizontal displacement was traced by stripping with the bulldozer. The direction of displacement was indicated by drag. Surface prospecting was carried on for several weeks last fall and was stopped by freezing weather in October. Two men were employed in this work. It probably will be resumed next summer.

An adit is being driven this winter from the Tibbs Creek side of the saddle, starting below the lowest exposure of the vein, in order to determine the values at depth. Four men are employed in this work.

Goodpaster Exploration, has purchased ~~the equipment~~ from C. W. Tibbets the equipment used in the Blue Lead and Grizzly Bear operations. It was originally owned by the American Smelting & Refining company, and consists of a 2 stage compressor, drills, blacksmith shop, TD 40 Int. Cat and bulldozer, wannigan, tents, sleds, miscellaneous mining equipment and about 100 bbls. of diesel oil. Frame houses have been erected for living quarters and for equipment.

^{taken of surface samples}
Assays indicate that the values are fairly uniform and sufficiently high to permit working the lode. If the underground work shows that the values hold up at depth, prospecting in the Goodpaster district will revive.

Lorris L. Kirk & Sons, Stampede Antimony Mine, Stampede Creek: According to Earl Pilgrim, manager, the vein is from a few inches to 26' wide, and averages 3' to 4'. Ore mined runs about 18% Sb. There are large reserves of lower grade material. The operation now is mostly underground. The ore is sorted and the high grade is shipped directly; the remainder is concentrated before shipping. It is planned to enlarge the present 35 ton mill to 70 tons. The crew numbers 11 to 12 in the summer and 15 to 18 during the winter when ore and concentrates are shipped to the railroad.

Red Top Mining Co., Friday Creek: It is reported that the ore encountered underground cannot be properly handled by the present mill, which was installed before much underground development was done. At present only a few men are employed, and the mine

is said to be virtually shut down. Probably operations will be resumed in the spring, although no reliable information concerning this could be obtained in Fairbanks.

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Cleary Hill Mines, Inc., Cleary Hill Mine: Following a geological examination, during which a detailed map of underground workings was made, extensive diamond drilling indicated the presence of new bodies of high grade ore, one of which was displaced as a block by faults and was missed when the parent vein was worked. The company now has larger reserves than at any previous time, including both ore actually blocked out and that indicated by diamond drilling. Although there is sufficient ^{known} ore to warrant expanded operations, the management considers it safer and more economical to continue at the present rate, in view of unsettled conditions and the large additional investment in equipment that would be necessary.