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PRELIMINARY REPORT OF GOLD BANNER GROUP,  
THORNE ARM, KETCHIKAN MINING DISTRICT,

KX 120-85-

May 30, 1936.

Location:

The Gold Banner group consists of ten lode claims located and adjoining the Goo Goo claims on the south. These extend back from the beach along the banks of the Cokacheen River at the northeast end of Thorne Arm. Thorne Arm is located at the southern end of Revillagigedo Island. This property can be easily reached with small boats.

History:

This property was staked prior to 1901, and most of the present property was included in the claims called at that time the Family lode, Golden Link, Tidewater, Golden Tree, Sister lode, Waterfall and Monster. A description of the showings on some of these claims is given in Prof. Paper No. 1, "Ketchikan Mining District," 1902, by A. H. Brooks, pp. 67-68. A few years later these claims were restaked and renamed. The Gold Banner claim was originally the Golden Tree. The Baby George claim covers some of the ground of the original Family lode and Golden Link. The Wild West claim was a relocation of the Tidewater claim. The High Horse claim was a relocation of the Monster claim. Of this group the Gold Banner claim was patented since. These claims were staked prior to 1908. A short report of these claims is contained in U. S. G. S. Bull. 347, "Ketchikan and Wrangell Mining Districts" by F. E. and C. W. Wright. Later the Peerless Consolidated owned the property for several years and operated a small mill. It was later taken over by the Alaska Ketchikan Mining Company, an outgrowth of the old Peerless Company. This latter company mined on the old Banner claim. Records showed a production of 17,000 tons milled from 1931 to 1933. Several small high grade pockets were found with a small pocket averaging to every 100 tons of ore. This tonnage was mined from a glory hole on the north side of creek approximately half a mile from the beach. Here two parallel veins about 30 feet apart strike N. 67° E. and dip 75° S. These veins are very irregular and vary in width from 6 inches to 2 feet. The glory hole is approximately 6x30 feet and 40 feet deep. It is connected at the bottom by a raise which connects with a crosscut that comes out at the level of the creek. A tramway was built along the creek that led to the mill.

KX 120-52

This property was restaked in 1934 by Hamlet (Indian) and optioned to D. W. Lyle & Company who have operated the last two years. This property was inactive on date of visit. The development work done by this latter company was confined mainly to the Crystal quartz claim. This claim lies directly south of the Goo Goo claims. A 1000' tramway was built last year to the workings of this claim. Two short crosscut tunnels represent the amount. Lower tunnel at approximately 100' elevation was only in 40 feet and did not encounter the vein. Upper tunnel, elevation 150' was driven 35 feet and an 1.8-inch vein was cut. This vein was followed 116' NE. and one floor above the back of drift was stoped. This vein strikes N. 75° E. and dips 69° SE. The formation in the tunnel is greenstone schist to bluish gray schist, some portions being highly schistose and mineralized. Its strike is N. 23° W. and dip 84° NE.

200 tons were milled from this drift and reported to have averaged \$3.50 per ton gold. The values along the vein were reported as very spotty.

A new vein was discovered this year on the Iron Sulphide claim across the creek on the south side. Its location is 60 feet south of the creek and strikes nearly parallel with the creek, N. 66° E. and dips 75° S. It is exposed over 200' and parallels the veins on the Gold Banner group. It has an average width of 20 inches of quartz. The formation which it cuts at nearly a right angle, consists of green schists and limeaceous beds. The mineralization is somewhat different than the usual type in this district in that it contains bunches of nearly massive sulphides; namely, pyrite, galena and sphalerite. The gangue minerals are quartz, calcite and sericite. Picked samples of these sulphides were reported to contain \$15 in gold per ton.

#### Machinery:

The machinery found on this property consists mainly of old type badly in need of repair. The electric power is generated at the power house located up the Gokacheen River 4000' from the beach. Here a 210' head of water runs a 240 H. P. General Electric generator and a voltage of 2200 volts is developed. A 42" Pelton wheel is used. Power line leads to beach. This plant was in operation furnishing lights for the Evis Mining Corporation. The power house is located on the beach at the mouth of the river. Here is housed a single stage 12x14" Ingersoll Rand compressor run by a 75 H. P. motor.

The Gold Banner mill contains a Washington Iron Works jaw crusher 9x15", a 15"x4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " Hardinge ball mill, three 12x42" plates, a classifier, two Wilfley tables. The crusher is run by a 25 H. P. motor and the remainder is run by a 75 H. P. motor.

Development work on the Crystal quartz claim was done with a Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company portable compressor. This is in fair condition.