MR

TERRITORY OF ALASKA

## DEPARTMENT OF MINES

JUNEAU, ALASKA

BRIEF REPORT ON THE GOODPASTER QUARTZ LODE MINING AT THE HEAD OF JOHNSON AND BOUIDER CREEKS

By

Irving Reed

1937

This report was obtained from Mr. C.W. Tibbetts, who is the main partner in the company or partnership which has succeeded to the lease and options given up by the American Smelting Company when they quit work in the spring of 1937. This partnership is composed of C.W. Tibbetts, Calvin Cripes, Carl Tweiten, Oscar Tweiten and Chris Ellington, Five men are at present working on the property, these five men consisting of the above partners with the exception of C.W. Tibbetts, who hires a man to take his place in the enterprise.

The American Smelting Company under the management of Clarence Burglin, drove a tunnel in the Blue Lead Extension Lode from the head of Summit Creek as marked on the map. They struck and followed a small lead which, according to Tibbetts, was not the Blue Lead as found on the surface. This small lead did not carry sufficient values to warrant further expenditures. The tunnel they drove in was about 450 feet long.

In the summer of 1936, Mr. Tibbetts and his associates went above the American Smiting Company's tunnel on the south slope of Summit Creek at the outcropping of the Blue Lead and drove a tunnel in 300 ft. as shown on the map. They found the Blue Lead to be about 2 to 3 ft. wide but carrying hardly enough value to justify mining in the Goodpaster country under present conditions. The reason that the American Smelting Company had not struck this lead was because the dip of the Blue lead is to the north and rather flat. In driving in their tunnel they had not taken account of the dip and missed the lead entirely.

The partners are at present working on the Grizzly Lode Claim. They are driving a tunnel into the Grizzly Bear lead from the head of Johnson Creek, east. The Grizzly Bear lead averages about 18 inches wide and has a very steep dip. The tunnel is at present a bout 300 ft. long with about 100 ft. of ore overhead, giving them about 1000 tons of ore blocked out.

Their intention is to put in a ball mill sometime in March. This mill will consist of two units of 18 to 20 tons capacity each. At present the partnership owns 2 jackhammers with all necessary bits, steel and forge. They also have a small 15-ton tractor with which they haul the ore mined each day to an ore dump to be milled when (and if) the mill is set up. All their present equipment was bought from the American Smelting Company in the spring of 1937.

COLUMN

TERRITORY OF ALASKA

## DEPARTMENT OF MINES

JUNEAU, ALASKA

de la destalación de la companya de

ERIEF REPORT ON THE GOODPASTER QUARTZ LODE MINING AT THE HEAD OF JOHNSON AND BOULDER CREEKS

> By Irving Reed 1937

This report was obtained from Mr. C. W. Tibbetts, who is the main partner in the company or partnership which has succeeded to the lease and options given up by the American Smelting Company when they quit work in the spring of 1937. This partnership is composed of C. W. Tibbetts, Calvin Cripes, Carl Tweiten, Oscar Tweiten and Chris Ellington. Five men are at present working on the property, these five men consisting of the above partners with the exception of C. W. Tibbetts, who hires a man to take his place in the exterprise.

The American Smelting Company under the management of Clarence Burglin, drove a tunnel in the Blue Lead Extension Lode from the head of Summit Creek as marked on the map. They struck and followed a small lead which, according to Tibbetts, was not the Blue Lead as found on the surface. This small lead did not carry sufficient values to warrant further expenditures. The tunnel they drove in was about 450 feet long.

In the summer of 1936, Mr. Tibbetts and his associates went above the American Smelting Company's tunnel on the south slope of Summit Creek at the outeropping of the Blue Lead and drove a tunnel in 300 ft. as shown on the map. They found the Blue Lead to be about 2 to 3 ft. wide and assaying from \$14 to \$18 per ton, hardly enough to justify mining in the Goodpaster country under present conditions. The reason that the American Smelting Company had not struck this lead was because the dip of the Blue lead is to the north and rather flat. In driving in their tunnel they had not taken account of the dip and missed the lead entirely.

The partners are at present working on the Grizzly Lode Claim. They are driving a tunnel into the Grizzly Bear lead from the head of Johnson Creek, east. The Grizzly Bear lead averages about 18 inches wide and has a very steep dip. The tunnel is at present about 300 ft. long with about 100 ft. of ore overhead, giving them about 1000 tons of ore blocked out.

Their intention is to put in a ball mill sometime in March. This mill will consist of two units of 18 to 20 tons capacity each. At present the partnership owns 2 jackhammers with all necessary bits, etcel and forge. They also have a small 15-ton tractor with which they have the ore mined each day to an ore dump to be milled when (and if) the mill is set up. All their present equipment was bought from the American Smelting Company in the spring of 1957.