

SUMMARY REPORT OF MINING INVESTIGATIONS IN THE JUNEAU
AND SITKA MINING DISTRICTS

to

B. D. STEWART, COMMISSIONER OF MINES

and

ITINERARY OF J. C. ROEHM, ASSOCIATE ENGINEER,

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT OF MINES,

October 26-30 and November 8-12.

October 26. Leave Juneau and arrive Berners Bay.

October 27. Berners Bay to Rusty and Yellow Lode groups.

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The Rusty Lode group of six claims is located four miles north of the northern end of Berners Bay, and extending northwest from Berners River. The present owners are Gudmund Jensen, Dr. Council, J. Mullen and J. Meherin. This group represents the restaking of the old Greek Boy property discovered by Stewart Woods and Joe Demoss, 20 years ago. The existing tunnels were driven following the discovery. This property was relocated by Gudmund Jensen in 1935. Since, the tunnels have been opened, and some surface work has been done. The claims extend from the Berners River flat in a northwesterly direction along a diorite and schist contact in a single adjoining row over a ridge for six claim lengths and along the north slopes of Lion Head Mountain. Two connecting tunnels, located on Rusty Lode claim No. 1, half a mile west of Berners River at elevations of 100 and 155 feet, and a 95-foot tunnel, elevation 400 feet, on Rusty Lode claim No. 2, represent the total underground workings. The lower, or No. 3 tunnel, has a length of 847 feet, with several short crosscuts into the hanging wall. One of the latter has a short drift. No. 3 tunnel is connected with a 55-foot nearly vertical shaft to No. 2 tunnel. No. 2 tunnel has a length of 198 feet and 22 feet of crosscuts. At a point 190' from the portal No. 3 tunnel intersects the vein, and follows along the footwall of the vein zone for the remainder of its length. No. 2 tunnel was driven on the vein its entire length and the shaft also was sunk on the vein. In No. 1 tunnel only a faulted block of the vein was encountered.

The vein represents a silicified zone which varies from 4 to 12 feet in width along the contact of quartz diorite-gneiss, hornblendite and basalts. The contact phase of the quartz diorite-gneiss has been subject to movement, and has been highly altered with vein forming solutions. The schistose zone has been silicified until in places masses of solid quartz occur. Bands of altered schistose and mineralized country rock are included in the vein.

On claim No. 3 at an elevation of 1960 feet Jensen has again picked up this contact, and has a cut across 50 feet showing small quartz stringers and bands of mineralized schists. Here the zone is mineralized for a hundred feet in width. This cut was sampled.

This contact has a strike of N. 38° W. and is nearly vertical in dip to the south. It is traceable for the entire length of the six claims. More cuts in a small ravine that cuts diagonally across a spur ridge would expose this contact. A back of 1800 feet could be gained from the lower tunnel, and if this zone carries favorable values, it is apparent that a low grade operation might be developed.

The Yellow Lode group of three claims adjoins the Rusty Lode group on the south side opposite Rusty Lode Nos. 4, 5 and 6. Three quartz lenses, averaging 50 to 100 feet in length, with widths up to 11 feet, are exposed along a shear over a distance of 1,000 feet. The formation is quartz diorite-gneiss, and has a banded nature. The quartz is yellowish to reddish brown in color and is granular. Sheared pyrite was noted on the bands and the quartz is nearly barren. A tunnel 95 feet in length was driven on the center lense following the quartz. Sample JCR. 527 was taken across 46 inches at the face. Samples JCR. 520 to 526 and 528 to 539, inclusive, were taken in the upper cut and the tunnel of the Rusty Lode.

October 29. The Yankee group of eight claims, located on the ridge between Johnson Creek and Berners River, and 1,000 feet north of the Jualin power house, was visited. This property was originally known as the Three Jacks. It was staked by Niles Schroeder, the present owner, in 1934. The showing on the property consists of a 2-foot vein which can be traced with opencuts from 570 feet elevation to 1080 feet and a horizontal distance of 3000 feet. It is contained, over its entire length, in Jualin diorite. The quartz is banded, with a mineralized band of dark gray to bluish quartz in the center. The outer bands of quartz are whitish to milky white and rather barren of mineralization. The walls are free and contain a gouge of altered diorite with a small amount of mineralization. Pyrite and a bluish metallic mineral was the extent of the mineralization, with gold. The center band apparently carries the values and appears very persistent as does the vein over its length. At the lowest outcrop a tunnel 136½ feet in length was driven on the vein. In the tunnel the vein runs from 18 inches to 5 feet. This tunnel was sampled at 10-foot intervals over its entire length. Samples Nos. JCR. 549 to 556, inclusive, were taken in the tunnel, and samples Nos. JCR. 543 to 548, inclusive, were taken in the various cuts above.

October 30. Return to Juneau.

November 8. Juneau to Silver Bay, Sitka district.

November 9-10. Examined Steve Tus property on Green Lake. A heavy fall of snow on the night of arrival prevented examination of most of the surface cuts. The Lucky Chance property at an elevation of

2,000 feet, and 7 miles via road, was not accessible except under strenuous conditions. As a result, this property was not visited. According to Tus, the old caved workings have been cleaned out and retimbered, a short drift was driven and a 6-foot vein, consisting of two quartz veins with a horse of rock between, were encountered. A short raise was driven on this vein. Recent assays by Tus showed 30 dollars in gold per ton from the vein. The writer was shown some samples of two reported new discoveries. These were banded white milky quartz showing free gold. The locations were not learned, but were reported to be near the Lucky Chance property. Thus, it was decided that a trip is warranted into this section next season.

The Green Lake property owned by Steve Tus on Green Lake was examined. This group consists of eight claims, extending from the beach at the head of Silver Bay southeast along the shore of Green Lake. Two mill sites, one on the beach and one on Green Lake, are included in the property. This is an old property discovered by Andrew Dickson 25 years ago, and restaked by Tus in 1928. Tus continued in a tunnel along the south shore of Green Lake under a large surface quartz outcrop. This tunnel has been extended to a length of 324 feet with a 65-foot crosscut into the mountain. This lense of quartz was not encountered in the tunnel. Two short tunnels, one on the Little Chief, and one on the Lucky Strike, claims are caved. Two veins extend across this group of claims 300 feet apart. They strike and dip with the slate-graywacke formation. This formation strikes N. 50° W. and dips 74° S. Along the veins, large lenticular masses of a massive white quartz with considerable inclosed rock fragments and a slight pyrite mineralization, are exposed. A few cuts expose these lenses, which according to reports, assayed 50 cents per ton. In the Green Lake tunnel only a few veinlets and quartz stringers occur on the contact of slate and massive graywacke. Sample No. JCR. 556 was taken across 4 feet of these quartz stringers in this tunnel. Green Lake, located at the head of Silver Basin, having an elevation of 250 feet and less than half a mile from the beach, offers a hydroelectric development, according to reports, that would develop 6,000 horse power.

November 11. Return to Sitka.

November 12. Return to Juneau.