<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Portland Consolidated</th>
<th>Silver King Group</th>
<th>Galena and Silver</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NAME</td>
<td>OLD NAMES</td>
<td>PRINCIPAL ORE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 S 3</td>
<td>34 E</td>
<td>33 &amp; 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 S</td>
<td>34 E</td>
<td>3 &amp; 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T R S</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

- **Grant** .................................................. COUNTY
- **North Fork** .............................................. AREA
- **7250 - 7650** ............................................ ELEVATION
- ............................................................. ROAD OR HIGHWAY
- ............................................................. DISTANCE TO SHIPPING POINT

**PRESENT LEGAL OWNER (S)** ........................................... **Frank Klein**

**OPERATOR** ..........................................................

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of claims</th>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Pat.</th>
<th>Unpat.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Silver King</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Miner's Dream</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tunnel Lode</td>
<td>x</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Kingston</td>
<td>x</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**PUBLISHED REFERENCES**

Dogami 14-B: 105

**MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS**

**ADDRESS** .................................................... **Baker, Oregon**

**EQUIPMENT ON PROPERTY**
### REPORTS

| Portland Consolidated Claims by M.S.W., April 7, 1946 | X | X | X |

### SHIPMENT AND ASSAY RECORDS

|  |

### MAPS

| Tracing of Patent Plat - included with above report by M.S.W. | X | X | X |
PORTLAND CONSOLIDATED (Silver King) GROUP (silver, lead)  
Desolation Creek District  
North Fork Area

Owner: Frank Klein, Baker, Oregon.

Location: At the head of South Fork of Desolation Creek.

Area: Four patented claims known as the Silver King, Miners Dream, Tunnel Lode, and Mill Site.

Development: 75 feet of shaft together with several pits and cuts on the Silver King claim.

Geology: Country rock is slate cut by a lime dike. A quartz vein containing galena and pyrite strikes N.28° E. and carries the silver and lead.

Informant: Frank Klein.
PORTLAND CONSOLIDATED CLAIMS (Pb, Zn, Ag.)

Owner: Frank Klein, Baker, Oregon

Lessee: Wm Laing, Resigure Street, Boise, Idaho
        Charles Sayke, 524 N. Berendo, Los Angeles, California

Location: T 9 S; R 34 E; Sections 33 and 34 and also T 10 S; R 34 E;
          Section 3 and 4. Although the Patent Map of 1895 assigns the
          property to the Greenhorn District, the property is actually
          situated within the bounds of the North Fork District in
          accordance with district boundaries as now recognised. The claims
          lie about 2 miles southwest of the Ben Harrison Mine and 1 mile
          northwest of the Tempest.

Area:

The property is made up of 4 full sized patented lode claims
named as follows:              Tunnel Location Quartz Claim
                                Kingston Quartz Claim
                                Silver King Quartz Claim
                                Miners Dream Quartz Claim

These claims were patented by the Portland Mining Company, June
21, 1895. A copy of the patent plat accompanies this report.

History: Activity on the part of the original company was limited to surface
         cuts, trenches and one 75 foot tunnel on the Silver King claim.
         Prospect development work by the present lessees was accomplished
         during the summers of 1946 and 1947 and includes one 100 foot tun-
         nel on the lower exposure on the Kingston vein, another upper tun-
         nel of about 70 feet in length on the same ledge, and one cut on
         the same ledge at a still higher elevation. Two cuts of about 30
feet in length were made on the Silver King vein. Three and one half miles of access road was constructed to the claims from a point near the Vinegar Hill Lookout.

**Geology:**

The Kingston, Tunnel and Silver King claims are situated on the southern flank of a large ridge. The Miners Dream claim is on the crest of this ridge. Elevations by aneroid range from around 7250 feet for the lowest workings to 7625 feet at a shaft on the Silver King claim near the crest of the ridge.

The ridge is comprised for the most part of a tuffaceous argillite. Petrographic examination indicates this argillite to be composed of about 80% andesite. There is enough carbonaceous material (estimated 5 to 10%) to give the rock a dark color. Other mineral constituents include chlorite, nemetonite (?), pyrite, iron oxides and quartz, with most of the latter minerals appearing to be of secondary origin.

Granite occupies the southern fringes of the claims. This granite appears just about at the elevation of the lowest workings (about 7300 feet) and it constitutes the bedrock between this elevation and the creek to the south. The corresponding ridge across the creek to the south was not visited, but appears to be composed of this same granite. In other words, the claims are situated close to a large intrusive granitic mass. Spots of granitic material are encountered in some of the lower tunnels. From this it appears that the granite mass may underlie the argillite in the southern portions of the claims, with the granite-argillite contact being essentially flat or gently dipping at the general horizon of the lowest tunnels.

Examination of a sample of the granite cropping on this property
Granite contact. The upper contact is drawn as a thick line and in the illustrations some postglacial
clay layers are present. The top of the granite is more rounded than in the older contact. The granite
occurs as "dikes" or as a small lens-like mass. The granite usually occurs as a small contact in granite. The
area of the granite-contacts contact is to be found near the top of the granite-contacts, near the lower
contact in granite. The granite-contacts to another rock type can be seen on the property.

The granite-contacts are in granite and granite contacts are shown to be in granite-contacts with granite.

\[
(x - 1) \text{ when } (x - 10 = 0) \text{ or } (x - 10 = 30) \text{ or } (x - 10 = 60).
\]
the wall is not always clean one or other, but in places it

beings of minute grates. No wearedown evidence are in existence.
the wall is composed of much lime which grates and occupies

sufficient degree of composition on the surface. It is not possible

that the wall is composed of bone. However, the wall is exposed enough from that of the upper Tunred. Hence, the bone could be exposed in the upper Tunred in that it is made up of bones that would place the bone approximately under the part of the

that of the wall in the upper Tunred and exists for some time

that follows a wall strata in a deposit that corresponds with

the recent limestone. The limestone layer is preserved almost on the same wall as

deteriorated and the wall rear alteration is neglected.

in 20 ft. With a dip of 40° to the westward, the wall is well

material. Deut he is made from 25 to 30 stones and the etch

with the establishment that the exposed section of green vein

then is exposed. The multiple horizontal fault is strongly

that point, and for a distance of about 55 feet to the face, the

a penetration distance of about 55 feet in the tunnel. Besides

in a point at the part, in a surface cut above the point, and for

at a point directly high on the hillside. Conclusion of the wall is
The property is fenced on the west side, but the rest of the property is not fenced. There are numerous tables and chairs placed throughout the property.

Note: This property is accessed via a steep road up Phantom Creek from the lake access point. The property features a dock on the John Day River below the bridge.
receipt for the concentrates shipped is included with the assay results. If the writer's samples of the sacked and stacked ore be considered head assays, it is apparent that while a good gold concentrate was made, substantial milling losses were realized in connection with both lead and zinc.

In conclusion it can be stated that substantial, heavily mineralized and apparently persistent veins have been demonstrated to exist on this property. The ore revealed by the recent development, however, is definitely not of shipping grade, nor is the ore primarily a lead-silver ore as has been maintained by some. Whether or not ore shoots of greater lead-silver value of milling grade may occur on the property is problematical. Additional prospect development work and study of the occurrence would be needed to establish the point.

**Assay Results**

Sample Number HB 296

80 pound sample of relatively oxidized ore originating from the first half of the upper tunnel on the Kingston lode. Sample consists of a grab handful from each of 65 sacks of the above ore.

- Gold: 0.04 oz./ton
- Silver: 33.60 oz./ton
- Lead: 9.30 %
- Zinc: 3.90
- Copper: 0.50

Sample Number HB 297

72 pound sample of relatively unoxidized, heavy sulphide ore originating from the last half of the upper tunnel on Kingston lode. Sample consists of chips gathered at close intervals from over stacked piles of the above ore.

- Gold: 0.02 oz./ton
- Silver: 5.00 oz./ton
- Lead: 3.55 %
- Zinc: 3.99 %
Copper ——— 0.40 %

Copy of pertinent data from the smelter settlement for concentrates recovered from the milling of the above ore.

United States Smelting Refining & Mining Company
Salt Lake City, Utah September 25, 1947

Final Settlement — 9318-A
Purchased From: William Laing & Charles Sayko (Portland Consolidated Mine)
Shipments made thru Buffalo Mine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ore Sampled by Midvale</th>
<th>Crude Received 9-9-47</th>
<th>Sampled 9-13-47</th>
<th>Assayed 9-15-47</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Metal Quotations — Gold $34.91/25 — Silver $20.00 — Copper, N.Y. 21.10 Lead, N.Y. 15.00</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assays</th>
<th>Gold (oz./ton)</th>
<th>Silver (oz./ton)</th>
<th>Cu Wet %</th>
<th>Pb %</th>
<th>Insol. %</th>
<th>Fe %</th>
<th>Zn %</th>
<th>S %</th>
<th>Lim %</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Settlement Assay</td>
<td>0.90</td>
<td>12.50</td>
<td>0.78</td>
<td>4.60</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>31.0</td>
<td>7.90</td>
<td>35.8</td>
<td>0.60</td>
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</table>

Dry Weight — 152 lb — Payment for 2,562 tons @ $10.96/ton $104,56

Assay Results Continued

Sample Number HB 204 20' out of oxidized ore from pit on Kingston lode above upper tunnel level.

- Gold ——— 0.02 oz./ton
- Silver ——— 4.40 oz./ton
- Lead ——— 4.95 %
- Zinc ——— Trace
- Copper ——— 0.20 %

Sample Number HB 206 Grab sample from shaft on Silver King

- Gold ——— 0.04 oz./ton
- Silver ——— 14.20 oz./ton
- Lead ——— Trace
- Zinc ——— Nil
- Copper ——— 0.70 %
- Antimony ——— Nil

Report by: N. S. Wagner
Date of Examination: August 7-9th, 1947
Date of Report: April 7, 1948
Informants: Messrs. Laing, Sayko, Klein.