

1905
MR 1015-59

The State of Wyoming.
Office of State Geologist,
Cheyenne.

Cheyenne, Wyo. Aug. 10, 1905.

Mr. L. C. Nelson,

Saratoga, Wyo.

My dear Sir:-

Enclosed please find report on the Dreamland King Group of claims, on Spring Creek, near Dillon, Carbon County, this State. I consider these claims to be a good prospect and one that warrants the further development that I have outlined, and which I trust you will be able to carry out.

Very truly yours,

Henry C. Beeler
State Geologist.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF WYOMING

The State of Wyoming.
Office of State Geologist,
Cheyenne.

A BRIEF REPORT

ON

THE DREAMLAND KING GROUP
CARBON COUNTY, WYOMING.

LOCATION AND EXTENT.

The group of claims known as the Dreamland King Group lies in sections 1 and 2, Township 14, North, Range 86 West, on South Spring Creek, about three miles north east of Dillon, Carbon County, Wyoming.

The group consists of four claims, namely; the Dreamland King, Hustler, Confidential and McGinley claims, each 600 feet by 1500 feet, comprising about 62 acres, held by location and discovery under the laws of the United States and the State of Wyoming.

ORGANIZATION.

The Dreamland King Mining Company is organized under the laws of the State of Wyoming, capitalized at \$ 1,000,000.00 divided into 1,000,000 shares, par value \$1.00 each. The principal Wyoming office is at Saratoga, Carbon County, Wyo. and the main office of the Company is at Detroit, Michigan.

FORMATION.

The geological formation of the Spring Creek vicinity at this point consists of a number of parallel bands of quartzites and slates or schists with an occasional dyke of gabbro, locally called "diorite", and all having an easterly and westerly trend or direction, the usual dip being

towards the south, but in the valley or gulch of Spring Creek and north of Spring Creek Lake, the formation is covered with a deep surface wash of loose boulders etc. from the surrounding hills, which makes prospecting rather difficult.

DREAMLAND KING GROUP.

This group is located along the trend of the formation and extends east and west, covering a large quartz vein in schist and gabbro or "diorite".

At a point on the Dreamland King Claim where a tributary of South Spring Creek crosses the claim, a ledge of mineralized quartz is exposed in a small cliff, and here a cut has been made and a tunnel started. This quartz outcrop is about twenty feet wide and is heavily mineralized at this point; the principal mineral showing being red and yellow oxides of iron mixed with the quartz, and some iron sulphides are also noted in the mass. Small stains of copper carbonates have been found in the quartz.

A tunnel has been started alongside the quartz showing and it is recommended that this work be extended into the solid formation of the hill and crosscuts run north and south through the lead to determine its width and value under the surface outcrop before a permanent or deep working shaft is located or decided upon.

It is evident that this showing is one of the mineralized quartz leads or ledges in the schist known to exist in this locality, but which have been little developed and it is considered that the showings here made fully warrant the expenditure necessary to open it up, as the

mineralized outcrop extends through the claims in both directions from the present work and is evidently of considerable extent.

Values in gold have been found by assay of the gossan or oxidized iron cap and also in the iron sulphides, but evidences point to the existence of copper in these ledges with depth and to this end the work should be directed.

In each case in the Grand Encampment Copper District, where commercial copper ore has been found, it has been overlaid by an oxidized iron cap and the evidence of the past four years in developing these properties has demonstrated beyond a doubt that the extent of these copper ore shoots is greater than heretofore supposed and also that the apparently lean formations contain copper ores at greater depths.

For this reason, it is recommended that the work above advised be first carried out and then preparations made to sink a deep shaft, as it is considered the surface and other conditions justify the prosecution of this work.

The claims are well timbered and watered and there is no reason why this work should not be economically and profitably carried on.

Respectfully Submitted,


State Geologist.

Date of Examination,

August 1st, 1905.