

State of Wyoming.
Office of State Geologist,
Cheyenne.

ML1904-43

Cheyenne, Wyo. March 21, 1904.

Messrs. Benton & Richie,

Holmes, Wyo.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF WYOMING

Gentlemen:-

Herewith I send you copy of brief report on the "Mauder Group," near Holmes, this State, and trust it may assist you in opening up the property, though I regret the weather conditions prevented a more thorough examination of the surface and surrounding conditions at this time.

It appears reasonable to me, from my investigation of the Lake-Creek vicinity, that profitable mines must certainly exist in that locality and that the mine on the "District" at depth will be a chalcopyrite ore carrying values in gold and occurring in a ledge condition.

Very truly yours,

Henry C. Beeler
State Geologist.

REPORT

ON

THE MAUDEN GROUP,
LAKE CREEK NEAR HOLMES, ALBANY COUNTY,
WYOMING.

LOCATION.

The Mauden Group is situated on Lake Creek about three miles above its junction with Douglas Creek, on the S. W. 1/4 of Section ^{1, T.} 13 N., Range 79 W. and about five miles south of the town of Holmes, Albany County, or about 45 miles south westerly from the City of Laramie, Albany County, Wyoming, on the Union Pacific Railroad.

The property may be reached by team from Laramie to Woods Landing and thence westward to Lake Creek or by team to Holmes and south via Keystone and Douglas and Lake Creeks. The Woods Landing road is the most direct route at this season of the year.

The projected line of the Laramie, Harts Peak and Pacific R. R. to Encampment, Wyoming, crosses the property.

EXTENT AND TITLE.

The group consists of the following claims, viz:-

The Mauden.

The Mauden No. 2.

The Mauden No. 3.

These claims have a general direction of S. 72° 10'E. and lie as shown on attached plat from survey of this group.

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The claims are held by location and discovery under the laws of the United States and of the State of Wyoming by William Benton and Herbert F. Richie, both of Holmes, Wyoming, and in equal shares.

F O R M A T I O N .

The general formation in the Lake Creek locality is granite and gneiss, often shading from one form into the other and both very similar in composition, being of the feldspathic black mica and hornblende varieties, with an occasional band of fine grained schist lying therein.

W O R K I N G S .

On this group about 380 feet of work has been done, divided as follows:

3 shafts	90 feet.
2 tunnels	290 feet.

Of this work, the main or working tunnel has reached a length of 190 feet, the remaining tunnel being run along side the first for a length of about 100 feet.

The shaft has been sunk at various times on the different claims, that above the present working tunnel being fifty feet ^{deep} and was the principal showing on the group at the time it was sunk. This shaft was inaccessible at ~~this~~ time, but examination of the dump material indicated an extensive quartz vein condition, showing a heavy mineralization by iron oxides and copper stains. Some samples of copper glance and chalcopyrite were also noted and repeated assays of this material has shown considerable gold values, as shown by the assay certificates of the owners.

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The main tunnel is being driven on a lead towards the shaft above mentioned and has considerable distance to run before reaching the shaft line.

This tunnel has been driven following a stringer or lead of mineralized talcose material lying along a strongly marked slip in the gneiss and granite formation and which also shows in connection a band of schistose material, much altered and crushed, showing a predominance ^{of lime} in its composition.

Associated with these formations is noted considerable quartz in streaks and bands throughout the ledge matter. Bearings by compass in the tunnel gave a general east and west strike of the ledge and showed a slight dip to the north.

It is considered the condition shown in the tunnel and above noted, is that of a ledge of mineralized material and that the showings in the tunnel and noted at the shaft fully warrant the continuance of the work on the present lines and it is reasonable to expect ore of good value when the shoot touched upon by the shaft has been cut at the tunnel depth.

At the present time no plant is necessary, but ample supplies of timber and water are available on the claims and desirable sites afforded for all future plant that may be required.

It is recommended that the present tunnel be pushed with all possible speed until the line of the old shaft be reached at least, and the quality of ore determined.

Respectfully Submitted

Henry C. Beeler,
State Geologist.

Date of Examination,
March 18, 1904.