Homewood Research Project

Information and Images

compiled by

Carol Van Etten

May 31, 2007

Homewood Research Project

Original Cover Letter

Homewood Architectural Survey

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Homewood Business Images

Breuner's ad (from *Tahoe Tattler*, June 26, 1936)
Breuner's "Have you a radio?" ad (from *Tahoe Tattler*, July 24, 1936)
English Village (Courtesy of Jim Bell)
Gas Station with Obexers in snow (Standard Oil Bulletin Courtesy of Herb Obexer)
Hotel Homewood with crowd (Courtesy of Richard V. Baldry)
Lakeside Tract brochure (Courtesy of Gerald R. Johnson)
Loynd's Drugs at Obexer's ad (from *Tahoe Tattler*, 1936)
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The Hut – Savage Night ad (from 1954 Gold Cup program)

Homewood Newsclips

Homewood animal stories (from *Tahoe Tattler*, July 31, 1936)
Hut employee party item (from *Tahoe Tattler*, (August 28, 1936)
Huff Resort Remodel item (from *Tahoe Tattler*, June 30,1939)
Callender deer story (from 1954 Gold Cup program)
Homewood Area Beach Users item (from *Tahoe World*, August 17, 1989)
Homewood Opens Halfpipe item (from *Tahoe World*, December 29, 1988)

Homewood People

Anderson, T.E. – 2 items (both 1936)
Brown, Mike obit 3/2001
Callender, Ben World 1967
Callender, Ben World 1967 pt 2
Callender, Ben obit 1974
Callender, Ben farewell 1974
Choate, Evelyn Prentiss obit 1992
Gardner, J.H. obit 1939 (2 pp.)
Huff, C. Donald, Sr. obit 1984
(Huff) Woodland man buys HR 1938
Johnston, Bill – Engaged? 1939
Johnston, Bill writes Tattler
Joseph, Mary C. obit 1936
McConnell bio item 1936 (4pp.)
Obexer bio – Stollery (4 pp.)
Obexer, Edna retires 1989 (2 pp.)
Obexer, Edna obit 2005

Homewood Oral Histories (See individual folders)

Hardy, Charles & Leila August 15, 1988
Hartshorne, Richard & Margaret July 1988
Huff, C. Donald & Bernice August 14, 1984
Saner, Jessie Grimshaw September 18, 1987

Homewood Photo Collections

Baldry
Callender
NLTHS (North Lake Tahoe Historical Society)
Obexer
Vernon

Sierra Maritime Publications
Box 1155
Tahoe City, CA 96145

May 31, 2007

Dear Mr. Chapman, Todd Wees, Rick Brown and members of the JMA Team,

The accompanying report consists primarily of a piece-by-piece electronification of my own Homewood files, acquired over 20+ years of collecting. In spite of the report's extensive nature, you will find several discrepancies between its contents and the tasks I originally proposed for myself.

As for the absence of the Alice Madeley Matthews interview (Task 7): I transcribed this interview in 1989 and gave a copy to the NLTHS. After a recent search of both their archives and mine, neither copy could be turned up. Instead, I have substituted one with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hardy (two 90-year olds who were summer residents of Homewood since the 19-teens), whose Tahoe recollections were, I believe, every bit as valuable as those of Mrs. Matthews.

Regrettably, too little time has been spent on the interviewing of people with knowledge of Tahoe Ski Bowl history (Task 11), as the scheduling and conducting of interviews was, in retrospect, beyond the scope of the original proposal.

In regard to the missing interpretation (Task 15), I can only say that when it became obvious that the volume of available material had not nearly been exhausted, the best course seemed to me to be to continue with what I was doing, rather than turn my attention to the development of a summary of what I consider an incomplete archive.

My response to a mid-project request for architectural materials was some time in the preparation, and the request for information on the Olympic events held on the McKinney racecourse took me away from my own archive in search of significant material.

Though I have exceeded the time allotted for my portion of the project, I have not completely exhausted the information and images available in my own collection, to say nothing of the other collections and information I know to be available. However, as I do not fully understand the use you plan to make of the material gathered, I realize that I may be talking far beyond your intent.

Susan Lindstrom informs me that the role of Penny Rucks, the Washoe coordinator in Phase 1 of this project, has been diminished by an unexpected lack of material, which leads me to point out that in the process of compiling this report, it occurred to me that the wealth of Homewood history I have accumulated to date, put with a bit more research, could be the basis of a nice publication that could benefit all concerned. Perhaps since the funds have already been budgeted, further research along guidelines I have developed in the process of building this archive would be a good way to spend the rest of the appropriation.

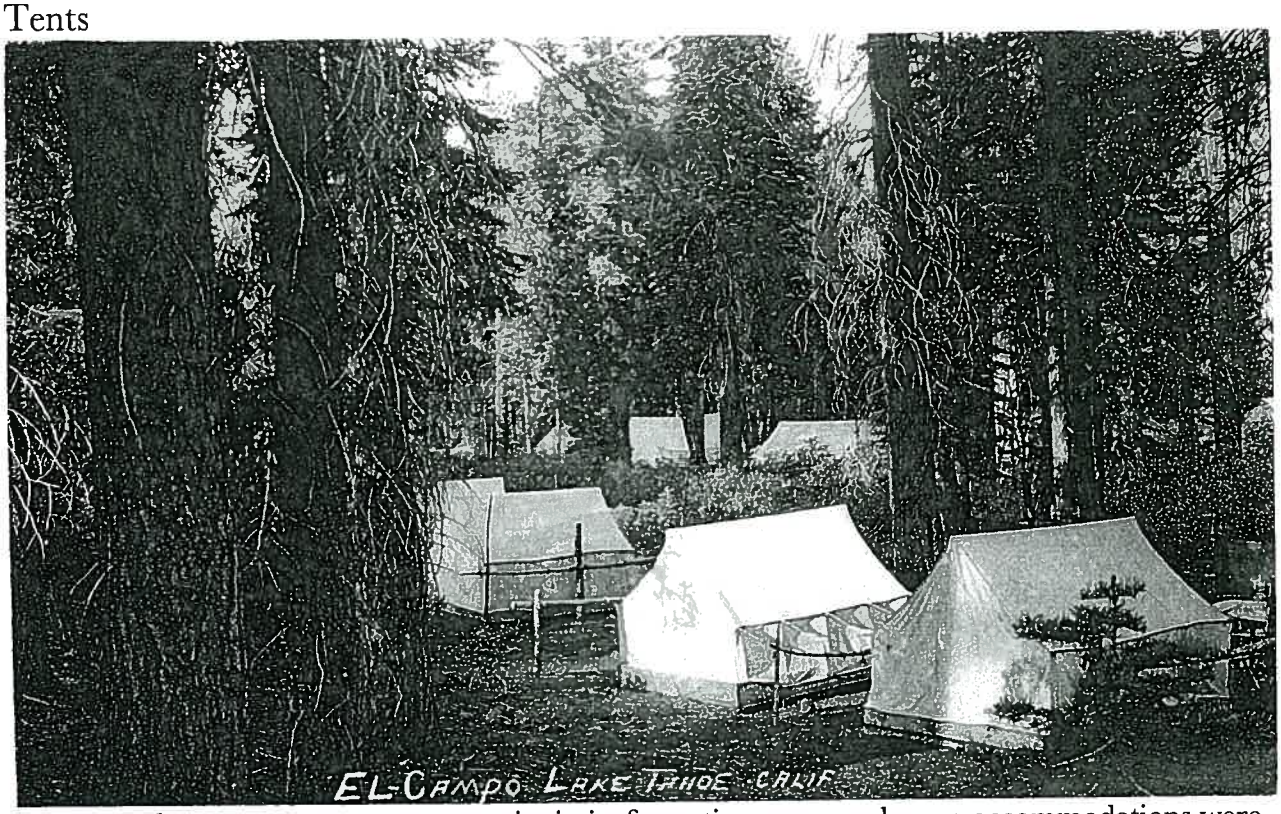
I think a face-to-face meeting would give us a wonderful opportunity to discuss this idea and related matters, and hope that one can be arranged soon. It has been a great pleasure compiling this archive, and revisiting the Homewood of another day.

Sincerely,

HOMEWOOD ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY

Representative architecture of Homewood

Tents

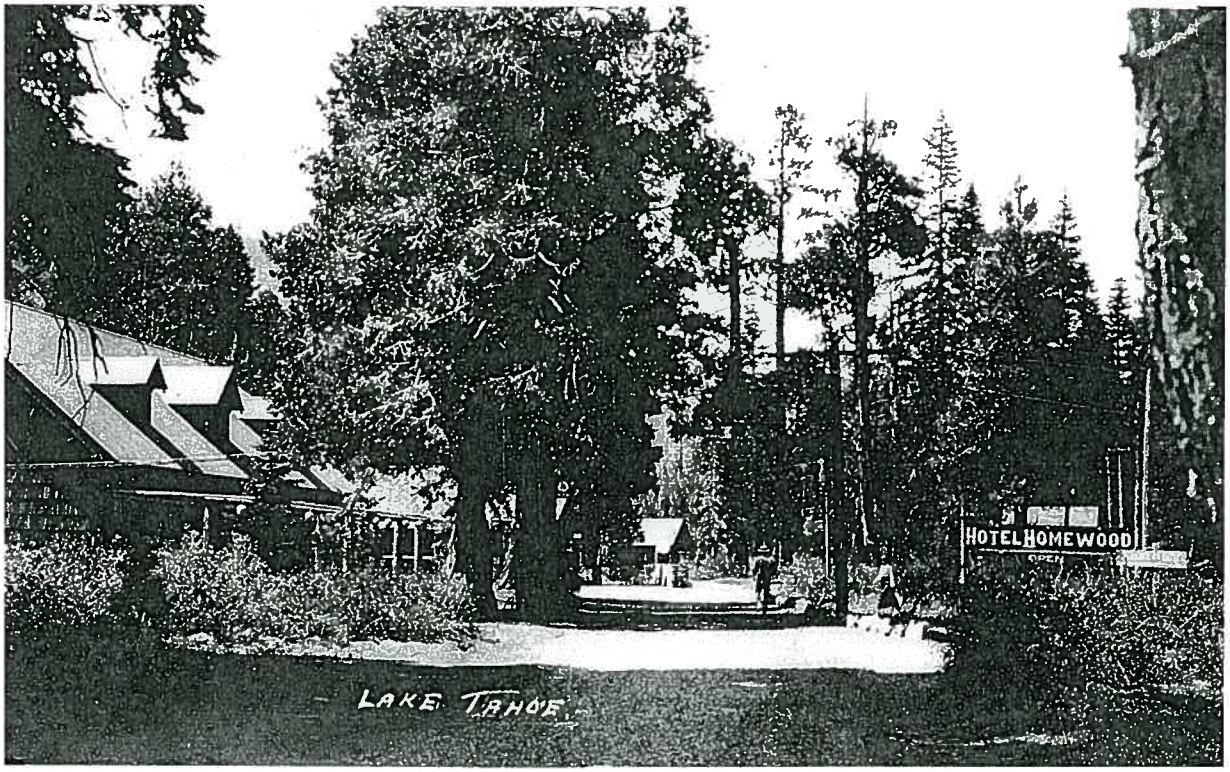


Homewood was a one-season community in its formative years, and some accommodations were temporary.

1619 Homewood Hotel Postcard

Most noteworthy commercial architecture in Homewood's early days was Arthur and Annie Jost's Hotel Homewood, built in 1910.

Hotel Homewood Postcard



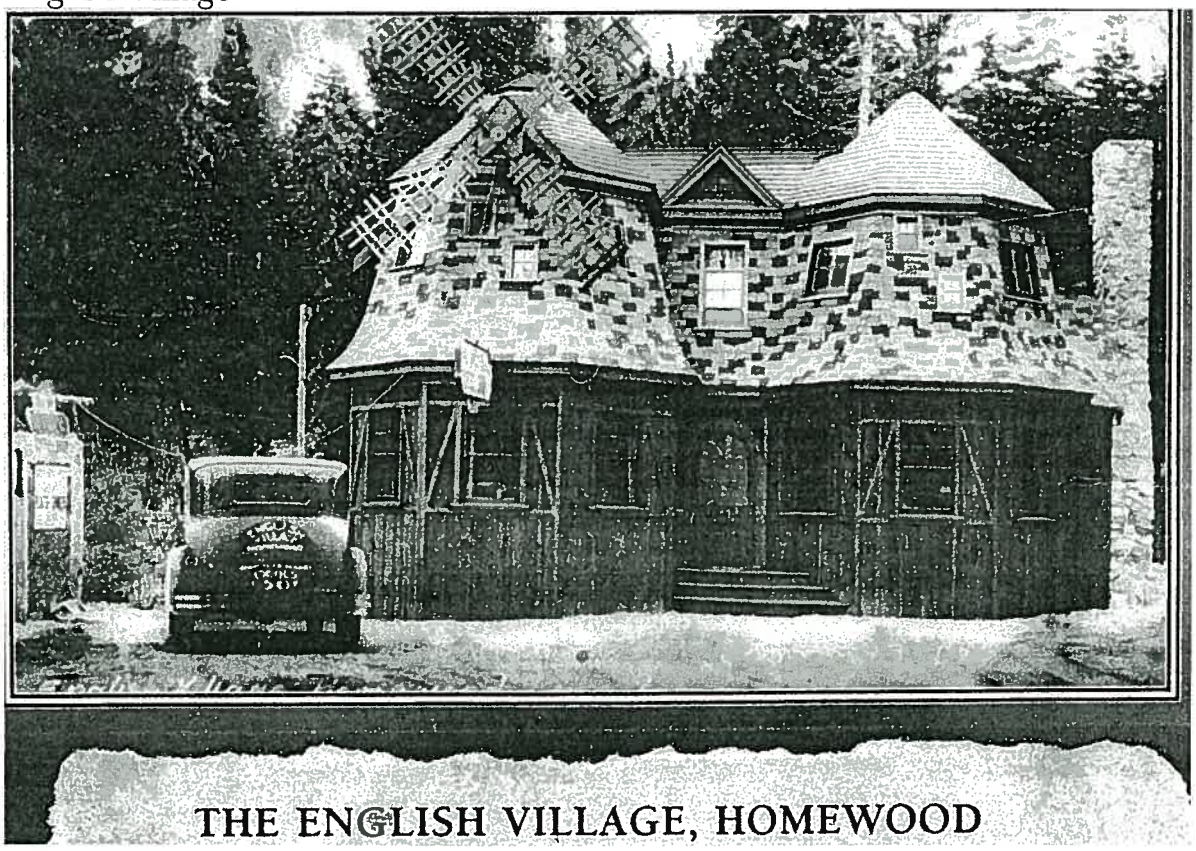
Ladies on porch of Hotel Homewood

(more)

Hunter's Lodge PC

The main Lodge collapsed in its first winter (1930s) because owners would not pay to have the roof shoveled, but cottages survived.

English Village



...better known today as Swiss Lakewood. Structure dates from early 1930s.
Photo courtesy of Jim Bell

The Hut

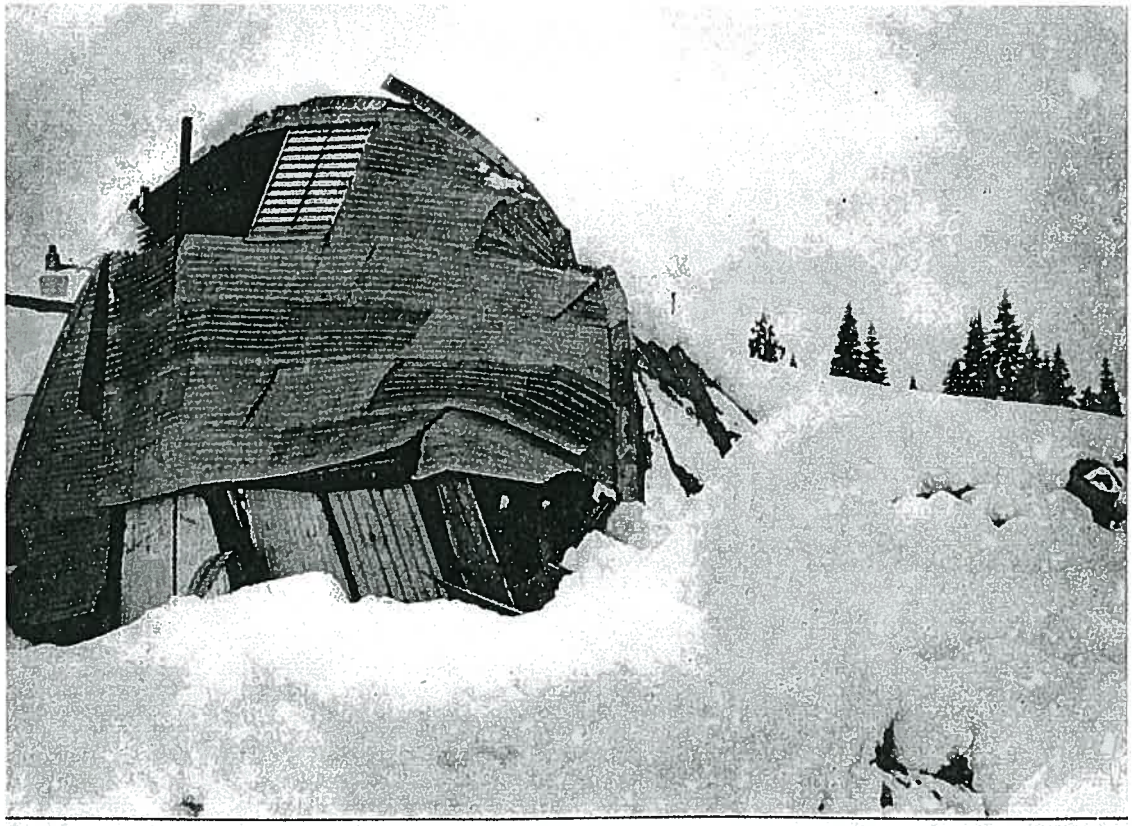
The Hut in snow

Ben Callender's Hut saw at least one expansion, which gave up some of the Tropical for the Tyrolean. It survived until the late 1950s.

(more)

TA-HA-NA w Hobart Playhouse in back

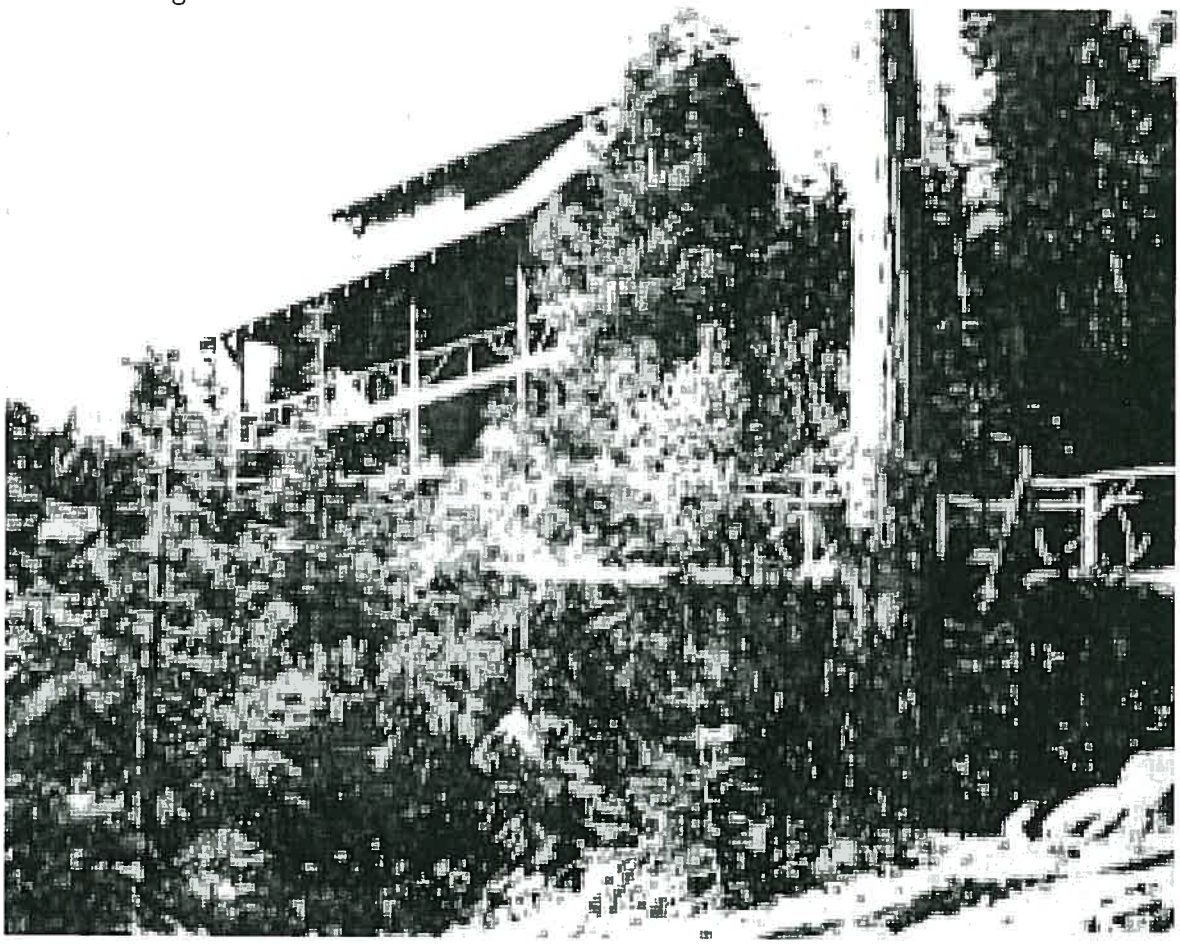
..and a more recent Obexer structure.



IF A BUILDING COULD GROAN...This one would have. This photo of a boat storage building belonging to Obexer's in Homewood depicts what the heavy snows that have pasted the Sierra the past two weeks can do. The quonset hut, constructed in 1954, collapsed recently due to snow pressure on the sides of the building. Unfortunately, it did contain several boats in storage.

Obexer quonset collapse news photo

Saunders original house



Holabird's Nest

(sent with original mailing):

March 28, 2007

Hi Todd,

Homewood doesn't have much of an architectural history or style, but here are some examples of some buildings that have graced the horizon over the years.

Shingled or cedar bark or corrugated metal exteriors helped cut down on the maintenance of buildings used only seasonally. And since Homewood is notorious for being the snowiest place on the Lake, a steep pitch on the roof was considered important for buildings that were rarely shovelled in the winter.

Above left shows the "Hobart Playhouse", a multi-story red building that probably dates from the mid-19-teens, and still stands at the south end of Obexer's lakefront. It has reinforcing rods to help it withstand snowload, and a roof designed to shed that load at the least provocation.

"Bud" Scott's Saga has some more pictures you might find useful. Hope these are of some help. You can reach me with questions at (530) 495-9515.

Homewood Business Images

Breuner's ad
(from *Tahoe Tattler*, June 26, 1936)

Breuner's "Have you a radio?" ad
(from *Tahoe Tattler*, July 24, 1936)

English Village
(Courtesy of Jim Bell)

Gas Station with Jake & Herb Obexer in snow
(courtesy of Herb Obexer from Standard Oil Bulletin)

Hotel Homewood with crowd
(Courtesy of Richard V. Baldry)

Lakeside Tract brochure
(Courtesy of Gerald R. Johnson)

Loynd's Drugs at Obexer's ad
(from *Tahoe Tattler*, 1936)

Obexer's roadside gas station
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Obexer's Market ad
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Tahoe Treasure Mine - 26 items
(Courtesy of Ray Perryman)

The Hut ad
(from *Tahoe Tattler*, June 30, 1939)

The Hut – Savage Night ad
(from 1954 Gold Cup program)

BREUNER'S
SACRAMENTO

We'll Furnish Your Cabin

in part, or completely. We've everything from can openers to pillows!

Everyone at the Lake seems to be coming to Breuner's for this and that . . . beds, stoves, dishes, furnishings of all kinds. It's natural that they should, too, for Breuner quality is a buy-word with the Lake-dwellers, and they appreciate moderate prices, too.

Phone Main 4800

Tuesday, June 30th, for Furnishings to be Delivered Wednesday, July 1st

BREUNER'S
SACRAMENTO

Tattler June 26, 1936

BREUNER'S
SACRAMENTO

●

Have You a Radio In Your Cabin..?

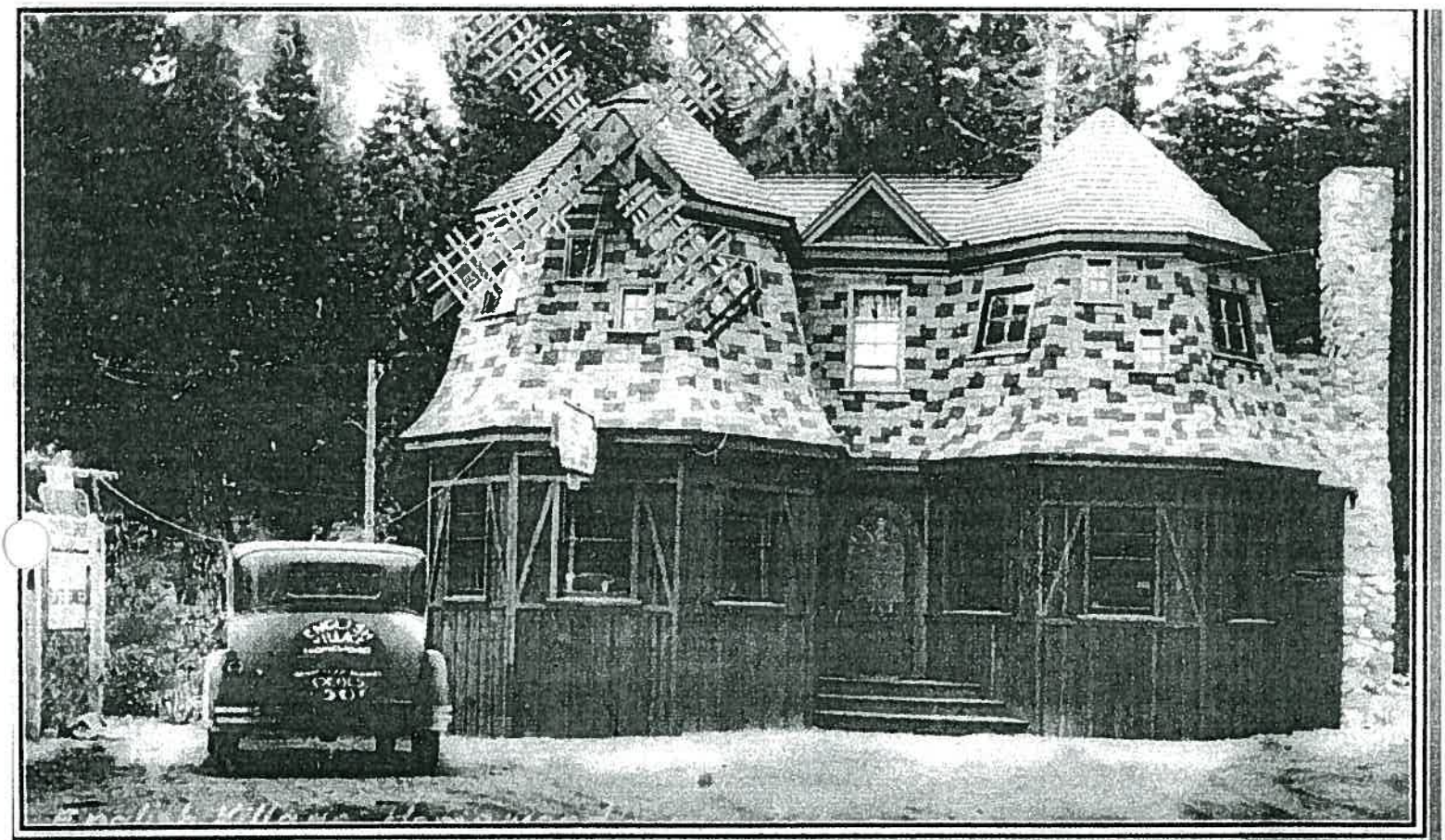
A radio's almost indispensable in this day and age. At Breuner's we've a wide range ..used ones from 4.95, new 1937 models at surprisingly low prices! Play while you pay with B. H. A.!

Call Main 4800
for Your Needs!

●

BREUNER'S
SACRAMENTO

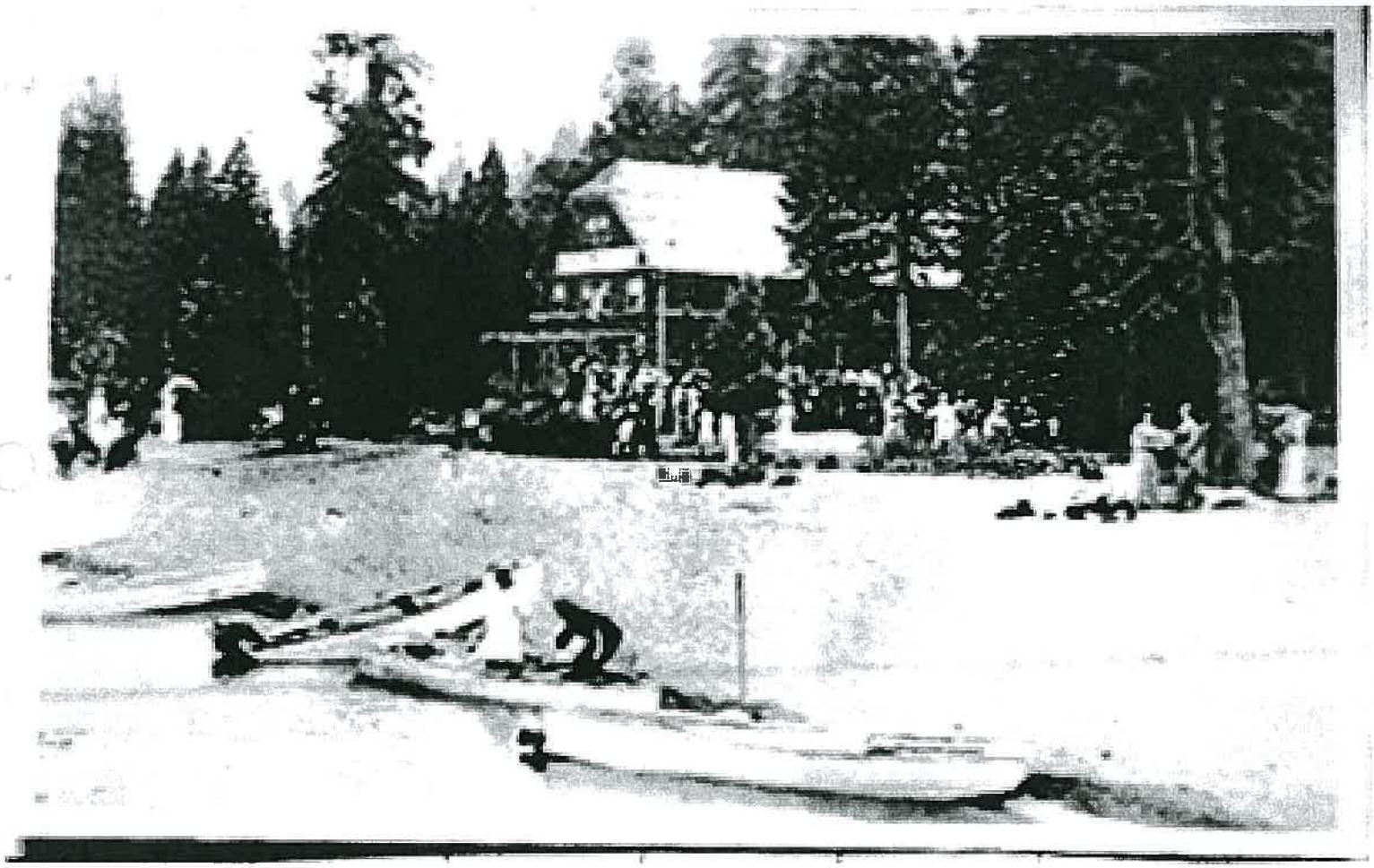
Tidings July 24, 1936



THE ENGLISH VILLAGE, HOMEWOOD

Jim Bell Photo

obexer collection
from Standard Oil Bulletin



Courtesy of Richard V. Baldry

Lakeside Tract

Enjoys all the modern conveniences a new pier, post office, store, etc. The grocerymen, milkman, butcher and vegetable men call at your door.

The climate is perfect. The scenery is grand. The water is the finest and purest in the world. Excellent fishing, bathing and rowing. The first regular stopping point of the daily steamer after leaving Tahoe Tavern, easy to get to, and, in fact, the ideal spot for a summer home or an outing.

As An Investment

There is nothing in the whole State that has as great a future as property around this beautiful lake. We are offering Four Lots (each 52½x98) at a less figure than what you will have to pay for 50-foot lots not as well located in other tracts.

You do yourself an injustice if you buy without first looking this over. Along with the numerous cottages already built on this tract, quite a number of new cottages are to be built this season.

LAKESIDE

THE BEAUTIFUL

P 250.00 to $400.00

THE IDEAL LOCATION ON LAKE TAHOE

Easy terms

Motor Boating on Beautiful Lake Tahoe

SIZE OF LOTS 105x198

LOTS

SIZE OF LOTS 105x198

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL
THE MOST DESIRABLE
THE MOST ACCESSIBLE

AND

THE LARGEST LOTS
AROUND LAKE TAHOE

SIZE OF LOTS 105x198

Courtesy of Gerald R. Johnson

LOYND'S

AT LAKE TAHOE

A complete line of

DRUG SUNDRIES,
COSMETICS, FILMS,
KODAKS, FRESH CANDIES

SODA FOUNTAIN

Imported and domestic
WINES and LIQUORS
At San Francisco prices

LOYND'S

At OBEXER'S.....Homewood

At KING'S BEACH.....

.....Brockway Vista

LOYND'S TRUCKEE DRUG, in
Sierra Tavern Bldg., Truckee

Obexer family photo

Now Open!

The New

OBEXER'S MARKET

AT HOMEWOOD

MODERN, SANITARY

MEAT MARKET

featuring only the choicest
U.S. Gov't inspected meats

STANDARD OIL PRODUCTS
GAR WOOD BOATS

GOLDEN STATE DAIRY PRODUCTS

S. & W. GROCERIES

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES DAILY

NEW!

Loynd's Drug Store

With a complete stock
of choice wines and
liquors at city prices

Modern Beauty Parlor

Operated by Mrs. J. Christie,
licensed beautician.

Every accommodation for the
discriminating

FREE Delivery Service

Just telephone your needs

Obexer Market—Homewood 72
Loynd's Drugs—Homewood 88
Beauty Parlor—Homewood 78

Father 1926

Tahoe Treasure Prospect. These showings are in the mountains a mile or more west of Chambers Lodge on Lake Tahoe, and are near Quail Lake. Sulphides, principally pyrite and some arsenopyrite, occur disseminated through ancient schist forming remnants of a roof pendant on top of the granodiorite forming the Sierra Nevada. The elevation is 7000 to 7250 ft. The relative positions of the mineralized schist and the underlying granodiorite were noted by the writer when he visited the prospect September 21, 1932. At that time an adit had been started at an elevation of about 7000 ft. (aneroid). About 12 ft. from the surface the granodiorite occupied one-half of the face. It is reported that considerable money has been spent in placing equipment, building a power line and prospecting this ground during 1934.

of the schistosity. The cliff on the south side of Quail Lake is heavily iron-stained, and the first prospect hole here showed plentiful fresh iron sulphide with traces of copper. A short adit just south of the lake at that time showed about one-half the face occupied by granite. A 50-lb. sample here was said to show 7 lb. of concentrate assaying well though the sulphide did not appear as plentiful here as above.

Since 1932 a total of over 400 ft. of underground work has been done. Several stock companies have been based on the prospects, and it is said that about $100,000 has been spent in connection with them. An electric power-line was built from the state highway to the claims, a 10-room dwelling, and expensive assay office and other buildings were erected, and an air compressor, drill sharpener, etc., installed. It is said a dog-team was used in the winter of 1934–35 to haul in steel and provisions.

Assays indicate widely varying gold content, from a trace to over one ounce. Cyanide and gravity concentration tests are reported to give unsatisfactory recoveries. The last company reported in control is Tahoe Treasure Consolidated Mines, Incorporated, which continued work during 1935.

180 ft. and 100 ft. long. The bullion was only 650 to 700 fine. Both walls are granodiorite with a diorite dike on the hanging wall of vein. Much, if not all, of the ore is said to have come from a stringer in the hanging wall parallel to the main vein. Farther west, the vein or one which joins it, strikes nearly due southwest.

The shaft, 300 ft. long, was intersected by two tunnels, the upper reported 650 ft. long and the lower 350 ft. long in 1896, the latter connecting with the bottom of shaft and giving a vertical depth of about 150 ft. In the later work the adits were extended.

St. Patrick Mine (Doig Consolidated). What was later known as the Doig Consolidated Mine was originally called the St. Patrick and was quite actively worked in the 1870's by St. Patrick Mining Company, which operated as well at other nearby properties. The St. Patrick shaft is in the SW¼ of SE¼ Sec. 7, T. 12 N., R. 8 E., on the southern contact of a tongue of amphibolite about 500 ft. wide and one-half mile long, which lies like a peninsula in the granodiorite. The St. Patrick vein is at the southern tip of the peninsula, and is one of several which strike northeast across it.

This vein is said to have yielded near the surface a 'pocket' of $75,000. In March, 1871, between $11,000 and $12,000 was produced from a small tonnage of ore, and for the year ended October 30, 1873, the company mined and milled from the St. Patrick vein 3149 tons which yielded $16 to $20 a ton. In that year, J. H. Crossman, the superintendent, reported his conclusion that the main shaft had passed through the ore shoot at the 200-ft. level, and that the shoot raked east at such a flat angle that a drift 800 ft. long would be required to reach it at the 300-ft. level. Accordingly, he quit work on that vein and later activities of the company were on other mines, including the Crater and Spanish. Crossman reported the shaft as being 320 ft. deep, with 425 ft. of drifting on a vein averaging 20 inches thick. It dips about 45° E.

The Doig vein is the next east of the St. Patrick, and only 120 ft. from it, but to the south it curves until its outcrop strikes nearly west in the granodiorite. Although this vein has been traced about half a mile, the only payable ore found so far in it was a few hundred feet northeast of the St. Patrick shaft, where, at its junction with a narrow, nearly vertical vein called the Little Doig, a good-sized 'pocket' was extracted. In this place, the vein is in the amphibolite schist.

Tahoe Treasure Prospect. In 1932, publicity was given a discovery of auriferous sulphides made near Quail Lake in the high Sierra Nevada, about one mile south of west of McKinneys, a resort on Lake Tahoe. A number of locations were made, some of which were later found to be on land claimed by others under patents issued years before. The elevation is from 6750 to over 7000 ft.

Fresh sulphides occur almost at the surface in several places on the claims, in contact-metamorphic rocks, originally principally sedimentary and believed to be of the same age as the Sailor Canyon formation (Juratrias?). The strike of schistosity in the altered sediments (quartzite and slaty schists) is in general N. 20° W. These rocks form a small roof-pendant, flanked on the south and east by morainal deposits and on the north and west by andesite and granodiorite. The bands of sulphide mineralization, in places at least, appear to follow the direction

Name: Noonchester

Location: *NE¼ Sec. 14, T.14N., R.16E., MDBM, Placer Co. (1)

28

DMG Spec. Pub. 94 - 1987

Description: short adit and several pits; active 1949

Geology: auriferous pyrite associated with granitic dikes that strike NW in metamorphic rocks

Location: *N½NE¼ Sec. 2, T.15N., R.9E., MDBM, Placer Co. (1)

Description: two adits

Geology: sulfides disseminated in slate and serpentinized ultramafic rocks

1995

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF MINES AND GEOLOGY
801 K STREET, MS 12-30
Sacramento, California 95814

c/o Ray D. Perryman
425 Hartnell Place
Sacramento CA 95825

Clark ~1965

Tahoe

There are several gold prospects west of and north of Lake Tahoe in eastern Placer County. Gold and silver were discovered north of the lake in 1861 and there was a short-lived stampede to the region. The places of discovery were approximately 2 miles northeast of Brockway Summit near the King's Beach-Truckee ~~River~~ Road and by the mouth of Squaw Creek. Settlements known as Elizabethtown and Neptune City were established northeast of ~~the~~ Brockway Summit and Claraville and Knoxville by the mouth of Squaw Creek. The prospects and the settlements were abandoned after 1864. In 1932 gold was discovered at what is known as the Tahoe Treasure or Noonchester mine two miles west of Chamber's Lodge. This mine has been intermittently prospected and developed since that date, and several shipments of hand-sorted ore have been made.

North of the lake the country rock consists of massive andesite flows with andesitic tuffs and breccias. In places there are zones of bleaching and silicification that range from dull white to light yellowish-brown in color. These zones contained disseminated fine-grained pyrite which in places contain traces of gold and silver. Some of the pyrite is altered to limonite. Some of the zones are scores of feet in extent.

Fabulously Rich Gold Mine

Noonchester Lode Has 50 Million Dollars Worth of Ore in Sight, Discoverer Claims

By ELEANOR SWANSON

TAHOE CITY, Calif., June 28. This is an acconut, told for the first time, of a fabulously rich gold mine located near Lake Tahoe —an account which will be believed by few who read it.

By turning up the Miller Lake road, near Chambers' Lodge, and driving just two and one-half miles from Highway 89, one reaches the camp of the Lake Tahoe Gold Mining Company, tucked away at the edge of the world near the base of two towering mountains. Their diggin's, known as the Noonchester Lode, are believed by the owners to be among the richest mines ever discovered. Here is situated the rustic mountain home and boarding house of Mr. and Mrs. London Lee Noonchester. He came to Tahoe to prospect back in 1932, and in 1934 married Amelia Savage in Reno

Discovered in 1939

It was in 1939 that Noonchester first struck ore north of the powder magazine near Quail Lake, which was sufficiently rich to warrant development. Since that memorable year he estimates, conservatively, that more than 50 million dollars worth of probable milling ore has been sighted, and to date only about one-quarter of his approximate 1,600 acres has been developed.

The Noonchester Lode is located within two towering twin mountains, named by him Treasure Dome and Treasure Peak. They stand 900 feet from footwall to hanging wall and spread two miles in length before taking their rake. A variety of stately pines and fir trees cover their rocky slopes, and the dense forest at their base. Chokecherry bushes, maple, manzanita and a wealth of colorful wild flowers native to Tahoe's clime also abound. From their summits can be seen in almost its entire length the broad, blue expanse of Lake Tahoe . . . (pronounced by the Washoes Tah-oe, nd meaning, according to Indian Sally and her husband, Captain Pete, both now dead, "Clean Water"). Due east across the lake 26 miles, beyond the rugged Ne-

In 1905 he took up prospecting and began the study of geology. Since that time he has made several small discoveries in the state of Oregon where he lived, and prospected, for 35 years, at mines in Vale, Burns and Bend. He has studied and read of practically every mine of any size in foreign countries, and the American continents, and has been complimented highly by some of the best qualified mining men for his ability in developing, operating and managing his rich Lake Tahoe property.

Speaking of the mine, which he insists is not a mine, but a bonanza, he declares: "I have had over 5,000 assays made on my ore since its discovery, taken from crosscuts ranging from seven feet to 1,500 feet, and have never drawn a blank. All have been declared good commercial ore, assays running from 70 cents to $356 a ton. My richest ore, that assaying $356 a ton, is on the west side of Treasure Dome and my caterpillar operator, Clint Howington, is now cutting a road to it. He has progressed at this time almost to the crest of the mountain and it will not be long now before this ore will be coming my way to our mill.

"We have on hand on the dumps, which spread over a distance of 3,000 feet or more, ore from 40 openings valued at $200,000. While cutting a new road only last week we discovered a new face of ore, approximately 100 feet across, which assays at $53 a ton. This new dump is valued roughly at $50,000, and only tapped on the surface. Gold, silver and a trace of platinum have been found in our ore, platinum as high as $2.50 a ton, and silver as high as $12 a ton. I have on file, sworn affidavits from mining engineers, A. E. Vandercook and C. L. Tibbals, both of Sacramento, made in 1941, who gave our company a report of more than $18,000,000 proven at that time. In 1945 another mining engineer, Percy Gardner of Vallejo, gave our company a report valuing the entire deposit proven, more than $27,000,000. Since that time I estimate as of the

incorporated for one million shares at $1 par value, shares non-assessable. The chief reason this treasure has been kept a secret so long is due to the fact that the deposits located were so valuable, and mammoth, I realized the great importance of perfecting my title, and securing title insurance, and having the property absolutely free and clear of all incumbrances. I did not care to be bothered with prospectors and fortune seekers while the property was in its developing stage.

"I believe the Noonchester Lode to be a granite intrusion, and the beds originally laid down were of schist, slate and sandstone, and the granite intrusion is responsible for the alteration and for the solutions that made the deposit of quartz, tectite, monzonite and hornfelt. This body of ore is a primary ore and it is my opinion it is deepseated and will run to a great depth. I believe a saving of at least $2 a ton will be effected in the future because of the manner in which the mine is located. With no water to pump, no timbering to be done, and no ore to lift, there is very little waste. In all the 40 years of my vast experience in mining, in examining and testing properties, I have never seen such a colossal, unbelievable wealth of rich ore deposits as this I have unearthed in the Noonchester Lode.

Sounds Fantastic

Had anyone told me that such ore existed I frankly would have disbelieved, and ridiculed them. I don't blame folks who consider the account incredulous and fantastic. But it's true . . . every word of it, and I can prove every statement I make. I believe they will be mining right here 300 years from now, getting ore just as rich as mine, for it is arsenical sulphide that carries the gold values. The best mining men, and geologists, and even Herbert Hoover, who wrote a book on mining, state that sulphide bodies of ore are deepseated, long life mines, reaching down to great depths. This being true, I firmly believe hundreds of millions of dollars in rich gold ore are locked within the innermost

DISCOVERER [illegible] shown here standing in fron Dome. The ore assays $53

company will increase tonnage a nually until the 1,000-ton goal achieved.

Pete, both now dead, "Clean Water"). Due east across the lake 26 miles, beyond the rugged Nevada mountains, is the Virginia City Comstock, famous in early day mining history.

Mr. Noonchester, of English scent, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Noonchester of Cleveland, Virginia. His mother was the famous Ibby Hackney of that city. He was born there in 1884 and as a boy worked in the coal mines owned and operated by his father.

pany a report valuing the entire deposit proven, more than $27,000,000. Since that time I estimate, as of the present date, June 10, 1917, their figures were more than conservative.

War Hinders Production

"Had it not been for the war this mine would have been in production several years ago. Like all other industries we suffered from unavailability of necessary materials.

"The Lake Tahoe Gold Mining Company is a Nevada corporation,

true, I firmly believe hundreds of millions of dollars in rich gold ore are locked within the innermost depths of Treasure Dome and Treasure Peak.

20 Men Working

"We have electric power, and there is a plentiful supply of water here, but our mine does not require either to operate. Being all open cut mining with no water to pump and no ore to carry, the entire mine can be operated for years to come most economically.

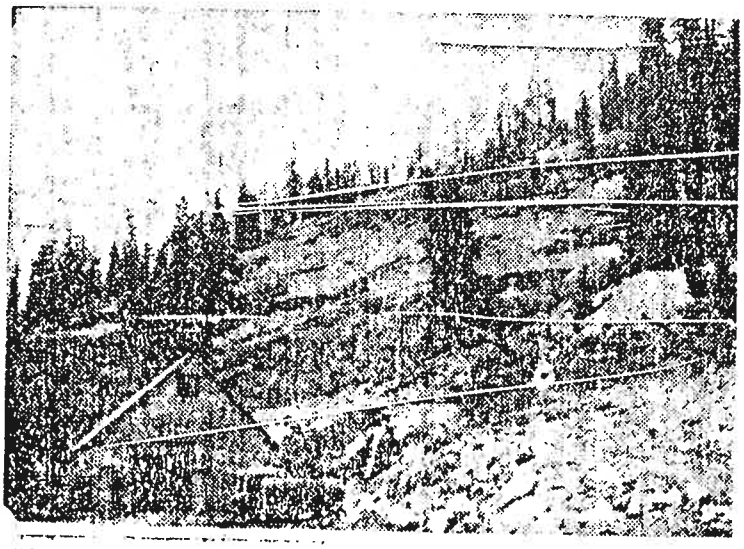
"At present we are employing 20 men, at a cost of $200 a day, who are making roads, stripping ore and putting up buildings. The company owns its own sawmill, which is just getting started. About 8,000 feet of lumber from our own forests are being cut a day. In less than five years we will be working at least 300 men and milling 1,000 tons of ore daily. The first unit of a 150-ton mill, for which we are now negotiating, is merely a pilot plant, and the

nually until the 1,000-ton goal achieved.

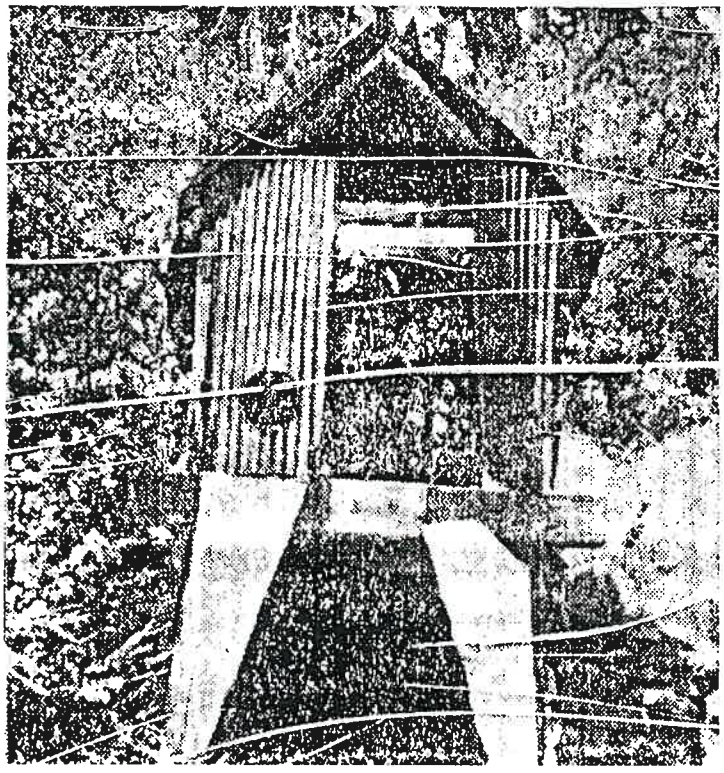
"The Lake Tahoe Gold Min Company, besides owning its o sawmill and planer, has appro mately $50,000 worth of equ ment. On the property we n have a large boarding house, ba house, blacksmith shop, tool hou and our own residence. We event ally plan to erect rental for for our employes, seven of the already having been built. church, school and stores will fo low as the populace increases, ar a small village will arise as th work progresses.

"A mining man from Columbu Ohio, six years ago, offered n five million dollars for the Noor chester Lode, but I refused it. Jus as I refused to sell $100,000 wort of the company stock to a wes ern business man a few yea back. The mine is not for sale a any price, or in any circum stances. A total of $300,000 o our own money has been expende

BLACKSMITH SHOP of the Noonchester Lode is situated at the base of Treasure Dome. Treasure Peak towers up at the left of the blacksmith shop and cannot be seen in the photo.



NATURAL SHRUBBERY of the majestic Sierra mountains surrounds the collar of a tunnel on the Lake Tahoe Gold Mining Company's Noonchester Lode, 2½ miles from Chamber's Lodge.



MAP NO.	MINE/PROSPECT NAME	MINERAL	TSHP	RNG	SEC	SELECTED REFERENCES
						USBM RARE II Study (5-262): MLA 20, 1981, p 64.
186	TAHOE TREASURE (NOONCHESTER)	GOLD LODE	14N	16E	14	Reports of the State Mineralogist: 32nd Report, 1936, p 37, 47. included 31st Report, 1935, p 18. included DMG Special Rept 94, 1987, p 28. included (DMG Consultant Reports Collection:) letter? included W. Grant, 1946.
187	KNOXVILLE PROSPECTS	GOLD LODE	16N	16E	22	USGS Folio 39 (Truckee), 1896.
188	SQUAW VALLEY PROSPECT	GOLD LODE	16N	16E	28	USGS Folio 39 (Truckee), 1896).
189	ELIZABETHTOWN PROSPECTS	GOLD LODE	17N	17E	33	USGS Folio 39 (Truckee), 1896.
190	NEW BACCARAT	GOLD PLACER	12N	06E	23	Reports of the State Mineralogist: 32nd Report, 1936, p 93. 15th Report, 1914-15, p 366. USGS FOLIO 5 (SACRAMENTO), 1894
191	WRIGHTMEYER HILL GRAVEL MINE	GOLD PLACER	11N	07E	12	DMG MINEFILE
192	LEE	GOLD PLACER	11N	07E	22	USGS Prof Paper 73, 1911, p 163. USGS FOLIO 5 (SACRAMENTO), 1894 USBM Year Book, V 3, 1952, p **********
193	BARTON DRIFT MINE	GOLD PLACER	11N	07E	28	Reports of the State Mineralogist: 32nd Report, 1936, p 81. 12th Report, 1894, p 204. DMG Mine Map Collection: Stewart et al, 1926, file 13K. USGS Prof Paper 73, 1911, p 162. USGS FOLIO 5 (SACRAMENTO), 1894.
194	HASKELL (GAYLORD, OSBORNE)	GOLD PLACER	12N	08E	21	Reports of the State Mineralogist: 32nd Report, 1936, p 65, 91. 15th Report, 1914-15, p 362. USGS Professional Paper 73, 1911, p 164. USGS FOLIO 5 (SACRAMENTO), 1894.
195	SPECIMEN GULCH	GOLD PLACER	14N	09E	25	DMG Special Report 67, 1961, p 47. Whitney, 1880, p 93, 114.
196	BRUSHY CREEK	GOLD PLACER	14N	09E	26	DMG Special Report 67, 1961, p 46.
197	POND HYDRAULIC PIT	GOLD PLACER	13N	10E	03	Reports of the State Mineralogist: 32nd Report, 1936, p 76, 94. 15th Report, 1914-15, p 379. 10th Report, 1890, p 464, plates. DMG Special Report 67, 1961, p 44. USGS Professional Paper 73, 1911, p 149. USGS FOLIO 66 (COLFAX), 1900.

DMG Special Publication #94 →

also: Property report - Clark 1958; unpublished notes - Clark 1965

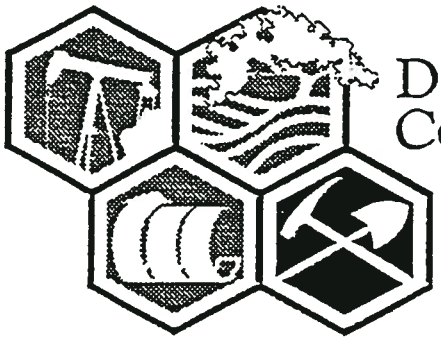
c/o Ray D. Perryman
425 Hartnell Place
Sacramento CA 95825

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF MINES AND GEOLOGY

DMG OPEN-FILE REPORT 95-10

MINERAL LAND CLASSIFICATION OF PLACER COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

1995



DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

Division of Mines and Geology

THE RESOURCES AGENCY
DOUGLAS P. WHEELER

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
PETE WILSON

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

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MRZ-3a(h-14) - Knoxville District (lode gold): This zone envelopes a quarter mile wide band of hydrothermally altered Tertiary volcanic rocks exposed on the ridges directly east and north of Squaw Valley. Minerals detected by X-Ray diffraction analysis of rocks sampled from the altered rock zone include quartz, pyrophyllite, dickite, smectite, and kaolinite. This mineral suite is the signature of advanced argillic hydrothermal alteration. Although no production has been recorded from the several prospects observed within the area, the style of alteration and host rock exposed in the area constitute a favorable geologic environment for precious metal deposits. Geochemical analysis of selected samples collected from the alteration zone during the course of this study do not reveal anomalous amounts of precious metals or indicator minerals. However, the limited sampling and analysis is insufficient to characterize the entire alteration zone.

MRZ-3a(h-15) - Elizabethtown District (lode gold): Gold and silver were discovered north of Lake Tahoe near Brockway Summit in 1861, but the rush was short-lived. The settlement of Elizabethtown was abandoned by 1864. Similar to the Knoxville district, this area consists of Tertiary volcanic rocks that have been extensively hydrothermally altered to various minerals including quartz, opal, natroalunite, alunite, and illite. The presence of alunite and natroalunite indicates the original unaltered andesitic volcanic rocks (exposed elsewhere in the general area) were altered locally by an acid sulfate hot spring system. Geochemical analysis of two selected samples collected from the site do not reveal anomalous amounts of ore or indicator minerals.

MRZ-3a(h-16) - Tahoe Treasure District (lode gold): A small gold/silver mine known as the Tahoe Treasure (Noonchester) mine is near Quail Lake 2 miles west of Tahoma. The ore is contained in a series of north-striking sulfide-rich bodies that are capped by thin gossans. The sulfides are principally pyrite and some pyrrhotite that occur as lenses, parallel bands, and disseminations in dark gray quartzite beds. Individual sulfide bodies range from a few feet to 30 feet thick and measure up to 100 feet in length. The overall sulfide-bearing zone extends from Quail Lake south for a distance of about 3000 feet. Although the deposit is generally of low grade, a shipment of several carloads of sorted ore made in the mid 1950's averaged about 0.7 ounces of gold per ton. Geochemical analysis of four selected rock samples collected from the Tahoe Treasure mine workings showed anomalous amounts of copper, arsenic, antimony, zinc, silver, and gold.

MRZ-3a(h-17) - Barker Pass (Lode gold): Hydrothermal alteration of quartzite of the Tahoe Sequence similar to altered quartzite at the Tahoe Treasure mine was observed along Barker Pass Road in the SW 1/4 Section 10, T.14N., R.15E., about 8 miles west of

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF MINES

PROPERTY REPORT
(BRIEF FORM)

NAME Tahoe Treasure (Nooncheste) mine COUNTY Placer

LOCATION SE¼ 11 SEC. NE¼ 14 T. 14N R. 16E COMMODITY gold

on steep east slope of high ridge, 3 miles east by dirt road from Chambers Lodge on Lake Tahoe.

OWNERSHIP Mrs. L. L. Noonchester, 1275 Charles Drive, Reno, Nevada; leased to Lake Tahoe Gold Mining Company, G. Frederickson, miner.

This gold deposit was discovered by L. L. Noonchester sometime during the 1920's. In 1932 publicity was given to the discovery, and a number of claims were located in the area (Logan, C. A., 1936, California Div. Mines Rept. 32, p. 37). Various companies have been formed to work the deposit. Mr. Frederickson has been working in the area for the past 23 years. Some years ago several carloads of sorted ore averaging $25 per ton in value were shipped to a smelter. At the present time the deposit is being prospected in a series of shallow open cuts.

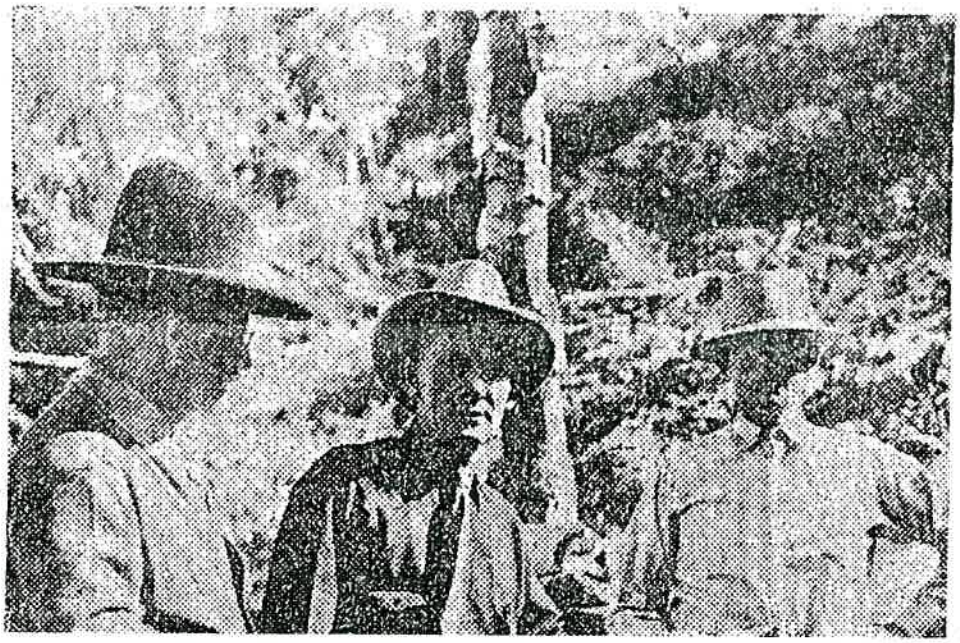
The deposit consists of a series of north-striking massive sulfide bodies capped by a thin layer of gossan and containing varying amounts of gold. The sulfides are chiefly pyrite and pyrrhotite which occur as lenses, parallel bands, or in disseminated form in dark gray quartzite. The zones of mineralization range from a few to tens of feet in thickness and are as much as 100 feet in length. The sulfide-bearing area extends from Quail Lake and south for a distance of at least 3000 feet. The quartzite occurs with schists in a roof pendent in granodiorite and has been classified as being the same age as the Sailor Canyon formation (Juratrias?) (Lindgren, 1897, U.S. Geol. Survey Truckee

SOURCE OF INFORMATION visit REPORT BY William B. Clark
William B. Clark
DATE July 21, 1958 OFFICE Sacramento

c/o Ray D. Perryman
425 Hartnell Place
Sacramento CA 95825

Tahoe Treasure, continued

folio). The deposit is developed by a series of shallow open cuts and two open west crosscut adits, 300 feet apart. The south adit is 300 feet long and the north adit 100 feet long.



CALIFORNIA'S latest lode gold strike is at Quail Lake, about five

eral view of Quail Lake is shown at the top. The lower view, taken yesterday, shows formal notice being served upon Lee Noonchester,

covered the gold ledge, to vacate the premises. At the left is Dave Chambers, who claims ownership of the land; center is Deputy Sheriff

notice was to provide with legal requirements only, Chambers and Noonchester shaking hands a moment later, each agreeing to "do the right thing."

PEACE REIGNS AT GOLD STRIKE PENDING SURVEY

Resort Owner, Sacramentan Shake Hands; To Abide By Law

(By Bee Bureau.)

TAHOE CITY (Lake Tahoe), July 14.—The dove of peace hovered to-day over Quail Lake, scene of a gold strike which for a time

with resultant trouble between land owners and prospectors.

acres of land surrounding the sixteen-acre lake, and Lee Noonches-

shook hands yesterday and agreed to act only within their legal rights.

ords are being checked to determine where Chambers' land

commences.

Overlaps Areas.

It appears that the claims are partly on both government and private land

owner and Sacramento resident at 2225 K Street, however, was served

from Chambers to vacate his land. This notice, it was explained, was merely to protect Chambers' rights

be on Chambers' land.

Some question remains to the number of claims filed around Quail Lake. It is estimated that in all the number will not exceed twenty-five. Noonchester, his wife, Aura, and partner, L. M. Allen of San Francisco, have filed on eight claims.

It is believed that several prospectors have filed on land further back in the hills, but a check yesterday failed to reveal any mining operations other than those on the Noonchester-Allen group.

Provisions In Law.

Under the law a person may file as many claims as separate discoveries are made. Land patented under certain homestead provisions require that the prospectors must have permission from the land own-

(Continued On Page Nine.)

TTN

Quail Lake Gold Strike Scenes

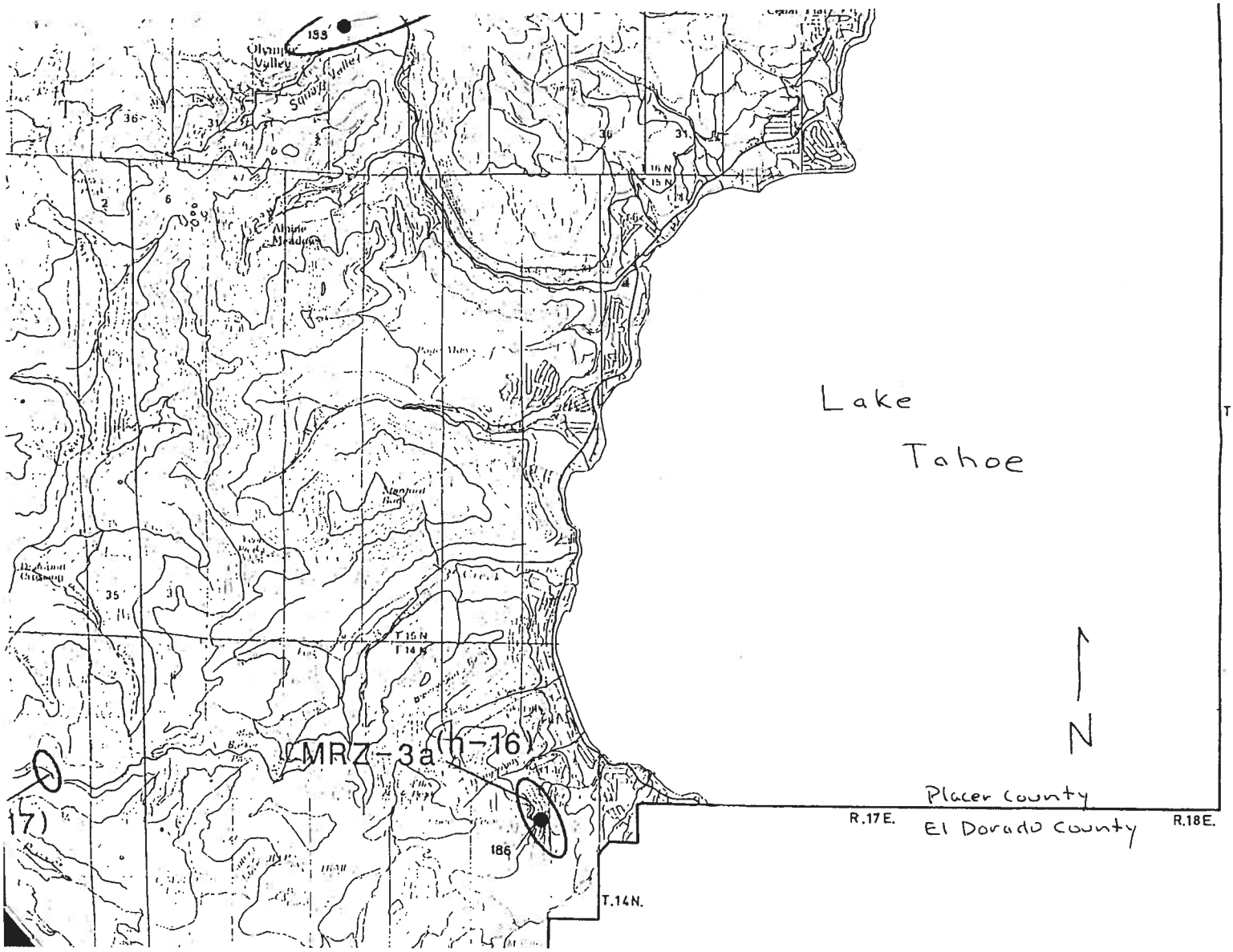
July 13 - 1932

TABLE OF QUARTZ MINES AND PROSPECTS, PLACER COUNTY—Continued

Name of mine	Location			To whom assessed*	Area, acres	Bibliography
	Sec.	Twp.	Range			
Marguerite	3	12 N.	8 E.	Unknown—acid to state		R. XII, p. 210; XIII, pp. 282, 283; XV, p. 344; XVIII, p. 45
Mars Cons.	31	16 N.	12 E.	Sam Wolford, Grass Valley	60	R. XV, p. 344
McAnany	36	12 N.	7 E.	J. S. McAnany, Penryn	64	
McBride	5	15 N.	13 E.	Mary Miller, 2157 15th St., San Francisco	18	
Midas						See Shady Run
Minna Ricca	17	12 N.	8 E.	J. E. Walsh, East Auburn		R. X, p. 433; XV, p. 345
Mitchell				H. F. Adams, Foresthill and Estate of Ben Taber, Auburn		R. XV, p. 345
Monarch Dev. Co., Ltd.	1, 11, 14	13 N.	9 E.	Monarch Dev. Co., Ltd., 500 Call Bldg., 74 New Montgomery St., San Francisco	637	
Mollie or Mollie Stark	21	12 N.	8 E.	Mrs. Asa B. Eastwood, Newcastle		R. XV, p. 345
Moore	17	12 N.	8 E.	J. M. White, Auburn		R. XIII, p. 283; XV, p. 345
Morning Star and Rocky Ridge	17	12 N.	8 E.	H. L. Mooney, R.F.D. 1, Box 1452, Sacramento	35	
Mowitza				Anna D. Tracy, % Mrs. W. C. Wilson, R.F.D. 1, Box 29, Auburn	8	
Nob Hill						See La Follette
No Chunk						R. XIII, p. 284
North Star	22	13 N.	9 E.	E. J. Power, E. J. Young and Henry F. Power, Berkeley		R. XV, p. 345
North Star	34	16 N.	10 E.	North Star Mng. Co., % E. J. Thomas, 564 Market St., San Francisco		
Number Two	10	15 N.	10 E.	E. A. Moody and Mr. Garety, Gold Run		R. XIII, p. 284; XV, p. 345
Ohio						R. VIII, p. 480
Old Pacific	25	12 N.	7 E.	Mrs. Martin Schnabel, Newcastle		R. XII, p. 211; XIII, p. 284; XV, p. 345
Oro Fina	7, 8	12 N.	8 E.	Mrs. Hazel P. Gridley, Auburn	95	R. XIII, p. 274; XV, pp. 345-346; XVII, pp. 445-446; XVIII, p. 7; XXIII, p. 251; Pre. Rep. 8, p. 32
Osborne						See Herman
Ostrom						See Blue Wing
Owl Creek	31	14 N.	10 E.	Mrs. Rosanna Scully, 104 W. Oak St., Stockton, California	190	
Pacific	12	12 N.	7 E.	J. E. Walsh, Auburn, et al.	6	
Pacific Slab						See under Placer Mines
Page and Buckman						See Rip Van Winkle
Paragon						See herein, also under Placer Mines
Patrick Cons.	10	15 N.	12 E.	G. W. Snyder, Damascus		R. XV, p. 347
Pioneer Cons.	3, 4, 10	15 N.	11 E.	Pioneer Gold Mines Co., 519 California St., San Francisco; Burt L. Davis, Pres.; Wm. H. Radford, Sec.	728	R. VIII, p. 468; X, p. 426; XII, pp. 211-212; XIII, p. 284; XV, p. 347; XVIII, p. 302; XXIII, p. 251-252; Pre. Rep. 8, p. 32
Prairie Flower	9	15 N.	13 E.	Henry Snyder, Grass Valley	40	R. XV, p. 347
President Wilson	20	15 N.	12 E.	J. W. Cairns, Weimar	120	
Pritchard Gravel						See Blue Wing
Providence	25	15 N.	10 E.	Providence Mng. Corp., Ltd.	20	R. XX, p. 179
Quien Sabe	9	15 N.	13 E.	Peter Hinst and J. G. Dodds, Westville	40	R. XV, pp. 347-348
Rainbow	25	15 N.	11 E.	Ed Polifka, Michigan Bluff, et al.	-	
Rawhide Cons.	4	15 N.	11 E.	Canyon Mines Corp., c/o Frank B. Keever, Hotel Sutter, San Francisco		R. XV, p. 348; XVIII, p. 302; Pre. Rep. 8, p. 32
Razzle Dazzle	20	12 N.	8 E.	G. L. Threlkel, Newcastle		R. XV, p. 348
Reciprocity	11	12 N.	7 E.	I. Meyer, Lincoln		R. XV, p. 348
Red Bird Cons.	24	14 N.	9 E.	G. A. Tubbs, Colfax		R. XV, p. 348
Red Rock						See Redstone
Redstone	24	16 N.	11 E.	Paramount Gold Mines Corporation, c/o John K. Wright, 252 S. Main St., Pomona		R. XIII, p. 285; XV, p. 348
Rip Van Winkle	29	15 N.	12 E.	J. D. Dodds, 1614 26th St., Sacramento, and heirs of Ben Buckman	42	R. XII, p. 210; XIII, p. 282; XV, p. 348
Rising Sun	33, 34	15 N.	9 E.	Benj. E. Valentine	18	R. VIII, p. 462; XIII, p. 285; XV, p. 349; XVII, pp. 446-447; XVIII, p. 7; Pre. Rep. 8, pp. 32-33; XXIII, p. 252
Roosevelt	4	15 N.	14 E.	F. L. Heath, Donner, et al.		R. XV, p. 349
Rublin	34	15 N.	12 E.	Messrs. Foley, McCarty & Caren, Chicago		R. XV, p. 349
Ruby	25	14 N.	9 E.	Eddie Hinchey, Weimar, et al.		R. XV, p. 350
Saint Lawrence	7	12 N.	8 E.	Reed Estate, Auburn		R. VIII, pp. 461-462; XII, p. 212; XIII, p. 286; XV, p. 350; XXXI, p. 18
Salsic	3	12 N.	8 E.			R. XII, p. 212; XIII, p. 285; XV, p. 350
Secret Town	10	15 N.	10 E.	E. A. Moody and J. E. Everhart		R. XIII, p. 285; XV, p. 350
Senator Gold and Copper				J. W. Cairns, D. M. Kennedy, Weimar, and C. E. Van Giesen, Applegate	80	Field Report
Shady Run	27, 28	16 N.	11 E.	Shady Run Mng. Co., Box 489, Stockton	217	R. XV, p. 350
Sharron Cons., et al.	4	15 N.	11 E.	Le Roy F. Pitcher & Kate T. Woolsey, 1984 Park Grove Ave., Los Angeles	57	
Sheridan						R. VIII, p. 468
Smith & Fulweiler						See Salic
Snowbird	21	15 N.	11 E.	Jack Starrett, Roseville	20	R. XVII, p. 447; Pre. Rep. 8, p. 33; XXIII, p. 252
Snowflake						See Prairie Flower
Southern Cross	4	15 N.	11 E.	Mrs. K. T. Woolsey, c/o Trimble De Roode, 15 Murray St., New York City		R. XII, p. 212; XIII, p. 286; XV, p. 350
Spanish	7	12 N.	8 E.	Reed Estate, Auburn		R. XIII, p. 285; XV, p. 351
Spanish	25, 26, 30, 31	14 N.	11 E.	Mrs. E. A. Garrison, Foresthill	143	R. XXIII, p. 252
St. Lawrence	7	12 N.	8 E.			R. VIII, pp. 461-462; XII, p. 212; XIII, p. 286
Sterrett						See La Trinidad
Suckers Revenge	2, 3	15 N.	11 E.			R. XVIII, p. 301; XXIII, p. 249; XXXI, p. 18
Sumpter						R. VIII, p. 475
Tahoe Treasure	11, 12, 13, 14	14 N.	16 E.	Tahoe Treasure Cons. Mines, Harvey Winslow, Bend, Oregon. Schreck & Morse, attorneys, Capital National Bank Bldg., Sacramento		R. XXXI, p. 18
Texas	20	16 N.	12 E.	Halsey Estate, Towle; J. L. Gould, 1450 Middlefield Road, Palo Alto, Pres.		R. XIII, p. 286; XVIII, p. 263; XV, p. 351
Texas Hill	20	16 N.	12 E.	M. McCormack, 3016 43d St., Sacramento, et al.		

* To save space, frequently only one of several names is shown in this column.

TTM



Olympic Valley
Squaw Valley
Alpine Meadows
Lake
Tahoe
N
MRZ-3a (h-16)
Placer County
El Dorado County
R.17E.
R.18E.
T.14N.
T.15N
T.14N
T.16N
T.15N
186

Tons Of Dynamite Found At Tahoe Ordered Removed

Old Tunnel Near Lake Has Nearly Car Powder Stored

OFFICERS ARE ACTIVE

Plans Being Made to Remove Dangerous Deposit In Old Mine

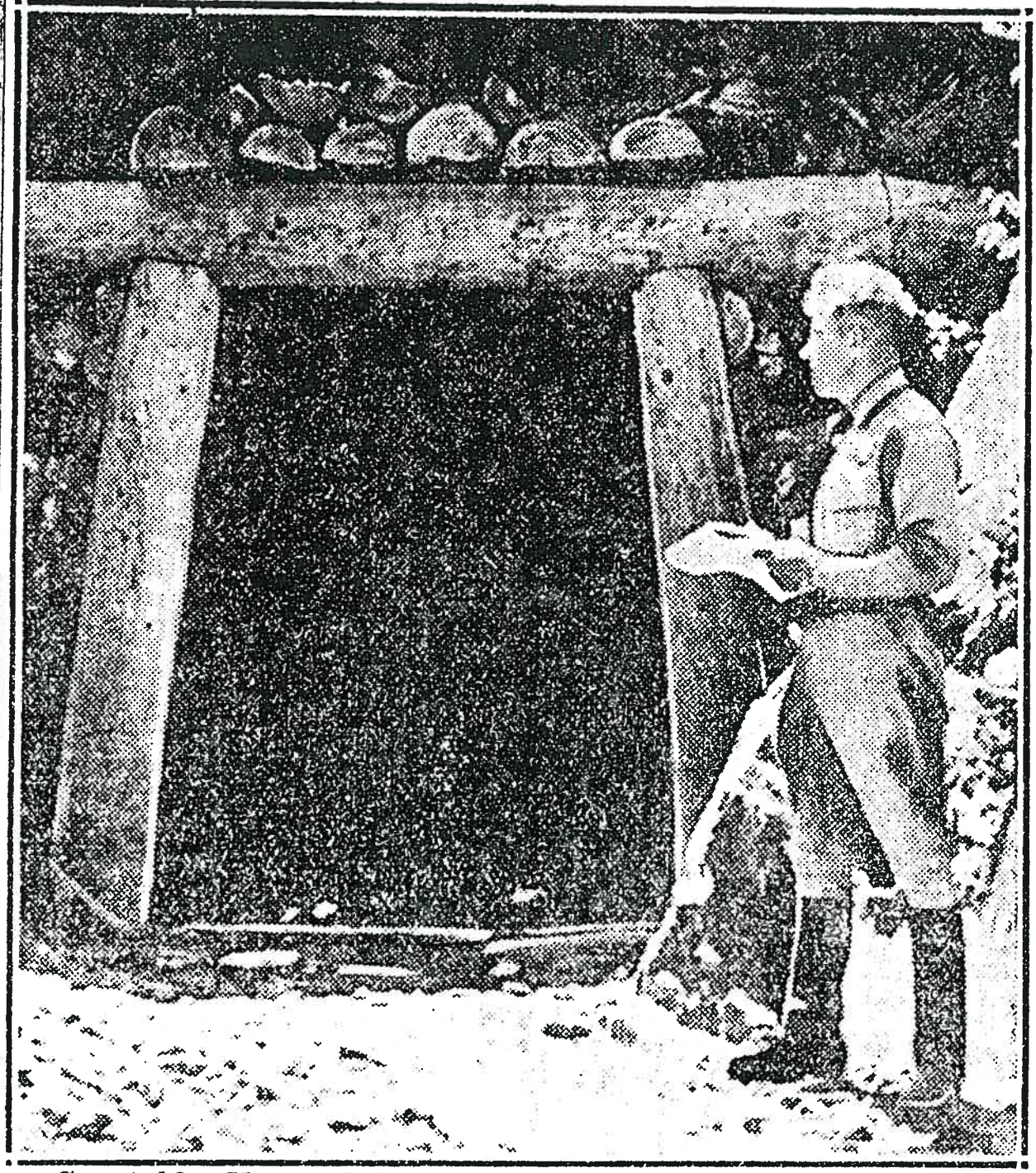
Several tons of well aged and thus dangerous dynamite have been located in an old abandoned mine tunnel near the Rubicon road and officers are working out a way to dispose of the explosives as soon as possible.

Constable Harry Johansen received a notification from Sheriff Elmer Gum of Placer county to investigate a report that the dynamite was in the old tunnel. Accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Charley Swanson, the investigation revealed nearly a car of the explosive as indicated in the letter. The powder is stored about 40 feet back from the entrance of the unused tunnel, which is located about a mile and a half from the Lakeshore highway and about a mile and a half from the Rubicon county road upon which work is slated to start in opening up a new recreational area in the near future.

The two officers did not molest the highly dangerous dynamite but prepared a chart of its location which was forwarded to the sheriff, they reported.

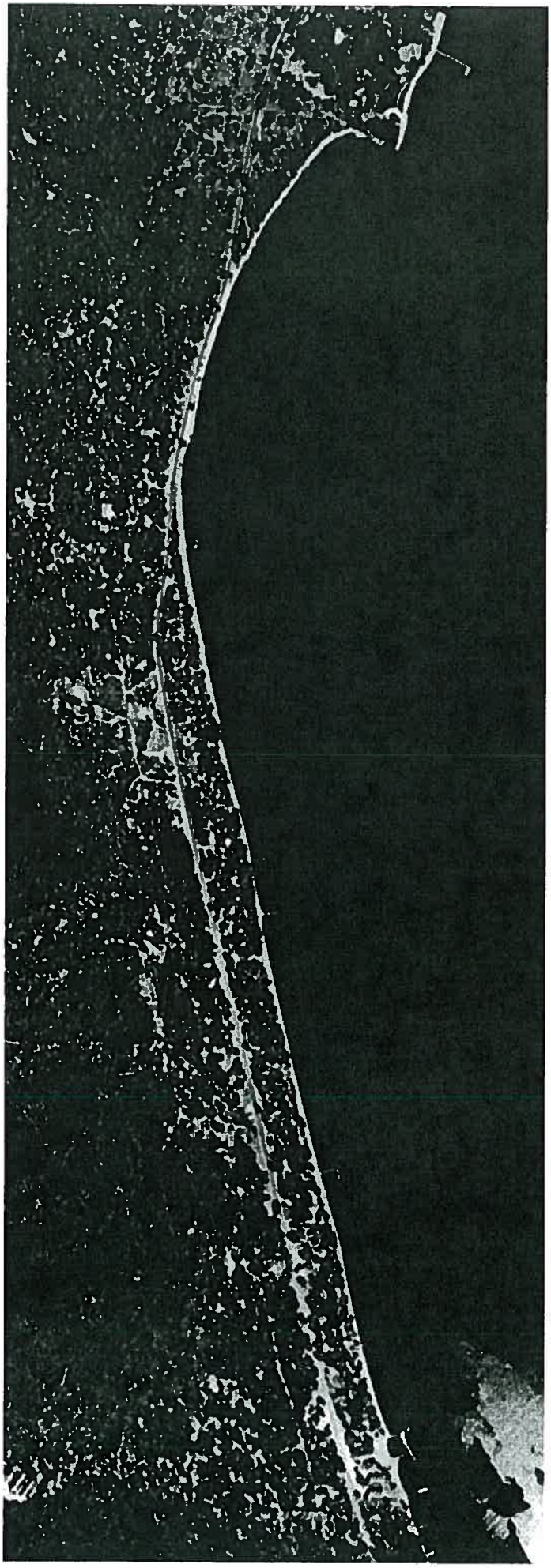
While the powder is not believed dangerous to roads or dwelling in the region, it is the desire of the officers to have it removed before work is started on the new road.

Where Powder Is Cached

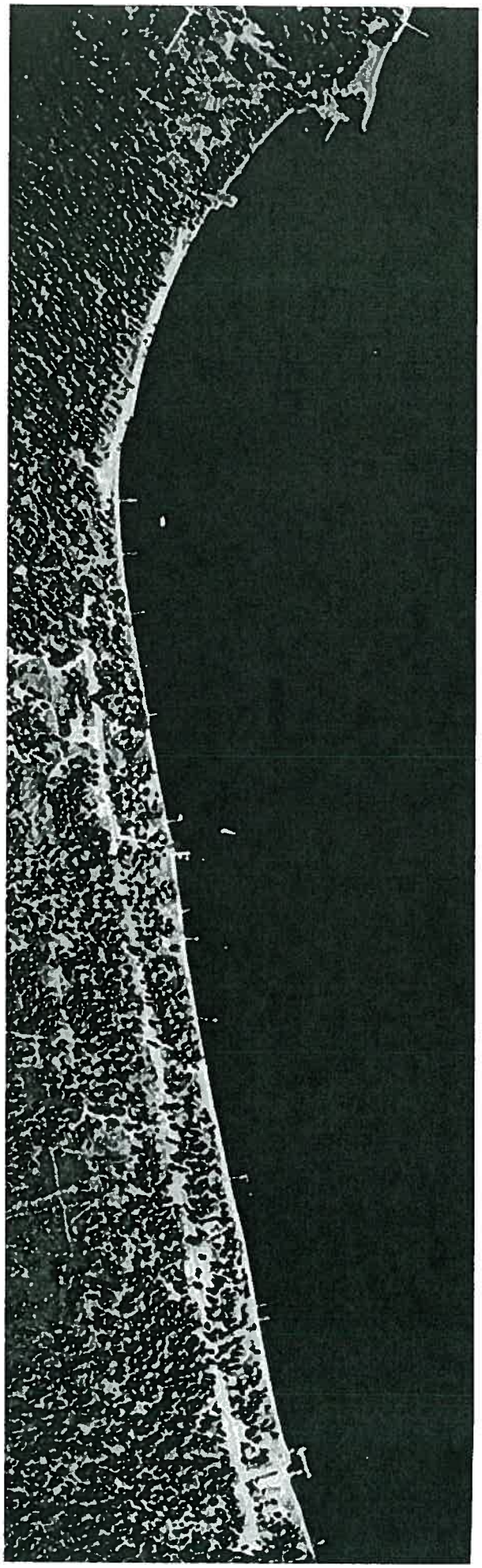


Constable Harry Johansen of Lake Tahoe is studying the portal of the tunnel to an abandoned mine in the Quail Lake section near Lake Tahoe, where eight tons of dynamite are declared to be a menace to passersby. The county officers, who are considering plans for disposing of the explosive, said the magazine has been broken down repeatedly by vandals and the powder strewn around the countryside.

1939



1957



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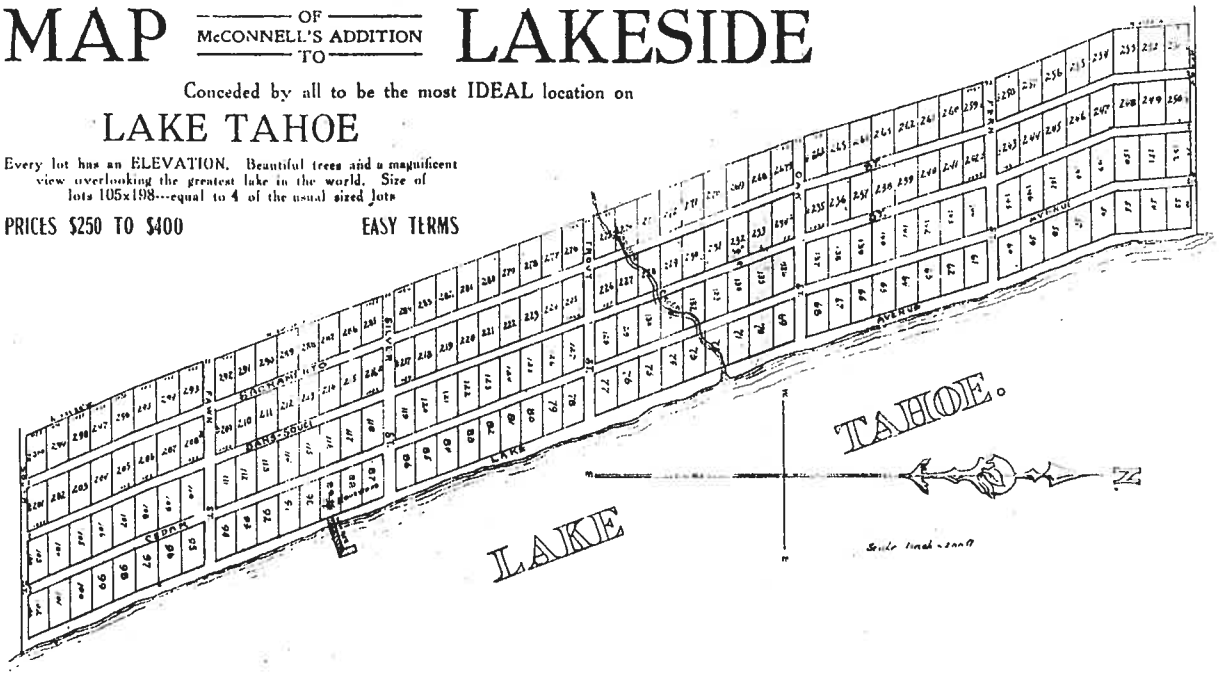

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425 J Street, Sacramento

AND

H. G. MAC MASTERS
708 J Street, Sacramento

Mr. H. G. MacMasters and Mr. J. H. Wiseman have homes and an office on the Tract, and will be there from June 15th to September 15th, and will take pleasure in showing and explaining the advantages of this Tract. Write them—McKinney's or Homewood—They will meet you in a launch. A beautiful hour's drive from the Tavern; 20 minutes' walk from McKinney's

THE HUT

LAKE TAHOE

Good Food
Good Drinks
Good Times
Dancing

•

IITYWYBAD

Modern Cabins

BEN CALLENDER, Owner

Trailer June 30, 1999

Savage Night

Saturday, Aug. 7

•

Come a hoopin' n' a hollerin'

•

Get into your wild savage outfit and win a prize at

Callender's Lodge

IN HOMEWOOD

Newsclips

Homewood animal stories (from *Tahoe Tattler*, July 31, 1936)

Hut employee party item (from *Tahoe Tattler*, (August 28, 1936)

Huff Resort Remodel item (from *Tahoe Tattler,* June 30,1939)

Callender deer story (from 1954 Gold Cup program)

Homewood Area Beach Users item (from *Tahoe World*, August 17, 1989)

Homewood Opens Halfpipe item (from *Tahoe World*, December 29, 1988)

Mentions of Homewood in Truckee Republican 1933

~ ~ ~

There is a Homewood man who buys black walnuts by the sack for his chipmunk friends. George McConnell uses a four-foot stump of a pine tree for his "cracking-block" . . . and his furry friends come by the dozen for the choice offerings. In a close-by tree, a mother wren is raising her brood of three ravenous youngsters. Unthinking, the munks fill their jowls with walnut meats and dash

~ ~ ~

A robin goes fishing daily on the Obexer beach at Homewood. Kingfishers are often seen and even swallows swoop on their finny prey . . . but never a robin. This one, a plump fellow, stands on the shore with his feet just in the water. When a school of minnows comes within reach, he flips one on the sand and hurriedly turns around to swallow him.

CALLENDER HOST TO 'HUT' EMPLOYEES

Ben Callender, owner of "The Hut," entertained his employees at a midnight beach party last week-end. With a roaring beach fire and fried chicken and steaks, the party was the biggest success of the season, if you are to take the employees' word for it.

Games were played and the party watched the sun come up over the peaks on the east side of the Lake . . . and then back to "The Hut" to take care of the many who find this spot a mighty good place to patronize.

Tattler Aug 28, 1936