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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES
REGION III

DIVISION OF MINERAL RESOURCES

March 28, 1961

1600 EAST 1ST SOUTH STREET
SALT LAKE CITY 12, UTAH

J. H. C. K R
APR 3 - 1961

Mr. J. H. Courtright
American Smelting and Refining Co.
813 Valley National Bldg.
Tucson, Ariz.

K. R.

MAR 31 1961

Dear Mr. Courtright:

Since our recent conversation in Salt Lake, I have communicated with M. H. Salsbury, Bureau of Mines, Denver, concerning beryllium-bearing deposits east of Elfrida, Cochise County, Ariz.

Mr. Salsbury examined deposits in the area early in February 1961. However, he may not have seen the Massive Blue claims. The Little Lulu group, as described by Salsbury, may be the Massive Blue, but he is not familiar with the name. On the Little Lulu group, a bulldozer cut on a side hill has exposed marbelized limestone and tactite adjacent to granite. The tactite contains abundant beryl in a zone several inches wide. Salsbury has no information on drill holes or other data on the subsurface geology.

Other beryllium deposits in the area include those owned by Mack C. Thompson of Elfrida. A group of approximately 20 lode claims lie in sections 14 and 23, T. 20 S., R. 27 E., north of the Little Lulu. Mineralization as exposed in bulldozer trenches is present in narrow aplite dikes in porphyritic granite.

Information provided by Salsbury indicates that the Little Lulu property and several of the claims owned by Mack C. Thompson are under lease to W. R. Ewing and C. E. Ladner, Box 262, Elfrida, Ariz.

Stephen R. Wilson
Stephen R. Wilson

J. H. C.
MAY 13 1961

May 11, 1961

Mr. Stephen R. Wilson
U. S. Bureau of Mines
1600 East First South Street
Salt Lake 12, Utah

Dear Mr. Wilson:

This will acknowledge with thanks your letter of March 28 containing information on the Little Lulu or Massive Blue beryllium claims situated east of El Frida, Arizona. Also I wish to thank you and Mr. Don Bridges for the interesting discussions of various beryllium deposits and of beryllium metallurgy, held in your office March 21 of this year.

During a visit here in Tucson, Mr. Everett mentioned that as much as 1% beryllium had been found in Mexican fluorspar. This information was passed on to Mr. Clendenin, Chief Geologist of the Mexican Mining Department in El Paso, who arranged to have spectographic analyses run on heads, concentrates and tails from the Encantada custom mill. He has written that the results were all negative. As a matter of interest, perhaps Mr. Everett can advise us as to the specific source of beryllium bearing fluorspar in Mexico.

Yours very truly,

J. H. COURTRIGHT

JHC/as

cc: KERichard
TPClendenin



THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA

TUCSON

ARIZONA BUREAU OF MINES

March 16, 1961

GEOLOGIST — ENGINEER

C. Keith Alexander

*1501 H Street
Salida, Colorado*

Ph. KEystone 9-2322

Mr. John Kinnison
AS&R
Valley National Bank Building
Tucson, Arizona

Dear John:

In connection with four samples brought to our offices for spectrographic analyses for beryllium content, I have conducted sixteen analyses. This was necessary because of the desired attempt to compare the beryllium content of the unknowns with made up standards. I made two standards: (1) .15% BeO and (2) .075% BeO.

It was found that long burns tended to equalize the apparent Be content of the two standards, as well as the Be content of the four unknowns. Such long burns, however, demonstrated that each of the four samples has a Be content.

Reducing the length of burn to the point where a difference in the standards can be detected, and running the four samples on the same basis, suggests that none of the samples will go above .075% BeO. However, whereas the four samples are complex, the standards are a mixture of beryl and silica, only. The evaluation of such variables is beyond my capacity or understanding.

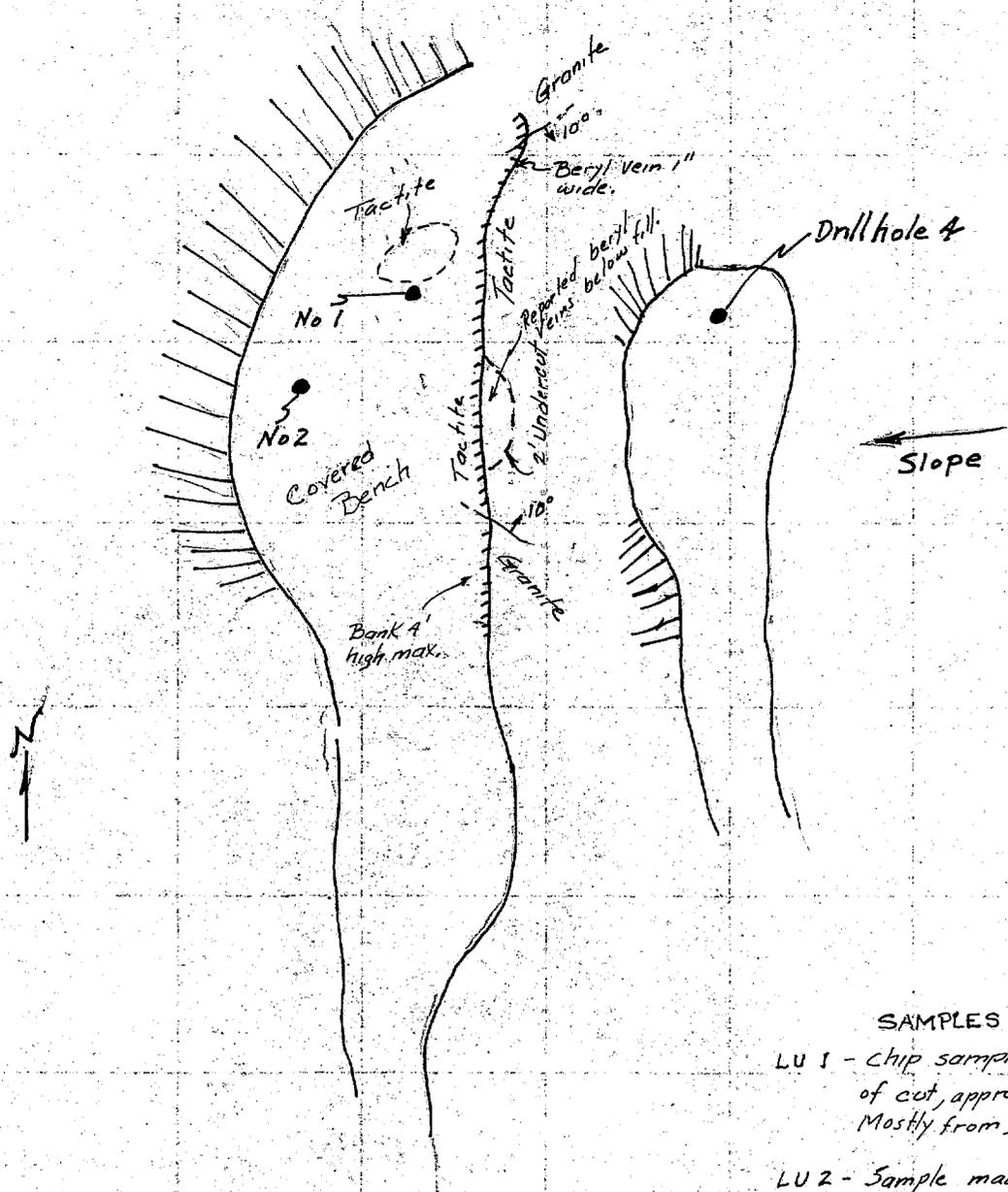
In my opinion, sample #2 contains the highest BeO content. An assay on this sample should prove interesting as a check on my results as well as finding out for sure just what the BeO content actually is. If you decide to have any assays made the results should prove most enlightening to me.

Sincerely,

H. Wesley Peirce

H. Wesley Peirce
Assistant Mineralogist

HWP:knh



- SAMPLES**
- LU 1 - Chip sample from E. bank of cut, approx. 50' length. Mostly from granite, some tactite.
 - LU 2 - Sample made by random grabs along bank of W. dump (lower one). Mostly fines & small pieces. Mostly granite.
 - LU 3 - Random selection of Granite fragments from W. dump.
 - LU 4 - Grab sample of cuttings left about collar of Drill Hole No 4.

About 300 distance
Between No 4 & No 1

Assay averages

No 1	0-5'	.05% BeO
	5-20'	.40
	20-50'	8.73
	50-70'	1.50
No 2	0-10'	.05%
	10-15'	.12
	15-50'	.97
	55-70'	.13
	70-75'	1.22
No 3	0-5'	.10%
	5-25'	10.82
No 4	0-15'	.04%
	15-25'	.10
	25-75'	.80
No 5	0-10'	.05%
	10-57'	1.64
No 6	0-5'	Alluv.
	5-10'	.05%
	10-21'	.75%
No 7	0-10'	Alluv.
	10-20'	.07%
	20-76'	.82
No 8	0-10'	Alluv.
	10-40'	.06%
	40-82'	.98



[-] Tertiary granite
[15, 50] Tachibana limestone

Drilled by CK. Alexanders

Sketch Map
Little Lulu BeO Prospect

Swisshelm Mins
See 23, T 205, R 27 E

J. E. K
J. H. C
Feb 22, 1961

AMERICAN SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY
Tucson Arizona

March 16, 1961

J. H. C.

MAR 27 1961

Mr. C. P. Pollock, Exploration Manager
American Smelting and Refining Company
120 Broadway
New York 5, New York

LITTLE LULU PROSPECT
Swissheim Mountains
Beryllium

Dear Sir:

Enclosed is copy of file memorandum by John Kinnison on the subject beryllium prospect.

Exposures are poor, and the reliability of assay data given to Mr. Courtright and Mr. Kinnison is subject to doubt. However, a blue beryllium mineral (a mixture of beryl and phenacite?) is present and occurs both as veinlets and as disseminated grains. The tonnage of this material could be large in the sense that limits are not exposed.

This whole thing has a promotional and disorganized aspect. Three weeks ago we were promised certain samples and reports; as yet we have heard nothing from these people.

We will attempt to follow up this business, but I am not sure we will be able to accomplish much.

Yours very truly,

Original Signed By
K. Richard

KENYON RICHARD

Enclosure

KR/ds

cc: DJPope

JHCourtright

JEKinnison

File Copy Routed to:

TASnodden

ACHall

2 EV 10 V W B @ 10

AMERICAN SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY
Tucson Arizona

February 28, 1961

FILE MEMORANDUMLITTLE LULU PROSPECT
Swisshelm Mountains
Beryllium

The Little Lulu BeO prospect was referred to this office by W. P. Hewitt in Salt Lake. A Mr. C. K. Alexander of Salida, Colorado states that he holds about 20 claims, in partnership with a Mr. Wilson of Colorado. The property is optioned to Mr. Milton Head of Salida, Colorado. Mr. Courtright and I examined the prospect February 22, 1961, guided by Alexander and Wilson.

The claims lie 8 miles due east of Elfrida (see Index map Att. A) on the west slope of the Swisshelm mountains, at about 5500' elevation.

The deposit as exposed in bulldozer cuts occurs near the contact of Pennsylvanian limestone and Tertiary biotite granite. A narrow zone of tactite occurs adjacent to the granite. "Beryl" stringers are visible at widely scattered points, cutting both granite and tactite. Hewitt of Salt Lake advises that samples of these blue "beryl" crystals have been identified at the University of Utah as a mixture of beryl and phenacite. Some coarse mica occurs as an alteration product in the granite along the contact, but pronounced hydrothermal alteration is lacking. Fluorite pods are erratically distributed in the tactite zone.

Very little concerning the potential of the prospect can be learned from such outcrops as are now exposed. Alexander and Wilson have drilled 8 dry rotary holes with a tricone bit, and obtained assays of 1/2 to 1 per cent BeO over much of the footage. Some holes were visible, others were said to be covered up by bulldozer work. The attached sketch shows the approximate location and assay averages, computed from assays at 5' or 10' intervals, furnished by Alexander. These holes were drilled at random, and although the high assays of several per cent BeO probably represent beryl veins, the general tenor of 1/2 to 1 per cent suggests that disseminated BeO also is present. If so, the tonnage could be appreciable.

The assays which Mr. Alexander furnished result from samples collected in a dust collector, and then assayed on a beryliometer. He said that six samples ranging from .5 to 1% BeO were assayed chemically, and found to check the beryliometer assay within .02% BeO.

The first seven holes, as may be seen on the sketch map, are close to the original discovery. The No. 8 hole was drilled at random about 2000' south of these holes, and still encountered BeO values.

February 28, 1961

Courtright and I collected a few samples, the results of which are not yet available. However, these will not satisfactorily show the merits of the property. Alexander has only a few of the rejects from the drill samples, which he has agreed to send to us. A local consultant, Hector Rochin, examined the property, and we are promised a copy of his report and sampling.

Mr. Alexander could not state the terms desired by Mr. Head, the optionee; we are promised to be informed in the immediate future.

There is probably no way to determine the reliability of the 8 drill hole assays; should they be correct, however, the deposit has economic possibilities. Since the present bulldozer road cuts through much of the contact zone, 10 or so wagon-drill holes would very cheaply give some idea as to whether a drilling program is warranted. This type of drill may be contracted for about a dollar/foot, so the property could be tested in this manner for less than \$2000, or probably cheaper if our own equipment from Silver Bell were used.

No recommendations are made pending knowledge of terms of sale, and receipt of information requested, as outlined above.

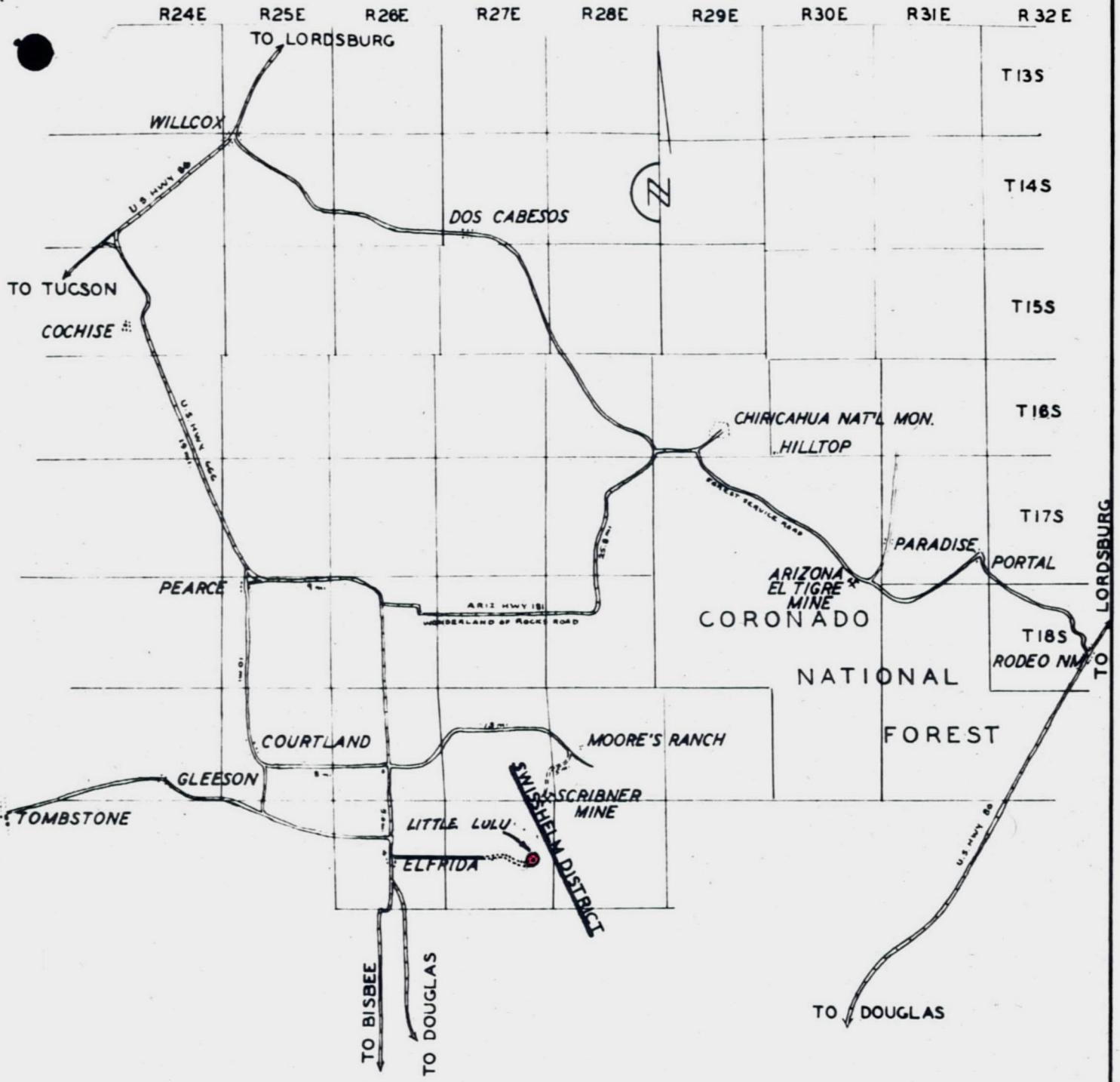
One last note: Alexander has leased this property from local ranchers for about five years. The owners refused this year to renew the lease, so Wilson and Alexander refilled in January this year in their own name, calling the claims the Blue Massive group. This, Alexander stated, was done because the original owners had done no assessment work, nor filed affidavits of labor. The ownership of this property needs to be examined by a lawyer if any exploration is contemplated.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
JOHN E. KINNISON

JOHN E. KINNISON

JEK/ds

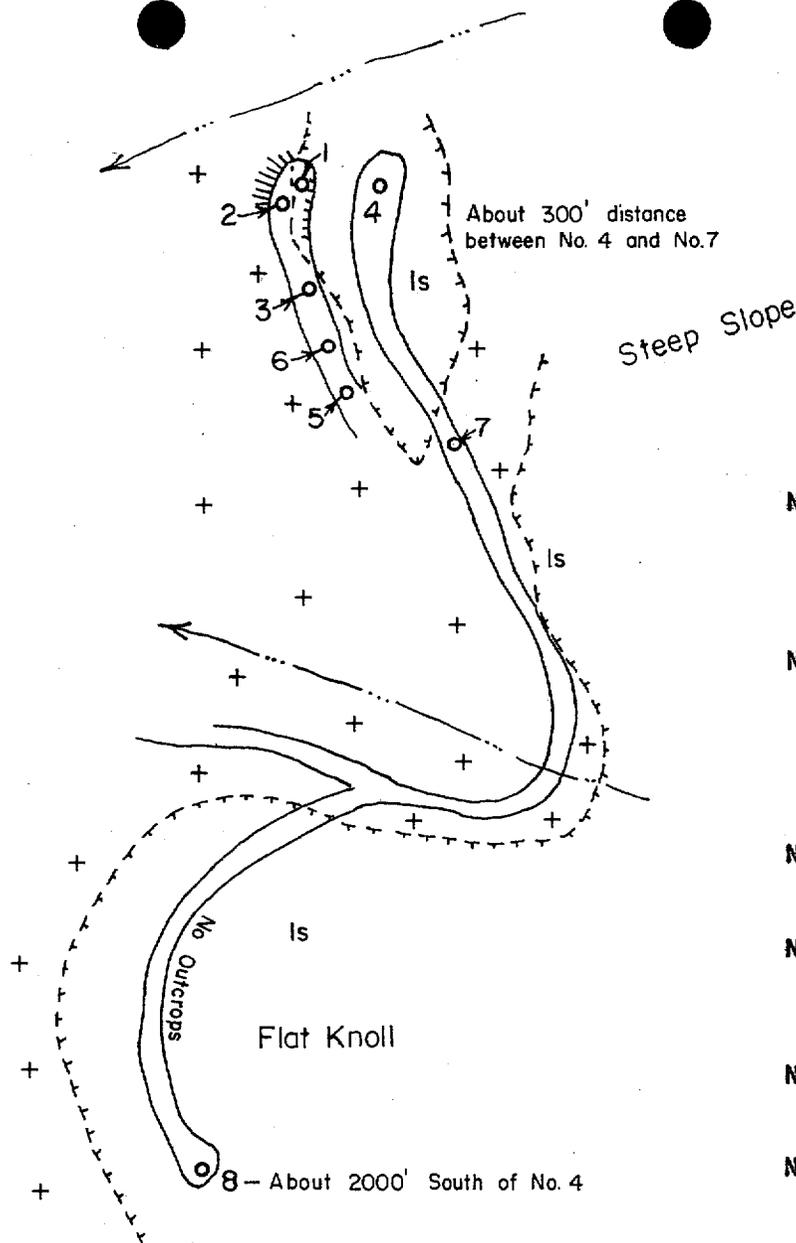
cc: JHCourtright
KERichard
JEKinnison



===== PAVED ROAD
 - - - - - GRAVEL OR DIRT ROAD

LOCATION MAP
 SWISSELM DISTRICT
 COCHISE COUNTY, ARIZONA
 Scale 1" = 8 Mi.

TO ACCOMPANY Memo
 DATED Feb 28, 1961
 BY J.E. Kinnison



Assay Averages

No.	Depth	BeO
No. 1	0-5'	.05%
	5-20'	.40
	20-50'	8.73
	50-70'	1.50
No. 2	0-10'	.05%
	10-15'	.12
	15-50'	.77
	55-70'	.13
	70-75'	1.22
No. 3	0-5'	.10%
	5-25'	10.82
No. 4	0-15'	.04%
	15-25'	.10
	25-75'	.80
No. 5	0-10'	.05%
	10-57'	1.64
No. 6	0-5'	Alluv.
	5-10'	.05%
	10-21'	.75
No. 7	0-10'	Alluv.
	10-20'	.07%
	20-76'	.82
No. 8	0-10'	Alluv.
	10-40'	.06%
	40-82'	.98

Drilled by G.K. Alexander

TO ACCOMPANY Memo
 DATED Feb. 28, 1961
 BY J.E. Kinnison

- + Tertiary Granite
- ls Tactite and Limestone

Sketch Map
 Little Lulu BeO Prospect
 Swisshelm Mountains
 Section 23, T20S, R27E

WESTERN MINING DEPARTMENT
Salt Lake City, Utah

February 7, 1961

K. R.
FEB 8 1961

Mr. K. E. Richard, Chief Geologist
Southwestern Mining Department
American Smelting and Refining Company
813 Valley National Building
Tucson, Arizona

LITTLE LULU MINE
SOUTHEASTERN ARIZONA
Beryllium

Dear Kenyon:

Referring to my letter of February 3, the blue crystals have been identified by one of our department as a mixture of phenacite and beryl. The determination was made on X-ray apparatus at the University of Utah laboratories.

Phenacite is a high grade beryllium mineral. The relative beryllium content of these two salts is shown as follows:

phenacite = $2\text{BeO} \cdot \text{SiO}_2$
45% 55%

beryl = $3\text{BeO} \cdot \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot 6\text{SiO}_2$
14% 19% 67%

Concerning the kaolinized material, a spectrographic determination indicates a trace of beryllium. From our results with spectrographic determinations, a trace might represent virtually nothing to an interesting content. Variations apparently depend upon how representative the spectrographic sample is of the original rock. Minute variations in a poorly mixed sample seemingly can cause very wide variations in results.

Very truly yours,

W. P. Hewitt
W. P. HEWITT

cc:C.P.Pollock

C. K. Alexander & Associates

MINING & MILLING
*1501 H Street
Salida, Colorado*

February 4, 1961

K. R.
FEB 6 1961

K. E. Richard, Chief Geologist
American Smelting and Refining Co.,
813 Valley National Building
Tucson, Arizona

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find the Summary Report on the Beryllium Claims located near Douglas, Arizona, Cochise County. Mr. Hewitt of the Salt Lake City, Utah office requested that we forward this information on to your office.

Very Truly Yours,

C. K. Alexander
C. K. Alexander and Associates

CKA:EA

C. K. Alexander & Associates

MINING & MILLING

1501 H Street
Salida, Colorado

#3 Hole---Claim #7
 Surface---5'---.10%
 5'-----10'---.11%
 10'-----15'---.12% } 10.82
 15'-----20'---.12%
 20'-----25'---.8.3% } Hard Granite T.D.

#4 Hole---Claim #3
 Surface ---5'---.02% } 25'---30'---.50%
 5'---10'---.05% } 30'---35'---.52% } .80
 10'---15'---.05% } 35'---45'---.52%
 15'---20'---.10% } 45'---55'---.99%
 20'---25'---.10% } 55'---65'---.99%
 65'---75'---.99%

#5 Hole---Claim #3
 Surface-5'---.05% } 30'---40'---1.6% } 1.64
 5'---10'---.05% } 40'---50'---1.9%
 10'---15'---.69% } 50'---57'---1.98% } F.D. Hard Granite
 15'---20'---1.5%
 20'---25'---1.6% } 25'---30'---1.6%

#6 Hole --- Claim #4
 Surface-5'---0% Overburden and Rock
 5'---10'---.05% " " "
 10'---20'---.73% } Overburden and Granite
 20'---21'---.99% } Hard Granite T.D.

#7 Hole---Claim #6
 Surface---5'---10'--- 0% Overburden and Rock } 40'---50'---.99%
 10'---20'---.07% } 50'---60'---.26%
 20'---30'---.80% } 60'---70'---.99% } .82
 30'---40'---.93% } 70'---76'---.99%

#8 Hole---Claim #6
 Surface---15'---0% Overburden and Rock } 50'---60'---1% } .98
 10'---20'---.06% } 60'---70'---1%
 20'---30'---.11% } 70'---80'---1%
 30'---40'---.02% } 80'---82'---1% } T.D.
 40'---50'---.90% } .06

Very Respectfully Submitted,

C. K. Alexander
 C.K. Alexander and Associates

Mr. K. E. Richard - 2

Little Lulu Mine
February 3, 1961

He had with him a report on the metallurgy of the deposit, and from it I scanned the following assays:

<u>% BeO</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
0.70	north workings
1.28	specimens grabbed erratically from a channel-like cut
0.03	random grab
8.06	hand picked

Mr. Head claims that even the kaolinized material of which I spoke will contain at times as much as 1.50% BeO. He also ascribed that Mr. Keith Alexander's electrostatic concentrating process has treated .09% heads and from them produced a concentrate of 7.94% with a tail of .005 BeO.

Mr. Head is very anxious to have Mr. Alexander visit the property in conjunction with one of our Tucson engineers and explain to him the essence of his electrostatic method of concentration. I told Mr. Head that such a visit would be entirely up to you, but that if I were doing it I would prefer to see the property myself, gather my own samples and obtain my own analyses therefrom, and then to form my own judgment thereon before asking for further help in the line of milling.

Very truly yours,

Bill -
W. P. HEWITT

WPH:si
cc:C.P.Pollock, w/enc.

C. K. Alexander & Associates

MINING & MILLING
1501 H Street
Salida, Colorado

January 22, 1961

Lui Schobert
910 Continental Bank Bldg.
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Mr Schobert:

The Blue Massive claims formerly known as Little Lulu properties are located in Southeastern Arizona, approximately 27 miles North and East of Douglas. The claims proper being located in parts of Sections 14, 23, 24, and 25 of township 20 South and range 27 East of the Gila and Salt River base and Meridian, in Cochise County Arizona. Ownership in these claims as divested in C.K. Alexander and Associates, of 1501 "H" Street, Salida, Colorado. Claims number 1 thru 20 and have access roads to the base of the property. Another access road was made to the first seven claims of this group, this last year for the purpose of exploration and some core drilling.

The properties are very easy to reach by motor vehicle. There is a paved road, black top, within 3 miles of the property and the dirt and sandy roads, the rest of the way are year around roads.

The Swisshelm Mountains are a short range of Mountains approximately 9 miles long and dip 30° E. The blue massive claims lay on the West slope of this range about 3 miles from the North end. A massive granite dyke intruded and cut the range in a perpendicular manner and it is on the L shaped contact zone of this intrusion that the Beryl mineralization, took place. We discovered small veins of massive blue beryl crystallization in the Siliceous Limestone. We have also noticed up to 1% BeO contained in the Granite contact zone laying against the Limestone. The Limestone body in place was once a great lake bottom and runs an average of 100 feet in depth. The contact zone of intrusive granite underlying the great Limestone body runs North and South approximately 2 miles. East and West up over the range is probably less than a mile.

The smaller stringer veins of Blue Massive Beryl out thru the Limestone, some of which we dug deeper and developed into 6 to 8 inch veins of the Massive Beryl. This vein material runs as high as 11% BeO contained. The Limestone contain from .01 % to 2 % BeO contained according to closeness to actual contact zone of the Limestone and granite. The mineralized body will run well in excess of one million tons. Other minerals of much less importance are found in the mineralized areas. Flourspar, Powellite, Molybdenite, Scheelite and Epidote are all present scattered through the mineralized area of the claims.

Roads on and off the property were constructed by our group for purposes of development and core drilling. Considerable moneys were

C. K. Alexander & Associates

MINING & MILLING

*1501 H Street
Salida, Colorado*

expended on this operation, however, more and better construction must be done in order to further develop the property to its final end. Our equipment was somewhat small for work as is required in these formations of rock, etc.

In the few holes that we drilled on the claims, our equipment, again was too small to attain any proper depth to find total depths of the true contact zone area. However, we were able to average approx. 75 feet per hole. The assays on these holes taken of five foot samples run from .05% to 11% BeO contained. As you can see we possibly encountered several small veins of massive beryl, in what little drilling we did.

In my opinion, as well as many others these small stringer veins of massive beryl are fed by a large body of massive beryl from down underneath the Limestone mass. This unusual massive body of Limestone involved in a contact mineralization is of such insulative quality that the conditions are perfect herefor slow cooling, and hence, probable massive crystallization of a large body of Beryl. This condition existing is not frequent, but when it is present the massive conditions will result. This will necessitate much more development in order to locate and uncover this massive body. Although, we are sure this body is present, we also feel that an electrostatic mill could work the existing surface beryl ores to an economical successful conclusion while uncovering the larger massive beryl ores.

With our electrostatic process and pilot mill we have successfully concentrated ores from this property. Ore from these properties was concentrated from .05 up to 9% which is a commercial product. The general area tends to nice year around operations.

At present, an option has been extended to Milton B. Head and C.W. Witcher for purchase of these properties.

Very Respectfully Submitted,

C. K. Alexander
C.K. Alexander and Associates

CC:
Victor W. Sweet
Fairmont Hotel
San Francisco, Calif.

C. K. Alexander & Associates

MINING & MILLING

1501 H Street
Salida, Colorado

February 4, 1961

ARIZONA BLUE MASSIVE CLAIMS

SUBJECT: SUMMARY OF WORK DONE THUS FAR

I. Road for Access:

First of all, access roads had to be built into the claim area itself. Then roads were constructed to the #7 claim in the discovery area. Roads later were along the Contact area of the claims. All these roads are access roads and cannot be misconstrued as automobile roads.

II. Work on Beryl Claims:

In the discovery area, it was found that small veins of Blue Massive Beryl crystallization existed. These veins were developed from ~~11 1/2~~ one and one-half inches in width to 6 inches to ten inches in width at a depth of ten to twelve feet deep. The veins narrowed back to smaller widths as we deepened the dozier cut and had to stop on encountering more massive and solid rock formations. These veins of massive Beryl were gangued by silica and limestone intermingled with Quartz very scattered throughout. Veins of this massive type Beryl were encountered in several places along the contact zone. Further Sampling along the complete contact zone in work done by and Arizona Geologist and Engineer (Hector Rochin) indicated the whole contact area in both the Granitic side and on the Silica and Limestone zones ran in sample values from .99 BeO to 12% BeO contained.

III. Core Drilling:

The Core machine which we took down to the properties to test with was much too small, but was used in view of the fact that it was mobile and was on a four wheel drive vehicle. We had very little success in Coring this property. The Silica and Limestone properties together in these formations tore up too quickly our diamond core bits. We were forced to take rock roller bits and catch cutting samples. With heavier and proper equipment, core drilling on this property should create no problem. Eight Holes were drilled and these holes were logged as follows

#1 Hole--Claim #7

Surface-5'-----0.05%	25'---30'---7.0%	} 8-73	50'---55'---1.8%	} 1-50
5'---10'-----0.53%	30'---35'---9.8%		55'---60'---1.8%	
10'---15'-----0.53%	35'---40'---12%		60'---65'---1.1%	
15'---20'-----1.5%	40'---45'---3.1%		70'---75'---1.3%	
20'---25'-----8.2%	45'---50'---3.1%			

#2 Hole--Claim #7

Surface--5'---0.05%	25'---30'---.65%	} .77	60'---65' .15%	} .13
5'---10'-----0.05%	30'---35'---.72%		65'---70' .12%	
10'---15'-----1.2%	35'---40'---.99%		70'---75' 1.22%	
15'---20'-----6.3%	45'---50'---.99%			
20'---25'-----6.5%	55'---60'---.12%			

Determinations of Perry Woods, Denver, Colo.

WESTERN MINING DEPARTMENT
Salt Lake City, Utah

February 3, 1961

K. R.
FEB 6 1961

Mr. Kenyon E. Richard, Chief Geologist
Southwestern Mining Department
American Smelting and Refining Company
813 Valley National Building
Tucson, Arizona

LITTLE LULU MINE
SOUTHEASTERN ARIZONA
Beryllium

Dear Kenyon:

Mr. Victor W. Sweet of 910 Continental Bank Building, Salt Lake City, telephone EMpire 4-4459, has proposed various beryllium prospects for consideration by this office. On January 19 he proposed a property known as the Little Lulu, which lies about 27 miles northeast of Douglas, Arizona, somewhat to the east of El Frida. At that time he submitted samples from the Little Lulu deposit which consisted of what seems unquestionably to be blue beryl crystals as well as an opaque, kaolinized(?) material that might be an altered, fine-grained pegmatite. He also spoke about a report which he would procure for us, and mentioned a series of 5 drill holes which had been sunk in the property to depths of 75 feet and for which he would obtain the logs.

We asked him to submit all the data to this office, told him that we would forward it to you, and that all future contacts or correspondence would be directly between your office and him.

The logs did not materialize; and for some reason which I am unable to explain, the samples which we gave to one of our men for spectrographic determination of their beryllium content at the University of Utah laboratory were mislaid. However, a letter describing the property, signed by Mr. C. K. Alexander & Associates and addressed to Mr. Lui Schobert, an associate of Mr. Sweet, has been delivered and I attach it hereto.

Since then, it appears that our lack of immediate reaction has caused Mr. Sweet to call our New York office and talk with people therein with whom he is well acquainted. It also appears that the owner of the property, is Mr. Keith Alexander from Salida, Colorado, and that a Mr. Milton Head from Salida is the optionee, while Messrs. Sweet and Schobert are associates of Mr. Milton Head. All of these men have been bombarding our office with telephone calls and personal communications for the last several days. You may now expect the same.

Mr. Head was in the office this afternoon. I told him that I was sending Mr. Alexander's letter to your office in today's mail, and that I will advise your office of the spectrographic results on determinations which are being run here in Salt Lake just as soon as they are received. I also advised Mr. Head that he should obtain a copy of the drill hole logs showing the BeO content for each 5-foot interval of depth. He will forward this material directly to your office from Salida.