

RECEIVED  
NOV 14 1938

RUSTLESS MINING CORPORATION

STATE DEPT OF GEOLOGY  
& MINERAL INDS.

P. O. Box 536,  
Grants Pass, Oregon,  
November 12, 1938.

Mr. Earl K. Nixon, Director,  
Department of Geology and Mineral Industries,  
704 Lewis Building,  
Portland, Oregon.

Dear Earl:

Mr. Bristol showed us a letter he recently received from you in regard to his silica deposit near here. We feel your interest in the matter is from an intimate knowledge of the importance of this raw material to ourselves and to others in the present planning for a manufacturing plant near Bonneville.

We note Ken Hamblen has discussed this deposit with you and we wish to call your attention to the fact that his report states the deposit was not discovered at the time of Dr. Hodge's report and for that reason was not mentioned therein. To correct the records, I wish to inform you that I looked at this silica deposit ten or twelve years ago and have had it in mind ever since; also when Mr. Bristol left his Hugo deposit I told him of the silica near Rogue River, which he afterwards found adaptable.

We have had a number of samples analyzed recently and find the phosphorus content too high for our purpose. The determination made by Mr. LaZelle included in the Hamblen report gives the correct phosphorus and hydride content, but seemingly is in error in reducing this return to phosphorus which he reports less than half the correct figure.

We are at present unable to find a satisfactory deposit of silica within reasonable transportation distance of Portland and we are quite hopeful that your Department may be able to assist us, therefore please advise us if you hear of anything suitable for our needs. The ore must have a very low phosphorus content, probably a maximum of .005%.

With best wishes, we remain,

Yours very sincerely,

RUSTLESS MINING CORPORATION

By *J. F. Bryan*  
Vice President.

HFB:AH

October 26, 1938

Mr. Kenneth Hamblen  
Lumbermans Building  
Portland, Oregon

Dear Mr. Hamblen:

We are returning herewith analysis report and sketches which you so kindly loaned us. Thank you very much.

I am also enclosing copy of letter which I wrote to Mr. Bristol.

Very truly yours,

EKN:vm                      Director  
encl.5

E. W. LAZELL, Ph.D.  
Chemical and Efficiency Engineer  
Chemical and Physical Laboratories  
537 Railway Exchange Bldg.  
Portland, Oregon

Oct. 21, 1938

Mr. Kenneth Hamblen  
Lumberman's Bldg.  
Portland, Oregon

Dear Sir;-

I report the analysis of two samples of quartzite submitted  
by you.

Laboratory No. 39431 - Chicken Grit

Silica .....	98.52 %	
Ferric Oxide .....	.54	= .37 Fe.
Alumina .....	.10	
Calcium Oxide .....	None	
Magnesia .....	Trace	
Phosphoric anhydride .....	.018	= .003 P.
Loss on ignition .....	.80	

Laboratory No. 39432 - Average Sample of deposit

Silica .....	98.24	
Ferric Oxide .....	.54	= .37 Fe.
Alumina .....	.12	
Calcium Oxide .....	None	
Magnesia .....	Trace	
Phosphoric Anhydride .....	.018	= .003 P.
Loss on ignition .....	.96	

Respectfully submitted,

(signed) E. W. LAZELL

Quadruplicate.

C O P Y

ESTABLISHED 1892

# LERCH BROTHERS INCORPORATED

LABORATORIES

BIWABIK  
ELCOR  
VIRGINIA  
ALBANY LOC.  
HIBBING  
MAHONING LOC.

RECEIVED  
DEC 2 1938

## THE IRON ORE CHEMISTS

LABORATORIES ON THE MESABA AND CUYUNA  
IRON ORE RANGES IN MINNESOTA

GENERAL OFFICES  
CORNER N. ST. LOUIS AVE.  
AND GRANT STREET

HIBBING, MINNESOTA

November 29, 1938

LABORATORIES

KEEWATIN  
NASHWAUK  
COOLEY  
CALUMET  
BOVEY  
CROSBY

STATE DEPT OF GEOLOGY  
& MINERAL INDS.

Mr. Earl K. Nixon, Director  
State Dept. Geology & Mineral Inds.  
704 Lewis Building  
Portland, Oregon

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of November 14, we reported .039% elemental phosphorus.  $P_2O_5$  equals .089%.

By rechecking other portions of samples submitted and using different methods, we have been able to obtain figures as low as .031% Phos. (.071%  $P_2O_5$ ), but do not believe this difference is of any consequence to you as we cannot under any circumstances confirm the figure of .003% obtained by your local assayer.

Very truly yours,

LERCH BROTHERS INCORPORATED

BY

*Glen B. Lerch*  
Vice President

Glen B. Lerch:HE

November 10, 1938

Lerch Brothers  
Hibbing, Minnesota

Gentlemen:

In further regard to Mr. Crawford's letter of November 1st—the silica determination on the sample from the Bristol property is sufficiently accurate for our use. For your information, your silica analysis was within a couple of tenths of the analysis on the remainder of the uncrushed sample as run by a local assayer, whose work I was inclined to distrust for no other reason than that he is not in the habit of running silica samples frequently.

We have not as yet received your bill for the work done.

Cordially yours,

EKN:vm

Director

ESTABLISHED 1892

# LERCH BROTHERS INCORPORATED

## THE IRON ORE CHEMISTS

LABORATORIES

BIWABIK  
ELCOR  
VIRGINIA  
BUHL  
CHISHOLM  
HIBBING  
MAHONING LOC.

LABORATORIES ON THE MESABA AND CUYUNA  
IRON ORE RANGES IN MINNESOTA

GENERAL OFFICES

HIBBING, MINNESOTA

November 1, 1938

LABORATORIES

KEEWATIN  
NASHWAUK  
COOLEY  
CALUMET  
BOVEY  
CROSBY  
MONTON

RECEIVED  
NOV 4 1938

STATE DEPT OF GEOLOGY  
& MINERAL INDS.

Mr. Earl K. Nixon, Director  
State Dept. Geology & Min. Inds.  
704 Lewis Building  
Portland, Oregon

Dear Sir:

We are enclosing analyses of sample which you sent to us recently. These are the result of very careful analysis of the ordinary accuracy as of our letter of October 29.

If you desire anything more accurate than that, please advise.

Very truly yours,

LERCH BROTHERS INCORPORATED

By W. G. Crawford

W. G. Crawford:HE

Encs.

November 1, 1938

Lerch Brothers  
Hibbing, Minnesota

Attention: W. G. Crawford

Gentlemen:

Mr. Nixon is out of town for several days, and your letter of the twenty-ninth has been referred to me for reply. I believe that Mr. Nixon had in mind that he wished the silica analyzed with greater accuracy than is used on the average iron ore sample. However, I believe that an accuracy of ~~not~~ 0.1 of one percent is sufficiently accurate. As stated in his letter, this material may form an important deposit of silica for use in the electro-metallurgical industries and some of the items, for which an analysis is requested, have very rigid tolerance requirements, as you undoubtedly know.

However, it is realized that it is impossible to sample a deposit accurately enough to justify an analysis to a number of decimal points, and further that the material would be handled on a commercial basis which would cause a certain amount of variation. This may be of some assistance to you in determining the accuracy of the work.

Yours very truly,

STATE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY  
AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

RCT:vm

Ray C. Treasher, Geologist

ESTABLISHED 1892

# LERCH BROTHERS INCORPORATED

## THE IRON ORE CHEMISTS

LABORATORIES:

BIWABIK  
ELCOR  
VIRGINIA  
BUHL  
CHISHOLM  
HIBBING  
MAHONING LOC.

LABORATORIES ON THE MESABA AND CUYUNA  
IRON ORE RANGES IN MINNESOTA

GENERAL OFFICES

HIBBING, MINNESOTA

October 29, 1938  
Dict. Oct. 28, 1938

LABORATORIES

KEEWATIN  
NASHWAUK  
COOLEY  
CALUMET  
BOVEY  
CROSBY  
IRONTON

RECEIVED  
NOV 1 1938

STATE DEPT. OF GEOLOGY  
& MINERAL INDS.

Mr. Earl K. Nixon, Director  
State Dept. Geology & Min. Inds.  
704 Lewis Building  
Portland, Oregon

Dear Sir:

Your letter of October 25 is acknowledged.

We are questioning what you consider the "exact answer on the SiO<sub>2</sub>." Is that .1 of one percent or .01 of one percent?

The usual amount of ore is  $\pm 0.050 + (0.006 \times \text{SiO}_2 \text{ found})$ .

Please tell us how accurate you want the work.

Very truly yours,

LERCH BROTHERS INCORPORATED

BY W. G. Crawford

W. G. Crawford:HE



October 25, 1938

Lerch Brothers  
Hibbing, Minnesota

Gentlemen:

Under separate cover I am sending you a sample of material which I wish you would run for silica, iron, alumina, phos, and loss on ignition. It represents material of what may be an important deposit of silica, and the exact amount of  $\text{SiO}_2$  is very important. The iron content is low, but I suggest that, after pulverizing, you pass a magnet over it to eliminate any iron from the pulverizer. In other words, use any device to get the exact answer on the  $\text{SiO}_2$ .

Please bill the Department in triplicate for your service.

Very truly yours,

EKN:vn

Director



## STATE OF OREGON

## INTEROFFICE MEMO

TO: Bristol Silica and Limestone Co. file  
Jackson County, Oregon

DATE: November 6, 1986

FROM: Howard Brooks

SUBJECT:

Len Ramp, David White and I visited the property on October 17, 1986. We talked with Al Starkey and Vern Shephard. Starkey is mine manager. Shephard is a part of North Idaho Engineering and Development who was doing some exploration work on the dolomite deposit. Exploration plans included surveying, trenching, surface sampling, and compilation of a detailed topographic map from low altitude air photos. Drilling may be done later if warranted.

Shephard told me the property is owned by Northwest Basic Industries (NBI). He is working for Ed Young who is a major (controlling?) stockholder of NBI. Young has tentative plans to operate the dolomite mine under an agreement with NBI.

Starkey gave us a copy of a report entitled Micro-gravity survey of the Bristol silica and limestone deposit, Jackson County, Oregon by a group of professors and students from the Hawaii Institute of Geophysics, September, 1983. The report mostly theoretical geophysics - no geology - but concludes with the inference that the dolomite deposit extends "for several thousand feet horizontally and one thousand feet or more vertically." and calculated dolomite reserves are 10.5 million tons proven and 21.0 million tons probable. Length and width of dolomite exposures suggests a considerably smaller tonnage available.

Len and I revisited the property on October 31, 1986. The exploration crew had completed their work and were gone. I plan to map the geology of the deposit and hope that I can use a copy of the detailed topographic map that supposedly is being prepared.

Address:

Edward Young, Consolidated Enterprises Inc.  
1401 West 33rd Avenue, P.O. Box 9-1438  
Anchorage, Alaska 99509  
(Phone 907-277-6852, Office: 907-346-2449, home)

North Idaho Development Company  
P.O. Box 401  
Silverton, Idaho 83867  
Vernon L. Shepherd - 208-753-4291  
Daryl L. Bewick - 208-784-4882

January 16, 1961

Mr. F. I. Bristol  
P.O. Box 427  
Rogue River, Oregon

Dear Fay:

Thanks very much for sending me the copy of your material to Congressman Durno. I think the background that you gave him will prove invaluable and you certainly are to be congratulated by the mining industry for taking the time out to do this.

Needless to say I was just as happy to see Durno beat Porter as I was sorry to see you lose out. I will follow your letter to Durno in a very short time with a summary of Oregon's needs and wants. I thank you so very much for the most flattering introduction you gave for me to Dr. Durno. If that doesn't get me in with him, I don't know what will.

I have been down to the Legislature twice so far and am going down today to appear before our Ways and Means Subcommittee. I can tell you that the Legislature does not seem the same without you. I mean this in all sincerity.

Best regards to you, Esther, and the family.

Sincerely yours,

Hollis M. Dole  
Director

HMD:jr

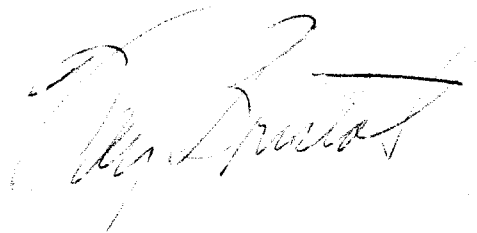
FAYETTE I. BRISTOL  
3330 SOUTH PACIFIC HIGHWAY  
GRANTS PASS, OREGON

RECEIVED  
JAN 12 1961

STATE DEPT. OF GEOLOGY  
& MINERAL INDS.

Dear Hollie:

Enclosing a copy of my outline, regarding mining,  
to our Congressman from the Fourth Congressional  
District.....

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Fayette I. Bristol", is written in the center of the page.

# Bristol Silica Company

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BRISTOL GRANITE GRIT  
The Quality Poultry Grit  
INDUSTRIAL SILICA

P.O. Box 427  
*Rogue River • Oregon*  
January 10, 1961

The Honorable Edwin R. Durno  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Eddie:

I will try to report to you my thoughts on the mining problems of Southern Oregon.

To understand the area, I think I should recall the conversation that I had with Dr. Wells, who did the geology from Medford to the Pacific Coast, a row of quadrangles along the Southern Oregon border, and a row of quadrangles on the California border. We were talking about it, (he spent nearly twenty years doing the geological studies) and he said, "You know, Fay, this area is bigger than the State of Pennsylvania." Generally the area could be classified as the Klamath Mountains, which are one of the oldest geological areas in the west.

It contains a great variety of material, and had it's big gold rush in the 1800's, then had a copper boom a little after 1900 that lasted up until 1914 or '15....Then during World I it had a real chrome boom, over \$200. a ton was paid for chrome ore during World War I, FOB Grants Pass. At present day cost this would mean \$1500. a ton, so you can see it was quite a boom.

When I came here in the early 1930's, it was to run a limestone plant out in the Williams Creek area. There were people up all the creeks prospecting for gold. Many of them making beans with their little placer operations, or their little pocket hunting, or their little gold mine. As the 1930's progressed, with this active prospecting, several substantial mining operations came into being. The Benton Gold Mine, down below Galice, was the biggest payroll in Josephine County in 1940. At the same time there were 26 dredges or "doodlebug" operations in our Medford-Grants Pass territory. There was substantial placer mining, by hydraulicing and other means, every winter, and had been for many years.

During the 30's I met quite a number of the old time prospectors. The prospectors that had really covered these hills. They would bring me samples of manganese, tungsten, mercury, nickel ore, and they would say, "What can I do with these?" The only thing

January 10, 1961

that I could tell them was, that at the time there was no market for them. Well, they would then say, they had known about this for years, had never staked a claim out on it, so would just keep it in the back of their mind, and when they read about a market would go stake it.

About 1950 I had money enough ahead to feel that I should go out and find another mine. I was sure that I could locate some of these minerals that some of these people had shown me. From 1952 through 1958, I had a mining engineer on my payroll, who did nothing but explore. Two years of that time, I had a young geologist during the summer, usually a crew of about two more. I tried to look up my oldtime prospectors. Only one of them still alive, and he was 87. He made one trip with my young geologist into the upper Applegate country, and then was unable to continue. I found by 1954, all of the oldtimers that knew the country, knew the minerals, had done the prospecting, were gone.

It is not the mining company, nor the geologist, nor the mining engineer that finds the new mineral deposits. It is the prospector. Now, what we need is a mineral program that will get the prospector back into the hills. We have had enough industrial development since 1950, on the Pacific Coast, that is shipping in raw minerals from other parts of the world, to make a substantial market for many of our minerals, but we have got to refind them.

The chrome program that we had was doing this, more was found out about chrome ore than ever had been known, and many of the chrome miners were then looking in their immediate neighborhood for other mining property. Most of the chrome producers were prospectors at heart.

While in Washington, you will probably hear a great deal about gold. I am enclosing a copy of "Gold and Money Session", which probably gives both sides of the gold problems better than any other writings in modern times. My personal feelings on the matter of gold could probably be summed up in this manner. We have been on an "International Gold Standard", which has kept our dollar from being inflated, when making foreign purchases, but we have had nearly three to one inflation at home while we have been maintaining this foreign gold standard. Actually, to operate a gold mine on the basis of, say 1940...it would require nearly three times the price for gold. Doubling the price...you would see a great deal of activity, less than this...none...

Many people, I know, feel that it is inevitable, and there is nothing the government can do to keep the gold from doubling in price. They go the basis of recorded history, that you try and manage the currency...eventually it blows up. I have followed the various discussions on it for over twenty years now, and I am inclined to agree that this will happen.

January 10, 1961

If the price of gold was set between 80 and 100 dollars an ounce, for domestic production, you would see a terrific amount of prospecting here in Southern Oregon. It would not be just the gold mines. People looking for the old gold mines would find other minerals. Minerals that would be used by West Coast industries. This, of course, would have a great stabilizing influence on the employment picture in Southern Oregon.

Over the next ten years there will probably be another two or three nickel operations in the Fourth Congressional District. There are indications of other substantial nickel ore bodies. Nobody yet has found one as good as Riddle, but there is no reason why they can't.

In Washington you will find that that the State Department believes we should save our minerals, keep them in the ground and develop foreign mines. You will find the Interior Department, in the hands of economists, will feel the same way, and you will find that the large American mining companies are absolutely torn between what they believe in and what is profitable. During the last twenty years, if you had mining "knowhow" and wanted to stay in business, and wanted a long term government contract on copper, manganese, tungsten, chrome, any mineral...you mined it for government, so most of our large American mining companies have larger foreign holdings than they have domestic. For example...if you mined copper in Chile for a period of over ten years, 1942 - 1952, you got \$.50 a pound for it. The same company mining in the United States had a ceiling price of from \$.12 to \$.22 a pound for it. The same is true of all other strategic minerals.

During World War II, the ceiling price on chrome ore was less than \$45. a ton, FOB the cars Grants Pass, Oregon, as against \$65. a ton FOB the docks in Turkey. We lost so much Turkey ore on the way over here, that the actual cost of the ore delivered in the United States was over \$2300. a ton. This did not include the cost of the ships etc....just the chrome ore.

During the Korean War, for awhile the ceiling price on tungsten ore, at the largest mine in Nevada, was less than \$20. a unit. The foreign price was \$240., so you can see the mining industry of the United States has really been through the wringer. Up until 1935 most minerals in the United States enjoyed a protective tariff, and we were on an export basis on most of the minerals.

If you are operating a uranium mine in South Africa, you get paid more for your uranium than you do if you are operating one in the United States, except if you are operating a uranium mine in South Africa your contracts have not been cancelled, so you can still sell your uranium ore. If you have a new uranium mine in the United States, and if you found the best uranium mine in the world to-morrow in the United States of America, there is absolutely no market for your ore. The Federal Government has cancelled out all new uranium finds in the United States, as a matter of policy...

A very stable, long term mining industry can be

January 10, 1961

developed in Southern Oregon, but not under the policies of the last twenty-five years. There has to be a change in thinking, somehow the American miner must have at least an equal break with the foreign producer...

I am including with this letter an outline of the three people that I know you can depend on, regarding mineral production here in the west. I know they will make available to you all of their thoughts and knowledge, and they are extremely capable people in their field. Frankly, if you have a problem related to mining, and you get the information from Hollis Dole, Sam Williston, Harry Moffett and Earl Mollard, then make your own decision, you will be in very good shape. They will not all be exactly the same...they will vary in their viewpoints, but if they all agree, you can bet for sure it is right.

I didn't include a brief on Earl Mollard, as you know him.

Sincerely,

Fayette I. Bristol

FIB..f

enclosures

cc: Hollis Dole ✓  
Sam Williston  
Harry Maffett



October 19, 1960

Hon. Fayette I. Bristol  
Bristol Silica Company  
P.O. Box 427  
Rogue River, Oregon

Dear Fay:

I think it would be quite appropriate for you to make an announcement in the paper that it seems likely the American Mining Congress will hold its meeting in Portland in 1964. I do not plan to make such an announcement but see no reason why you shouldn't as a member of the Board of Directors from Oregon.

Frankly, I would just as soon see you do this and soft-pedal the part I played in it. You can consider that my campaign contribution to you. The date picked for the meeting is September 13-17, 1964.

Regards.

Sincerely yours,

Hollis M. Dole  
Director

HMD:jr

# Bristol Silica Company

BRISTOL GRANITE GRIT  
The Quality Poultry Grit  
INDUSTRIAL SILICA

P.O. Box 427  
*Rogue River • Oregon*

October 17, 1960

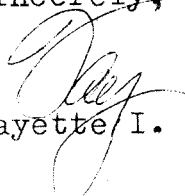
Hollis M. Dole, Director  
Department of Geology and Mineral Industries  
1069 State Office Building  
Portland 1, Oregon

Dear Hollie:

For gosh sakes get a note in the paper about the Mining Convention going to be in Portland, because I want to write a "Letter To The Editor" complimenting you for getting it here.

Will you please send a note down giving me the dates that it will be in Portland. I need it for some publicity here. Thanks!!!!

Sincerely,

  
Fayette I. Bristol

FIB..f

RECEIVED  
OCT 18 1960

STATE DEPT. OF GEOLOGY  
& MINERAL IND.

# Bristol Silica Company

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BRISTOL GRANITE GRIT  
The Quality Poultry Grit  
INDUSTRIAL SILICA

P.O. Box 427  
*Rogue River • Oregon*

October 5, 1960

Department of Geology and Mineral Industries  
1069 State Office Bldg.  
Portland 1, Oregon

Gentlemen:

May we have about three extra copies of  
Vol. 22, No.9, September, 1960 issue of "The Ore.-Bin".

Thank you for your attention.

Sincerely,

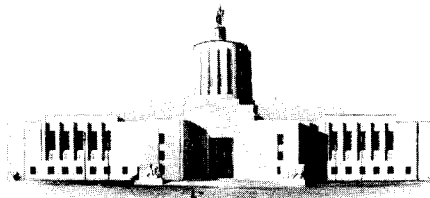


Ruth E. Fields,  
secretary

f...

RECEIVED  
OCT 6 1960  
STATE DEPT. OF GEOLOGY  
& MINERAL INDUSTRIES

HOME ADDRESS  
FAYETTE I. BRISTOL  
3330 S. PACIFIC HWY.  
GRANTS PASS, OREGON



STATE OF OREGON  
HALL OF REPRESENTATIVES  
SALEM

COMMITTEES:  
MEMBER: EDUCATION  
FORESTRY AND MINING  
TAXATION

August 12, 1960

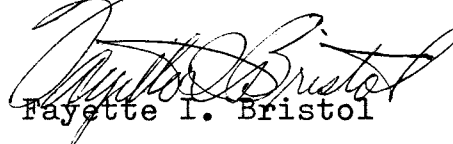
Mr. Hollis M. Dole, Director  
Department of Geology and Mineral Industries  
1069 State Office Building  
Portland 1, Oregon

Dear Hollie:

Hope I can attend the "Governing  
Board Meeting", however am not sure yet if I  
can make it.

Thanks for the invitation.

Sincerely,

  
Fayette I. Bristol

FIB:f

RECEIVED  
AUG 14 1960

STATE DEPT. OF GEOLOGY  
& MINERAL INDUSTRIES

August 9, 1960

Hon. F. I. Bristol  
Bristol Silica Company  
P.O. Box 427  
Rogue River, Oregon

Dear Mr. Bristol:

Mr. Kennedy, Chairman of our Board, has called a meeting of the Governing Board of the Department for August 17 in Portland. The main subject to be discussed will be the Department's budget for the coming biennium.

Mr. Dole, who is in the field for a week, asked that I drop you a note inviting you to attend the Board meeting if you are in the Portland area on that date.

The meeting will be held in the offices of the Department and will convene at 9:00 a.m. We hope it will be convenient for you to attend.

Sincerely yours,

jr

June 2, 1960

Hon. F. I. Bristol  
P.O. Box 427  
Rogue River, Oregon

Dear Fay:

This is in reply to the telephone conversation we had last week.

Enclosed are two approaches to the matter we discussed. I hope these may be of help to you.

Regards.

Sincerely yours,

Hollis M. Dole  
Director

HMD: jr  
Encl.

# Bristol Silica Company

BRISTOL GRANITE GRIT  
The Quality Poultry Grit  
INDUSTRIAL SILICA

P.O. Box 427  
*Rogue River • Oregon*

August 26, 1959

Mr. Ralph S. Mason, Mining Engineer  
Department of Geology & Mineral Industries  
1069 State Office Building  
Portland 1, Oregon

Dear Mr. Mason:

Thank you for referring the inquiry from  
Mr. W. L. Hicks of the "Led Ballast, Inc.", Boulder,  
Colorado to us.

Mr. Bristol is out of town for another week  
or ten days, but upon his return to the office I will  
refer this correspondence to him, for his opinion and  
disposition.

Sincerely yours,

*Ruthe Fields*  
Ruthe Fields,  
Secretary

f:

*R*

October 31, 1957

Hon. Fayette I. Bristol  
Hall of Representatives  
State Capitol  
Salem, Oregon

Dear Fay:

Enclosed is a copy of the material being submitted to the Emergency Board for funds to add the geologist in the Portland office.

As you recall, this is a request to bring our staff up to minimum strength and it is hoped that if we receive this money we will be able to proceed with the copper project.

Inasmuch as the letter is addressed to Senator Overhulse, I would consider this as restricted data.

Best regards.

Sincerely yours,

Hollis M. Dole  
Director

HMD:jr  
Encl.



September 10, 1956

Mr. Fay L. Bristol  
Bristol Silica Company  
Rogue River, Oregon

Dear Fay:

We have been approached by a supplier of sandblast sand who is looking for a supply of material in the  $1/8"$  to fines range. His stocks of material that he has been using are rapidly being depleted and he is anxious to secure some more material. The thought occurred to me that you might perhaps have a surplus of material in this size range which might be suitable for the specialized market this producer sells to.

If you are interested in supplying an outlet such as this could you send us a 25-pound sample, which we will be happy to forward.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

Ralph S. Mason  
Mining Engineer

RSM:lk

February 2, 1956

Mr. F. I. Bristol  
Box 427  
Rogue River, Oregon

Dear Fay:

Enclosed is a map showing the withdrawal areas in the Rogue River area on the same base as the map sent you previously showing the areas of mineral deposits. Also enclosed are extra copies of the article I have prepared for THE ORE.-BIN. I am sending these in the event that you would wish to forward them to people who might be interested.

I have written Harris Ellsworth but do not believe it is in my province to contact Clair Engle or Secretary D'Ewart.

Best regards.

Sincerely yours,

Hollis M. Dole  
Director

HMD: jr  
Encl.

January 12, 1956

Mr. F. I. Bristol  
Box 427  
Rogue River, Oregon

Dear Fay:

I thought you might be interested in the area that the Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service are planning to withdraw from mineral entry. The 10,000+ acre withdrawal is the one that has already been made and the other two are in the mill.

Max Schafer has prepared a list of mines and prospects adjacent to the Rogue River that this Department has record of. This material is also enclosed for your information.

It would appear that Clair Engle's bill allowing the staking of claims on power site withdrawals will come to naught if the BLM and USFS take this means of getting around it.

Regards.

Sincerely yours,

Hollis M. Dole  
Director

HMD: jr  
Encl.  
cc Governing Board

October 15, 1954

Mr. F. I. Bristol  
Bristol Silica Company  
Regue River, Oregon

Dear Fay:

This is in response to your telephone call and my reference to an article I saw in a recent AAPG bulletin as well as some miscellaneous information.

In the July issue of the AAPG bulletin, Mr. T. S. Petersen, President of the Standard Oil Company of California, makes some pertinent comments on the very high cost of prospecting for oil in offshore lands. He states that it costs three times as much to find oil, produce it, and get it to the shipping point as onshore oil and the latter brings just as good a price. Mr. Petersen states that at the present time the offshore oil values contribute very little to the nation's crude production total - about 12,000 barrels per day in the Gulf of Mexico and about 55,000 barrels per day from underwater fields adjacent to the California coast. He states that the oil industry invested \$260,000,000 in the Gulf of Mexico and that there had been about \$50,000,000 total return to date on this investment which started back in the 1930's. Mr. Petersen stated that the oil industry was not interested in going after offshore production at the prices paid for oil prior to 1947 but that was the year in which the price of 34° gravity Gulf Coast crude rose from \$1.81 a barrel to \$2.76 a barrel when price

controls were removed. Today this price is \$3.11 a barrel and must remain at something near this level in order to encourage offshore production. There must be a profit incentive or offshore oil will not be produced.

As an example of the cash outlay required in exploring for offshore oil, Mr. Petersen cites the California Company, largest producer in the Gulf of Mexico. For preliminary exploration plus leases and equipment, this company paid out more than 7 million dollars before spudding in its first offshore well in July 1948. It had paid out some 9 million dollars before the first oil was brought in a month later and the California Company was lucky because it found two good oil fields in its first four wildcat ventures in the offshore area and such luck is seldom encountered in wildcat territory.

On October 5, 1954, the County Court of Clatsop County held a public auction on the oil and gas rights for 4400 acres of leases owned by Clatsop County in a strip of land along the coast for at least two townships north and south. The successful bidder was the Baranca Investment Company, San Francisco, which bid \$1.76 per acre or a total of \$7,744. The next highest bidder was the Richfield Oil Company at \$7,700 followed by Standard Oil Company of California at \$4,796. This may be a very important development in possible offshore production for Oregon.

Sincerely,

F. W. Libbey  
Director

FWL:jr

P.S. In translating Mr. Petersen's current production from offshore oil into dollars, I suppose that \$3.11 per barrel could be used for an approximation and 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ % royalty. I do not know about royalty to the states but would think that this might be an average figure.

April 30, 1953

IMPORTANT NOTICE

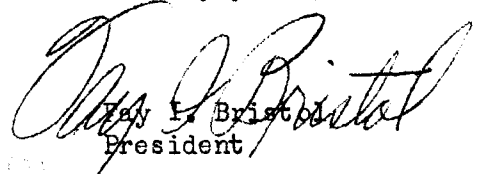
There is a very important meeting of the Oregon Mining Association, and chrome miners and producers, called for May 18th, at the Veteran's of Foreign Wars Hall, 234 S.W. L Street, Grants Pass, Oregon, starting at 10:00 A.M.

It is important that everyone be there, and plans are being made to have important speakers at the meeting.

Due to the fact that the services of the Secretary, Bill Robb, have been dispensed with, and he has failed to turn back the mailing list, we are liable to miss some of those interested in mining. We would, therefore, appreciate it if you would contact everyone you know interested in mining and chrome, and tell them of this important meeting, stressing the fact they should attend.

REMEMBER THE DATE -- MAY 18th -- VETERAN'S OF FOREIGN WARS HALL

Sincerely yours,

  
Roy E. Bristol  
President

STATE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY  
& MINERAL INDUSTRY

February 17, 1953

Mr. Fay I. Bristol  
1040 N.W. Washington Blvd.  
Grants Pass, Oregon

Dear Fay:

The enclosed House Bills Nos. 417 and 418 relate to regulation of placer mining. We are sending you these copies since we believe you would be interested in them.

Sincerely yours,

Ralph S. Mason  
Mining Engineer

RSM:lk  
Encl.

July 31, 1952

TO: F. I. Bristol

FROM: F. W. Libbey

According to Clarke's "Data of Geochemistry", typical serpentines run 36-38 percent MgO and 39-42 percent silica. Therefore I do not know what your Greek friend had in mind in telling you that your serpentine was low silica material. It never is. If it is changed over to magnesite, then, of course, you have something else - you have magnesium carbonate.

FWL: jr



October 4, 1951

Mr. F. I. Bristol  
Bristol Silica Company  
Rogue River, Oregon

Dear Fay:

Please accept my thanks for the very fine specimen of chromite showing uvarovite and kammererite from the property near Coalinga, California. The crystals of kammererite are the best I have seen.

Sincerely,

Director

FWL: jr  
cc Harold Wolfe

June 18, 1951

Mr. Fay I. Bristol  
Bristol Silica Company  
Regue River, Oregon

Dear Fay:

I understood that we could probably obtain a copy  
of the record of the chrome meeting. If it is not  
now available, do you know when it will be?

Sincerely,

Director

FWL:jr

DOMESTIC SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent as a full rate telegram	
FULL RATE TELEGRAM	SERIAL
DAY LETTER	NIGHT LETTER

# WESTERN UNION

1206

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent at the full rate	
FULL RATE	DEFERRED
CODE	NIGHT LETTER

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

NO. WDS.-CL. OF SVC.	PD. OR CØLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

PORTLAND OREGON JUNE 12th 1951

F. I. BRISTOL  
GRANTS PASS OREGON

FOR BENEFIT OF ORE BIN ARTICLE IS PROGRAM FINALLY DECIDED ON BY GSA  
THE SAME AS RELEASED BY SENATOR CORDON? HOW MANY PERSONS ATTENDED  
MEETING?

F. W. LIBBEY

Send day letter  
Charge State Dept. Geology & Mineral Industries  
702 Woodlark Bldg. Portland 5 Oregon

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

# WESTERN UNION

1201

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LT=Int'l Letter Telegram

VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

LLB166 SSA681

JUN 12 PM 5 32

PR•GRA096 NL PD=GRANTSPASS ORG 12=

F W LIBBEY=

STATE DEPT GEO AND MIN INDUSTRIES 702 WOODLARK BLDG

PORTLAND ORG=

PROGRAM SAME AS CORDON WIR 182 REGISTERED APPROX 20 DID NOT=

FAY BRISTOL=••

RECEIVED  
JUN 13 1951

STATE DEPT. OF GEOLOGY  
& MINERAL INDS.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

January 29, 1951

Mr. F. I. Bristol  
Bristol Silica Company  
Rogue River, Oregon

Dear Fay:

Thanks for your letter of January 25 enclosing copy of letter which you sent to the congressional delegation. This gives a very comprehensive history of your efforts to date and should be quite enlightening to the senators and representatives.

As you no doubt know, Sam is coming to Portland to talk before the Portland Chamber of Commerce on February 12. I shall leave for the A.A.S.G. and A.I.M.E. meetings in St. Louis on February 14.

Many thanks for keeping me informed.

Sincerely,

Director

FWL: jr

February 11, 1949

Honorable Clair Engle  
Committee on Public Lands  
House of Representatives,  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Engle:

Enclosed is a statement by the Oregon Mining Association I wish you would present at the sub-committee meeting to be held on Bills H.R. 2031 and H.R. 276.

If there is an emergency and a possibility of armed conflict within the next 10 years, it is of great importance that legislation of this type be passed.

Very sincerely,

F. I. BRISTOL  
Hogue River, Oregon

FIB:ob

RECEIVED  
FEB 15 1949  
STATE DEPT OF GEOLOGY  
& MINERAL INDS.

February 11, 1949

Committee on Public Lands  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C.

Re: H.A. Bill 976  
H.R. Bill 8031

Gentlemen:

We in Oregon are perhaps more familiar with the domestic production of metallurgical chromite than any one else. More than 50 per cent of metallurgical chromite produced during the last conflict was delivered to the rail road at Grants Pass, Oregon. The last remaining chromite producer shut down operations in the summer of 1948. His property is only a few miles from Grants Pass, Oregon.

Oregon was a very substantial producer of mercury during the last emergency and had the largest producing mine at the time war was declared. These are the two critical and strategic raw materials on which we can give advice, which if heeded will put the domestic producer into production.

Paragraph of Section 11, H.R. 8031, outlines a price schedule under which chromite production would immediately be resumed. Metallurgical grade chromite is produced in small mines. The sustaining of this price for several years would see the opening of numerous mines operated during the war and the prospecting and discovering of numerous new properties. In the case of extreme emergency this production could be increased many fold. Price is the only thing that will bring production.

It is hoped that you, gentlemen, have information regarding the seriousness of the transportation problem from Turkey and South Africa during the last war. The transportation charges paid on chrome ore exceeded the prices suggested in H.R. 8031. In spite of the fact that the chrome was convoyed, 95% of the first 60 boats carrying chrome from these points were sunk. So, you see the cost was tremendous.

Mercury has the same problem. The European Cartel reduced the price of mercury below the operating cost of the domestic producers and held it there until they had closed down. Just lately they have raised the price to a point where they feel that the wise producer will not resume operation.

The cost to the nation of producing 50% of our mercury domestically and 25% of our chromite domestically would be very small in comparison to conveying it in times of war.

H. R. 2031 covers the situation in detail while H. R. 976 leaves the matter of details up to the Director. A compromise between the two should be very effective.

If the foreign situation is serious enough to carry a military budget of 20 billion dollars, it certainly is serious enough to supply a small amount of money for raw materials necessary to sustain this effort in time of war. Either we should eliminate the 20 billion dollars for defense or pass legislation of this type to insure the materials necessary to sustain it.

Very sincerely yours,

F. I. BRISTOL, President  
Oregon Mining Association  
Rogue River, Oregon

FIB:OB



# Bristol Silica Company

BRISTOL GRANITE GRIT  
The Quality Poultry Grit  
INDUSTRIAL SILICA

*Rogue River • Oregon*

March 7, 1948

Mr. Fay Libbey  
Woodlark Building  
Portland, Oregon

Dear Fay;

Thanks very much for your comments on the  
Columbia Valley statement.

Chapman is the man we should go after. I  
was called on this part of it before but  
had forgotten about it. I will try to  
work on him from now on.

Guy Cordon did write the bill on O & C  
lands but he was not a Senator at the time.

Had a nice note from him this morning. Made  
me feel good.


" Your position in opposition to a Columbia  
Valley Authority as such Authority would be  
applicable to control of natural resources does a  
good job in presenting reasoning based on  
past experience --- there can be no better.

Sincerely yours,

Guy Cordon

Thought you would like to know his reaction.

Yours truly,



RECEIVED  
MAR 8 1949

STATE DEPT OF GEOLOGY  
& MINERAL INDS.

February 28, 1949

Mr. F. I. Bristol  
Bristol Silica Company  
Grants Pass, Oregon

Dear Fay:

Thanks for your letter of February 24 enclosing statement by the Oregon Mining Association in regard to a Columbia Valley Authority. It is needless to say that I am in hearty accord with this statement and I particularly like the last paragraph.

Strictly speaking, I think your references to Senator Cordon and Harold Ickes in the fourth paragraph are not quite accurate. If I understand the reference correctly, Senator Guy Cordon did not write the original bill setting up the sustained yield program. This bill was before his time and I think Senator McNary had a lot to do with it. It was Oscar Chapman, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, and not Harold Ickes who interpreted the sustained yield bill to exclude mineral entry and location on O and C lands. Of course, I imagine that the Chapman interpretation was approved by Harold Ickes.

There is little doubt that the boys in the Interior Department (as well as the Agricultural Department) are trying to obtain greater and greater control over public lands and this is, of course, just what they would want to do with a Columbia Valley Authority.

Sincerely,

Director

FWL: jr

FAY BRISTOL  
PRESIDENT  
S. H. WILLISTON  
VICE PRESIDENT  
IRVING RAND  
SECRETARY

# OREGON MINING ASSOCIATION

INCORPORATED  
1107 PUBLIC SERVICE BUILDING  
PORTLAND, OREGON

DIRECTORS  
S. R. SMITH  
W. F. MURRAY  
HARVEY DICK  
D. L. SKIDMORE

February 24, 1949

F. W. Libbey  
State Dept. of Geology and Mineral Industries  
702 Woodlark Building  
Portland 5, Oregon

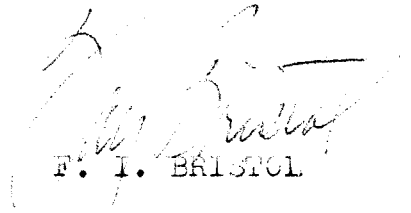
Dear Fay:

Enclosed are copies of a statement issued by the Oregon Mining Association on the subject of the Columbia Valley Authority.

I have been trying to find something to put some life in the mining fraternity so we could have a membership drive. I thought that this subject might perhaps bring the mining fraternity together. I would like to have your reactions on it.

I was talking this morning to one of the partners in Robertson's chrome mine and he said they were starting up again. They are receiving offers of \$5.00 more than they got last year and think they might make a dollar or two on it. Ben Baker was by and expects to do some development work on the Zinc-copper property and the Hambleton copper property as soon as the snow goes off.

Sincerely yours,

  
F. I. BRISTOL

FIB:ob

RECEIVED  
FEB 25 1949

STATE DEPT. OF GEOLOGY  
& MINERAL INDUSTRIES

STATEMENT BY THE OREGON MINING ASSOCIATION ON THE  
COLUMBIA VALLEY AUTHORITY JOINT MEMORIAL BY THE  
OREGON STATE LEGISLATURE TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

Honorable Gentlemen:

We, of the Mining Fraternity have had very considerable personal experience dealing with the land management type of administration during the past 20 years.

The majority of these bureaus have been set up based on a need for cooperative assistance to the producers of raw materials from our Public Domain.

In the past it was considered correct and proper for a prospector to file a claim after he had discovered minerals, develop that claim, patent that claim, thus developing the resources of our country. The laws regarding the patenting of claims have not changed for many years but at the present time if you wish to patent a claim you are in a position of buying a law suit. You will be contested by practically every agency of the government before patent is issued. If you are a very powerful corporation, have unlimited capital, you may be able to force a patent through within 5 to 10 years. Whereas of 25 years ago, all that was necessary was to have a survey made, hold a hearing and the patent was issued.

The bill creating a sustained yield on the Oregon-California Railroad and the Coos Bay Wagon Road lands may be cited as another example of a problem of government authority. Senator Guy Cordon wrote the original bill with the intention of leaving the lands open to mineral location. Later an executive order was issued by Harold Ickes closing this land to mineral location. Senator Guy Cordon maintained that the Department of Interior had no such authority under the bill and that this action was unconstitutional. Nevertheless, the land was closed.

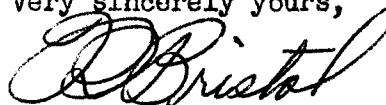
After very considerable difficulty and numerous hearings, a bill was finally passed by the 80th Congress re-opening the land to mineral location. As a compromise measure it was agreed that the original locator would file a copy of the location notice at the District Land Office nearest him and would subsequently file copies of his declaration of assessment work.

The Land office took it upon itself to issue rules and regulations as to how the copies should be filed, what they should contain, to the point of practically reclosing the land.

I have been citing these examples merely to show why we are unalterably opposed to any Columbia Valley Authority.

To create a Columbia Valley Authority that would be workable it would have to follow the lines of the past bills that have been introduced. All these bills have given control of the land, water and power to the Authority. When you control all the land, water and power of an area you ultimately control everyone in the area.

Very sincerely yours,



STATEMENT BY THE OREGON MINING ASSOCIATION ON THE  
COLUMBIA VALLEY AUTHORITY JOINT MEMORIAL BY THE  
OREGON STATE LEGISLATURE TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

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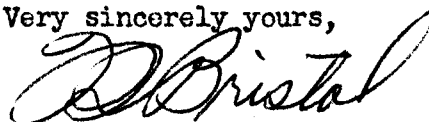
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Very sincerely yours,



F. I. Bristol, President  
Oregon Mining Association  
Rogue River, Oregon

STATEMENT BY THE OREGON MINING ASSOCIATION ON THE  
COLUMBIA VALLEY AUTHORITY JOINT MEMORIAL BY THE  
OREGON STATE LEGISLATURE TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

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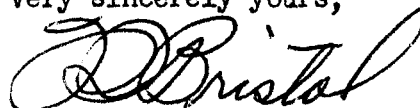
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Very sincerely yours,



F. I. Bristol, President  
Oregon Mining Association  
Rogue River, Oregon

# Bristol Silica Company

BRISTOL GRANITE GRIT  
The Quality Poultry Grit  
INDUSTRIAL SILICA

*Rogue River • Oregon*

December 15, 1948

Mr. F. W. Libbey  
Director of State Dept. of  
Geology and Mineral Industries  
706 Woodlark Bldg.  
Portland, Oregon

Dear Fay:

I ran onto Ben Baker this morning and developed considerable interesting information.

Ben Baker operated Jim Remsen's chrome mines and you probably have heard of him.

You probably remember that he was working a free milling gossan before the war. You no doubt have a record of him having some copper and zinc in the property. This past year he has been trying to find a market for his copper zinc ore and Anaconda just said that they would take it over in Utah. The samples run from 25 to 33 % zinc and 5 to 9 % copper along with about \$5.00 gold.

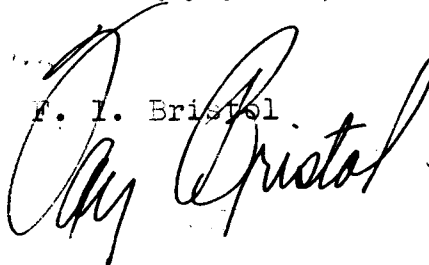
He is also opening up the Hamblin copper prospect and his sampling seems to average about 16 %.

He is a good operator and I told him your department would like to help him. From what I know of the prospects they have real possibilities. He is very much opposed to any publicity but I have the impression that a little preliminary geological work might be of great benefit to both he and the state.

His address is Ben Baker, Rt. 1 Box 1150, Grants Pass. He has good backing and is not in need of financing.

Sincerely yours,

F. I. Bristol



RECEIVED  
DEC 20 1948  
STATE DEPT OF GEOLOGY  
& MINERAL INDS.

FIB/ob

October 4, 1948

Mr. F. I. Bristol  
Bristol Silica Company  
Rogue River, Oregon

Dear Fay:

Mr. Wm. H. McGee, Manager of the Ashland Chamber of Commerce, informs us that there is a possibility that a new industry may be brought into Ashland which would require both silica and limestone as raw materials.

You might wish to contact Mr. McGee to see if you can fit into the plan.

Sincerely,

Director

FWL: jr



September 25, 1944

Mrs. F. I. Bristol  
Grants Pass  
Oregon

Dear Mrs. Bristol:

The enclosed release has just been received from the office of Senator Holman, Washington, D.C.

I am not entirely sure that announcement has not been made over some of the press wires, but I have not seen it. If it is not new, you will of course disregard it.

Kind regards.

Sincerely,

F. W. Libbey  
Director

FWL:jr  
Encl.

*Enclosed  
press release  
No. 68*

July 1, 1948

Mr. F. I. Bristol  
Bristol Silica Company  
Rogue River, Oregon

Dear Fay:

I am in receipt of a letter from a Mr. Ray Nelson, Cottage Grove, stating that he is one of several people who are forming a Bohemia district mine owners association. That is all the information I have but I have written Mr. Nelson and asked him to keep me informed of events in the forming of their association. I have in mind making a small news item out of his letter for our next ORE.-BIN.

Sorry to have missed you in our recent trip to Grants Pass. The weather was so nice I could see no excuse for your going to Crescent City.

Sincerely,

Director

FWL: jr

March 9, 1948

Mr. F. I. Bristol,  
Bristol Silica Company  
Grants Pass Oregon

Dear Fay:

Please refer to our Northwest Industrial Minerals Conference to be held at the Multnomah Hotel on Saturday, May 8th. The committee in charge has asked me to invite you to be a co-chairman of the morning session of the Conference, scheduled to begin at 10 a.m. Please let me know if you will serve.

Sincerely yours,

Director

FWL:fas

March 15, 1948

Mr. F. I. Bristol  
Bristol Silica Company  
Rogue River, Oregon

Dear Fay:

I have received a circular letter from Charles F. Willis who has been appointed chairman of the Committee on Public Lands of the National Minerals Advisory Council to Secretary Krug. Possibly you have received a similar letter. Anyway his committee is making a study of the public land situation in relation to mineral development and he wants suggestions and comments on this subject.

I think we should call attention of this committee to the large number of withdrawals of public land from application of the United States mining laws even outside of O and C lands. I would appreciate any comments you have on the subject and I will incorporate them in my letter to Willis, assuming that you have not received a letter also, in which event I suppose you would reply direct to Willis but even so I would like a copy of your letter. I will send you a copy of my letter to him.

Sincerely,

Director

FWL: jr

October 29, 1947

Mr. F. I. Bristol  
Bristol Silica Company  
Rogue River, Oregon

Dear Fay:

We have received a letter from the Octagon Process Inc.,  
201 - 62 Street, Brooklyn, New York, asking for a list  
of mills which grind quartz in this State and stating  
that this company is interested in purchasing "large  
quantities of this commodity".

I am today sending them the name and address of the  
Bristol Silica Company.

Best wishes.

Yours sincerely,

Director

FWL: jr

July 29, 1947

Mr. F. I. Bristol  
Bristol Silica Company  
Rogue River, Oregon

Dear Fay:

I am very sorry that my brother has as yet been unable to conduct the blast test with your sand. However, I saw him Sunday and as soon as it is convenient for him to do so, he will contact Mr. Templeton and run the test.

I am sorry I shall not be here when the tests are run but possibly Ralph will be there to observe the results.

Sincerely yours,

Wallace D. Lowry  
Geologist

WDL: jr

Charge to the account of

\$

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	ORDINARY
DAY LETTER	URGENT RATE
SERIAL	DEFERRED
NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

# WESTERN UNION

1206

CHECK
ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
TIME FILED

A. N. WILLIAMS  
PRESIDENT

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

**JUNE 24, 1947**

**FOR VICTORY  
BUY  
WAR BONDS  
TODAY**

**MR. FAY BRISTOL  
BRISTOL SILICA COMPANY  
ROGUE RIVER, OREGON**

**RELET AM LEAVING FOR SOUTHEASTERN OREGON THURSDAY MORNING. WILL RETURN BY WAY OF GRANTSPASS JULY FIRST OR SECOND. JULIAN CONOVER ASKED ME TO MAKE SUGGESTIONS CONCERNING SUBJECTS AND SPEAKERS FOR ELPASO MEETING. THIS I HAVE DONE.**

**F. W. LIBBEY**

**Send night letter  
Charge to: State Dept. of Geology  
702 Woodlark Building**

# Bristol Silica Company

INDUSTRIAL SILICA  
CRYSTAL GRIT (The Best)  
STANDARD GRANITE GRIT

Rogue River • Oregon

June 21, 1947

Dear Fay:

I appointed you <sup>and myself</sup> and Sam Williston, to  
serve as a policy committee for Oregon Mining  
Association for the American Mining Congress,  
western division convention at El Paso, Oct. 27-29.

They would like a report from us by  
July 1. I will be in Portland next Thursday, Friday  
and Saturday and will see you then.

Regards.

Tom Bristol

RECEIVED  
JUN 24 1947  
STATE DEPT OF GEOLOGY  
& MINERAL IND.



May 21, 1947

Mr. F. I. Bristol  
Bristol Silica Company  
Rogue River, Oregon

Dear Fay:

Thanks for the copy of telegram to the Baker Democrat Herald, also for the tentative program. It sounds very good indeed.

As I stated over the telephone, I am uncertain how much time will be consumed by the hearing on dredging. In such a hearing it might not be a good idea to throttle anyone who wants to be heard and, of course, we wouldn't like to see the afternoon session drag on to the detriment of the A.I.M.E. dinner meeting in the evening. Therefore it might be a good idea to have the hearing start off the first thing after lunch. However, I do not know that this matter is very important and we cannot tell in advance just how much of a hearing will develop.

I am returning a copy of the program to you with the tentative change of speaking arrangement in the afternoon.

Sincerely,

Director

FWL: jr  
Encl.

May 19, 1943

AIRMAIL

Mining Division  
Serial Number Section  
Room 1419  
Tempo "B"

Bristol Silica Company  
Rogue River, Oregon

Gentlemen:

This is to advise you that you have been granted Serial Number 33-104-L under Mine Preference Rating Order No. P-36 for your quarry and mill at Rogue River.

It is recommended, because of the present status of your operation, that purchases of new equipment be restricted to cases of necessity. The Quarterly Quota assigned your operation for repair parts will be limited to a nominal figure. Under these circumstances we suggest that you purchase used equipment wherever possible, and that requests for ratings for the purchase of new equipment be made only after you have exhausted all the possibilities of obtaining second-hand equipment.

The granting of your Serial Number on this basis should enable you to proceed with the development of your mine on an economical basis with the assurance that you will be able to procure reasonable quantities of new and scarce material when necessary.

Should your operations in the future develop to the point where this limitation of your purchases is obstructing production, we will be glad to have you advise us of this condition. In view of the facts which are presented at that time, consideration will be given to the removal of this limitation.

Yours very truly,

A. S. Knoisen  
Director,  
Mining Division

RPI:cmw  
cc: Carl K. Nixon  
cc: A. M. Dixon

RECEIVED  
MAY 25 1943

STATE DEPT OF GEOLOGY  
& MINERAL INDS.

August 7, 1942

Mr. F. I. Bristol  
Bristol Silica Company  
Rogue River, Oregon

Dear Fay:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter under date of August 6.

Although there has been some changes in the method of applying for priority assistance by operators possessing a mine serial number and who cannot use blanket ratings, for those who do not have mine serial numbers PD-1a forms must still be used. I am enclosing one of these forms.

If you have any difficulty, let us know and we will be of as much assistance as we can.

Sincerely yours,

Earl K. Nixon  
Oregon Emergency Coordinator of Mines

FUL:KKN: jr  
Encl.

# Bristol Silica Company

CRYSTAL GRIT For Poultry  
CRUSHED & GROUND SILICA

*Rogue River • Oregon*  
August 6, 1942

Mr. F. W. Libbey  
State Dept. of GMI  
702 Woodlark Building  
Portland, Oregon

Dear Fay:

The priority problem has got me again.

I filled out the PD-1A forms and got back  
an A2 rating on the stuff I needed.

I understand that there has been a  
complete change in the set-up and am  
wondering what I should do now, as I will  
need some more material very soon. I have  
no more PD-1A forms.

Would very much appreciate your letting  
me know what I should do.

Sincerely yours,



fib:e

**RECEIVED**  
AUG 7 1942

STATE DEPT OF GEOLOGY  
& MINERAL INDS.

April 11, 1942

Bristol Silica Company  
Rogue River  
Oregon

Gentlemen:

You will recall that we forwarded an application for your company to the Administrator, Mining Branch, War Production Board, for a mine serial number so that you could operate under Order P-56.

We now have a reply stating "we would suggest that they file Form PD-1A, (copy attached) for the material needed for their operation". The mentioned Form PD-1A is enclosed.

I believe that you will obtain what you require by using this form if you send it in to Dr. Wilbur A. Nelson, Administrator of Mining Branch, War Production Board, and state that a considerable portion of your production is going to steel foundries.

Yours very truly,

Earl K. Nixon  
Oregon Emergency Coordinator  
of Mines

FNL:EKN: jr

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD

WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 3, 1942

IN REPLY REFER TO:

Mining Branch

First Floor, Wing 1  
Temporary Building E  
Sixth Street & Adams Drive, S.W.

Mr. Earl K. Nixon  
Emergency Coordinator of Mines  
for Oregon  
702 Woodlark Building  
Portland, Oregon

Dear Mr. Nixon:

This will acknowledge your letter relative to  
the Bristol Silica Company, Rogue River, Oregon.

We would suggest that they file Form PD-1-a  
(copy attached) for the material needed for their  
operation.

Sincerely yours,

*Wilbur A. Nelson*  
*in H.S.*

Wilbur A. Nelson  
Administrator of  
Mining Branch

Enc.



APR 1 1942  
RECEIVED  
MINE BRANCH

# Bristol Silica Company

CRYSTAL GRIT For Poultry  
CRUSHED & GROUND SILICA

*Rogue River • Oregon*

March 13, 1942

Mr. Earl K. Nixon  
Woodlark Building  
Portland, Oregon

Dear Mr. Nixon:

The Bristol Silica Company only employs from two to four men but its capacity for this amount of labor is proportionately large. Practically all our supplies are materials that require a high priority rating to obtain.

Here is an outline of our product. Normally, it is divided about 50-50 between poultry grit and refractory silica. We sell minor amounts for other industrial and building purposes, such as sand for fire protection.

Our shipments so far in 1942 in carload lots are listed below:

Pacific Cooperative, Portland, chicken grit  
H. J. Stoll, Portland, chicken grit  
LaGrande Industrial Supply Co., Portland, for  
Electric Steel Foundry Company, refractory silica  
Enterprise Engine & Foundry Co., South  
San Francisco, Calif., refractory silica  
Washington Cooperative, Seattle, grit (poultry)  
Crown Mills, Portland, grit (poultry)  
Pacific Foundry Co., Ltd. San Francisco, Calif.,  
refractory silica

This is the slowest time of the year and the next six months, our monthly business is about three times as great.

Anything you can do to help me get a priority rating high enough to keep me in hard-surfacing welding rods and repair parts will be greatly appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,



fib:e

# Bristol Silica Company

## Information required from mine operators by Administrator of Mine Priorities:

1. Name of Company and Main Office Address. Bristol Silica Co. Inc.
2. Name of Mine, Pit, Quarry, or Plant. Bristol Silica Quarry Plant
3. P. O. Address of above. Boque River, Oregon
4. Materials Produced. Crushed silica
5. Daily production expressed in tonnage  
(a) Mine 15 tons  
(b) Plant 15 tons
6. Number of men employed.  
(a) In Mine, Pit, or Quarry 1  
(b) In Plant for Processing 1
7. List of defense contracts on which your material is being supplied and percentage of the current output consigned to defense orders.
- (a) Steel Foundries, being defense contracts 50%
  - (b) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (c) Steel Foundry Company, refractory siliceous \_\_\_\_\_
  - (d) San Francisco, Calif., refractory siliceous \_\_\_\_\_
  - (e) Portland, Ore. (powder) \_\_\_\_\_

The balance of 50% production is to poultry men to be used for chicken grit - an essential in the feeding of poultry.

Steel Foundries is in Portland, Oregon and refractory siliceous Cal. appears to be dependent on this operation for supply of refractory siliceous. This is the only producer in the State of Oregon.



October 14, 1941

Mr. F. I. Bristol  
Bristol Silica Company  
Rogue River, Oregon

Dear Bristol:

Referring to your letter dated October 11th in reply to the circular letter sent out in order to obtain information requested by the Emergency Coordinator for Mines.

We are sending in the information concerning the silica quarry, but need more definite information about the chrome operations. Please give us a statement as to the location, number of men employed, and approximate production so that we may get the information to Washington as soon as possible. If there is no production, and you are doing some development work, please so state and give something about the prospects for getting into production. I reported the production from the silica quarry as approximately 200 tons per month and trust this is accurate enough.

Sincerely,

F. W. Libbey  
Mining Engineer

FNL:ac

# Bristol Silica Company

RECEIVED  
OCT 14 1941

STATE DEPT OF GEOLOGY  
& MINERAL INDS.

CRYSTAL GRIT For Poultry  
CRUSHED & GROUND SILICA

*Rogue River • Oregon*

October 11, 1941.

Mr. Earl K. Nixon,  
Oregon Emergency Coordinator of Mines,  
State Department of Geology,  
702 Woodlark Building,  
Portland, Oregon.

Dear Mr. Nixon:

I have made no application for any priorities, as I have been waiting until I could find out what to do.

The Bristol Silica Company, in its production of crushed silica, needs welding rods, nails, and various supplies and replacements. At the present time, about 20% of our production is used in electric steel foundries, and the other 80% is a food product for poultry.

My chrome operations include the Snowy Ridge chrome mine, which so far has produced about 150 tons, and also several other properties that I am trying to put into production.

My total employees vary from 4 to 10, depending on the weather and orders.

I find that I need a priority number for the Bristol Silica Company, and also for my chrome mining activities.

In the meantime, I am shipping a couple of sample cars of limestone which, if satisfactory, will give me a five year contract. I would rather have my activities in limestone kept rather quiet at the present time.

I understand you are now in charge of priorities for mining activity in the State of Oregon, and would appreciate very much any information you can give me on the subject.

Very sincerely yours,

*W. Bristol*

FIB:CMcD

# Bristol Silica Company

*Silica*

---

INDUSTRIAL SILICA  
CRYSTAL GRIT (The Best)  
STANDARD GRANITE GRIT

*Rogue River • Oregon*

May 26, 1947

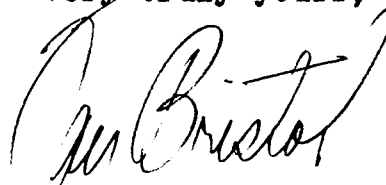
Mr. F. W. Libby  
State Dep't. of Geology  
Portland 5, Oregon

Dear Fay:

Enclosed is a report on tests made on our silica  
by the Bureau of Mines at Albany.

I thought you might be interested and it does look  
promising.

Very truly yours,



FIB:w

RECEIVED  
MAY 27 1947

STATE DEPT OF GEOLOGY  
& MINERAL INDS.

Northwest Electrodevelopment  
Laboratory

Albany, Oregon  
May 22, 1947

MINERAL DRESSING PROGRESS REPORT

To: Stephen M. Shelton  
From: Richard N. Spencer

Subject: Grinding and Beneficiation of quarried silica rock to produce high quality glass sand.  
Bristol Silica Company, Rogue River, Oregon

Submitted By - F. I. Bristol  
Received March 28, 1947

Requested Test Work - To grind silica rock to a minus twenty plus eighty mesh product to be further treated to lower the iron content to a minimum.

The following is the chemical analysis of the sample lot of quarry run silica furnished for mineral dressing tests.

Sample	Chemical analysis of Head Sample in Percent				
	SiO <sub>2</sub>	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	CaO	MgO
H 32	99.6	0.07	0.41	0.13	0.015

Test work done - The material was examined under the microscope to determine the physical characteristics of the rock, such as fractures, staining, and inclusions. A screen analysis was made of the material after being crushed with a roll crusher to minus 1/4 inch size. Table 1 presents the data obtained in this screen analysis. Material crushed as shown by Table 1 was used as the head for all further tests. Roll crushing to this size is considered the cheapest method of size reduction and would introduce a minimum of iron into the product.

Product	Screening Time	Screen Analysis		Weight %
		Screen Size		
Test Head 32	20 minutes	plus 6 Mesh		3.4
		" 10 "		31.0
		" 16 "		21.6
		" 20 "		6.9
		" 28 "		8.2
		" 35 "		5.6
		" 48 "		4.4
		" 55 "		3.7
		" 100 "		3.8
		minus 100 "		2.2
				<u>100.0</u>

All beneficiation tests were made on material ground in the laboratory ball mill to a size minus 20 mesh by stage grinding the coarse portion in one minute periods. After each period the minus 20 mesh product was removed by screening. Wet and dry grinding both were used. Table II presents comparative grind results.

Head 32

Ball Mill Products

Table II

SCREEN ANALYSIS

Product	Screening Time	Screen Size	Dry Grind Weight%	Wet Grind Weight%
Total product after ball mill grind of 1 minute stages through 20 mesh	20 minutes	plus 20	0.3	0.1
		" 28	22.5	15.7
		" 35	17.9	16.1
		" 48	12.8	12.9
		" 65	9.8	11.0
		" 100	7.5	10.1
		minus 100	29.2	34.1
			<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Minus 100 mesh fines removed wet before dry 20 minute screening, but table shows total minus 100 mesh.

Screen analyses are given in Table III to show the size distribution of the products being made currently by the Bristol Silica Co.

SCREEN ANALYSIS

TABLE III

15 minute screen time

Screen Size (mesh)	Percent weight				
	Bristol #1	Bristol #2	Bristol #3	Bristol #4	Bristol #5
4	5.06	67.90	0.00	0.71	0.00
6	48.80	30.37	0.45	0.14	0.00
10	34.30	1.40	91.73	0.06	6.25
16	1.14	0.06	7.12	0.14	62.03
20	0.12	0.02	0.12	2.02	23.28
28	0.10	0.02	0.06	20.92	7.21
35	0.06	0.01	0.01	15.83	0.63
48	0.06	0.00	0.02	11.19	0.22
65	0.06	0.01	0.02	8.97	0.15
100	0.04	0.01	0.02	7.82	0.12
-100	0.26	0.20	0.45	32.20	0.11
	<u>100.00</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>100.00</u>

Several iron flotation tests were made on wet ground material and the metallurgical results, as well as the reagent schedule for Tests 1253 and 1254 are presented in Tables IV, V, VI, VII.

METALLURGICAL RESULTSTABLE IV

Head 32

Stage Ground 100% minus 20 mesh

Test No. 1253

Assay %

% Recovery

Product	Weight %	Fe2O3	SiO2	Al2O3	CaO	MgO	Fe2O3	SiO2	Al2O3	CaO	MgO
Silica Tailing	66.0	0.023	99.2	0.43	0.11	0.005	21.4	65.7	44.7	56.1	20.0
rejects including fines and iron concentrate	34.0						78.6	34.2	55.3	43.9	80.0
Head 32	100.0	0.07	99.6	0.41	0.13	0.015	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

The minus 100 mesh was removed before flotation.

CONDITIONS AND REAGENTSTABLE V

Head 32

Stage Ground 100 % minus 20 mesh

Test No. 1253

Point of Addition	Conditions			Reagents pounds per ton				
	Time Mins	%Solids	pH	SO1	HF	FUEL OIL	Na S	377
Condition	15	50	5.5	2.0	0.5	26.6		0.5
Iron Flotation	10	30	5.5					

The minus 100 mesh was removed before flotation.

METALLURGICAL RESULTSTABLE VI

Head 32

Stage ground to 100% minus 20 mesh.

Test No. 1254

Product	Weight	ASSAY %		% Recovery	
		Fe2O3	SiO2	Fe2O3	SiO2
Silica tailing	66.5	0.018	99.4	17.1	66.3
Reject including fines and iron concentrate	33.5			82.9	33.7
Head 32	100.0	0.07	99.6	100.0	100.0

Removed minus 100 mesh prior to flotation.

CONDITIONS AND REAGENTSTABLE VII

Head 32

Stage ground to 100% minus 20 mesh

Test no. 1254

Point of Addition	Conditions			Reagents pounds per ton			
	Time Mins	%Solids	pH	HF	SO1	Na Oleats	B23
Condition	7	30	5.5	0.24	3.0	2.0	
Flotation	10	30	5.5				0.076

Removed minus 100 mesh prior to flotation.

One flotation test was made in which the silica flotation tailing was treated by high intensity magnetic separation. The metallurgical results are shown in Table VIII and the reagent schedule is given in Table IX.

METALLURGICAL RESULTS

TABLE VIII

Bristol Silica  
Head No. 32  
Grind: 100% -20 mesh  
100% plus 100 mesh

Test No. O. D. 1255

Product	Weight	Weight%	Assay %		% Recovery	
			Fe2O3	SiO2	Fe2O3	SiO2
Non-magnetic silica flotation tailing	639	63.9	.032	99.4	28.6	63.8
Reject	361	36.1				
Head 32	1000	100.0	.07	99.6		

CONDITIONS AND REAGENTS

TABLE IX

Test No. O. D. 1255

Point of Addition	Conditions			Reagents pounds per ton		
	Time mins	% Solids	pH	HF	SO1	Na Cleats
Condition	10	30	6.3	0.7	1.0	.12
Flotation	10	30	6.3			

A progressive test was made in which the silica rock, ground as in all the previous tests, was washed to remove the fines. A sample was then cut for assay and the remainder treated by the high intensity magnetic separator. A sample of the non-magnetic silica tailing was made for assay, then the remaining non-magnetic portion was leached for two hours with a 1% solution of H2SO4 and after thorough washing this leached silica residue was sampled for assay. Table X presents the metallurgical results of this test.

METALLURGICAL RESULTS

TABLE X

Test No. O. D. 1255

Product	Weight	Weight%	ASSAY %		% Recovery	
			Fe2O3	SiO2	Fe2O3	SiO2
Washed silica	706	70.6	.076	99.2	77.2	70.3
Rejects	294	29.4				
Head 32	1000	100.0	.07	99.6		
Non-magnetic silica product	696	69.6	.017	99.4	17.2	69.4
Rejects	304	30.4				
Head 32	1000	100.0	.07	99.6		
Leached silica product	696	69.6	.012	99.4	11.4	69.4
Rejects	304	30.4				
Head 32	1000	100.0	.07	99.6		

In Test C. D. 1257, the plus 20 mesh in the head was dry ground in stages (one minute periods) and the minus 20 mesh dry screened between periods until 100% was minus 20 mesh. This minus 20 mesh material was then screened dry to remove the minus 100 mesh fraction. The minus 20 mesh plus 100 mesh portion was treated by high intensity magnetic separation. This non-magnetic silica product was sampled and assayed. A portion of the non-magnetic product was placed between two 100 mesh screens and compressed air was blown through the area to remove any fines remaining in the sand. The data resulting from this test is presented in Table XI.

METALLURGICAL RESULTS

TABLE XI

Dry Ground to		Test No. C. D. 1257					
100% minus 20 mesh				Assay%		% Recovery	
100% plus 100 mesh				Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	SiO <sub>2</sub>	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	SiO <sub>2</sub>
Product	Weight	Weight%	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	SiO <sub>2</sub>	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	SiO <sub>2</sub>	
Non-magnetic silica product	651	65.1	.025	99.3	22.9	64.8	
Rejects	349	34.9					
Head 32	1000	100.0	.07	99.6			
Non-magnetic silica product air swept	640	64.0	.023	99.1	21.4	63.7	
Rejects	360	36.0					
Head 32	1000	100.0	.07	99.6			

Table XIII is a comparison of all the test results contained in this report.

SUMMATION OF TEST RESULTS

TABLE XII

Test	Product	Assay %		Final Silica Product % Recovery	
		Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	SiO <sub>2</sub>	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	SiO <sub>2</sub>
1253	Silica tailing	0.023	99.2	21.4	65.7
1254	Silica tailing	0.018	99.4	17.1	66.3
1255	Silica tailing	0.032	99.4	28.6	63.8
1256	A-Washed Silica Tailing	0.76	99.2	77.2	70.3
	B-Magnetic tailing from A	0.15	99.4	17.2	69.4
	C-Leached Tailing from B	0.12	99.4	11.4	69.4
1257	A-Silica Non-Magnetic	0.025	99.3	22.9	64.8
	B-Silica Non-magnetic air swept of fines from A	0.023	99.1	21.4	63.7

A silica product containing 66% of the feed weight can be produced readily. The product is well within the iron limits and considerably higher in silica than is required by glass manufacturers for Second-Grade or Flint-Glass silica sand. Either wet or dry grinding can be employed, and either flotation or magnetic separation can be used to remove most of the iron after the fines have been discarded by washing or air sweeping.

The test procedures are such that they can easily be adapted to plant practice.

All samples for chemical analysis were ground in a Mullite mortar so as to introduce no iron into the sample. The Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> content of the samples can therefore be considered high due to wear of the mortar.

Signed- Richard N. Spencer



May 22, 1947

Mr. F. I. Bristol  
Bristol Silica Company  
Regue River, Oregon

Dear Mr. Bristol:

At the request of Mr. Hollis Dole, we are  
sending you under separate cover five copies of  
the April 1947 ORE.-BIN.

Very truly yours,

Secretary

jr  
cc Hollis Dole

State of Oregon  
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES  
Branch Office  
714 East "H" Street  
Grants Pass, Oregon

RECEIVED  
MAY 22 1947

STATE DEPT OF GEOLOGY  
& MINERAL INDS.

May 21, 1947

To : June Roberts  
From: H. M. Dole

Dear June:

Mr. Fay Bristol, of the Bristol Silica Plant, Rogue River, Oregon has requested 5 extra copies of the April 1947 edition of the "Ore Bin". I believe he is to use these in connection with the ~~American~~ *Oregon* Mining Association. Would you kindly see that he receives these.

Thank you,



H. M. Dole

HMD/ar

April 11, 1947

Mr. F. I. Bristol  
Bristol Silica Company  
Rogue River, Oregon

Dear Fay:

Have you ever tried selling your silica grit for use in sand blasting? The query is prompted by the request for possible suppliers of this material from some of the local shipyards, which are now up to their ears in reconversion work. At present some of the yards are using coarse Ottawa sand which costs more than \$16.00 a ton. I don't know what the consumption per month would be for the Portland area, but this figure could be determined for you, if you feel that you could possibly supply the market. Apparently the shipfitters want about a 10-mesh sand, although this is not too definite and would depend somewhat on the nature of the grains used.

If you feel that your material would be suitable for the above purpose, we would be glad to go into the matter more thoroughly and see what can be developed. If you could give us some idea of the delivered cost per ton in carload lots, subject of course to later adjustments depending on volume and grain size, we would be in a better position to talk to the trade.

Sincerely yours,

Ralph S. Mason  
Mining Engineer

RSM:ff

April 22, 1947

Mr. F. I. Bristol  
Bristol Silica Company  
Rogue River, Oregon

Dear Fay:

In reply to your letter of April 18, you probably saw the item in the Sunday OREGONIAN which Anderson and Sterrett put in. I did not know anything about it until it appeared in the newspaper but that was perfectly satisfactory to me. My only suggestion would have been that mention could have been made of Senator Gordon.

I shall look forward to seeing you at the end of the week.

Sincerely,

Director

FNL: jr

# Bristol Silica Company

INDUSTRIAL SILICA  
CRYSTAL GRIT (The Best)  
STANDARD GRANITE GRIT

*Rogue River • Oregon*

April 18, 1947

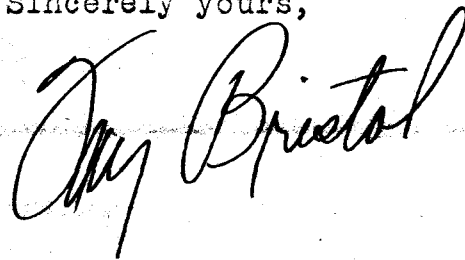
Mr. F. W. Libby  
State Dep't. of Geology  
702 Woodlark Building  
Portland 5, Oregon

Dear Fay:

Sorry I didn't get in to see you Tuesday  
but I got tied up and had to leave for So.  
Oregon unexpectedly.

I wondered if you and Dick were writing up  
the resolution that was passed by the Raw  
Material Survey. Hope you can get it on the  
A.F. I expect to be back in Portland by the  
end of next week.

Sincerely yours,



FIB:w

**RECEIVED**  
APR 21 1947  
STATE DEPT OF GEOLOGY  
& MINERAL INDS.

# Bristol Silica Company

INDUSTRIAL SILICA  
CRYSTAL GRIT (The Best)  
STANDARD GRANITE GRIT

*Rogue River • Oregon*

April 24, 1947

Mr. F. W. Libbey  
State Dep't. of Geology  
702 Woodlark Building  
Portland 5, Oregon

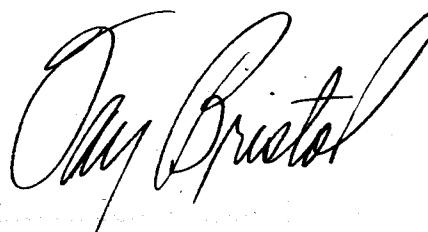
Dear Fay:

Enclosed please find a copy of the letters  
I've written to Guy Corden and Harris Ells-  
worth.

I won't be able to make it up this week but  
will try it some time next week.

Sincerely,

FIB:w



**RECEIVED**  
APR 25 1947

STATE DEPT OF GEOLOGY  
& MINERAL INDS.

FAY BRISTOL  
PRESIDENT  
S. H. WILLISTON  
VICE PRESIDENT  
IRVING RAND  
SECRETARY

# OREGON MINING ASSOCIATION

INCORPORATED

1107 PUBLIC SERVICE BUILDING  
PORTLAND, OREGON

April 24, 1947

DIRECTORS  
S. R. SMITH  
W. F. MURRAY  
HARVEY DICK  
D. L. SKIDMORE

Honorable Harris Ellsworth  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

The Oregon Mining Ass'n., the American Institute of Mining & Metallurgical Engineers and the State Board of Geology & Mineral Industries are holding meetings in Grants Pass, Oregon on May 24, 1947.

Meetings of the mining fraternity have not been held in Oregon in several years due to problems of the war and the closing of the gold mines during the war. During the past year mining activity has increased by leaps and bounds and with the industrial growth of the Portland area numerous non-metallic mineral enterprises are being rapidly developed.

Gold mining has gone quietly about its business of re-opening the mines and cleaning them up to get them into operation again. The prospectors are back in the hills and with most of them having a substantial grubstake saved during the years of the war.

The prospectors and the producers of metallic and non-metallic minerals have run into a very serious problem in developing new production.

As you know the O. & C. R.R. and Coos Bay lands are effectively withholding approximately 35% of the lands in Western Oregon from production. In fact, it is amazing the number of new discoveries made in the last ten years that are on the O. & C. lands.

The main purpose of this meeting is to give you backing on H.R. 2354 and Sen. Corden backing on S. 579.

The Raw Material Survey Council which is sponsored by the Portland Chamber of Commerce and is supported by the Chambers of Commerce throughout the state, the public utilities companies, the banks and the railroads in the State of Oregon as its first official action after incorporation and organization was to pass a resolution requesting the re-opening of these lands. Their resident engineer and most of the directors will be in attendance at the meeting.

4/24/47

Consultation with the state board of the Dep't. of Geology of the State of Oregon has shown that their number one recommendation for mineral production to increase in Oregon requires the opening of these lands for mineral entry.

I've discussed this meeting with all concerned and we feel your presence would be of great benefit to the State of Oregon.

We are asking the U. & C. lands administrators to attend the meeting and feel the testimony they may give locally will tentatively favor re-opening of the lands. We would appreciate it if this could be designated as either a Senate or House hearing or a joint hearing of them both. In organizing this meeting I've spent considerable time with Neil Allen, Fay Libby, Sam Williston and many others.

Hoping we may hear from you with an affirmative answer that you will attend, we wish to remain,

Yours very truly,

FIB:w

F. I. Bristol, Pres.  
Rogue River, Oregon



February 7, 1946

Mr. F. I. Bristol  
Bristol Silica Company  
Rogue River, Oregon

Dear Fay:

You may have heard about it but in any event a bill (House Bill No. 199) has been introduced which would require re-soiling of all dredged land. If interpreted literally, it might require re-soiling of certain parts of sand and gravel operations and possibly clay pits. Also I am not so sure but what it might apply to future open pit mining by Alcoa.

It is a very drastic measure and from my standpoint you should do what you can to kill it. I have written Irving Rand about it and if possible shall discuss it with him here in Portland tomorrow.

Sincerely,

Director

FNL: jr

December 13, 1946

Mr. F. I. Bristol  
Bristol Silica Company  
Rogue River, Oregon

Dear Fay:

Mr. F. I. Newman, 3451 SE Madison, Portland, of the Builders Concrete Products, is interested in obtaining a white silica sand, minus 18 plus 48 mesh, for use in some of his concrete bricks. He has inspected the Eugene silica sand but finds that it is too fine and not white enough for his purposes. The Illinois molding sands, however, are satisfactory but he would like to have a more local source if possible. I told Mr. Newman that I would write you and ask you to send him a small sample of material which might meet his requirements.

Mr. Newman's company was organized this spring and is currently turning out concrete brick and tile. Mr. Newman plans on expanding shortly and hopes to turn out various other concrete products such as concrete roof shakes and barbecue fixtures and lawn furniture. I don't know what his ultimate consumption would be, but he impresses me as being a pretty enterprising sort of fellow.

If you would let me know when you write Mr. Newman, I would appreciate it so that I can follow matters from this end.

Yours sincerely,

Ralph S. Mason  
Mining Engineer

RSM:ff

January 10, 1947

Mr. F. I. Bristol  
Bristol Silica Company  
Rogue River, Oregon

Dear Fay:

I have just received a telegram from Sam Williston and am enclosing a copy for such action as you may wish to take.

I do not know whether or not the Oregon Mining Association has any money as yet but if so, I think the expense of the telegram would be worthwhile as the mining subcommittee's life ought to be extended.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

Director

FWL:jr

Feb. 26, 1945.

Senator W. A. Moser,  
State House,  
Salem, Oregon.

Dear Senator Moser:

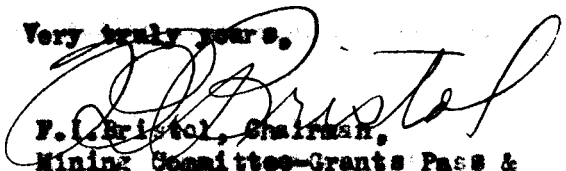
House Bill No. 387 has been brought to our attention. After study of this bill we have concluded that it is so poorly written that it would be practically impossible to operate dredging equipment in the state of Oregon.

In section One numerous statements are made which in many cases are the opposite of the truth.

We in Grants Pass are as much, or more, interested in agriculture and wild life preservation as any community of the state. At the same time a bill prohibiting dredging (for all practical purposes) we feel very unwise.

95% of the dredging is done on waste land and this bill fails to make any provision as to what is waste or otherwise. As a result we are very much opposed to the passage of this bill.

Very truly yours,

  
F. I. Bristol, Chairman,  
Mining Committee—Grants Pass &  
Josephine County Chamber of Commerce.

FIB:EKG:

Letter sent to Senator W. A. Moser  
Representative W. W. Balderree

Copy to F.W. Libbey, Director, State Dept., Geology and Mineral Industries.

RECEIVED  
MAR 1 1945

STATE DEPT OF GEOLOGY  
& MINERAL INDS.

February 23, 1945

Mr. F. I. Bristol  
Grants Pass  
Oregon

Dear Fay:

I want to call your attention to House Bill No. 387 which, in effect, means that dredging operations would be obliged to recoil tillable land.

In Section 1 of the bill, many alleged evil results attributed to dredging are greatly exaggerated. There might also be some question as to an exact definition of "tillable" land.

In Section 2 of the bill, this Department would be given authority to determine "the reasonable time" in which the dredging company would be supposed to accomplish its resurfacing. I feel that the Department should be wholly a fact-finding organization whose duties should be, in large proportion, along scientific lines, and that it should not be given police or regulatory powers.

I shall be very glad to hear how the mining committee of the Grants Pass Chamber of Commerce looks upon this bill.

Sincerely,

F. W. Libbey  
Director

FWL: jr

September 12, 1946

Mr. F. I. Bristol  
Bristol Silica Company  
Rogue River, Oregon

Dear Fay:

Insofar as I am able I shall incorporate in our biennial report mineral production figures for the State.

If you are willing to release your production figures for 1944 and 1945, I should be very glad to have them.

Sincerely,

Director

FWL: jr

# *Bristol Silica Company*

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INDUSTRIAL SILICA  
CRYSTAL GRIT (The Best)  
STANDARD GRANITE GRIT

*Rogue River • Oregon*

December 11, 1945

Ralph S. Mason  
702 Woodlark Bldg  
Portland 5 Oregon

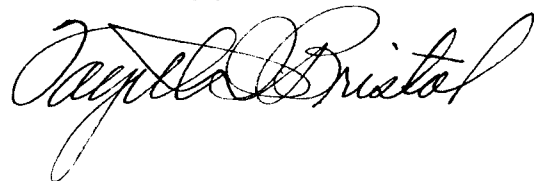
Dear Ralph;

We have forwarded by Parcel Post two samples to Harbison Walker. One is the size that we ship to the steel foundries in San Francisco and the other is quarry Rock.

I hope that they are thinking of building a plant out here. Maybe they are.

Thank you very much for sending for the sample.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Raymond Bristol". The signature is fluid and somewhat stylized, with the first name "Raymond" being more prominent than the last name "Bristol".

March 28, 1946

Mr. F. I. Bristol  
Bristol Silica Company  
Rogue River, Oregon

Dear Fay:

The ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL has requested this Department to supply information on mineral production in the State for the year 1944.

It may be that your figures are confidential and if so, please disregard this request. However, if you can supply statistics, the E. and M.J. wishes the number of tons produced in 1944 together with the value.

Best regards.

Sincerely yours,

Director

FWL:jr



Gold Hill, Oregon  
Route 1 Box 102

March 13th 1946

State Department of Geology,  
and Mineral Industries,  
Portland, Oregon

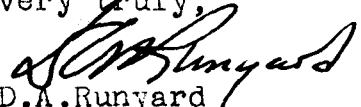
Attention Mr. Ralph S. Mason

Dear Mr. Mason,

Thank you for your letter of the  
28th of February together with the report on my  
Silica property near Gold Hill, Oregon.

In reply to your request in the last  
paragraph of your letter will say that I am the  
owner of the Silica property. Mr. Bristol has a  
Claim on the north boundary of my Silica but the  
operation and quarry is on my property. I sell to him  
on a tonnage basis and he operates on a lease-option  
agreement. This will put your records in shape as requested  
in your letter.

Yours very truly,

  
D.A. Runyard

February 28, 1946

Mr. D. A. Runyard  
Route 1, Box 102  
Gold Hill, Oregon

Dear Mr. Runyard:

Your letter of February 26 addressed to Mr. G. H. Canfield has been referred to me for action.

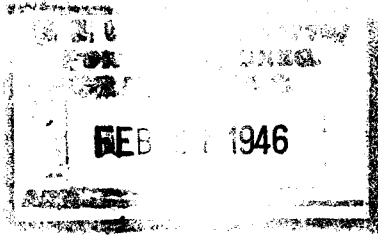
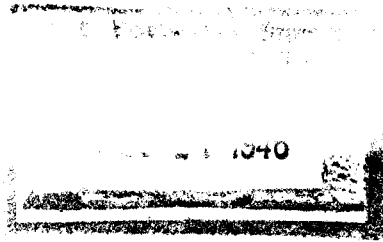
To the best of my knowledge, the reports covering your deposit on Miller Gulch include: (1) a report by Mr. K. E. Hamblen; (2) a report by this Department appearing in Bulletin 14-C, vol. 2, sec. 2, page 55, copy of which is enclosed for your information; and (3) an article appearing in the MINING CONGRESS JOURNAL December 1944, page 33 by Mr. F.I. Bristol. No Government reports either by the U. S. Bureau of Mines or U. S. Geological Survey have been made to my knowledge.

I note that in our report on the property we have Mr. Bristol listed as owner, although in your letter you state that he is merely purchasing the material from your quarry. In order to straighten out our records I would appreciate it if you would let us know what the present status of this property is. Are you leasing your ground to Mr. Bristol or selling the material to him on a royalty or similar basis?

Very truly yours,

Ralph S. Mason  
Engineer

RSM:jr



*Handwritten scribbles and the word "air" written vertically.*

Route 1 Box 102  
Gold Hill, Oregon.  
February 26th. 1946

U.S. Department of the Interior;  
Geological Survey,  
Box 3418,  
Portland, Oregon;

Mr. G.H. Canfield;  
Dear Sir;

When possible I would like to obtain a copy of your report on the survey made on my silica property on Miller Gulch near Gold Hill, Oregon. The location is sw $\frac{1}{4}$  of se $\frac{1}{4}$ , sec. 30 T 36, S, R, 3 W. Wm. Jackson County.

Only recently I returned from the service and Mr. F.I. Bristol who purchases silica from my quarry advised me that a survey had been made. I will appreciate very much any information that you may have for release.

Thanking you for your assistance in this matter,

Yours very truly,

*Handwritten signature of D.A. Runyard*  
D.A. Runyard

*Ore State Dept Gold Hill Ind*

*Bull 14C V2 Sec 2 Jackson Co p 55*

*1943*

*EL*

December 6, 1945

Mr. F. I. Bristol  
Bristol Silica Company  
Rogue River, Oregon

Dear Fay:

We have received a request for ganister from the Harbison Walker Refractory Company. Could you send them a 2 or 3-pound sample of your silica of a size suitable for furnace linings. The sample should be addressed to Mr. G. C. Coolidge, Vice President, Harbison Walker Refractories Company, 1815 Farmers Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Would you please advise us when you have shipped the sample so that we can let Mr. Coolidge know that it is on the way.

Thank you very much for your courtesy in this matter.

Yours sincerely,

Ralph S. Mason  
Mining Engineer

RSM:ff

February 19, 1945

Mr. F. I. Bristol  
Rogue River  
Oregon

Dear Fay:

Responding to your request for information on the specifications of silica sand used in the glass industry, which was relayed to this office by Mr. Youngberg of our Grants Pass office.

The enclosed information has been obtained from the best references we have here and I believe it is sufficiently detailed to give you an idea of what is required by the glass industry. You will note that I have also included the specifications for glass grinding sand which is used in no small quantity. If you do not already have a copy of "Technology and Uses of Silica and Sand", by W. M. Weigel, U. S. Bureau of Mines Bulletin 266 (price 40 cents), may I suggest that it would be well worth your while to get it.

If we can be of any further service to you, please feel free to call upon us.

Sincerely yours,

R. S. Mason  
Engineer

RSM:ff  
Encl.

*See Youngberg's letter  
to Mr. Bristol  
dated Feb. 13*

January 31, 1945

Mr. F. I. Bristol  
Bristol Silica Company  
Rogue River, Oregon

Dear Fay:

I talked to Carl Green, who is associated with Cunningham, concerning efficiency of quartz in rock filters installed in sewage disposal plants. I am not sure just how much Mr. Green has investigated the matter but he seemed to think that any type of hard rock such as basalt would make a satisfactory rock filter. He stated that such a filter would last at least 35 or 40 years and therefore did not appear to be impressed with the longer life of a quartz filter.

As I told you, I think, J. C. Stevens of the firm of Stevens & Koon, is now in the east as he was recently elected president of the American Society of Civil Engineers. When he returns, I shall talk to him about the matter and see what transpires.

Sincerely yours,

F. W. Libbey  
Director

FWL: jr

# Bristol Silica Company

BRISTOL GRANITE GRIT  
The Quality Poultry Grit  
INDUSTRIAL SILICA

P. O. Box 505  
*Rogue River • Oregon*

January 17th 1951.

RECEIVED  
JAN 18 1951  
STATE DEPT. OF GEOLOGY  
& MINERAL INDUS.

Mr. Fay Libbey,  
702 Woodlark Building,  
Portland, Oregon.

Dear Fay;

Enclosed is a clipping from Medford Mail-Tribune  
on the foresters meeting.

Everyone seems to have fallen for the line. Why  
take them to court. They can re-file. For some reason the  
cost of filing on 50,000 acres does not seem to enter any-  
ones mind. McKee put up some \$50,000. to do it in the first  
place. Would he put it up again?

Neil and I are leaving Saturday evening. We should  
finish up in a week, I hope.

Very truly yours,

Fay Bristol



December 8, 1950

Mr. F. I. Bristol  
Bristol Silica Company  
Rogue River, Oregon

Dear Fay:

After our telephone conversation yesterday, I learned from Fred Rosenberg that Murphy Bros., working with Sunshine Mining Company, and Lehman Bros., New York, are working on the old Pioneer mine north of Bandon. As you probably know, the old Pioneer was worked in the early days for gold and platinum and the tailings from the early mill were run down in Out Creek to a flat place known as The Lagoons. These tailings were treated by Humphreys during the last war when about 40,000 tons of primary chromite concentrates were produced and sold to the government plant at Coquille. These concentrates, or at least the largest part of them, are still stored at the old site about 7 miles west of Coquille.

According to Rosenberg, the Murphys are at present not concerned with chromite. They are aiming their work at recovery of gold and platinum. It is my understanding that they have a type of machine which will use the principle of sink and float to recover precious metals. Rosenberg also says that Murphys have taken over the small concentrating plant put in at the Pioneer by a Mr. Lytell sometime last spring. This plant is a simple one and consists only of trommel and tables.

Sincerely,

Director

FWL: jr



CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

# WESTERN UNION

1201

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LC = Deferred Cable

NLT = Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination.

L.PFA067 C DH DM

PORTLAND ORG 4

F W LIBBEY

ORG STATE DEPT OF GEOLOGY 702 WOODLARB BLDG PTLD

YOUR NIGHT LETTER OF SEP 1 TO FAY I BRISTOL SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

REMAINS UNCLAIMED AT COREY'S NEW AMERICAN MOTOR COURT.

WESTERN UNION.

910A.

RECEIVED  
SEP 5 11:50

STATE DEPT. OF GEOLOGY  
& MINERAL INDS.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

September 5, 1950

Mr. F. I. Bristol  
Bristol Silica Company  
Rogue River, Oregon

Dear Ray:

The enclosed copies of wires will be self-explanatory.

Although I sent the wire giving chrome reserves as a day letter Friday morning, it appears according to notification from Western Union that it must have gone through as a night letter. Evidently you left Salt Lake Saturday morning before receiving it. I hope that my original statement concerning Montana chrome compiled when you, Phil Bradley and I started to estimate chrome reserves, did not get into any definite final statement which Sam will use. My Montana estimate was evidently quite a bit off.

Sincerely,

Director

FWL: jr

DOMESTIC SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent as a full rate telegram	
FULL RATE TELEGRAM	SERIAL
DAY LETTER	NIGHT LETTER

# WESTERN UNION

1206

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent at the full rate	
FULL RATE	DEFERRED
CODE	NIGHT LETTER

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

NO. WDS.-CL. OF SVC.	PD. OR COLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	TIME FILED
			Oregon State Dept. of Geology & Mineral Industries	

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

SEPTEMBER 1, 1950

FAY I BRISTOL  
COREY'S NEW AMERICAN MOTOR COURT  
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

GRANT COUNTY, OREGON ESTIMATED RESERVE ABOUT 200,000 TONS 20 TO 25 PERCENT Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>,  
AVERAGE CHROME IRON RATIO 2.3 TO 1 INCLUDING FEW THOUSAND TONS GRADE UP TO 35  
PERCENT. MONTANA ESTIMATED RESERVE 5½ MILLION TONS AVERAGE 20 PERCENT Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>,  
AVERAGE CHROME IRON RATIO 1.3 TO 1.

F. W. LIBBEY, DIRECTOR

DAY LETTER

*Bristol Silica Company*



STATE OF OREGON  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT  
SALEM

DOUGLAS MCKAY  
GOVERNOR

July 25, 1950

*Handwritten notes and signatures in the top right corner, including a checkmark.*

*Faint, illegible text, possibly a recipient address or reference number.*

Mr. Fayette I. Bristol  
Bristol Silica Company  
Rogue River, Oregon

Dear Mr. Bristol:

Thank you for your letter of July 22nd and  
for the paper on the domestic chrome picture.

I shall be glad to study the plan you present  
and to discuss it with Mr. F. W. Libbey, State Director  
of Geology and Mineral Industries, when opportunity  
presents.

**COPY**

I appreciate your courtesy in bringing the  
copy of your paper to my attention.

Very truly yours,

DM:G

Governor

cc - Mr. F. W. Libbey

**RECEIVED**  
JUL 27 1950  
STATE DEPT. OF GEOLOGY  
& MINERAL INDS.

# *Bristol Silica Company*

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BRISTOL GRANITE GRIT  
The Quality Poultry Grit  
INDUSTRIAL SILICA

*Rogue River • Oregon*

July 22nd 1950

Governor Douglas McKay,  
Salem,  
Oregon.

Honorable sir;

Enclosed is a paper on the domestic chrome picture  
outlining a plan of action that will work.

Sincerely yours,

*Fayette I. Bristol*

Fayette I. Bristol

# Bristol Silica Company

P.O. Box 2005

BRISTOL GRANITE GRIT  
The Quality Poultry Grit  
INDUSTRIAL SILICA

*Rogue River • Oregon*

July 24th 1950

Mr. F. W. Libbey,  
702 Woodlark Building,  
Portland, Oregon.

Dear Fay;

Enclosed is a paper on the domestic chrome  
picture outlining a plan of action that will work.

Sincerely Yours,

*Fayette I. Bristol*

Fayette I. Bristol

RECEIVED  
JUL 25 1950

STATE DEPT. OF GEOLOGY  
& MINERAL INDUSTRY

May 16th 1950

Honorable Lowell Stockman,  
Office 407,  
House of Representatives,  
Washington, D. C.

Honorable sir;

I noticed by the paper that you have introduced a bill to have a moratorium on assessment work for this year.

This poses a real problem. The Department of the Interior has been putting on a campaign to change the mining laws. Another moratorium will play right into their hands.

Pending is a bill to extend the date to September 1st and let those that did work last year apply it on this year. We feel very strongly that the moratorium should be lost in committee and the extension to September 1st passed.

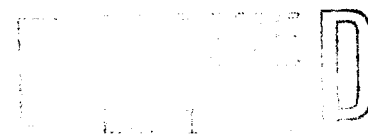
We have also gone over this problem with Fay Libbey, Neil Allen and Mason Bingham and they agree that a moratorium would be very bad this year.

Sincerely,

Oregon Mining Association,

By  
Fay Bristol, Pres.

This letter to Representatives Stockman, Angle, Angell, Norblad and Ellsworth.



STATE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY  
& MINERAL INDS.

DOMESTIC SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent as a full rate telegram	
FULL RATE TELEGRAM	SERIAL
DAY LETTER	NIGHT LETTER

# WESTERN UNION

1206

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent at the full rate	
FULL RATE	DEFERRED
CODE	NIGHT LETTER

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

NO. WDS.-CL. OF SVC.	PD. OR COLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	TIME FILED
			Oregon State Dept. of Geology & Mineral Industries, 702 Woodlark Bldg.	

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

MAY 10, 1950

MR. FAY I. BRISTOL  
BRISTOL SILICA COMPANY  
ROQUE RIVER, OREGON

AM UNABLE ATTEND MINING CONGRESS STATE CHAIRMEN MEETING SALT LAKE CITY THURSDAY  
MAY TWENTYFIFTH. CAN YOU TAKE MY PLACE?

F. W. LIBBEY

DOMESTIC SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent as a full rate telegram	
FULL RATE TELEGRAM	SERIAL
DAY LETTER	NIGHT LETTER

# WESTERN UNION

1206

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE	
Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent at the full rate	
FULL RATE	DEFERRED
CODE	NIGHT LETTER

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

NO. WDS.-CL. OF SVC.	PD. OR COLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	TIME FILED
			Oregon State Dept. of Geology and Mineral Industries	

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

MARCH 20, 1950

MR. FAY I. BRISTOL  
BRISTOL SILICA COMPANY  
ROQUE RIVER, OREGON

WHAT IS STATUS OF YOUR INDUSTRIAL SILICA PAPER TO BE GIVEN IN SEATTLE? WISH TO MAKE  
PLANS FOR MULTIGRAPHING BOTH YOUR AND HAMBLENS PAPERS AND NEED TO KNOW WHEN YOURS  
WILL BE AVAILABLE.

F. W. LIBBEY



March 1, 1950

Mr. F. I. Bristol  
Bristol Silica Company  
Rogue River, Oregon

Dear Fay:

Al Bartell has heard from Sam Williston that he cannot attend a meeting on March 17 but will plan to come up for our meeting on April 21. Therefore the Oregon Mining Association meeting will be postponed until the later date. On March 17 we shall have our regular A.I.M.E. dinner meeting at which I believe it is planned to have our ceramist, Charlie Jacobs, give a demonstration throwing together a clay pot or whatever he calls it. This will be in addition to Bartell's report on the New York meeting.

I understand that you have offered to transport people to the Seattle industrial minerals meeting. I think, if you do not have your car filled, Hollis and I would be glad to go along. Otherwise we shall drive the State car. We have made reservations at the Edmond Neany Hotel which is close to the University campus where all the meetings will be held, both the Industrial Minerals Conference and G.S.A. I suggest that you make a reservation at the same place. Our reservations date from Wednesday night, April 5; therefore we should need to go up on Wednesday afternoon.

I am today sending in titles of our two papers, yours and Ken Hamblen's, to George Waterman.

Sincerely,

Director

FWL: jr

February 24, 1950

Mr. F. I. Bristol  
Bristol Silica Company  
Rogue River, Oregon

Dear Fay:

I have just received the preliminary announcement of the Industrial Minerals Conference giving a list of five papers to be presented and stating that other papers will be announced. I believe that there will be eight altogether. The meetings are scheduled to be held in the Mines Building, U. of W., and the banquet will be held at the Edmond Meany Hotel.

I would like to send in the titles for our two papers and wish you would decide on your title and let me know. Ken Hamblen will have the other paper on perlite.

Sincerely,

Director

FWL:jr

January 31, 1950

Mr. F. I. Bristol  
Bristol Silica Company  
Rogue River, Oregon

Dear Fay:

The Executive Committee of the Oregon Section, A.I.M.E., appointed me Chairman of the Mining Regulations Committee and didn't give me a chance to enter any objections. Bartell thought I should write to you concerning the plans for holding a meeting to discuss the mining law matter since the Executive Committee has decided that a change in the meeting plan is desirable.

In brief, they think that the Oregon Mining Association should sponsor the meeting so that a freer discussion may be held and, if thought desirable, some resolutions may be drawn up and publicized. I believe that the Section here will make arrangements for the meeting but, as I understand it, it will not be a dinner meeting and it will be open to the public. Probably it will be held in some such auditorium as that at the Public Service Building. I believe you, as President of the Oregon Mining Association, would be in charge of the meeting.

As to the time, that has not been decided upon. Bartell said yesterday he thought it probably would be better to wait until March, considering the uncertainties of the weather, etc. I am not sure at present whether or not the Section will hold a February meeting but I assume that one will be held on the 17th, even though Bartell will be in New York at the annual meeting. Somebody will let you know about this as soon as a decision is reached.

Sincerely,

Director

FWL: jr

# Bristol Silica Company

BRISTOL GRANITE GRIT  
The Quality Poultry Grit  
INDUSTRIAL SILICA

*Rogue River ● Oregon*

February 10th 1950

Mr. F. W. Libbey,  
702 Woodlark Building,  
Portland 5, Oregon.

Dear Fay;

Your letters of January 31st and Feb'y 3rd have been on my desk now for several days, - somehow I did not get them answered.

The Oregon Mining Association has needed a meeting in Portland for some years. Your letter outlines the way it can be made a success. I will let you fellows set the date and will plan to be in Portland for several days before the meeting. Thank you a lot.

I would be glad to give a paper in Seattle on Industrial Silica at the A.I.M.E., meeting. Thank you again.

Our sales are fine but deliveries poor, due to bad weather, - In fact we have had a hell of a time.

Hope to see you next week.

Regards.

Yours very truly,

*Fay Bristol*



RECEIVED  
FEB 11 1950  
STATE DEPT. OF GEOLOGY  
& MINERAL INDS.

February 3, 1950

Mr. F. I. Bristol  
Bristol Silica Company  
Rogue River, Oregon

Dear Fay:

This is to inquire if you will write a paper on "Industrial Silica in the Northwest" or some such title for our A.I.M.E. Industrial Minerals Conference which will be held in Seattle April 8, I believe.

This conference will be rather unique in that we shall meet at the same time, or at least during the same three-day period, as the Western Division of G.S.A. and the regional meeting of the Canadian Mining Institute. I may not have this arrangement with the Canadian Mining Institute quite accurate but the last I heard the three organizations - that is, A.I.M.E., G.S.A. and C.M.I. - would collaborate as well as they could in meetings on these three days. The Oregon Section will have two papers, one of which will be yours, I hope.

Please let me know right off if you will do it.

Sincerely,

Director

PWL: jr

October 20, 1949

Mr. F. I. Bristol  
Bristol Silica Company  
Regua River, Oregon

Dear Fay:

In Spokane I talked with Walt Melrose, geologist with the Milwaukee Railroad, about the possibilities of a supply of low grade asbestos in Oregon, and I asked him to write me a letter concerning the matter. The enclosed copy is self explanatory. I know the problems involved but wondered if the low grade asbestos in the Evans Creek area, which you control or at least know about, could enter the picture. I think that type of material would be satisfactory if it could be produced in quantity. I think the asbestos at Mrs. Winsenberg's property would be too high grade and in too limited quantity to be considered.

When I can get to it I want to tell you about the Spokane Conference. In a sense it was a "packed" meeting, as Mr. Goldy had brought in all the agencies or interests he could think of who would have some grievance or supposed grievance against the mining laws. One person appeared at the conference who, in a way, upset Mr. Goldy's planning. He was Congressman Compton White of Idaho. Maybe you know of Mr. White. If you don't, you will not appreciate the way he can upset a meeting. He was strictly "grass roots" and he knows quite a lot about public lands and mining law. He is strictly on the side of the miners and opposed to so much government regulations.

Sincerely,

F. W. Libbey  
Director

FWL:lk  
Enclosure

October 27, 1949

Mr. F. I. Bristol  
Bristol Silica Company  
Rogue River, Oregon

Dear Fay:

Thanks for yours of October 26. I am sorry to learn that you have had a bad cold.

I hope something may develop on the asbestos as Walt Melrose told me that they are reliable people and were eager to put a plant in the west.

With reference to a meeting for Goldy, you of course realize that he would pack it with recreational, wildlife and timber people. He could maybe do this more easily in Portland than in some other places.

Sincerely,

Director

FWL: jr

# *Bristol Silica Company*

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BRISTOL GRANITE GRIT  
The Quality Poultry Grit  
INDUSTRIAL SILICA

*Rogue River • Oregon*

October 26th 1949

Mr. F. W. Libbey,  
702 Woodlark Building,  
Portland 5, Oregon.

Dear Fay;

Will take a trip to Evans Creek within a few days  
and get asbestos samples. This might be interesting.

Have had a bad cold for over a week now so have done  
very little. Think a meeting of claim owners in Grants Pass,  
Eugene, and then Baker, with the idea of a final meeting in  
Portland would be good.

Let Goldy come to the Portland meeting.

Regards.

Sincerely,

*Jay Bristol*

RECEIVED  
OCT 27 1949

STATE DEPT OF GEOLOGY  
& MINERAL INDS.



October 15, 1949

Mr. Fay I. Bristol  
Bristol Silica Company  
Rogue River, Oregon

Dear Fay:

At the O and C Advisory Board meeting held recently at which mining laws were discussed Mr. Goldy emphasized that he had had meetings with the Northwestern Mining Association and the Idaho Mining Association and that representatives of these associations appeared to be sympathetic with the Bureau of Land Management's problems in administering public lands. At the conclusion of the Advisory Board meeting I mentioned to Mr. Goldy that he should not accept the main problems of Idaho and eastern Washington miners as necessarily the principal problems of other western states. He remarked that he would very much like to have a meeting with representatives of Oregon mining if it could be arranged, so I told him when he got to the matter to write me a letter asking for such a meeting and I would attempt to arrange it.

This morning I received a letter from Mr. Goldy, copy of which is enclosed. Whether or not we should invite him to our A.I.M.E. meeting in December I do not know. I am willing to leave it up to the directors of the Section or any other group representing Oregon mining. In any event, I suggest that you drop Mr. Goldy a line telling him that I have written you suggesting a meeting.

Sincerely,

Director

FWL:jr  
Encl.

August 8, 1949

Mr. P. I. Bristol  
Bristol Silica Company  
Rogue River, Oregon

Dear Fay:

I am sorry I misunderstood your original letter and did not return the Idaho Small Mine Operators News Letter. It is enclosed.

I thought that you were coming up here last week.

Sincerely,

Director

FWL: jr

# *Bristol Silica Company*

BRISTOL GRANITE GRIT  
The Quality Poultry Grit  
INDUSTRIAL SILICA

*Rogue River • Oregon*

August 5th 1949

Mr. F. W. Libbey,  
702 Woodlark Building,  
Portland 5, Oregon.

Dear Fay;

With your letter of August 2nd, you returned the Williston "Press Release", would like also to have you return the Idaho Small Mine Operators bulletin that went to you with my letter of the 1st.

Thank you and kind regards,

Yours truly,

  
F. I. Bristol.

RECEIVED  
AUG 8 1949  
STATE DEPT OF GEOLOGY  
& MINERAL INDS

August 2, 1949

Mr. F. I. Bristol  
Bristol Silica Company  
Rogue River, Oregon

Dear Fay:

Thank you for your letter of August 1 and I am returning herewith the press release.

Evidently the iron deposit north of Gold Hill is the one which we have listed as the Tolman deposit.

Sincerely,

Director

FWL: jr

# Bristol Silica Company

RECEIVED  
AUG 2 1949  
STATE DEPT OF GEOLOGY  
& MINERAL INDS.

BRISTOL GRANITE GRIT  
The Quality Poultry Grit  
INDUSTRIAL SILICA

*Rogue River • Oregon*

August 1st 1949

Mr. F. W. Libbey,  
State Department of Geology  
and Mineral Industries,  
702 Woodlark Building,  
Portland 8, Oregon.

Dear Fay;

Enclosed is the letter from the Idaho Small Mines Association and an editorial from the Courier.

The 18% iron had me stopped for a minute at lunch the other day, until I remembered that the junk dealers sell iron scale on the basis of containing free iron in the oxide.

The iron deposit north of Gold Hill is small lenses of a few thousand tons each. Montage built a road up to them and shipped a few cars for ballast during the war.

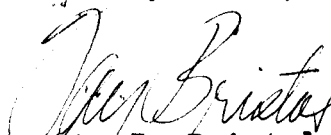
Their powder man loaded the biggest lens heavy and threw it all in the valley.

Doc Wells looked it over during the war and thought it was sure small but it might be OK for the cement plant.

Hope to see you the end of the week or first of next week.

Regards.

Yours very truly,

  
Fayette I. Bristol.

Please return press release as Illinois Valley News wants to print it next week. Idaho Small Mines Ass.

July 29, 1949

Mr. F. I. Bristol  
Bristol Silica Company  
Rogue River, Oregon

Dear Fay:

Mason Bingham mentioned that you had received a letter from the Idaho Mining Association, or maybe it was the Idaho Mining Association News Letter, which spoke about the relation between base metal producers and gold producers. The base metal producers were beginning to feel that they had not supported the gold producers sufficiently and are now looking for support from these same gold producers. Could I obtain a copy of this News Letter from you, particularly this article?

One other matter which I wanted to inquire about is that when we were at luncheon together with Messrs. Lang and Sutcliffe, they talked about some iron ore which occurred north of Gold Hill that was available to them in place of some material which they had been bringing in from California. I remember of one of them saying that the iron ore from California ran 18 percent iron and this doesn't click with me as I cannot conceive of transporting ore that low-grade. Also do you know anything about the ore north of Gold Hill? Is that the Tolman deposit?

Sincerely,

Director

FWL:jr

July 18, 1949

Mr. F. I. Bristol  
Oregon Mining Association  
P.O. Box 505  
Rogue River, Oregon

Dear Fay:

I had intended to give you the enclosed membership fee when I was in Grants Pass but forgot to do so. In fact, I did not see very much of you when I was there, I am sorry to say, due to the press of other matters. Perhaps I shall have better luck next time.

Sincerely,

Director

FWL: jr

FAY BRISTOL  
PRESIDENT  
S. H. WILLISTON  
VICE PRESIDENT  
IRVING RAND  
SECRETARY

# OREGON MINING ASSOCIATION

INCORPORATED  
P. O. BOX 505 ROGUE RIVER, OREGON

DIRECTORS  
S. R. SMITH  
HARVEY DICK  
D. L. SKIDMORE

July 12th 1949

Mr. Fay W. Libbey,  
702 Woodlark Building,  
Portland, Oregon.

Dear sir;

During this last winter there was a tremendous increase in prospecting.

For the first time since the war there was a slump in employment and many of the fellows went back in the hills.

The boost given prospecting by the \$10,000.00 bonus of the Atomic Energy Commission is keeping the men in the hills.

The result is that we need a much more active mining association.

Things are getting hot politically,- proposed changes in mining laws,- proposed Columbia Valley Authority,- new proposals for more welfare State type of legislation.

Oregon needs to be heard from on all these basic points.

To keep an association alive takes money, time and effort.

We plan on having an opening meeting this summer to find out the needs and wishes of the mining men of the State.

At this time we would like very much to hear from you with suggestions for the meeting.

Let's make a success of our association.

Yours truly,

*Fay Bristol*  
President.

P.S. Membership \$1.00 but we need subscriptions and contributions to do a real job. Send checks to above address.

RECEIVED  
JUL 14 1949  
STATE DEPT OF GEOLOGY  
& MINERAL INDS.



May 9, 1949

Mr. F. I. Bristol  
Bristol Silica Company  
Rogue River, Oregon

Dear Fay:

Thanks for yours of May 6 enclosing copy of your letter to Willis.

I can imagine that a lot of money has been made on some of the tax land in Jackson County. It seems to me, however, that the advertisement which I sent you would probably attract a lot of suckers who would buy a lot of worthless land. Perhaps I was unduly concerned.

I am enclosing a copy of an item which appeared in the last **ENGINEERING AND MINING JOURNAL** which gives an outline of proposed changes in the mining law. Although undoubtedly there are weaknesses in our present mining laws, the proposed set-up would be another step toward socialisation in this country.

Sincerely yours,

Director

FWL:jr

# Bristol Silica Company

BRISTOL GRANITE GRIT  
The Quality Poultry Grit  
INDUSTRIAL SILICA

*Rogue River • Oregon*

May 6th 1949

Mr. F. W. Libbey,  
State Dept., of Geology  
and Mineral Industries,  
Portland, Oregon.

Dear Fay;

About a month ago I talked to Jackson County officials about tax land.

They said every last piece had been sold. These people may have taken all that was left.

None of it could be farmed but some was as good as land that has sold for \$100.00 an acre. I was thinking of buying some that they had for sale last year.

These people have been advertising in the California Mining Journal for the past ten years, at least.

No doubt some of their customers have made money as some land around here that sold for \$2.00 has since resold for as much as \$1000.00 per building lot.

Dont know what can be done.

The inclosed copy of a letter to Mr. Charles F. Willis, Public Lands Committee, National Advisory Council, may be of some interest to you.

Sincerely,

Bristol Silica Company,

BY



RECEIVED  
MAY 7 1949

STATE DEPT OF GEOLOGY  
& MINERAL IND.

FAY BRISTOL  
PRESIDENT  
S. H. WILLISTON  
VICE PRESIDENT  
IRVING RAND  
SECRETARY

# OREGON MINING ASSOCIATION

INCORPORATED

1107 PUBLIC SERVICE BUILDING

PORTLAND, OREGON

April 18, 1949

DIRECTORS  
S. R. SMITH  
W. F. MURRAY  
HARVEY DICK  
D. L. SKIDMORE

Mr. Charles F. Willis, Chairman,  
Public Lands Committee,  
National Minerals Advisory Council,  
Phoenix, Arizona.

**C O P Y**

Dear Mr. Willis;

It is with great interest that we read your letter of April 12th regarding the changes that you expect the Bureau of Land Management to propose.

These changes of increasing the required assessment work to \$300.00 instead of \$100.00, the requirement of an application for patent within five years and the reservation of the surface rights by the Bureau of Public Lands;

First, let us consider who files mining claims. Normally it is a man unemployed at the time, who has saved enough money for food and supplies so he can spend several weeks or months in the waste land of the western part of the United States. Looking for some values that have not been found before.

Rather than draw unemployment insurance or relief, he goes into the hills with the hope of making, what to him is his fortune. He lives on the cheapest of food and husbands his supplies. In time he finds what to him is a place that shows promise. He starts to develop his claim, but soon must return to civilization to earn more money in order to finance himself for more work on his claim.

Now, what kind of land is he claiming? It is what is known as the waste land of the West. In normal times such better land can be bought for \$2.00 per acre. This means that here is a man of very limited means, trying to make something worth less than \$40.00, produce products for use by the people of the United States, worth many times that amount. He is harming no-one, but is betting his time and money that he can make something worth while out of a piece of property worth less than Fifty Dollars.

Now, the Bureau of Land Management wants to handicap him further, by making him prove that he has done more than Three Hundred Dollars worth of work each and every year on his claim, instead of One Hundred. If he had the money, he would do much more than the Three Hundred Dollars worth of work. During the several years that he holds the claim he often has a bad year when he cannot save enough money to spend that much time on his claim. Then after five years, they want him to apply for a patent. **THIS IS REALLY SOMETHING.**

It sounds like all you did was make out an

12  
Mr. Charles F. Willis-----2

application, but here are the steps that the prospector must go through;

1st. Have a mineral survey made. This means that the claim must be tied into a government surveyed corner by a Registered Deputy Mineral Surveyor. This may mean that a line must be run through the roughest country in the West, for maybe thirty miles. This alone can mean many thousands of dollars.

2nd. He must hire the best mining lawyer in his state. Then develop enough undisputable data to prove that the witness for the government, drawn from the many various departments, are wrong. Then be able to attend hearings at his local level and a final one in Washington, D.C. This may take five years.

Now the other points. That of control of the twenty acres of waste land he has claimed. This is perhaps twenty miles off a road, and the Land Office may be three hundred miles up this road. The prospector may have a pack horse, or may not. When he wants to cut a tree or build a cabin, he writes in, (if he can write) or maybe his letter is not well written, so he must go to the Land Office in person to get permission to do something. They, in the Land Office, tell him to wait until they come out and look over the problem, which they may get around to doing that year, or maybe the next year.

The writer just received a reply to a registered letter that he wrote to the Land Office 8 ten months ago. It was not a direct reply but just asked for more information.

So we are talking about a piece of waste land, worth less than Forty Dollars, claimed and being developed by a party of a very low income group. Not about a large corporation with plenty of legal and engineering talent.

Lets leave the mining assessment work as it is. Not have any more moratoriums, and for the love of our country, lets not try to run all the prospectors out of the hills with rules and regulations as to how they are going to handle the surface of their twenty acres.

Yours very truly,

Oregon Mining Association,

By

President.

FIBb

April 30, 1949

Mr. F. I. Bristol  
Bristol Silica Company  
Rogue River, Oregon

Dear Fay:

I have been in eastern Oregon and therefore have not had a chance to thank you for and comment on your letter of April 22 and enclosure.

Your description of "Plan A" is very informative and would persuade me that the plan is a step in the right direction.

The enclosure is something that came to me through the mail and since I am writing you I thought I would send it along as it might be of some interest because it just doesn't sound legitimate. It may be within the law but it certainly would give a chance to people behind the plan to take advantage of a lot of suckers. I do not know whether there is any good way to protect suckers but maybe some of your friends in the Chamber of Commerce could think of something, assuming that this is one of those sucker sheets.

Sincerely,

Director

FWL: jr  
Encl.

# Bristol Silica Company

BRISTOL GRANITE GRIT  
The Quality Poultry Grit  
INDUSTRIAL SILICA

*Rogue River • Oregon*

April 22, 1949

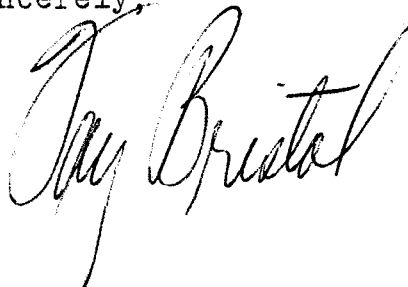
Mr. F. W. Libbey, Director,  
State Dept., of Geo. & Min. Industries,  
702 Woodlark Building,  
Portland 5,  
Oregon.

Dear Fay;

Enclosed are copies of one of the things I wrote  
on Plan "A", in which I thought you might be interested.

Sorry I could not get up there today, but will see  
you Tuesday or Wednesday of next week.

Sincerely,



RECEIVED  
APR 23 1949

STATE DEPT OF GEOLOGY  
& MINERAL INDS.

April 6, 1949

Mr. F. I. Bristol  
Bristol Silica Company  
Rogue River, Oregon

Dear Fay:

I suppose you have received a copy of the form letter sent out by Willis of the National Minerals Advisory Council Public Land Subcommittee asking for some specific recommendations to incorporate in the public lands policy. I had in mind writing to Willis but have not formulated any definite recommendations. I have previously had rather long correspondence with him regarding O and C mining regulations. Have you any ideas along the lines of recommendations? Probably it would be well if our recommendations corresponded. At least it would do no harm to have them correspond.

Ralph says that you are sending us up two samples, one of your granite and the other of your silica, for checking. It certainly would be fine if tungsten occurred in commercial quantities, to say nothing about uranium. You will remember that we had no success in finding uranium in the small pieces we had previously.

Sincerely,

Director

FWL: jr



# United States Department of the Interior

## BUREAU OF MINES

P. O. BOX 70  
ALBANY, OREGON 97321

*Bristol  
Silica*

February 3, 1986

Mr. Norm Peterson  
520 Sky Way  
Grants Pass, OR 97527

Dear Mr. Peterson:

The sample you sent has been examined and the minerals identified. The sample is essentially dolomite with lesser amounts of calcite and the mineral richterite, an amphibole found in thermally metamorphosed limestone. I have included a copy of the X-ray diffraction chart of the specimen for your examination. We did not find out how much Mg was present. If you need more complete data please feel free to contact me.

We hope you enjoyed the pictures we sent you from the field trip you so graciously provided for us. We thank you again.

Sincerely,

Cheryl L. Mardock  
Geologist  
Albany Research Center





Department of Insurance and Finance

21 LABOR AND INDUSTRIES BUILDING • SALEM, OREGON 97310

July 5, 1990

Department of Geology  
Mr. Tom Wiley  
Mr. Frank Hladky  
5375 Monument Drive  
Grants Pass, OR 97526

RE: M-3 Hydrotech

Gentlemen:

Thank you for your assistance in providing for us the results of fire assays which you conducted on ore samples collected from the Bristol-Silica ore site. Your findings were consistent with our expectations, and your letter and lab report form an integral part of our ongoing investigation of M-3 Hydrotech and its principal owner, Theron Mitchell.

You may be aware that Mitchell was arrested by the Jackson County Sheriff's office for securities violations after being indicted by the Jackson County Grand Jury. Those charges were dismissed when the U. S. Attorney General's office agreed to investigate, and both the FBI and IRS are involved in that investigation.

The work that your office performed was a major contribution to our success in obtaining a grand jury indictment against Mitchell and also in presenting to the federal government for their participation. Since every single transaction was effected across state lines, the federal agencies are better prepared to pursue the investigation.

Thank you again for the work performed by you and your staff, and for your courtesy. I will continue to work on this file if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

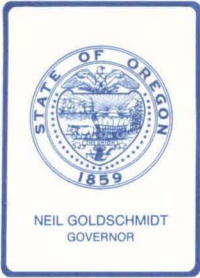
Carol A. Rives

Carol A. Rives  
Compliance Officer  
(503) 378-4387

CAR:48120

2-5-91  
Ron Gibson, part owner Bristol-Silica  
reports that \$3 million  
was raised for this  
promotion & that Ron  
Sims will attempt to  
distribute M-3-Hydrotech  
shares on the Vancouver  
exchange  
FRH

(Norm Mollerup FBI Eugene 343-5222  
Neal Edens (Eugene - 465-6771))



## Department of Insurance and Finance

21 LABOR AND INDUSTRIES BUILDING • SALEM, OREGON 97310

March 1, 1990

Department of Geology  
Mr. Frank Hladky  
5375 Monument Drive  
Grants Pass, OR 97526

RE: M-3 Hydrotech

Dear Mr. Hladky:

This letter is to confirm our conversation concerning an analysis of ore samples which your department has agreed to perform for this agency. We are investigating the activities of M-3 Hydrotech in Gold Hill, Or. M-3 has sold ownership interests in the profits to be derived from the recovery of microfine gold, using M-3's new and proprietary technology -- an invention called the hydroclastor, which operates on the laminar flow and hydrostatic separation principle. I enclose for your review a copy of some of the information which they have issued concerning this investment.

Initially M-3 claimed that they would be able to recover 2 oz. of microfine gold per ton from the gravel available to them at the Bristol Silica quarry in Gold Hill. M-3 is operating on Bristol's property under a lease agreement, and have been using some of the Bristol crushing equipment to process the ore.

Paul Johnson is the managing shareholder of Northwest Basic Industries, Inc., the corporation which now owns Bristol Silica, and which leased part of the land to M-3. You may make arrangements with Paul to go on the property to obtain samples for your analyses. Paul can be reached at 582-3669 in Gold Hill, or at (206) 293-0416 at his home in Anacortes to arrange an appointment. Johnson tells me that he expects to be in Gold Hill March 7 through March 16, and that he will make himself available for you during that time.

Please let me know if I can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

*Carol A. Rives*

Carol A. Rives  
Compliance Officer  
(503) 378-4387

CAR:39640

*FH called 3/6  
TW called 3/13  
" " 3/15  
TW called Carol 3/19*



M-3 HYDROTECH, LTD.

P. O. Box 247

Gold Hill, Or. 97525

June 6, 1988

Harold Johnston  
8039 43rd Ave NE  
Seattle, Wash. 98115

Dear Harold,

For a period of months we have been quietly negotiating with Bristol Silica in the hope of acquiring the mineral rights to their properties near Gold Hill. These efforts were culminated this morning when the principals of Bristol and M-3 signed the final contract. A copy of the contract is enclosed herewith. Harold, as you study this contract and, relate its terms and conditions to some of the facts which follow, you will understand why I'm elated.

Bristol Silica has, for the past fifty years mined, processed and shipped high grade silica to thousands of customers in many states and countries. In the course of this activity they have erected a crushing and scrubbing plant which together with mining and hauling equipment is worth at least 5 million dollars. You will note that the contract places the entire output of this plant at our disposal. Material from the "Quarry", selected and crushed to our specifications, will be delivered to our bins for \$12.00 per ton. This is exciting when one is aware that mining costs alone on lode ores can and often do exceed \$100 per ton.

Of interest is the enclosed newspaper clipping which covers a brief history of the mine. This article takes note of some 12 million tons of silica and 20 million tons of dolomite limestone which is in place. We have recovered fine particle gold from both these formations. The article does not mention an additional 100 million tons of gold bearing material which has been exposed over the years by the silica quarrying work. Tailings from the quarry and the mill constitute at least 30 million tons. Fine particle gold is present in both classes of tailings. This ideal location is a world class, fine particle, free milling gold deposit.

I and an associate have spent hundreds of hours running tests for values. As a result it is my expectation that we can recover nearly two ounces of fine particle gold from each ton of material processed. This gold is as fine particle as any I have seen. Fully 90% of the gold we have recovered is in the minus 100 to minus 200 mesh range. You will remember from the engineering report that Lloyd Wall found the Hydroclastor® to be exceptionally efficient in recovery of these two particular sizes.

We have experienced no difficulty in recovery of these fine values with the Hydroclastor® equipment which we are using to conduct our tests. Because of the extremely fine particle size few individuals have been aware of the extent of the values included in the ore. Nobody to this time except ourselves has effected a viable recovery of the values.

We plan to graft our equipment into the silica mill at the end of their wash plant. This will require some modification of their plant but in terms of building a mill from scratch the costs will be moderate. As a matter of fact our entire processing plant at this site is projected to cost one third of the \$750,000 cost of a free standing mill built to our specifications at any other site. We consider this configuration to be a basic start up plant. The granddaddy advantages of a mine and mill that have been in continuous operation for 50 years will allow us to undertake construction as soon as design engineering is completed.

Based on the above assumptions of value and plant configuration, this start up equipment is projected to produce net values in the range of \$500,000 monthly. It is apparent that expansion capital will be self generated by this approach.

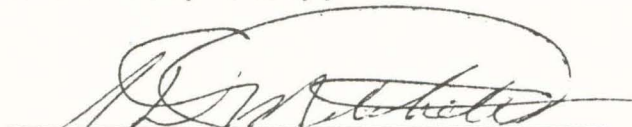
One clause of the Bristol/M-3 contract provides for processing of outside ore at the Bristol location. We will be enabled by this provision to ship the high grade ore from Baker to Gold Hill for processing. This will be of great benefit to M-3 beneficial owners in that they will reap returns from M-3 operations at both locations while the company invests only a third to one half the cost in one plant for processing both ores.

Harold, this is a golden opportunity for the risk and reward investor. We will, in the interest of expediency, continue to offer the same program to acquire an additional \$250,000. I am already under pressure from local sources wanting to provide some of this funding, but have made it clear to all that present owners will have the first right to buy additional ownership. This right must be withdrawn five days after presentation of the offer to each current owner.

Before closing I should point out that the slit tray, Hydroclastor® equipment has the inherent ability to produce pure silica as a by-product. This silica will be repurchased by Bristol at a minimum price of \$15 per ton. Higher grades of silica are pegged to 10% of Bristol's gross sales. This item is expected to return significant cash flow to M-3. And also that the contract runs for an initial period of ten years, but is renewable in perpetuity at our option.

You should now be as elated as am I in consideration of this major step forward.

Yours very truly,



T.D. Mitchell, President



Wiley/Hladky



## Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

### ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

910 STATE OFFICE BLDG., 1400 SW 5th AVE., PORTLAND, OR 97201-5528 PHONE (503) 229-5580

February 13, 1990

Patricia Russell  
Securities Investigator  
Department of Insurance and Finances  
21 Labor and Industries Building  
Salem, OR 97310

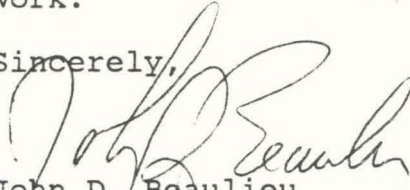
Dear Ms. Russell:

Thank you for your recent inquiry regarding M-3  
Hydrotech/Theron Mitchell (file 2119).

At your request for this site (Bristol silica) we will  
collect three samples and have them analyzed for gold. We  
do not do gold analyses in-house and you can expect a delay  
of 6-8 weeks possibly.

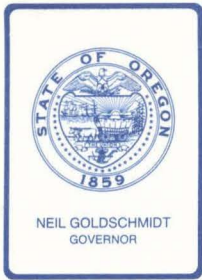
If you anticipate additional requests of this nature in the  
future, we should discuss possible cost recovery, since we  
are not funded specifically for very much of this kind of  
work.

Sincerely,

  
John D. Beaulieu  
Deputy State Geologist

JDB:ch

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## Department of Insurance and Finance

21 LABOR AND INDUSTRIES BUILDING • SALEM, OREGON 97310



January 30, 1990

Donald A Hull  
Dept. of Geology & Mineral Industries  
910 State Office Bldg.  
Portland, OR 97201

Re: M-3 Hydrotech/Theron Mitchell (our file #2119)

Dear Mr. Hull:

The Department of Insurance and Finance, Corporate Securities Section is conducting an investigation into the mining activities of Theron Mitchell, president of M-3 Hydrotech. It is believed that Mitchell has sold numerous investment interests in his Hydroclaster machine which purports to recover 2 - 7 oz of gold per ton from ore taken from the Bristol Silica Quarry located in Gold Hill, Oregon.

We would like to request that your Department obtain samples of the ore from the Bristol site and have an assay done to determine the gold content in these samples.

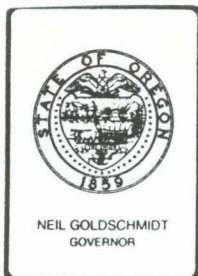
Your assistance in this matter will be of great help in furthering our investigation.

If you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Patricia Russell  
Securities Investigator  
(503)378-4212

tr:3754o



*Department of Geology and Mineral Industries*  
GRANTS PASS FIELD OFFICE

5375 MONUMENT DRIVE  
PHONE (503) 476-2496

GRANTS PASS, OR 97526  
FAX (503) 474-3158

May 8, 1990

Ms. Carol A. Rives  
Department of Insurance and Finance  
21 Labor and Industries Building  
Salem, OR 97310

Dear Ms. Rives:

Enclosed are six fire assay results for three samples from the Bristol Silica property near Gold Hill. Two splits were analyzed from each of three samples for a total of six assays. These samples were systematically collected from ore bodies described in the letter you provided from M-3 Hydrotech, Ltd., President T.D. Mitchell to Harold Johnson. Gold was not detected in any of the samples. Silver was present in two of the samples at levels close to the detection limit.

Each of the three samples is actually a composite of many (30-200) small, widely spaced, "chip" or "grab" samples. These chips are crushed and thoroughly mixed so that the assay will be a representative average of all the chips. If a single chip of ore with 2 oz/ton of gold had been included in the sample, an assay value greater than 0.002 oz/ton would have been obtained. (For example, if 200 chips of identical weight constitute a sample, then a single chip carrying 2 oz/ton would result in an assay value of 0.01 oz/ton).

These results do not preclude the occurrence of 2 oz/ton ore at the Bristol Silica quarry. However, they indicate that 2 oz/ton ore bodies are either: 1) located off the traverses along which we collected, 2) smaller than 1-2 meters in width, 3) covered, or 4) absent. If such ore bodies are present, they are likely to be very small relative to the 142 million tons of material that Mr. Mitchell describes as "gold bearing" in his letter.

Following is a brief description of each of the three samples:

P4 TW3901 Composite of about 200 chips collected at chest height every one to two meters of exposed bedrock along three east-west traverses across the bottom, middle, and mid-upper levels of the quarry. The main silica body,



crosscutting veins, and the host rock on either side of the silica body were sampled.

P4 TW3902 Composite of about 50 chips taken in altered, red weathering, and sulphurous zones as well as from contacts (faults) separating the silica body from associated rocks. These included zones I believed most likely to have significant gold mineralization.

P4 TW3903 Composite of about 30 grab samples from large tailing piles located west of the quarry.

If you have any further questions please contact me.

Sincerely,

Thomas J. Wiley  
Regional Geologist



November 18, 1993

Grants Pass Field Office

Mr. Phillip Downey  
United States Probation Office  
620 SW Main  
Room 312  
Portland, OR 97205-3188

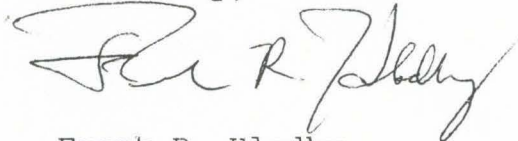
Subject: Bristol Silica Mine

Dear Mr. Downey:

I have selected background information from our Bristol Silica files that I think you will find pertinent to your request. While not exhaustive, the information summarizes what we know concerning the history and development of the Bristol Silica Mine as a silica deposit.

If you have more questions, please call.

Sincerely,



Frank R. Hladky  
Resident Geologist

HDow1118.193

c: w/ enclosures: file

