OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED AUG 23 1957

DATE		CODE
8/26	Q	220
"	~~CLAIMS~~	700

No. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

August 21, 1957

Mr. John Halverson

Jerome, Idaho

Re: Docket No. DMEA-4257 (Uranium)
Bellcross Uranium, Inc.
Bell Cross Claims
Custer County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Halverson:

This is in reference to a recent conversation you had with Mr. D. C. Alvord of this office in Stanley, Idaho, regarding the possibility of a re-examination of the Bell Cross claims.

In a letter, dated February 21, 1957, from the Acting Administrator of the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration to Mr. Virgil S. Cross, Secretary, Bellcross Uranium, Inc., Mr. Frank Johnson states in the final paragraph as follows:

> "If, by doing additional work, it can be shown that the veins have greater size, continuity, and better grades than now indicated, we will be pleased to consider another examination."

If the above conditions have been met and you wish that the application of Bell Cross Properties be reconsidered, a request for such reconsideration may be made by writing to this office. Your request must be accompanied by a sketch map showing your claims, the location and extent of the new work with respect to claim boundaries, the location of all new samples you have taken, and the assays of these samples.

If Bell Cross Properties (Partnership), the original applicant, has been reorganized and is now Bellcross Uranium, Inc., a request for reconsideration must also be accompanied by a signed copy of an assignment of the claims from Bell Cross Properties to Bellcross Uranium, Inc., or a photostat showing signatures of such an assignment.

By Field Team, Region I

A. E. Weissenborn, Exec. Officer
U. S. Geological Survey

Wing G. Agnew, Member
U. S. Bureau of Mines

cc: DMEA(2)
USBM(2)
Alvord

DMEA Form 7
(12-56)

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Date	Surname	Code
2/15	Ching	700
2-15	Ellis	700
2/20	Selbridge	130
"	Johnson	110
		~~100~~
2/27	C	220
	Lamb	225

FEB 21 1957

Mr. Virgil S. Cross, Secretary
Bellcross Uranium, Inc.
Jerome, Idaho

Re: Docket No. DMEA-4-57 (Uranium)
Bell Cross Claims
Custer County, Idaho

Kulsgaard

Dear Mr. Cross:

Since our letter of January 18 to you, we have made a careful investigation of the matters brought up in your letter of January 3, 1957.

Referring to statements concerning Mr. Nickelson's qualifications, the facts are that Mr. Nickelson is an experienced and capable geologist who has examined most of the known uranium-bearing veins in Idaho, of which, incidentally, there are more than two. He has also worked on uranium deposits in Wyoming. The quotations you attribute to him do not represent the true meaning when taken out of context, and we are sure that the implication you draw from these statements, that he is not qualified to examine uranium deposits, is due to a misunderstanding of what Mr. Nickelson said. For example, when he asked, "Is that pitchblende?", the question was directed to Mr. Lloyd Halverson, one of your partners, who was presumably familiar with the deposit and not just "one of the laborers". Mr. Nickelson's purpose was to find out what mineral was thought to be pitchblende, not having recognized any himself. Accordingly, he directed Mr. Halverson's attention to the only black mineral resembling pitchblende and asked whether that was what Mr. Halverson thought was pitchblende. Subsequent examination of this material in the laboratory showed that it was black, smoky quartz, as he had suspected. Although he did not find any himself, Mr. Nickelson recognizes that there may be pitchblende in the vein.

Regarding the second examination of your property, you state that you had planned to have your property ready for inspection on October 17, but that Mr. Nickelson made the inspection October 16, when you had workmen on the property but none of the company officials. On October 16, when you telephoned Mr. Weissenborn, DMEA Executive Officer, he suggested that you immediately contact Mr. Nickelson at

8623

Stanley, Idaho, and arrange for an examination. Mr. Weissenborn was under the impression that you were anxious for an examination as soon as possible and that your property was ready for inspection. In your ensuing telephone conversation with Mr. Nickelson, you were told that he wished to examine your property that afternoon, October 16, but that he would delay until the following day, thereby giving you time to get to the property. When you stated that you had other commitments and could not get there for several days, he went ahead and made the examination that same afternoon. He did this because he had other examinations to make in the area, which he could not postpone because of the lateness of the season and the possibility of early snowfall. Although you were not present, Mr. Lloyd Halvorson and one of his brothers, both Bellcross partners, were present during the examination; thus it would seem that your organization was represented, and that the date was as good as could have been arranged under the existing circumstances.

Your "Summary of Assay Reports" shows some impressive values, but one or more high assays are not in themselves representative of a deposit. For example, when Mr. Moen took sample A0385 — assaying 0.577 percent U_3O_8 — he also took other samples that assayed 0.033, 0.107, and 0.040 percent U_3O_8. Three additional samples by Moen on June 20 and 21, 1956, assayed 0.010, 0.023, and 0.151 percent U_3O_8 (radiometric). These lower-grade samples corroborate those of the veins taken by DMEA field examiners on June 6 and 7, which went 0.033, 0.021, 0.03 and 0.06 eU_3O_8. The conclusions we draw from these analyses and our study of the geology of the veins is that while there may be small parts of your veins that are high in grade, the overall grade will be low. It is this spotty occurrence of uranium minerals in the narrow quartz-chalcedony veins that makes them unattractive. Quartz-chalcedony veins, similar in many respects to the Bell Cross veins, are known to occur in many places; to date we know of none that have become important producers. Present information does not suggest to us that the Bell Cross veins will be any different.

If, by doing additional work, it can be shown that the veins have greater size, continuity, and better grades than now indicated, we will be pleased to consider another examination. For the present time, however, we can only reaffirm our previous denial of your application.

Sincerely yours,

Frank E. Johnson (for)

ACTING Administrator

Mr. Jack Kratchman - AEC
DMEA Field Team, Region I

TKillegaard/mchlag:ms 2/18/57
Copy to: Admr. R. File
Operating Committee
Code 700
Mr. Ching
Mr. Killegaard, 5226

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED FEB 6 1957

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
2/6	C	220
2-6	Cheng	700
2-11	CBM	100
		225

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

February 4, 1957

Air Mail

Mr. George C. Selfridge, Chairman
Operating Committee, DMEA
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket No. DMEA-4257 (Uranium)
Bellcross Uranium, Inc.
Bell Cross Claims
Custer County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

I have given very careful consideration to your letter of January 18, 1957, and to the letter and other material from Mr. Virgil S. Cross which accompanied this.

Regarding the re-examination of the Bell Cross property, Mr. Cross wrote on September 21, 1956, stating he had done additional work at the Bell Cross and asked what steps were necessary for re-consideration of the property. I replied on September 27 that we would require a map showing new work and the location, width, and assays of any new samples. Mr. Howard B. Nickelson of this office left for the field on October 8 and although we had not heard further from Mr. Cross I told him that he had better plan to have another look at the Bell Cross property. This was because of the danger of an early snowfall that might make examination of the property impossible until spring. We tentatively set a date for October 17, depending on how this would fit in with the examination of seven other properties that Nickelson had scheduled in central Idaho. Because of the uncertainty we did not at this time inform Mr. Cross.

On October 10 Mr. Cross wrote again citing new assays but did not send the map we had requested nor indicated where the samples were taken. This letter was received on Friday, October 12, and on Monday, October 15, I wrote Mr. Cross that although he had not sent the information we requested, because of the lateness of the season we would endeavor to get in touch with our field man and schedule a re-examination of the property. Mr. Cross telephoned

me on the sixteenth--obviously before he had received my reply--asking when the examination would be made. I told him that Mr. Nickelson was in the area and I thought that we could look at it about the seventeenth but this would depend on other commitments. I also told him that Nickelson could be contacted at Stanley if he were on schedule, and advised him to try to reach Nickelson there. Immediately after I was able to reach Nickelson by telephone at Stanley and requested him to arrange for a re-examination. Shortly after, Cross contacted Nickelson about the same matter. Nickelson told Cross he would examine the Bell Cross that afternoon but could delay the examination until the next day in order to give Cross time to drive the 160 miles from Jerome, Idaho. Cross said that he had other commitments and could not get over for several days. Nickelson still had three other properties to examine, and as the possibility of snow was imminent he was unable to delay any longer. Consequently, he examined the property that afternoon. Although Cross was not there, there were present two of the four Halverson brothers who were partners in the property at the time the DMEA application was made. (Evidently the partnership has since been incorporated with Robert Bellini president, and Virgil Cross, secretary.) Consequently, I am somewhat taken aback by Mr. Cross's complaint that we did not give him time to prepare the property for examination; I was under the impression that he was pushing us for an early examination.

I am also puzzled by Mr. Cross's statement that "according to the AEC there are only two U_3O_8 veins in Idaho, and this is one of them." Although none to date have developed into producing mines, I personally know of a number of uranium-bearing veins in Idaho. Nickelson's remarks concerning the distribution of uranium in this part of Idaho quoted by Mr. Cross was inelegant, but nevertheless expressive, and was meant to indicate that there are many occurrences of uranium in central Idaho. Mr. Cross apparently is suggesting that because this is one of two uranium veins in Idaho, the AEC considers the Bell Cross property an attractive prospect. I refer you to a letter to me from A. E. Granger, Area Manager, Salt Lake Area Office, Division of Raw Materials, Atomic Energy Commission, dated July 19, 1956. Mr. Granger states, "We are in agreement with the DMEA field team's appraisal of the Bell Cross property, Custer County, Idaho. Radioactivity is confined to spotty occurrences in narrow quartz-chalcedony veins so it is doubtful if ore-grade material could be found by the proposed exploration work." A copy of this letter was forwarded to you on August 1, 1956.

In a notarized list of assays accompanying his letter, Mr. Cross cites a number of samples taken by the AEC, including one taken by Moen on November 8, 1956 (incorrectly listed by Mr. Cross as October 1956), which assays 0.577 percent U_3O_8. Although

Mr. Cross does not say so, this represents a 6-inch width of vein. Other samples taken by Moen at the same time assayed 0.033, 0.107 and 0.040 percent U_3O_8. Three additional samples taken by Moen June 20 and 21, 1956, assayed 0.010, 0.023 and 0.151 percent U_3O_8 (radiometric). Thus, in citing only the high assays, Mr. Cross has not given the whole story.

The two letters from Mr. Demars of the Vitro Minerals Corporation refer to mill tests made on small amounts of ore; the first, a small sample taken by Demars; the second, apparently a larger one of about 25 pounds requested by Demars. I have no doubt that small samples with similar uranium content can be collected without much difficulty, but this does not necessarily mean that they are representative of the deposit as a whole. Please note that Demars' letters merely discuss the results of milling tests and state that he would like to see the property again; nowhere does Demars express an opinion about the property. C. H. Smith from the same company, in his letter of January 3, does ask Cross if he would be interested in an option. I, of course, do not know what was in Mr. Smith's mind, neither am I aware of his opinion of the property nor on what this opinion may be based. I do know that competition for uranium properties is keen, and if there is any evidence of uranium at all it would not be unusual for a company to tie up a property with an option merely to obtain time to make an examination, provided this option could be obtained without too much cost. This would be particularly true if the company were interested in a contiguous property, which I understand from an unconfirmed report may be the case. Please note the terms of the agreement proposed by Mr. Smith. If the results of the examination are favorable, Vitro will agree to undertake some development work and will pay for the property from gross ore receipts. No price is mentioned. Vitro obviously is taking very little risk and makes no promise to do anything more than examine the property. I do not feel, therefore, that the offer of this particular option means as much as Mr. Cross implies.

Mr. Cross's notarized statement regarding Nickelson is apparently intended to show that Nickelson has had little or no experience with uranium, and is incompetent to examine uranium properties. These statements do not give a true picture because Nickelson has been quoted out of context; some of the statements indicate a misunderstanding of what Nickelson said; and some are not quoted exactly. Nickelson has, indeed, had more experience with base metal deposits than he has had with uranium. This is simply because Idaho, where Nickelson has done most of his work, has been an important producer of lead, zinc, tungsten, antimony and similar metals, but up to now has produced no uranium outside of a few test shipments and has, at present, no operating uranium mines. Nickelson has seen almost every occurrence of uranium in

Idaho, except those in the Coeur d'Alene district, where, contrary to Mr. Cross's statement, Nickelson has never worked. He also spent a month working on the Lost Creek schroeckingerite deposits near Wamsutter, Wyoming. Thus, Nickelson has had experience with uranium deposits. Furthermore, the examination of a uranium deposit is not greatly different from the examination of any other deposit.

Much is made of the fact that Nickelson did not use a Geiger counter in his re-examination but, actually, a Geiger counter, although a useful tool, is not always necessary. In this case, there was no question concerning the presence of uranium in the deposit; previous assays had shown it, the uranium minerals can be recognized without difficulty, and the quartz-chalcedony vein with which they are associated is clearly visible. It was not Nickelson's purpose to pick the "hotest" spot for sampling but to cut a representative sample of the vein; this could actually be done better without the use of the counter. Incidentally, according to Nickelson's report of November 19, the sample was cut over a width of 2.1 feet, not 4 inches as claimed by Mr. Cross, and it assayed 0.388 percent cU_3O_8, which would indicate a fair sample of the vein. Additional samples were not cut because the trench was filled with muck. Although a bulldozer was standing by, no offer was made to clear the trench to permit examination and sampling.

The statement that Nickelson took several samples during the first examination is not quite accurate. These samples were taken by E. W. Parsons, Bureau of Mines engineer. Parsons is a joint author with Nickelson of the report of the first examination, and is in full accord with the conclusions in that report.

Mr. Cross implies that because Nickelson asked one of the laborers, "Is that pitchblende?", he knows nothing about uranium. The facts are that the applicants have stated that there is pitchblende in the ore but Nickelson was unable to recognize any. In an attempt to run this down, Nickelson collected a black mineral, the only one he could find that even remotely resembled pitchblende, and asked Lloyd Halverson (according to the company's application, a co-partner in the enterprise, not just "one of the miners" as stated by Mr. Cross), whether that is what he called pitchblende. Subsequent examination of this material in the laboratory shows that it consisted of black smoky quartz as suspected by Nickelson and its radioactivity is very low. In his report, Nickelson mentions the possibility that pitchblende may be a primary uranium mineral in this deposit; on the other hand, we have not as yet identified pitchblende in the ore.

Mr. Cross must have misunderstood Nickelson regarding the furnishing of assay data, for Nickelson is positive that on neither examination did he promise that he would send assay reports. Following the re-examination, when Mr. Cross requested the assays over the telephone and became quite insistent, Nickelson merely told him that of the six samples taken, four were under a tenth and that two (one of which was from a float boulder) ran around four tenths. He did not give him the actual assays.

No one from this office has ever doubted that there is uranium present on the Bell Cross property, but the spotty occurrence of the uranium minerals in narrow quartz-chalcedony veins does not, in our judgment, make this an attractive prospect. This is admittedly a matter of opinion and others may differ; all we can say is that AEC geologists who have looked at many uranium deposits, appear to concur in this opinion.

Tibor Klobusicky, to whom Mr. Cross refers, states that he thinks the Bell Cross deposit is of mineralogic interest and might be worth a limited amount of work, but the present showings are not minable. He does not regard it as an outstanding prospect as implied by Mr. Cross.

If, by doing additional work, or by cleaning more thoroughly the existing exposures, it can be shown that the ore lenses are more continuous than we now believe, we will be pleased to reconsider our decision. Apparently, in our desire to accommodate Mr. Cross and re-examine his property before snow made this examination impossible, we looked at it before he was ready for us, although he registered no complaint when I told him over the telephone that I would do everything possible to get a field man there immediately. I would not wish to arrange another examination until Mr. Cross is satisfied that the property is completely ready for inspection; we should have positive assurance that more work has been done or that the present exposures are fully visible. Furthermore, Mr. Cross should be asked to state what exploration he has in mind besides the bulldozing and surface excavation he proposes in his application.

Sincerely yours,

A. E. Weissenborn

A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer
Region I, NW District

cc: USBM (1)

DMEA Form 7
(12-56)

700

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
1/15/57	Ching	700
1-16	Ellis	700
1/18	Eldridge	130
1/18	Gilman	110
18	Mitterdorf	100
		~~110~~
	Bishop	100
1-22	Kiilsgaard	225

JAN 18 1957

Mr. Virgil S. Cross, Secretary
Bellcross Uranium, Inc.
Jerome, Idaho

Re: Docket No. DMEA-4257 (Uranium)
Bell Cross Claims
Custer County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Cross:

Your letter of January 3, 1957, with attachments, has been received and noted. We are making further inquiries into the matter and will communicate with you as soon as all the necessary information is at hand.

Sincerely yours,

E. O. Mitterdorf (fw)

Administrator

MChing/gla
1-15-57
cc to: Admr.'s Reading File
Operating Committee
DMEA Field Team, Region I, NWDist. (2)
Code 700, Mr. Ching
THKiilsgaard, Rm. 5224
JECrawford, 3643

R.C.4

8623

DMEA Form 7
(12-56)

700

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
1/15/57	Ching	700
1-16	Ellis	700
1/18	Selfridge	130
1/18	Huttenkey	100
1/18	Johnson	110

100
225

JAN 18 1957

Mr. A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region I
Northwest District
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

Re: Docket No. DMEA-4257 (Uranium)
Bellcross Uranium, Inc.
Bell Cross Claims
Custer County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

Enclosed are two copies each of the following correspondence relating to the subject application:

1. Letter, dated January 3, 1957, from Virgil S. Cross, Secretary, Bell Cross Uranium, Inc., to the Administrator.

2. Letters, dated November 5 and December 31, 1956, from L. C. Demars, Geologist, Vitro Minerals Corporation, to Roy Halverson.

3. Letter, dated January 3, 1957, from C. H. Smith, Division Geologist, Vitro Minerals Corporation, to Roy Halverson.

4. Notarized Summary of Assay Reports, sworn to on January 5, 1957.

5. Notarized Statement Regarding Mr. Hickleson, sworn to on January 5, 1957.

Please review these documents and give us your recommendation on the matter. It may be necessary to schedule another field examination when the weather permits. In such event you may wish to send out a special examining team as in the American Strategic Minerals Corporation case.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosures

O. M. Bishop
Member, Bureau of Mines

Thor H. Kiilsgaard
Member, Geological Survey

George C. Selfridge
Chairman, Operating Committee

JECrawford, 3643
AEC - Jack Kratchman

MChing/gla
1-15-57
cc to: Admr.'s Reading File
Operating Committee
THKiilsgaard, Rm. 5224) w/cc incoming
Mr. Ching, Code 700) correspondence

P.C.S.

8623

P. O. BOX 881

BELLCROSS URANIUM, INC.

JEROME, IDAHO

January 3, 1957

FORM FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED JAN 10 1957

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
1-11-57	C-hung	700

Mr. C.O. Mittendorf
Administrator
Defense Minerals Exploration Assistance
Washington, D.C.

RE: Docket No. DMEA 4257 (Uranium)
Bellcross Claims, Custer County, Idaho

We have received your letter of December 13, 1956 in regard to the above matter. We have also received a letter from Senator Dworshak concerning your investigation into this matter.

Enclosed are (1) a notarized statement of Mr. Nickleson's statements and actions concerning Bellcross Uranium, and (2) a notarized statement of assay reports.

As secretary of Bellcross Uranium, I wish to state that this is not a stock promotion deal, as the corporation has incorporated for only 100,000 shares at $1.00 each. We have spent more than $15,000 on exploration work based on advice of geologists associated with American Aluminum, Vitro Chemical and Highland Surprise and Sunshine Mining Companies, also geologists from A.E.C. All of these geologists have been more than encouraging.

There are, according to A.E.C., only two U_3O_8 veins in Idaho, and this is one of them. The vein has been traced by cuts for over 1000 feet. It has widened from 4 inches near the surface to 12 to 36 inches at 30 to 40 feet deep in the cut. Assays have increased proportionally. We were beginning to stock-pile ore and would have had enough to ship in three more days, but two feet of snow forced us to stop operations until next spring.

I would suggest you contact either or both Tibor Klobusiki, geologist for Highland Surprice, Inc., Wallace, Idaho, or L.C. Demars, geologist for Vitro Minerals Corp., P.O. Box 67, Salt Lake City, Utah, who are well acquainted with the property. If their opinion coincides with Mr. Nickleson's, we will drop the matter.

If you wish to check on my personal character and integrity, I suggest you contact Senator Henry Dworshak of Idaho, who has known me for twenty years. Also, Representative Hamer Budge of Idaho has a close friend in Judge Theron Ward of Jerome, and I am sure he would be glad to contact Judge Ward and get this information for you.

Very truly yours,

Virgil S. Cross

VIRGIL S. CROSS
Secretary
BELLCROSS URANIUM, INC.

VSC:h
cc. Senator Dworshak
Rep. Budge

P.S. See 3 Letters Vitro chem.

Vitro MINERALS CORPORATION
600 W. 33rd SO. ST. • P. O. BOX 67 • SOUTH SALT LAKE • TELEPHONE IN 7-5414

November 5, 1956

Mr. Roy Halverson
% Bellcross Uranium, Inc.
Jerome, Idaho

Dear Mr. Halverson:

Just a short note to let you know what your samples assayed. The uranium content is 1.18%, but the extraction was only 66.7% which is rather low. Most ores extract better than 95%.

The man in charge of our mill would like to do some research on your ore, and desires about 25 pounds more of the rock. Would you please send the ore to me, and try as hard as you can to send average samples, and not all high grade rock.

For the present time, I believe that the 25 or so pounds of your ore will be sufficient for us to work on. There is no need to send in a shipment of the ore just yet.

We want to wish you a lot of luck in your mining operation, and hope that all is going well with you.

Very truly yours,

VITRO MINERALS CORPORATION

L. C. Demars

L. C. DEMARS, Geologist

LCD:jmo

Sample taken by Demars.

STATE OF IDAHO }
County of Twin Falls, } ss.

This is to certify that on this date I made this photocopy which is a true, correct and complete copy of the original instrument.

O. A. Kelker

O. A. Kelker

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of November, 1956

Betty P. Kelker

Betty P. Kelker,
Notary Public,
Residing at Twin Falls, Idaho.

My commission expires, April 20, 1960

VITRO MINERALS CORPORATION

600 W. 33rd St. - P.O. Box 67 - South Salt Lake
Telephone IN 7-5414

December 31, 1956

ORIGINAL FILE COPY
RECEIVED JAN 10 19
DATE INITIALS

Mr. Roy Halverson
% Bellcross Uranium, Inc.
Jerome, Idaho

Dear Roy:

Just a short note, to give you the results on the last uranium ore you sent to us. The rock assayed .456% U_3O_8, and the extraction turned out to be 93.4 percent, which is rather good. We would like to look at your property again just as soon as the weather will permit. How is the weather up in the Stanley Basin now? Would it be feasible to look at the property right away? Is there too much snow now to make a thorough examination of the property? Let us know what the score is!

We hope all is going well with you, and also wish you a very happy and prosperous new year.

Very truly yours,

VITRO MINERALS CORPORATION

L.C. DEMARS, Geologist

LCD:JMO

Jointly owned by ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH COAL COMPANY AND
Vitro Corporation of America

Vitro MINERALS CORPORATION
600 W. 33rd SO. ST. • P. O. BOX 67 • SOUTH SALT LAKE • TELEPHONE IN 7-5414

January 3, 1957

Mr. Roy Halverson
% Bellcross Uranium, Inc.
Jerome, Idaho

Dear Mr. Halverson:

I wish to take this opportunity to thank you for your cooperation in working out the milling problems on the ore from your property in the Stanley Basin.

Now that the milling problems have been partially overcome, I wonder if you would be interested in having Vitro develop and operate this property. Our thinking on this matter is to obtain an option on the property. The length of the option period will be determined by weather conditions. We would need enough time to examine title and drill several test holes. If these results are favorable, we would then enter into an agreement whereby Vitro would be obligated to complete a certain amount of development work on the property and whereby you would receive payment for your property from gross ore receipts.

I believe that we would both mutually profit from this type of arrangement and hope to hear from you very soon.

Yours very truly,

VITRO MINERALS CORPORATION

C. H. Smith

C. H. SMITH, Division Geologist

CHS:jmo

Note by Cross.

If Nickleson is Right why are co's willing to spend Money on it?

STATE OF IDAHO)
County of Twin Falls,) ss.

This is to certify that on this date I made this photocopy which is a true, correct and complete copy of the original instrument.

O A Kelker

O. A. Kelker

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of January, 1956.

Betty P. Kelker

Betty P. Kelker,
Notary Public,
Residing at Twin Falls, Idaho.

My commission expires, April 20, 1960

SUMMARY OF ASSAY REPORTS

(Note: The first assay reports are from surface or near-surface rock. The later assays are from 20 to 40 feet deeper down on the vein. Please note increase.)

Sample No. 463 A.E.C. (Butte) October 7, 1955	.169 U_3O_8
Sample No. P5964 A.E.C. (Albany) Oct. 17, 1955	.23 " "
Sample No. 498 A.E.C. Sept. 30, 1955	.153 " "
Sample No. A0885 (taken by Moen) A.E.C. (Butte) October, 1955	.577 " "
Sample Black & Deason, Salt Lake, Dec. 1955	.19 " "
Sample Black & Deason, Salt Lake, June, 1956	.19 " "
Sample No. 465 A.E.C. (Butte) July, 1956	1.08 " "
Samples taken by Klobusiki, Highland Surprise Mining Co., (2 ft. cut)	.51 and .28
Sample taken by Demars, Vitro Chemical Co. Oct., 1956 30" Cut.	1.18
Sample, Phillips Petroleum No. 1586, Nov. 1956	.43

Copies of above assays will be photostated on request.

Robert Bellini
Robert Bellini
President, BELLCROSS URANIUM INC.

Virgil S. Cross
Virgil S. Cross
Secretary, BELLCROSS URANIUM INC.

State of Idaho)
) ss.
County of Jerome)

Robert Bellini and Virgil S. Cross, being first duly sworn, on oath depose and say:

That they are the President and Secretary, respectively of Bellcross Uranium, Inc., and that the above Summary of Assay Reports represents a true statement of assay reports received by said Bellcross Uranium on ore samples taken from the Bellcross Mining Claims, in Custer County, Idaho.

Robert Bellini

Virgil S. Cross

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me this 5th day of January, 1957.

F. R. Mann
Notary Public

STATEMENT REGARDING MR. NICKLESON

We do not question Mr. Nickleson's ability in regard to minerals other than uranium. In regard to U_3O_8 ores, the following is self-explanatory.

Nickleson made the following statements to us while making the two inspections of Bellcross properties:

1. "Uranium is for the birds."

2. That he didn't know anything about uranium, as he had been inspecting other properties in the Coeur d'Alene area.

3. In the Salmon River area, it is "scattered like manure."

4. When he said he thought it was "the bottom of a vein," we asked him how that could be when there were several feet of hard cap rock over the top. His answer: "I don't know."

5. On his last inspection, he asked one of the laborers the following question about the ore, "Is that pitchblende?" The laborer replied that he was not a geologist.

On the first inspection, Mr. Nickleson took several ore samples and said he would send the assay reports to us as soon as he got them. There is no copy of a letter concerning these assay reports to us in their office, and we didn't receive any. Three months later, on the second inspection, when asked about the assays, he told us they were low. We have not received the assay reports on the second inspection, except by phone three weeks ago, at our request.

The head office of DMEA in Spokane scheduled Mr. Nickleson in on our property on a Wednesday. On Tuesday, at 1 p.m., the day before the scheduled inspection, he called Virgil Cross (secretary) from Stanley that he was going to inspect the property that same day. At that time, we had workmen on the property, but none of the officials of the company could make the 160 miles over mountain terrain in time to be with him. We had timed our drilling and bulldozing so we would have the exposures in presentable shape for Wednesday. He did not use an instrument in taking his samples, and used our Geiger Counter on his ore sacks after he came off the property. He said he didn't have any batteries for his counter.

Mr. Nickleson said over the phone after the inspection that the vein was 4 inches wide. Mr. Demars, geologist for Vitro Chemical, checked the vein with an instrument and reported it to be approximately 36 inches wide. Demars took a sample for his company and sent us the report. It assayed 1.18 U_3O_8. How could Nickleson determine the width of the vein without an instrument? The vein material has a hardness of 7+, the wall rock about 3 to 4. Nickleson would have only lightly chipped the vein material and obviously loaded his sacks with waste. The assay reports of the other geologists are all similar to each other and much higher than Nickleson's samples.

Mr. Nickleson said he was reluctant to recommend a loan unless he was sure the government would get its money back, and, according to his attitude and statements, it was almost necessary

to have a producing mine before he would recommend a loan, which is contrary to the brochure and pamphlets of D.M.E.A.

Robert Bellini
President, BELLCROSS URANIUM

Virgil S. Cross
Secretary

Roy Halverson

State of Idaho)
) ss.
County of Jerome)

Robert Bellini, Virgil S. Cross and Roy Halverson, being first duly sworn, on oath depose and say that they are the signatories to the above statement, that they have read the same and believe the contents thereof to be true.

Robert Bellini
Robert Bellini

Virgil S. Cross
Virgil S. Cross

Roy Halverson
Roy Halverson

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me this 5th day of January, 1957.

F. R. Mann
Notary Public

700

FILE COPY

Surname:
Ching
Ely
Lewis
Richmond
Jeffrey
Hyslop

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

DEC 13 1956

Mr. Virgil S. Cross, Secretary
Bell Cross Properties
Jerome, Idaho

Re: Docket No. DMEA-4257 (Uranium)
Bell Cross Claims
Custer County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Cross:

Your application for aid in an exploration project on the subject property was denied by our letter of August 3, 1956. You subsequently did some further work on the Bell Cross No. 1 claim and, by letter of October 10, 1956, requested Mr. A. E. Weissenborn to have the property re-examined.

A DMEA field examiner inspected the new work on October 16. While some uranium mineralization was noted, the lack of continuity and erratic occurrence of the deposits were discouraging.

It is concluded that the additional work done by you has failed to expose sufficient new evidence of a favorable nature to justify the submission of a new application. In the event further work on your part discloses new and more favorable evidence of worthwhile ore deposition on the claims, we shall be pleased to hear from you.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf

Administrator

MChing/izm 12-11-56
cc to: Docket
Code 700 - Mr. Ching
Admr.'s Reading File
DMEA Field Team, Reg. I, NW Dist. (2)
Messrs. JECrawford, Rm. 3643
THKiilsgaard, Rm. 5224
JOHosted, Rm. 3210, GSA
Open Com.

700

Ching

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Mr. Virgil S. Cross, Secretary
Bell Cross Properties
Jerome, Idaho

Re: Docket No. DMEA-4257 (Uranium)
Bell Cross Claims
Custer County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Cross:

Your application for aid in an exploration project on the subject property was denied by our letter of August 3, 1956. You subsequently did some further work on the Bell Cross No. 1 claim and, by letter of October 10, 1956, requested Mr. A. L. Weissenborn to have the property re-examined.

A DMEA field examiner inspected the new work on October 16, and took several samples. While one sample across the vein was of ore grade, the mineralized area involved was of very limited extent. The other samples tested were less than ore grade.

It is concluded that the additional work done by you has failed to expose sufficient new evidence of a favorable nature to justify the submission of a new application. In the event further work on your part discloses new and more favorable evidence of worthwhile ore deposition on the claims, we shall be pleased to hear from you.

Sincerely yours,

Administrator

MChing/izm 12-11-56
cc to: Docket
Code 700-Mr. Ching
Admr.'s Reading File
DMEA Field Team, Reg. I, NW Dist. (2)
Messrs. JECrawford, Rm. 3543
THKiilsgaard, Rm. 5224
JOHosted, Rm. 3210, GSA

Ellis

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

December 11, 1956

Memorandum

To: The Files

From: Michael Ching, Mining Engineer
Rare and Miscellaneous MetalsDivision

Subject: Results of Re-examination
Docket No. DMEA-4257 (Uranium)
Bell Cross Claims
Custer County, Idaho

The examining geologist's report of November 19, 1956, described a 2.1-foot sample cut across a quartz vein in the trench bank about 3 feet above the floor of the trench. This sample assayed 0.388% cU_3O_8. Included in the sample were 3 inches on the southwest wall of the vein that contained considerable visible secondary uranium minerals.

The examiner apparently attaches little significance to the above-mentioned assay and concludes that no new evidence has been exposed by the Applicant to change his original opinion of the limited possibilities of this property.

Because there appeared to be some ambiguity between the results of the sampling and the examiner's conclusion, the writer discussed the subject with Mr. A. E. Weissenborn on December 10. The latter stated that it was his understanding that the above-mentioned sample was not representative of a persistent vein but only of a localized area in the vein. This appears to be supported by the examiner's description which contained the implication that most of the values in the sample were concentrated in 3 inches on the southwest wall of the vein.

Michael Ching

Michael Ching

Mr. Mittendorf's
From/Diary 12/10/56:

I received a phone call from Price, of Senator Dworshak's office, who wanted to discuss docket 4257. This is the Bell Cross uranium application which has twice been denied.

At the time this call came in, Mike Ching was discussing the case with Al Weissenborn. We had received a field team recommendation which concurred in the recommendation of Nicholson, who had just visited the property pursuant to the applicant's request for re-examination. Nicholson's conclusion was that our previous denial should be reaffirmed.

In returning Price's call, he read me parts of the letter he had just received from the applicant. The applicant was dissatisfied because Nicholson had again visited the property, and questioned Nicholson's ability and seems to have it in for him because he was the geologist who twice visited the property before and each time recommended denial of the application.

I told Price that the field team recommendations had just been received and were coming before the Operating Committee today. I said it would be later in the week before the commodity members had an opportunity to review the field team recommendations.

Price suggested that he might phone me later in the week, say Thursday or Friday.

I passed this information on to Al and Ching.

Al considers Nicholson one of his best men. He has been on DMEA work since the inception of the program. Al said the country is now snowed in and he supposes that if we are driven to it by political pressure we might have to send a different man to the property next spring.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

RECEIVED 1956 DMEA

November 30, 1956

Mr. George C. Selfridge, Chairman
Operating Committee, DMEA
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket No. DMEA-4257 (Uranium)
Bell Cross Claims
Custer County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Enclosed is a memorandum report dated November 19, 1956, by Howard B. Nickelson, Geologist of the U. S. Geological Survey, regarding a re-examination of the referenced property.

A letter dated October 10, 1956, from Virgil S. Cross, Secretary of Bell Cross Uranium, Inc., requesting a re-examination was forwarded to you October 12, 1956.

The Field Team concurs with Nickelson's conclusion that no new evidence has been presented to justify changing our recommendation that this application be denied.

By Field Team, Region I, NW Dist.

A. E. Weissenborn, Exec. Officer
U. S. Geological Survey

Wing G. Agnew, Member
U. S. Bureau of Mines

Enclosure

cc: USBM (2)
USGS (SRO)
AEC, SLC
Nickelson

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
12-10-56
(date)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

November 19, 1956

To: DMEA Field Team, Region I, Northwest District

From: Howard B. Nickelson, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: Report of Re-examination, Docket No. DMEA-4257 (Uranium). Bell Cross Claims, Custer County, Idaho

On September 21, 1956, Mr. Virgil Cross wrote a letter to this office inquiring about the steps necessary for reconsidering their application. This letter was answered September 27, 1956. The company was asked to submit a map showing the new trenches in relation to the previous work and any additional sample and assay data. On October 10th, Mr. Cross submitted a letter with no maps but giving a brief summary of the work since the application. Mr. Cross called Mr. Weissenborn on October 15 or October 16 to inquire about the Field Team Examination. Mr. Weissenborn informed Mr. Cross that Nickelson was in the field and could be contacted in Stanley, Idaho. Mr. Weissenborn called the writer at noon, October 16 and Mr. Cross also called at that time. I informed Mr. Cross that I planned to make the examination that afternoon but would delay one day if he could accompany me. Wed. - 17th He informed me that it would be impossible as he had other committments. Therefore, I proceeded to the property, briefly examined the new work, and cut two samples from the No. 2 trench (see the map accompanying the application transmitted to Washington, July 12, 1956). Mr. Lloyd Halverson and his brother were present.

One 2.1-foot sample was cut across a quartz vein in the trench bank about 3 feet above the floor of the trench. This sample assayed 0.388 percent cU_3O_8. Included in the sample was 3 inches on the southwest wall of the vein that contained considerable visible secondary uranium minerals.

The bottom of the cut was covered with about 2 feet of rubble and the vein was completely obscured but a small pile of vein material reported to have been broken from the vein at the bottom of the trench was sampled. This sample assayed 0.097 percent cU_3O_8. Several specimen samples with a black mineral reported to be pitchblende were taken and later tested but this black mineral does not appear to be pitchblende because the radiometric count is low.

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
12-10-56
(date)

A road has been bulldozed to the property and, on the day of the inspection, a new trench was begun about 600 feet northwest of the trenched area. This trench had not reached bedrock and was not examined.

Considerable dirt has been bulldozed in the area but very little constructive exploration has been accomplished. The vein has been exposed between the No. 2 and No. 3 trenches and the No. 2 trench has been deepened about 3 feet since the first examination. Since the original Field examination, no new evidence has been exposed to justify changing the opinion of the writer.

Distribution:
DMEA (4)
USBM (5)
USGS (SRO)
AEC, SLC
Docket
Nickelson

10-24-56

RECEIVED
OCT 24 1956

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
No. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

October 15, 1956

Mr. Virgil E. Cross, Secretary
Bellcross Uranium, Inc.
Jerome, Idaho

Re: Docket No. DMEA-4257 (Uranium) ?
Bell Cross Claims
Custer County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Cross:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of October 10, 1956, in which you give your last two assays presumably of samples taken from one of the three cuts on the Bell Cross claim No. 1. Although we have not received the sketch requested in our letter of September 27, 1956, because the season is getting late we will endeavor to get in touch with our fieldman who is now in that area and request him to get in touch with you, if possible, and make a re-examination of your new work.

Sincerely yours,

A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region I, NW District

cc: DMEA (2) w/incoming
USBM (2)
Nickelson

P. O. BOX 881

BELLCROSS URANIUM, INC.

JEROME, IDAHO

October 10, 1956

RECEIVED
OCT 24 1956

Mr. A.E. Wessenhorn
D.M.E.A.
So 157 Howard St.
Spokane, Washington

RE: DMEA 4257
Exploration Assistance - Bell Cross

Dear Sir:

We wish to apply for re-inspection for DMEA assistance on Bellcross Uranium, Inc. The work has been done on the same location as before, on Bell Cross Claim No. 1. The cut is now 40 feet deep, 150 feet long and 80 feet wide. Our last two assays were 1.08% U_3O_8 (Atomic Energy, Butte, analysis) and .76 (private concern). There are now three veins showing radioactivity, varying from 1 foot to 30 inches in width. Only one is showing ore of marketable grade.

Will you please let us know at your earliest convenience when you can have a man in to inspect this property, and I will make arrangements to meet him.

Very truly yours,

Secretary,

VSC:h

BELLCROSS

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U
SPOKANE

10/1/56 gla

RECEIVED
OCT - 1 1956

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

September 27, 1956

Mr. Virgil S. Cross, Secretary
Bellcross Uranium, Inc.
Jerome, Idaho

Re: Docket No. DMEA-4257 (Uranium)
Bell Cross Claims
Custer County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Cross:

Thank you for your letter of September 21, 1956 in which you ask what steps you should take to get a reconsideration of your application for DMEA assistance. If you will send us a map showing the location of your new work in relation to the old trenches, the location, width of cut, and assay of your new samples, we shall be glad to consider making a re-examination if it appears warranted.

Sincerely yours,

A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region I, NW Dist.

cc: DMEA (2)
USBM (2)
Nickelson
AEC, SLC w/cy memorandum

RECEIVED
OCT - 1 1956

Jerome, Idaho
September 21, 1956

Mr. [illegible] Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
No. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

RE: Docket No. DMEA-4257 (Uranium)
Bell Cross Claims
Custer County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

The operators of Bell Cross Claims, which are now Bellcross Uranium, Incorporated, have continued to work on these properties, and we think that we will be ready for reinspection for an exploration loan in the near future. What are the steps necessary to get a reconsideration of our application for a loan?

Because of the weather, we are trying to get things opened up as soon as possible for reinspection. The veins are widening out considerably, and our last assays ran 1.08 and .75.

Yours very truly,

Secretary
Bellcross Uranium, Inc.

VSC:h

cw

700

Ching
Ellis
Nelson
Geehan
Newton
Johnson

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Mr. Virgil C. Cross, Secretary
Bell Cross Properties
Jerome, Idaho

AUG - 3 1956

Re: Docket No. DMEA-4257 (Uranium)
Bell Cross Claims (?)
Custer County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Cross:

Your application for aid in an exploration project and other information available to us in Washington concerning your above-named property have been reviewed.

Projects approved by the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration must, in its judgment, show definite promise of yielding materials of acceptable grade in quantities that will significantly improve the mineral supply position for the National Defense Program.

Careful study of all our information, although noting a small amount of uranium mineralization on your property, indicates to us that the probability of disclosing significant ore reserves is not sufficiently promising to justify Government participation. We regret to advise you that, under these circumstances, your application for exploration assistance is denied.

We wish to thank you for your interest in the Defense Minerals Program and for bringing your property to our attention.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf

Administrator

MChing/ai 8-3-56
cc to: Docket
Admr.'s Reading File
Operating Committee
Code 700
Mr. Ching
DMEA Field Team, Region I, NW District (2)
Messrs. JECrawford, Rm. 3643
THKiilsgaard, Rm. 5224
JOHosted, Rm. 3210, GSA

R.C.G.

Docket 700

Ching
Ellis

August 2, 1956

Summary of Proposed Project

Object: Denial of application for an exploration project.

Docket No.: DMEA-4257

Commodity: Uranium

Applicant: Bell Cross Properties, a partnership composed of James K. Wheeler, Norman Hintze, Virgil S. Cross, Robert Bellini, John Halverson, Roy Halverson, Edwin Halverson and Lloyd Halverson. Jerome, Idaho.

Property: Bell Cross No. 1-15 lode mining claims, situated in sec. 3, T. 11 N., R. 13 E., B. M. & B, Custer County, Idaho. Applicant is the owner.

Date of Application: April 2, 1956

Amount of Application: $32,900.00

Work Proposed: Explore a radioactive vein as follows:

10,500 ft. (4000 cu. yds.) access road	$1,600.00
48,000 cu. yds. trenching @ $.50/yd.	24,000.00
1,500 cu. yds. solid rock removal	5,400.00
Labor, supervision, surveying	1,900.00
Total	$32,900.00
Government participation @ 75%	$24,675.00

Field Team Report: June 28, 1956 - Howard B. Nickelson, USGS
E. W. Parsons, USBM

The deposit is associated with two narrow intersecting quartz-chalcedony veins in granite rock of the Idaho batholith. Uranium minerals observed were autunite, torbernite, uranophane, and a dark sooty mineral, probably uraninite.

The veins were exposed in three of four bulldozer trenches excavated by the Applicant. In trench No. 1 a vein 8 inches wide was found which was not radioactive, and no samples were taken. In trench No. 2 a west vein showed very little radioactivity, but two samples were cut from the radioactive east vein. They assayed .03% U_3O_8 across 0.95 feet and .02% U_3O_8 across 1.3 feet. In trench No. 3 the east vein became narrower and showed some radioactivity. Two samples cut in the west vein assayed .03% U_3O_8 across 1.9 feet and .06% U_3O_8 across 1.6 feet.

A sample cut from two large boulders of float assayed 0.34% U_3O_8.

It is believed primary uranium exists at depth, but it is doubtful if commercial amounts will be found as the lack of any great amount of secondary uranium minerals along the vein exposures suggests that the uranium minerals will be disseminated or in scattered pods. It is recommended that the application be denied.

Commodity Group Comments:

USBM, James Paone, July 23, 1956:

Discussed report of examination with the AEC representative. Concurs in the recommendation that the application be denied.

USGS, W. P. Williams, July 31, 1956:

Believes the examining team's assumptions and reasoning to be valid and agrees that the application should be denied.

Rare & Miscellaneous Metals Division, Michael Ching, August 2, 1956:

Bulldozer trenching by the Applicant appears to have adequately exposed the ore-bearing structure on this property. The potential appears to be quite limited.

Conclusions and Recommendations:

The possibility of finding an ore body of significant size is very limited. It is recommended that the application be denied.

Ernest Wm. Ellis

Ernest Wm. Ellis, Chief
Rare and Miscellaneous
Metals Division

8/9/56

RECEIVED
AUG - 9 1956

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
~~WASHINGTON 25, D. C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

August 1, 1956

Mr. George C. Selfridge, Chairman
Operating Committee, DMEA
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket No. DMEA-4257 (Uranium)
Bell Cross Properties
Bell Cross mine
Custer County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Reference is made to our letter of July 12, 1956 transmitting our report on the Bell Cross mine.

Enclosed are four copies of a letter received from Mr. Arthur E. Granger of the Salt Lake AEC office in which he concurs with the Field Team's recommendation for denial of the application.

Sincerely yours,

A. E. Weissenborn

A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region I, NW District

Enclosure

cc: USBM (2)
Nickelson

UNITED STATES
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION
DIVISION OF RAW MATERIALS
Salt Lake Operations Office

ADDRESS REPLY TO:

U. S. Atomic Energy Commission
P. O. Box 2192
Salt Lake City, Utah

AND REFER TO:

[illegible]

July 19, 1955

REx Docket No. DMEA-256 (Uranium)
Bell Cross Properties
Bell Cross mine
Custer County, Idaho

DMEA

Mr. Wing G. Agnew
Acting Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region I
Northwest District
[illegible] Howard Street
Spokane 1, Washington

Dear Mr. Agnew:

We are in agreement with the DMEA field team's appraisal of the Bell Cross property, Custer County, Idaho.

Radioactivity is in fine-grained quartz-carbonate veins so it is doubtful if ore-grade material will be found in the proposed exploration work.

Very truly yours,

Arthur L. [illegible], Area Manager
Salt Lake Area Office
Division of Raw Materials

cc: [illegible]

8-1-56

IN REPLY REFER TO:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

July 31, 1956

Memorandum

To: E. W. Ellis, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

From: W. P. Williams, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: Review of field examination report, DMEA 4257 (uranium), Bell Cross Properties, Bell Cross Mine, Custer County, Idaho.

The examining team notes that secondary uranium mineralization is present on the property. The examiners conclude, however, that the scattered nature of the secondary mineralization indicates that the primary mineralization at depth will also be sporadic in distribution; and, as a consequence, it is recommended that the application be denied.

The examining team's assumptions and reasoning appear to be valid, and I agree with their recommendation for denial.

W P Williams

W. P. Williams

RECEIVED
AUG - 1 1956

7/23/56

RECEIVED
JUL 23 1956

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

July 23, 1956

Memorandum

To: Ernest William Ellis, DMEA Member
Uranium Commodity Committee

From: James Paone, Bureau of Mines Alternate Member
Uranium Commodity Committee

Subject: Report of Examination, DMEA Docket 4257 (Uranium)
Bell Cross Properties, Bell Cross mine, Custer County, Idaho

I have reviewed the report of examination, DMEA Docket 4257, Bell Cross Properties, Bell Cross mine, Custer County, Idaho, dated June 28 and received in this office July 19, 1956. I have also discussed it with Joseph O. Hosted, Washington representative of the Atomic Energy Commission.

The examining team recommends that the application be denied because the primary minerals occurring in the veins are in small, irregularly scattered amounts and any reserves that may be discovered by the exploration work would be small.

The Atomic Energy Commission is sending the field team a report of AEC findings in the subject area.

Should the AEC report serve to substantiate the field's recommendation, we concur in the recommendation that the application for exploration assistance be denied.

The report is being forwarded to the Chief, Division of Minerals, in accordance with the routing slip attached thereto.

James Paone

James Paone

7/23/56

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

RECEIVED
JUL 13 1956

July 12, 1956

Mr. George C. Selfridge, Chairman
Operating Committee, DMEA
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket No. DMEA-4257 (Uranium)
Bell Cross Properties
Bell Cross mine
Custer County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Enclosed are four copies of a Field Examination Report on the Bell Cross mine by Howard B. Nickelson, Geologist, Geological Survey, and E. W. Parsons, Mining Engineer, Bureau of Mines. The applicant has bulldozed four trenches, three of which exposed a zone approximately 160 feet long in which are two narrow quartz veins, both showing weak radioactivity in places. Four samples cut across the veins where there was radioactive count assayed from 0.021 to 0.06 percent cU_3O_8.

Nickelson and Parsons conclude that primary uranium minerals occur in the veins, but only in small, irregularly scattered amounts. They also conclude that the deposit is limited in size and that any reserves discovered by further work would be small; therefore, they recommend that the application be denied. The Field Team concurs in this recommendation.

Mr. Weissenborn talked with Dudley Davis of the Atomic Energy Commission Salt Lake office on April 11 regarding this proposed project. Mr. Davis indicated that they had only incomplete information at that time. We are writing them, at the same time sending them a copy of our report, and asking for their comments to complete the docket. As soon as the comments are received, we will forward them to you.

By Field Team, Region I, NW District

Thomas E Howard
for Wing G. Agnew, Acting Exec. Officer
U. S. Bureau of Mines

Donald R. MacLaren
Donald R. MacLaren, Acting Member
U. S. Geological Survey

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
7-20-56
(date)

Enclosures
cc: USBM(2) Nickelson
USGS(SRO) AEC,SLC

RECEIVED

JUL 16 1956

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

June 28, 1956

To: DMEA Field Team, Region I, Northwest District

From: Howard B. Nickelson, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey, and E. W. Parsons, Mining Engineer, U. S. Bureau of Mines

Subject: Field Examination Report, Docket No. DMEA-4257 (Uranium) Bell Cross Properties, Bell Cross mine, Custer County, Idaho

INTRODUCTION

The property was examined on the afternoon of June 6 and June 7, 1956. The examiners were accompanied by Virgil Cross, secretary, Robert Bellini, John Halverson, Lloyd Halverson, Roy Halverson, partners; and Wayne S. Moen, geologist, Atomic Energy Commission, Butte, Montana.

Summary

The applicants have applied for $32,900 to explore for uranium. The exploration work consists of about 2 miles of access road, bulldozing trenches, drilling and blasting in the trenches, and engineering services.

The applicants have dozed four trenches exposing two narrow quartz veins, called the east vein and the west vein, along a strike length of approximately 160 feet. Four samples cut across the veins at places having radioactive count did not assay ore grade. One sample cut from two boulders of float found near the veins assayed 0.342 percent cU_3O_8. The west vein including silicified wall rock ranges between 2 and 3 feet wide and the east vein is about 1 foot wide; the two veins intersect a few feet northwest of the No. 1 trench (see sketch).

It is believed that primary uranium does occur in the veins but from the exposures in the trenches the occurrence will be spotty and the over-all grade of the veins would not be commercial. The deposit is also limited in size and reserves would be small.

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE

7-20-56
(date)

Recommendation

In the opinion of the examining team the exploration program submitted by the applicant should be denied.

LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY

The property is on a ridge overlooking a south-flowing tributary of Kelley Creek and a north-flowing tributary of Basin Creek in sec. 2 or 3, T. 11 N., R. 13 E., P.B.M., Custer County, Idaho, in the Stanley Mining District.

The property can be reached from Stanley, Idaho, by traveling about 4 miles westerly on the Deadwood-Cascade dirt road to a road leading up Stanley Creek, then traveling about 3 miles up this road to a road turning easterly, known as the Hay Trail. The Hay Trail road leads into the Kelley Creek drainage. Approximately 2½ miles up the Hay Trail a road turning to the north goes to the prospect area, a distance of approximately 4 miles. The last 2 miles of this road is a bulldozer trail. The road is impassable from December to June.

PROPERTY RIGHTS

The partners have staked 15 lode mining claims known as the Bell Cross Claims 1-15, inclusive. These claims were recorded November 27, 1955 in the Custer County courthouse in Challis, Idaho, in Book 15, pages 57-72, inclusive.

Description of the Property

The property was discovered from radioactive quartz float that had broken from the veins. The claims were staked in the fall of 1955 and trenches were dug across the vein, as shown on the enclosed sketch. Three of the trenches cut the veins but the upper trench was not deep enough to expose the vein. The trenches range between 10 and 20 feet in depth. A rough dozer trail connects to the camp, a distance of about 2 miles.

GEOLOGY

The deposit occurs in granitic rock of the Idaho batholith associated with two narrow intersecting quartz-chalcedony veins. The veins trend N. 50° W. and N. 67° W. and dip nearly vertical. They are composed of reddish-brown quartz and chalcedony.

The uranium minerals observed consist of autunite, torbernite, uranophane, and a dark sooty colored mineral, probably uraninite; the secondary minerals occur along fractures and vugs,

and several halos about 6 inches in diameter were observed. Wayne Moen, AEC geologist, found several pea-sized grains of black scoty minerals with a high radioactive count. It is believed primary uranium exists at depth but it is doubtful if commercial amounts will be found, as the lack of any great amount of secondary uranium minerals along the vein exposures suggests that the uranium minerals will be disseminated or in scattered pods.

In the No. 1 trench the vein is 8 inches wide with 2 feet of silicification on each wall. The 8-inch vein has free walls but the silicified zone is frozen to the granite. No radioactivity was found along the vein and no samples were cut. Some of the vein float from the trench showed slight radioactivity.

Three boulders of float each about 6 feet by 3 feet showed considerable radioactivity and secondary uranium minerals could be observed. A sample cut from two of the boulders assayed 0.342 percent cU_3O_8.

Two veins were exposed in the No. 2 trench. The east vein showed the highest radioactivity and two samples assayed 0.033 percent cU_3O_8 across 0.95 feet and 0.021 percent cU_3O_8 across 1.3 feet. The west vein showed very little radioactivity and no samples were cut. The vein and silicified wall rock is 3-4 feet wide with the walls frozen to the granite. During the examination the applicants deepened the trench over the west vein and some autunite along the fractures was observed. It appears the radioactivity increases with depth. This was confirmed by the applicants.

In Trench No. 3 the east vein becomes narrower and radioactivity was noted. Two samples were cut from the west vein. Sample 486B was cut first and it assayed 0.03 percent cU_3O_8 across 1.9 feet. The applicant deepened the trench about 2 feet and sample 490B cut across 1.6 feet assayed 0.06 percent cU_3O_8.

The No. 4 trench was not deep enough to expose the west vein but the applicants reported vein material was dug up that showed some radioactivity.

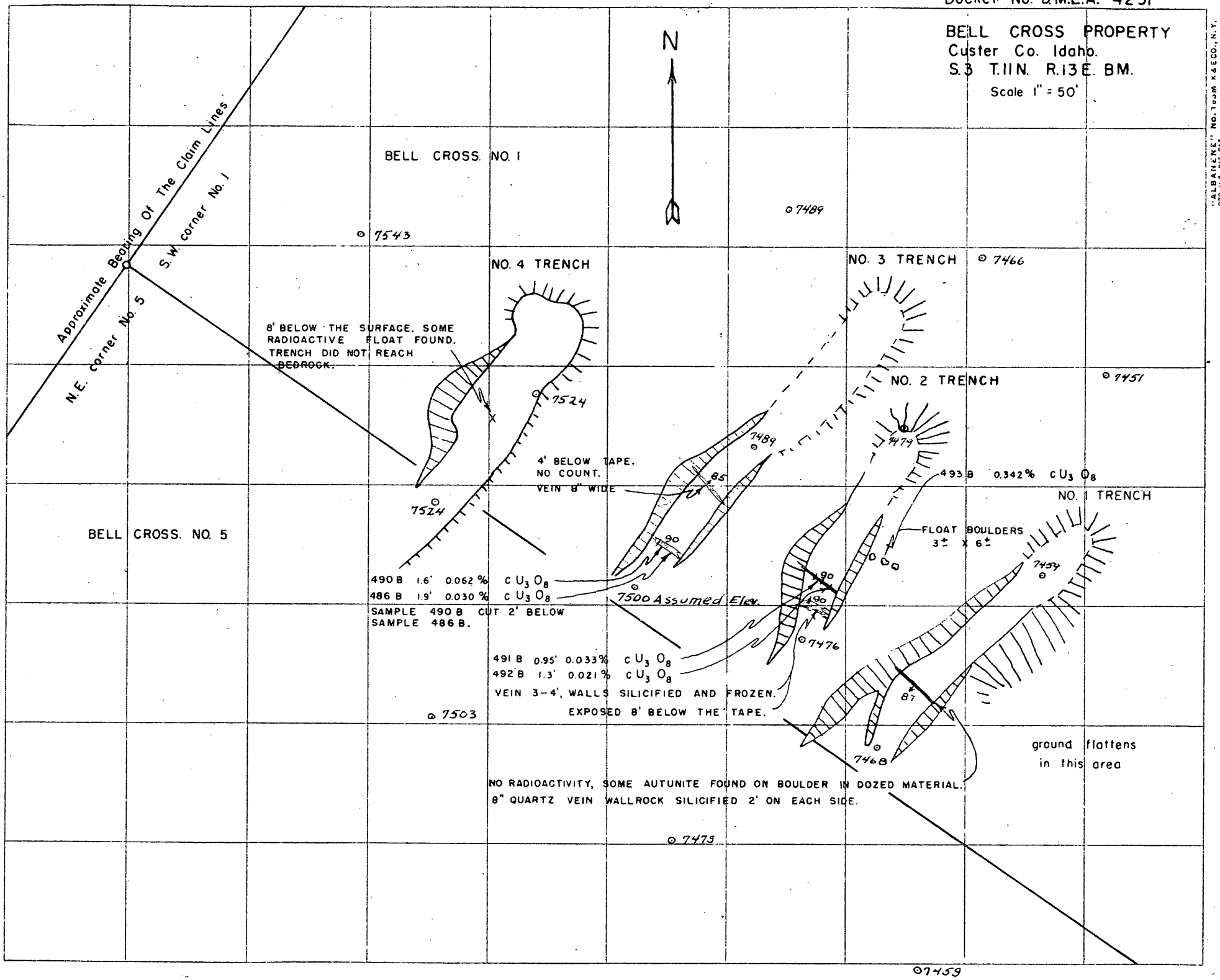
Two other radioactive spots occurring in plugs or chimney-shaped granular quartz bodies were examined several thousand feet northwest of the trench area. Secondary uranium minerals occurred along fractures that seemed to be localized within a small area.

It is believed that primary uranium minerals can be found at depth, but the scattered and spotty occurrence of secondary minerals at the surface suggests that the primary minerals will also be spotty and erratic. It is also believed that the grade of the vein will be too low for commercial exploitation. The examiners concur in their recommendation that the application be denied.

Attachment 1

Distribution:
DMEA (4)
USBM (5)
USGS(SRO)
AEC, SLC
Docket
Nickelson

Docket No. D.M.E.A. 4291



RECEIVED

JUL 1 [illegible]56

xxxx xxxxxxxxxxxx
No. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 1, Washington

July 13, 1956

Mr. Arthur L. Granger
U. S. Atomic Energy Commission
P. O. Box 2196
Salt Lake City, Utah

Re: Docket No. DMA-4257 (Uranium)
Bell Cross Properties
Bell Cross Mine
Custer County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Granger:

Enclosed is a copy of an application to explore the Bell Cross property in Custer County, Idaho. This was received from Mr. Virgil S. Cross, secretary of the partnership. Also enclosed is a copy of a report by Howard B. Nickelson, Geologist, Geological Survey, and L. E. Parsons, Mining Engineer, Bureau of Mines.

The field men conclude that the property is limited in size and that any reserves discovered by further work would be small and consequently they have recommended that the application be denied.

Mr. Weissenborn talked with Dudley Davis of your office on April 11 regarding this proposed project. Mr. Davis indicated that you had only incomplete information at that time. In order to complete the docket we would appreciate receiving your written comments as to what you think the merits of this project would be.

Sincerely yours,

Wing G. Agnew
Acting Executive Officer
DMSA Field Team, Region 1
Northwest District

Enclosures
as: DMA(2)
USBM(2)
Nicholson

Surname copy

Ching 700
J Zlunow
Kilsgaard
Guhar
Selfridge
H Jones

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

APR 26 1956

Mr. Virgil S. Cross, Secretary
Bell Cross Properties
Jerome, Idaho

Re: Docket No. DMEA-4257 (Uranium)
Bell Cross Claims (?)
Custer County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Cross:

The application for assistance in exploring your property, under the captioned docket number, has been reviewed by the Rare and Miscellaneous Metals Division of the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration. It has been referred to:

Mr. A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region I
Northwest District
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

The Regional Office will contact you in regard to your project if additional information is required.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf

Administrator

MChing/gla
4-24-56
cc to: Admr.'s Reading File
Docket
Code 700
Mr. Ching
DMEA Field Team, Region I, NWDistrict (2)

R.C.h.

Surname copy

700

Ching
Selfridge

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

APR 26 1956

Mr. A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region I
Northwest District
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

Re: Docket No. DMEA-4257 (Uranium)
Bell Cross Properties
Bell Cross Claims (?)
Custer County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

The subject application is being referred to you for investigation, a field examination if warranted, and recommendations. A copy of the application was retained by your office.

Copies of memoranda, dated April 19 and 20, 1956, by John E. Crawford, USBM, and N. E. Nelson, USGS, respectively, relating to the application, are enclosed.

Your attention is called to the fact that the application covers "15 mining claims 600 feet by 1500 feet," but the claim map shows 14 numbered claims and 2 unnumbered claims, with widths of only 300 feet. Also, it is not clear whether or not Bell Cross is the name of the claims as well as of the property.

Sincerely yours,

George C. Selfridge

Chairman, Operating Committee

Enclosures

APPROVED:

/s/ Robert W. Geehan

Member, Bureau of Mines

Thor H. Kiilsgaard

Member, Geological Survey

MChing/gla
4-24-56

cc to: Admr.'s Reading File
Operating Committee
Docket
Messrs. JECrawford, Rm. 3641
THKiilsgaard, Rm. 5224
JOHosted, Rm. 3210, GSA
Code 700
Mr. Ching

4-20-56

IN REPLY REFER TO:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

RECEIVED
APR 20 1956

April 20, 1956

Re: DMEA 4257
Bell Cross Properties
Bell Cross prospect
Custer Co., Idaho
$32,900.00 - Uranium

Memorandum

To: E. W. Ellis, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

From: N. E. Nelson, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: Review of application.

The applicant requests assistance in exploring a 1-foot known vein and much bulldozing in the search for the source or sources of numerous pieces of uranium-bearing float.

Work done consists of three bulldozer cuts which disclosed a wedge-shaped vein in granite that widens to 1 foot in width in 3 feet. The indicated length of this vein is about 100 feet. Of more seeming importance are the large pieces of float, scattered over a large area, from which samples have been chipped. At least 4 claims, #1, #2, #14 and #15, are said to be represented by samples.

The work proposed consists of:--

Access road 10,500 feet	$ 1,600.00
Bulldozing and rock removal 48,000 cu. yds.*	24,000.00
Instrument work	900.00
Solid rock work 1,900 cu. yds.	5,400.00
Consultants	1,000.00
	$32,900.00

* The bulldozer cuts may be as much as 50 feet deep.

The assays of 11 samples are listed as:--

Claim 1,	AEC	0.169% U_3O_8
	Highland Surprise	0.29 "
	AEC	0.40 "
	50# Klobusuki	0.19 "
	AEC Moen	0.577, 0.033% U_3O_8
	AEC Moen	0.107, 0.040 "

Claim 2, AEC	0.23% U_3O_8
14, AEC	0.153 "
15, Pocatello	0.159 "
Composite (Black)	0.19 "

Referral of the application to the Field Team for appropriate action is recommended.

N. E. Nelson

N. E. Nelson

4-20-56

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

RECEIVED
APR 20 1956

April 19, 1956

Memorandum

To: Ernest William Ellis, DMEA Member
Uranium Commodity Committee

From: John E. Crawford, Bureau of Mines Member
Uranium Commodity Committee

Subject: Application for Assistance, DMEA Docket 4257, Bell Cross Properties, Custer County, Idaho

I have reviewed the attached application, DMEA Docket 4257, Bell Cross Properties, Custer County, Idaho, dated April 11 and received in this office April 17, 1956. I have also discussed it with Joseph O. Hosted, Washington representative of the Atomic Energy Commission.

The applicant requests Federal aid to explore for uranium on the Bell Cross properties located in Custer County, Idaho. The proposed work includes the building of 4,000 feet of access road at a cost of $1,600, the removal of 48,000 cubic yards of overburden at a cost of $24,000; charges for instrument work, removal of solid rock, and professional services bring the total estimated cost of the project to $32,900.

The applicant states that ore grade material is present on the subject property and AEC offices at Salt Lake City indicate that there have been a number of discoveries in the area and some of them appear to be of interest.

We recommend that the application be referred to the field for examination and that the field team be requested to consult with E. E. Thurlow, Atomic Energy Commission, Salt Lake City, Utah, regarding the application.

John E. Crawford
John E. Crawford

Attachment

April 17, 1956
Subject: DMEA-4257
Re: Exploration Assistance
Bell Cross

Bell Cross Properties
c/o Virgil S. Cross
Challis, Idaho

My dear Mr. Cross:

The receipt of your application dated April 2, 1956, for exploration assistance under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is hereby acknowledged.

Your application has been assigned Docket Number DMEA-4257 and referred to the Rare & Misc. Metals Division.

Kindly identify all future correspondence relating to your application by this docket number.

Sincerely yours,

Robert E. Adams, Chief
Operations Control and
Statistics Division

April 17, 1956

Memorandum

To: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region I NW

From: Chief, Operation's Control and Statistics Division

Subject: Assignment of Docket Number

There is listed below the assigned docket number to an application recently received from Region I NW.

DMEA - 4257 Bell Cross Properties

Robert E. Adams
Chief, Operation's Control
and Statistics Division

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

RECEIVED
APR 16 1956

April 11, 1956

Mr. George C. Selfridge, Chairman
Operating Committee, DMEA
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: New application (Uranium)
Bell Cross Properties (Partnership)
Bell Cross
Custer County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Enclosed are three copies of an application submitted by Virgil S. Cross, Secretary, Bell Cross Properties, Jerome, Idaho. We have retained one copy for our files.

Carbon copies of two bids are also enclosed, in triplicate.

Sincerely yours,

A. E. Weissenborn

A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region I, NW District

Enclosures as indicated

cc: USBM (2)
Nickelson

P.S. I have just talked with Dudley Davis of the AEC office at Salt Lake City regarding this application. He tells me the AEC has only incomplete information so far, but that there have been a number of discoveries in the area and that some of them may be of interest.

AEW

RECEIVED
APR 1 6 1956

Jerome, Idaho
April [illegible], 1956

F.H.A.
A.F. Weissenborn
P. 157 Howard Street
Spokane, Washington

Re: Bell Cross Properties

Dear Sir:

Enclosed find four applications for F.H.A. assistance loan. I hope they are in order.

Enclosed in this letter are two bids from construction companies on the proposed work. Weather will not permit inspection of the property until about June 20th. We will keep you informed.

~~Please advise.~~

Yours very truly,

Virgil H. Cross

Virgil H. Cross
Secretary
Bell Cross Properties

VHC:h

RECEIVED
APR 6 1956
U. S. G. S.
SPOKANE, WASH.

TITUS, INC.
320 West Ave. A
Phone 134

RECEIVED
APR 16 1956

Jerome, Idaho

February 3, 1956

Virgil S. Cross, Secretary
Bell Cross Properties
Jerome, Idaho

Dear Sir:

Our company submits the following bids subject to the conditions stated herein, on exploration work of Bell Cross Properties, located on Kelly Creek Drainage in Stanley Basis:

(1) 48,000 yards dirt, tree, and rock removal, depth of cuts not to exceed 30 feet at our privilege if rock in place is encountered at that depth. 52¢ per yard. Total bid - $24,960.00

(2) Shooting and removing rock in place estimated, 1500 yards, $4.75 per yard - Total bid $7,125.00

(3) Access road, 10,500 feet - bid - $2,000.00

Total Bid - $34,085.00

If work is discontinued by Bell Cross Properties before $5,000.00 worth of work is completed, Bell Cross Properties will pay in addition, the total amount of work done, the actual cost of moving the equipment. We agree to complete above work within 90 working days from start of the project.

Very truly yours,

TITUS, INC.

/s/ ?

Secretary

AHM:sh

COPY

5

Twin Falls Construction Company

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

POST OFFICE BOX [redacted] 1081
TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

RECEIVED
APR 16 1956

February 19,1956

Virgil Cross
Bell Cross Properties
Jerome, Idaho

Dear Sirs:

In submitting the following bids for work on the Bell Cross Properties we have had to make allowance for 25% more in costs due to increased costs of supplies, labor and because of its location.

1. 10,500 feet access road regardless of yardage to be moved over the mutually agreed proposed route.	Bid	$1,750.00
2. 48,000 yards dirt, rock and tree removal, cuts not to exceed 30 feet if more than ten drill shots per hundred feet are required. 49¢ per yard	Bid	$23,520.00
3. 1,500 estimated solid rock removal, $4.00 per yard.	Bid	$ 6,000.00
		$ 31,270.00

If you stop work before 20 working days after we start, you will pay our company for moving the equipment to and from its origin.

Very truly yours,

A.W. Schrank

A.W. Schrank, Pres.

MF-103
(Revised April 1952)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

Form Approved.
Budget Bureau No. 42-R1035.2.

RECEIVED
APR 6 1956
U. S. G. S.

RECEIVED
APR 16 1956

APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT, PURSUANT TO DMEA ORDER 1, UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

Not to be filled in by applicant

Docket No. DMEA-4257
Metal or Mineral Uranium
Date Received 4-16-56
Estimated Cost $32,900.00
Participation (Government %)

See letter of Sept. 21, 1956 re change of name: Bellcross Uranium, Inc.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. *Name of applicant.*—(*a*) State here your full legal name, in the form in which you will wish to contract, and your mailing address: Bell Cross Properties (Partnership) recorded Challis, Idaho. Partners James K. Wheeler, Hailey, Idaho; Norman Hintze, Virgil S. Cross, Robert Bellini, John Halverson, Roy Halverson, Edwin Halverson and Lloyd Halverson, all of Jerome, Idaho.

(*b*) If other than an individual, add to your name above whether a corporation, partnership, etc., and the name of the State in which incorporated or otherwise organized.

(*c*) If a corporation, add to above statement, titles, names and addresses of officers.

(*d*) If a partnership, add to the above statement the names and addresses of all partners.

2. *General.*—Read DMEA Order 1, "Government Aid in Defense Exploration Projects," before completing this application. Submit this application and all accompanying papers in quadruplicate (four copies), with your name and address on each sheet of the application and on all accompanying papers. Where sufficient space is not provided on the form for all required information, state it on an accompanying paper, with a reference in each case to the instruction to which it refers by number. Comply with all applicable instructions; or, if not applicable, so state. File the application with Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C., or with the nearest field executive officer thereof.

3. *Applicant's property rights.*—(*a*) State the legal description of the land upon which you wish to explore, including all land which you possess or control that may be benefited by the exploration, and excluding any land or interest in land which is not to be included in the exploration project contract 15 mining claims 600' by 1500' duly record Challis, Idaho, Book 15 Pages 57 & 72 inc. on November 27, 1955. Location work complete.

(*b*) State any mine name by which the property is known. Bell Cross

(*c*) State your interest in the land, whether owner, lessee, purchaser under contract, or otherwise Owner

(*d*) If you are not the owner, submit with this application a copy of the lease, contract, or other document under which you control the property.

(*e*) If you own the land, describe any liens or encumbrances on it None

(*f*) If the land consists of unpatented claims, add to the description above, the book and page numbers for each recorded location notice.

4. *Physical description.*—(*a*) Describe in detail any mining or exploration operations which have been or now are being conducted upon the land, including existing mine workings and production facilities. State your interest, if any, in such operations. Also describe accessibility of mine workings for examination purposes.

(*b*) State past and current production, and ore reserves, if any, giving quantities and grades.

(*c*) Describe the geologic features of the property, including mineralization, type of deposit (vein, bedded, etc.), and your reasons for wishing to explore. Illustrate with maps or sketches. Send with your application (but not necessarily as a part of it) any geologic or engineering report, assay maps, or other technologic information you may have, indicating on each whether you require its return to you.

(*d*) State the facts with respect to the accessibility of the project: Access roads, distances to shipping, supply and residence points.

(*e*) State the availability of manpower, materials, supplies, equipment, water, and power.

5. *The exploration project.*—(*a*) State the mineral or minerals for which you wish to explore Uranium

(*b*) Describe fully the proposed work, including a map or sketch of the property showing a plan (and cross sections if needed) of any present mine workings, and the location of the proposed exploration work as related to such features as contacts, veins, ore-bearing beds, etc.

(*c*) The work will start within 90 days and be completed within six months from the date of an exploration project contract.

(*d*) State the operating experience and background of the applicant with relation to the ability to carry out such exploration project, and also that of the person or persons who will supervise the operations.

6. *Estimate of costs.*—Furnish a detailed estimate of the costs of the proposed work (you will have to use a separate sheet), under the following headings. Add the totals under all headings to give the estimated total cost of the project:

(*a*) *Independent contracts.*—(Note.—If the applicant does not intend to let any of the work to contractors, write "none" after this item. To the extent that the work is to be contracted, do not repeat the cost of the contract-work in subsequent items.) State the cost of any proposed independent contracts for the performance of all or any part of the work, expressed in terms of units of work (such as per foot of drilling, per foot of drifting, per hour of bulldozer operations, per cubic yard of material moved, etc.).

(*b*) *Labor, supervision, consultants.*—Include an itemized schedule of numbers, classes and rates of wages, salaries or fees for necessary labor, supervision and engineering and geological consultants.

(*c*) *Operating materials and supplies.*—Furnish an itemized list, including items of equipment costing less than $50 each, and power, water and fuel.

(*d*) *Operating equipment.*—Furnish an itemized list of any operating equipment to be rented, purchased, or which is owned and will be furnished by the Operator, with the estimated rental, purchase price, or suggested use-allowance based on present value, as the case may be.

(*e*) *Rehabilitation and repairs.*—Furnish a detailed list showing the cost of any necessary initial rehabilitation or repairs of existing buildings, installations, fixtures, and movable operating equipment, now owned by the Operator and which will be devoted to the exploration project.

(*f*) *New buildings, improvements, installations.*—Furnish a detailed list showing the cost of any necessary buildings, fixed improvements, or installations to be purchased, installed or constructed for the benefit of the exploration project.

(*g*) *Miscellaneous.*—Furnish a detailed list showing the cost of repairs to and maintenance of operating equipment (not including initial rehabilitation or repairs of the Operator's equipment), analytical work, accounting, workmen's compensation and employers' liability insurance, and payroll taxes.

(*h*) *Contingencies.*—Give an estimate of any necessary allowances for contingencies not included in the costs stated above.

NOTE.—No items of general overhead, corporate management, interest, taxes (other than payroll and sales taxes), or any other indirect costs, or work performed or costs incurred before the date of the contract, should be included in the estimate of costs.

7. (*a*) Are you prepared to furnish your share of the cost of the proposed project in accordance with the regulations on Government participation (Sec. 7, DMEA No. 1)?

(*b*) How do you propose to furnish your share of the costs?

☐ Money ☒ Use of equipment owned by you ☐ Other

Explain in detail on acompanying paper.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned, whether as an individual, corporate officer, partner, or otherwise, both in his own behalf and acting for the applicant, certifies that the information set forth in this form and accompanying papers is correct and complete, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Dated ~~February 2~~ 4/2, 1956

BELL CROSS PROPERTIES
(Applicant)

By Virgil L. Cross

Title 18, U. S. Code (Crimes), Section 1001, makes it a criminal offense to make a willfully false statement or representation to any department or agency of the United States as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—66551-1

Bell Cross Prop.
Virgil S Cross
Jerome, Idaho.

MF-108

RECEIVED
APR 1 9 1956

4. (a) (b) (c)

The entire property is the eastern part of a long ridge. It slopes from the west to the east at approximately 1000 ft. per mile. It also slopes from north to the south at about 500 ft. per mile. The terrain is uniform and is not broken up to any appreciable extent into ridges and gullies. The vein material found runs NW-SE and because of slope shafting will not be necessary.

The property lies within a granite batholith. This granite has broken down to a yellowish earth with loose rocks and soft yellow rock in place that will require some drilling and shooting.

The vein, located by bulldozing twelve feet down in this granite, runs NW-SE and is located in nearly the center of No.1 Claim. The vein has been cut in three places, total distances between cuts 100 ft. or more. The top of the vein is wedge shaped and widens to 1 foot in width in 3 ft. (deepest digging down on vein). Vein material is very hard, considerably resistant to heavy sledge hammer. It is highly silicified and very fine grained.

The ore has autinite and tobernite, uranaphane in crevices and seams, with sooty grey and black primary one that shows no thorium. It is bordered by a hard reddish porous side wall with hematite staining with a definite cleavage from the vein material. This side wall material assays from .09 to .05% U_3O_8.

Radioactive rocks have been found in several places over the claims from the north to the south for nearly a mile, indicating more than one source or vein. All assays of these rocks were above .10% U_3O_8, and all were very much weathered. * See enclosed map for location of two pushups where radioactive ore was found on N.E. corner of each, also location of uranium bearing rocks scattered over claims.

Only a few feet above where the vein is located on the No.1 claim, 20 to 30 rocks of high radioactivity were found. Assays ran from .29 to .40 U_3O_8. These assays were definitely below the average grade of the rock. For example - a 10 lb. sample broken into 1" to 2" pieces. The pieces were checked by Geiger counter and divided into two lots. The lot with the lower count was sent in for assay and would average only about one-half the reading on the Geiger counter of the other lot.

These rocks are of vein-like, highly silicified material with a heavy coating of autinite and uranaphane, tobernite in crevices and badly leached pitchblende. Three of these rocks weigh over 2000 lbs. each and their smallest dimension is over 24". Adjacent and among these radioactive rocks are red hamatite rocks, also radioactive, from 6" to 18" in width.

Due to the lateness of the season, we were able to do almost no other work other than building one mile of road, doing staking and location work. Three bulldozer cuts 40ft. long,

Be Cross Prop.
Virgil S Cross
Jerome Idaho

12 ft. deep and 18 ft. wide, were made on the vein and approximately 100 man-hours of pick-and-shovel digging and 50 hours of instrument work were done. A light snowfall blanketed this area early and almost completely stopped all instrument work. Reason to explore--to determine feasibility of developing this property into a profitable and producing uranium mine.

(d)

The property is thirteen miles from the town of Stanley and eighty-five miles from the railroad at Ketchum, Idaho. It is one mile from a road that can stand heavy hauling with not more than $1000 work on its eight miles. We have been driving within one mile of the property in passenger cars, easily. Housing is available in Stanley. A new road to be built (see map) will eliminate all bad grades and bridges from present road to the property. This road will be easier to keep open in winter because it will be practically free of drifts.

(e) Manpower and supplies other than timber and lumber will have to be brought in from Hailey and Ketchum areas. Equipment will have to be brought in from areas outside of Stanley. Water is available by installing pump and from 800 to 1500 ft. of pipe. The nearest power line is eight miles. Power will have to be furnished by Diesel if necessary.

5. (a) Uranium

(b) See enclosed sketch of work to be done.

(c) Ninety days and be completed within six months.

(d) Operating experience of personnel:

Robert Bellini - Precision machinist, 30 years experience. Owner of B & B Repair Shop, Jerome.

Norman Hintze - Several years experience as hard rock miner in California and Idaho. Also Electrician.

Virgil Cross (County Extension Agent) - Hard rock mining experience. Also workable knowledge of geology.

James Wheeler, save as above. Also experience in timbering.

John, Roy, Lloyd and Edwin Halverson are partners of the Halverson Construction Company, with 10 years experience in building roads and opening and developing mining properties in Utah, Idaho and Nevada.

The work will be supervised by John Halverson, with the consultation of competent geologists and mining engineers, either from the Atomic Commission or private individuals.

(6) See *Maps for proposed work.

Access Road - New - Total distance approximately 10,500 feet. Terrain, timber, maximum diameter 16", average 10" to 12", dirt loose granite and soft granite in place may require some drilling and shooting. Cost per yard 40¢, total estimated yardage, 4000. Total Cost $1600.00

Bulldozing and Rock Removal for locating veins, exploring outcrops and pushups and determining extent and amount of ore deposits. Terrain: Trees average 10" dia., dirt, soft granite not in place, and soft granite in place will require some drilling and shooting, also bar and pick and shovel work. Estimated total yardage to be moved, 48,000 yds at 50¢ per yd. Total Cost..... 24,000.0

Bell Cross Prop.
Virgil Cross
Jerome, Idaho

Cuts will vary from an estimated 8 to 50 feet.

Instrument work and exploratory pick and shovel work, including gridding of claims, $60 per claim, 15 claims
Total Cost..... $900.00

Removal of Solid Rock, including drilling and shooting - Estimated yardage 1500 yards at $3.50 per yd.
Total Cost.... 5,400.00

Geologist and Mining Engineer - 10 days at $100.. 1,000.00

Total Cost 32,900.00

.....

*Geologists that have looked over the property include:

Tibor Kobusicky, Supt. Highland Surprise
Address: Stanley, Idaho, or Kellog, Idaho

Dwight Pruett, U.S. A.E.C. Box 198, Butte, Montana

Wayne S. Moen, U.S. A.E.C. Box 198, Butte Montana

Dwight Schmidt, U.S. Geological Service, Seattle, Wash.

*Limited to vein, due to snow limiting instrument work.

Sample

I	Claim 14	AEC 498 No.467	0.153 U_3 U_8
II	Claim 1	AEC 498 No.465	0.169 U_3 O_8
III	Claim 2	AEC P.5964	0.23 U_3 O_8
4	Claim 1	Hiland Surprise--Kobusuki	0.29 U_3 O_8
5	Claim 1	AEC Butte via phone	0.40 U_3 O_8
6	Claim 15	Pocatello Assay	0.159 U_3O_8
7	Claim 1	50# sample Klobusuki	0.19 U_3 O_8
8	Claim 1	Samples by Moen AEC	0.577, 0.033 0.107, 0.040
9.	Composite Sample	Deacon E. Black	0.19

U. S. Government Messenger Envelope

Standard Form No. 65 (Rev. 1/46)

1. Use blocks consecutively, one at a time.
2. Void previous block.
3. Write clearly.

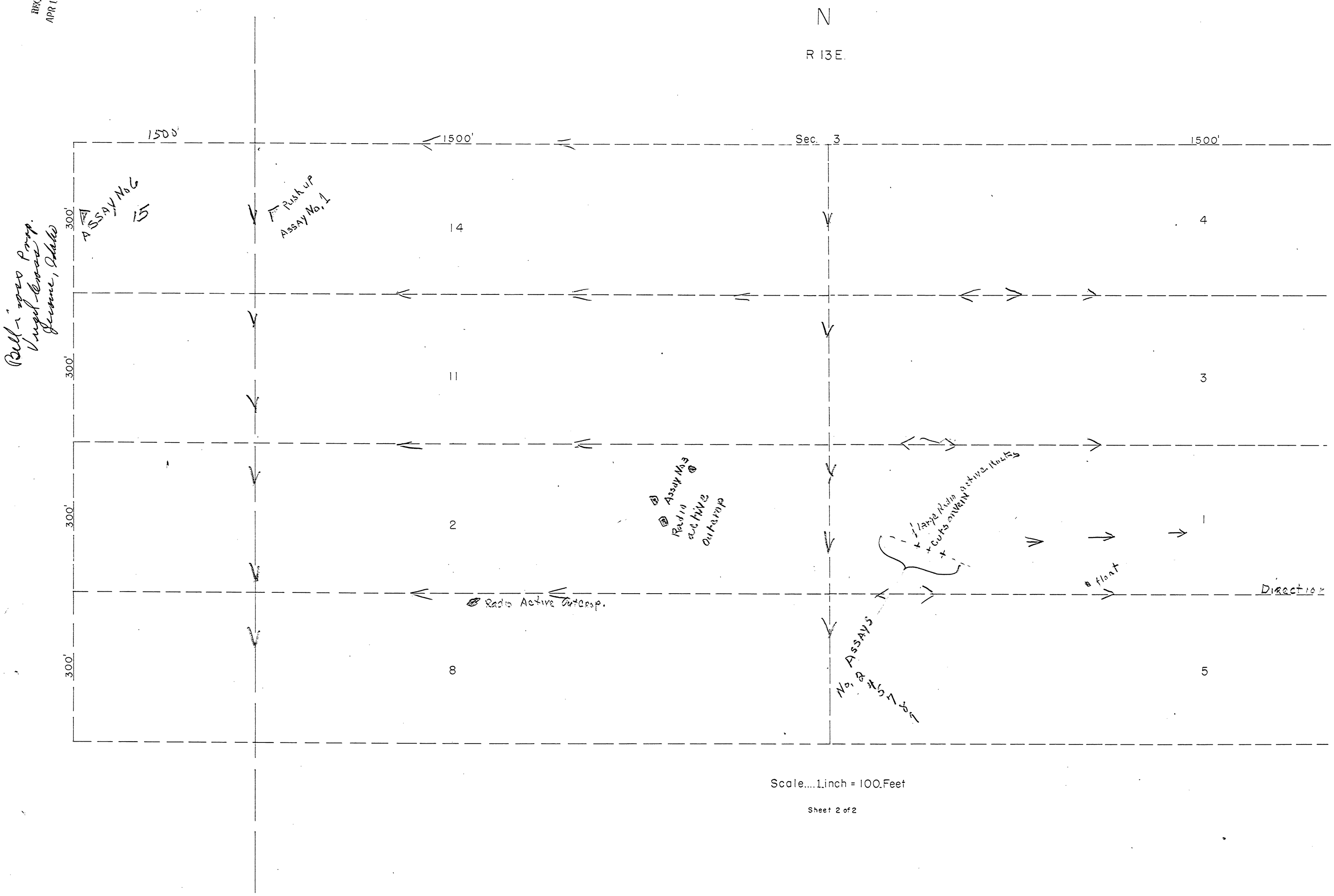
NAME OR TITLE OF PERSON, DEPARTMENT, ADDRESS, AND ROOM		NAME OR TITLE OF PERSON, DEPARTMENT, ADDRESS, AND ROOM	
Mr. Ellis Room 4443, Interior	RUN STOP		RUN STOP
	RUN STOP		RUN STOP
	RUN STOP		RUN STOP
	RUN STOP		RUN STOP
	RUN STOP		RUN STOP
	RUN STOP		RUN STOP
	RUN STOP		RUN STOP
	RUN STOP		RUN STOP
	RUN STOP		RUN STOP
	RUN STOP		RUN STOP

Send surplus envelopes to supply room for reissue.

Use other side

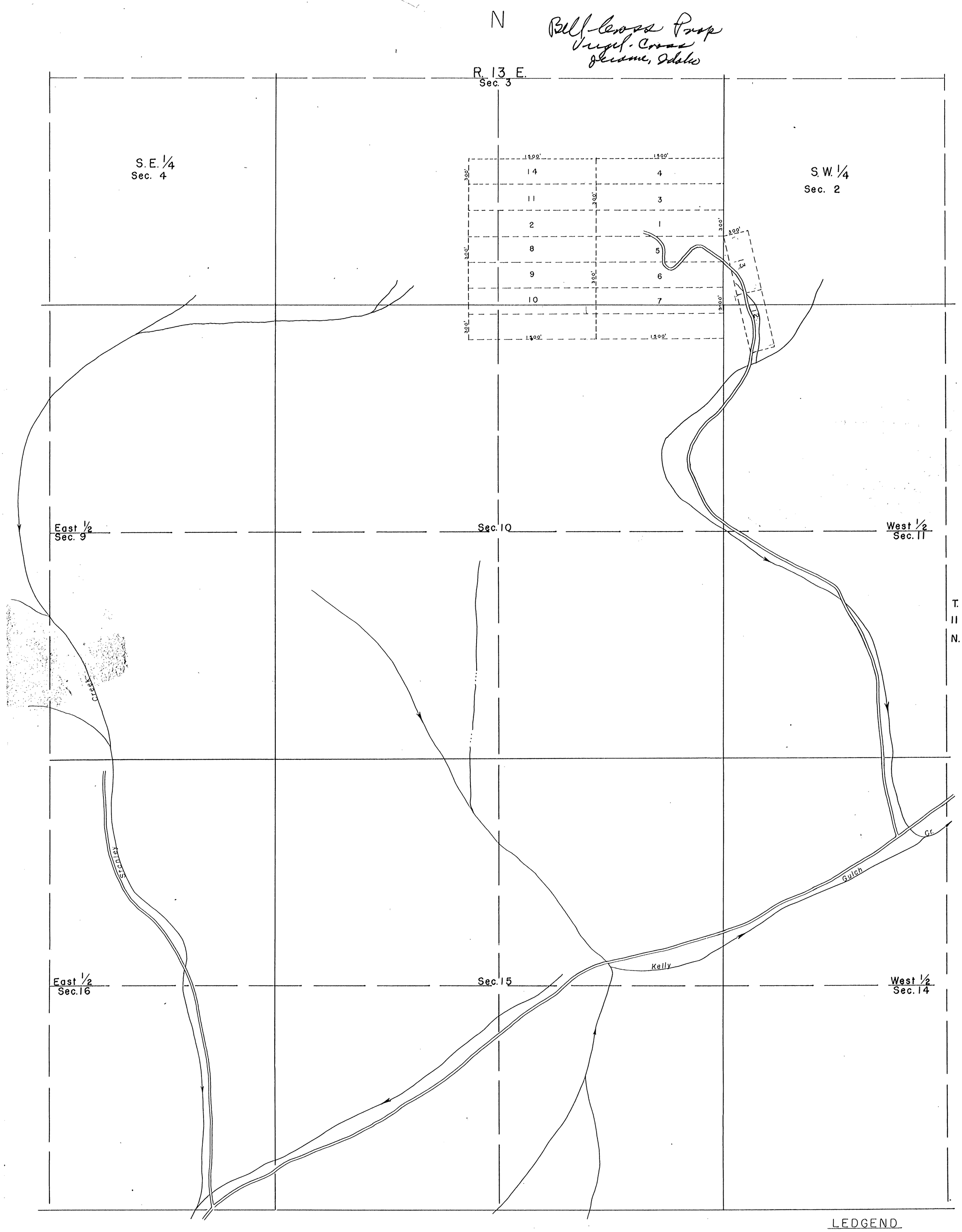
Use RUN and STOP only when messenger service between Government buildings in Washington is required. Your mail room has RUN and STOP information.

RECEIVED
APR 16 1956



Scale....1 inch = 100 Feet

Sheet 2 of 2


N
Bluff-Cross Prop
Virgil-Cross
Jerome, Idaho
R. 13 E.
Sec. 3
S.E. 1/4
Sec. 4
S.W. 1/4
Sec. 2
1500'
300'
14
4
11
3
2
1
8
5
9
6
10
7
East 1/2
Sec. 9
Sec. 10
West 1/2
Sec. 11
T.
11
N.
Creek
Stanley
Gulch
Cr.
Kelly
East 1/2
Sec. 16
Sec. 15
West 1/2
Sec. 14
LEDGEND
Section Line
Quarter Line
Mining Claims
Large Streams
Small Streams
Roads
Scale-600 Feet = 1 inch.
Sheet 1 of 2