GEORGE M. HOPE

FIDELITY FINANCIAL CORPORATION 430 N. ORANGE DR., LOS ANGELES

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FRED W. COLLINS



(213) 627-9411 210 WEST SEVENTH STREET

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90014



MEEKS INVESTMENT COMPANY

440 NORTH LA BREA AVENUE, LOS ANGELES 36, CALIFORNIA • 937-1772

"Over Twenty-Five Years Active Experience"

February 2, 1968

David LeCount Evans 1700 Royal Drive Reno, Nevada

Dear Taffy:

I will not write a long letter this time because I am looking forward to seeing you in person soon.

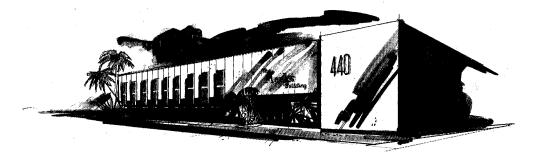
I received your letter, enjoyed it very much, and have discussed your project with a couple of parties who are very anxious to meet with you.

Will save all of the choice gossip for your arrival.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

TSM/lc



MEEKS INVESTMENT COMPANY

440 NORTH LA BREA AVENUE, LOS ANGELES 36, CALIFORNIA • 937-1772

"Over Twenty-Five Years Active Experience"

February 15, 1968

David Le Count Evans 1700 Royal Drive Reno, Nevada

Dear Taffy:

Just a short note to let you know a Mr. George Hope will be calling you. He has contact with a group of geologist who have a source of money for your type of project. It is alright to give him any information he may request.

Best regards, and am looking forward to your visit in Los Angeles.

Sincerely,

Mr. Thomas Sidney Meeks. Meeks Investment Company. 440 North In Brea Avenue. Los Angeles 36. California.

Dear Sids

Tours of the 2nd and 15th have been very much appreciated. It is apparent that I still am in Rene, and not headed south; but I note that Mr. George Pope plans to call me, and I will be ready to give him all of the information he needs and meet him whereever he desires, should such be his need.

I am again finding myself meeting myself coming and going. First of all jist a week ago Kitty and I became grandparents, and the trip to Sunnyvale, to get a lock at Cathie's daughter took four days; I have been off stride ever since, but the trip and the experience of suddenly entering that AUGUST group of elderly individuals who call themselves grandfathers, was well worth it. Kitty is still down there in California, will not return until next weekend, and I am taking care of myself; which means trying to keep the house clean, cooking for myself, and becoming a solitary drinker. Heaven knows I need the nourishment of the last, each day, as the sun goes down over the Sierras. My present diet is Tequilla, in which after years of experience I exsell.

Due before the first of March is an application to the OME, for a client, trying to get him a government loan for emploration on a property in the Elko area of Neveda. These darned applications I have done before; I find them tedious, because of the detail and accuracy involved; and I find the distasteful, since my conservation fromms on applying to Uncle Sam for mornes one should provide himself, if he has confidence in a property; but such conservation dates me, definitely, and perhaps I should happily join the mob, Democrat and Republican, all trying to get something for nothing.

This will take me out of town for several days this week, to cover the currently snow-bound surface; it will be a good trial, to see just how food job the surgeon did with his knitting on my damned hernia. At least he has released me for future action, and I think he knows what he is talkking about.

I full intended to be on my way back to Mexico, next week, which would have given me some time in los Angeles; but there have been delays and new the chances are that it will not be until mid-March, at the learlies.

This is one hell of a letter, but it does bring you my thanks for helping out on the Majuba scene; I look forward very much to talking with Senor Hope.

Our best to you and the organisation,

Sidney:

This is the note I intended to write; the attached four pages of Majuba Hill are a formal *feeler*. I am not trying to sell you on a mining deal; I feel that you should not be interested. You have your own business and problems without this added burden.

But it has occurred to me that somewhere down the line, amongst your many acquaintences, it might ring a bell. Unfortunately, I believe, whole-heartedly, in this damned property, and it irks me that I cannot get something done. It is so much better than the average property getting OME loans from Uncle Sam, that it hurts. But once, some of my Kanass friends applied for a government loan (even though they were good Republicans and should have felt some shame) and it was turned down on the basis of what the Survey had said about it in 1939, and the refusal of the examining engineer to accept the mapping I had done, before the evidence was destroyed by later mining.

I would appreciate your doing what you can. As I think I told you I did have some discussion with the American Tin Corporation (in your building), but all they would suggest is giving the owners some of their own stock for the property, and that was definitely out.

I have thought a lot about you and your hand, and hope that by now things are more encouraging. For heavens sake take care of it and take all the treatments they ask you to. I am sure that if you become a good patient they can lick your problems. So behave.

I am now approaching the and of a long period of censioners, convalesence. Two weeks will find me free, once again, to get back to the same old rocks and the same old mountains and canyons. I can hardly wait. On the other hand I have done a lot of good for myself even at the desk, and have the year pretty well lined out in my mind. I am on the track of several gold possibilities and must have a good one before King C anute Johnson finds that he can no longer hold back the tide. You will see gold follow the same path that silver has been following, in due time.

There has been no further word, since my return re: things down south. I don't know whether I am Mexicanized or not; until we are Mexicanized we can not operate in Mexico; noe we are Mexicanized we can operate, deal for properties and have they duly recorded. It is still planned to return to western Durango, in late February; but if this does not work out I will have to stay home.

frust that all of this is legible. This doing my own typing is for the birds. When I think of all the beauty that goes along with your letter writing. I consider you a bum. Give them all my deepest affection. And the very best to you and Curt. too.

Mr. Thomas Sidney Meeks, Meeks Mortgage Company, 440 North Ia Brea Avenue, Los Angeles 36, California.

Dear Sid:

It was with regret that I passed up the opportunity of spending time with you, recentley, on my way back from Mexico City; but, from the amount of desk work completed since my return, it, apparentley, was a wise but distasteful decision.

Now brought to completion has been a refiling of about 350 mining appraisals, as well as some 100 other references to other mining properties, the product of personal effort since 1928. Not filed and relegated to dead storage are about 400 well completions, the results of twelve years of Kansas consulting.

The work has, not only, brought order out of chaos, but also, has served to bring into encouraging perspective a few good possibilities.

Some of these remain choice because of favorable geology which has not changed. Others, too lowngrade as of the pre-1960 period, now become economic on the strength of a mining economy which has changed for the good in the last few years; and which should continue to burgeon in the future. Such is especially true of silver, gold and quicksilver.

I could give you a list of some ten possibilities, meriting renewed attention, but shan't. Some of these are regional in their approach, promising nothing but "good hunting" in areas where new ore bodies should be found. On the other hand, there are others which have been exposed, partially produced, and then abandoned, either because of lack of capital or a lack of courage.

All of which brings me back to a property which, I feel, I have mentioned to you in the past, namely MAJUBA HILL, in Pershing County, Nevada. There exist many in this profession who do not like Majuba; but, on the other hand, there are a few of us who consider it a real *sleeper* and an excellent opportunity that can be proved or disproved at reasonable cost.

The ore is tin and the bi-values are copper and silver. The geology is complex, sufficiently so to discourage further exploration over the years, since the last producing period, 1942-1945. But the detailed studies I made in 1941, followed by more in 1962, and, finally, further checking from 1965 to 1968, convince me that the complicated nature of the Majuba deposit can be resolved.

The property has a copper production record of 27,000 tons. assaying 5.1% copper. 2 ounces silver and about 0.15% tin from an area, dominantly copper. Tin shipments have totalled only 350 tons, assaying 3.4% tin, about 3 ounces silver and 1.5% in copper, from an area where tin replaced copper in importance, and at which point further production was cut off by faulting. These producing areas were from a tunnel with 500 feet of depth below surface.

Surface outcrops (gossan) indicate that the ore-bearing structure persists for 1400 feet of length, with widths varying from 10 to 25 feet. The structural pattern can be projected from surface, through the tunnel at 500 feet, to a second tunnel level, with 1000 feet of back. The projection hits the levil at a point, 150 to 190 feet ahead of the face of a 2000 foot tunnel, at the 1000 level.

I might add that my samples, assayed by Abbot Manks of San Francisco, cut during the 1941 period from the tin structure averaged across 11.6 feet, 2.94% tin, 1.44% copper, and 2.72 ounces per ton salver. On January 1968's metal prices, and assuming full recovery, these values would gross out at \$103.71 per ton.

The tin mineralization is definitely of the Bolivian type: the assertion is based on my two years of experience as Chief Geologist and Engineer, at Potosi, Bolivia.

The above descriptions are from the south end of a regional porphyry zone, which has 12,000 feet of length, and an average width of 4000 feet. The area as a whole deserves prospecting. One other deposit, on which no work has been done, carries 0.5% copper, 5 ounces in silver and traces in tin, from a point just below surface. On the basis of the area covered by this 'show', it would develop at the rate of 250,000 tons per vertical 100 feet, and offers surface mining possibilities.

For the last two years we have held to a two tunnel program of development, starting at the 500 level, and then dropping down to the 1000 level. The cost of program was estimated at from \$86,000 to \$100,000. 15% of the total represented payments to owners. The figure, sufficiently high to discourage interested parties, also antagonized because of the 15% in cash to lessors.

I now feel that a program at the lower tunnel level, designed to crosscut directly to projected structure and then follow mineral-

ization, can be done for a maximum of \$50,000 which, with \$8,000 of diamond drilling on an adjoining property, would total \$58,000. The amount of tunneling would be 700 feet. If, after 350 feet, results provided no encouragement, the project could be abandoned. Such would reduce the total to \$44,000. The salvage of 2300 feet of track, water and air lines (if the lease and option so stipulated) would further reduce this total.

The figure is based on my ability to rearrange my own leaseand-option understanding with owners, so as to provide a six months period without payments; to then be followed at the start of the next period by the reasonable payments they have been demanding. Assuming an emploration success, the lessee could then live with the payments; the property's probabilities would make such payments acceptable.

The 700 feet of crosscutting and drifting could be completed in the 6 month period by a competent contractor. I will be discussing the proposed adjustment, with owners, this week.

Why is the property available?

- 1. The major mining companies in the Anaconda, American Metals-Climax, Kennecott category have considered the one to two million target small, and not compatible with their programs.
- 2. The average small mining company to moderate-sized company have spent too little time on the property to fairly evaluate it. ie: a few hours to a day at the most.
- 3. Much of the significant geological detail was destroyed by the "gouging" mining practice of the mid-forties. Others, in examining the property today, have refused to take the maps, made at that time, as reliable.
- 4. A 1939 report by the U.S. Geological Survey (completed without the benefit of later, very significant information) gave the property the *kiss of death*.
- 5. All of my geological *brothers* have been taught that no commercial tin possibilities exist in Mexico, the United States and Canada. Brain washing is a very old and dishomorable are, and was practiced long before Romney.
- 6. Owhers have been unwilling to sign a lease and option without nitial payments, and then payments in liue of production. In support of this attitude, they have been burned too many times in the past.
- 7. The property inherited a bed name because of promotional efforts by other lessees during the uranhum boom of the mid-fifties.
- 8. The writer's reports, his maps, cross sections, et cetera. I am sure, have discouraged the average reader.

It is for that reason that I have written a letter. Detailed reports remain in the file, available to anyone who might be interested after reading the above.

This is the type of mineral opportunity that should be of interest to the smaller operator, either an individual, a partner-ship or a limited small corporation, made up of sufficient participants, so that the load per person would be light.

Two approaches exist: the one, to develop the property, assume the capital investment to equip it for production, and then mine, mill and sell concentrates to the Wah Chang tin smelter at Texas City. Texas: the other, undertake the program, suggested above, thus proving the property's potential, and then seek the mining company to undertake the operating program, at the same time withholding a carried interest.

The property is available and if you have any thoughts concerning who might be interested, word would be appreciated.

With best pagards and sincerely,

David Le Count Evans.

Call from Thomas Sidney Meeks,
Meeks Investment Co.,
440 North La Brea Ave.,
Los Angeles 36, California

Office (213) 939 3522 Home 933 1783

455 North Formosa L.A. 90036 (Helen)

Sid offered stock in Bullion Monarch Company, Austin and Elko, Nevada. Reference made to White Caps mine at Manhattan, and claims by Sid of 3% Ag and antimony worth \$25,000,000. I asked that his broker call me and provide me the details he did not have.

Interim: Search of literature indicated that White Caps from 1906-1921 had milled 375,000 tons, with recoverable values of \$4,200,000. I figures out to 1 ounce of gold per ton and 0.2 ounces silver per ton.

As for antimony White caps mining shiiped as follows:

Year	g rade	tons
1925	22%	83
1936	33%	33
1940	31%	11
	tali 🌉	
1958	40%	15
		20

Ferguson's report of 1924 indicates occurrences in pods and very thin beds in one lime stone horizon adjoining a fault. Five samples by Ferguson fan---8.76, 6.78, 6.78, 0.71 and 0.6%

Fred Collins, broker with Merrill, Luther and Taylor Co, called within half hour:

Reported: Company headed by F-ed-CellineRobert B. M rris Sr., who owns 41% of stock and is president and chairman of Bard.

Their abbual report claims that its Austin Hercules mine at Austin has 300,000 tons of dump worth 3 ounces per ton (\$1,000,000) in silver, which is being treated in a new 200 ton flotation mill with concentrates shipped to Toelle, U ah. Mill heads were at 5 ounces per ton in annual report

C re drilling at White Caps had cut 10 to 30% Sb, and 10,000 tons of such ore are blocked cut.

Morris's company was formerly the MM and S, of Carson City, which sold a gold property in the Carlin area to Neumont, recently.

Collins is sending me their annual report. C llins also has Sonoma stock, 1000 shares, and deals in it. He is a friend of Parolis, Geothermal, et cetera.

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE.

BULLION MONARCH MILL AT AUSTIN, NEVADA, NOW REGULARLY SHIPPING SILVER CONCENTRATES

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah --- Start-up of its new million dollar silver flotation mill located at Austin, Nevada, was announced here today by Robert D. Morris Sr., chairman of the board of Bullion Monarch Company (Salt Lake Stock Exchange). The mill is now operating on a 24 hour a day schedule and regular shipments of concentrates are being made to the smelter at Tooele, Utah.

"We are processing 200 tons of ore per day," Mr. Morris said, "with an average yield of five ounces of silver per ton from the dump materials." The price of silver at this time is approximately \$1.90 per ounce.

Mr. Morris also said that an additional 200 tons per day capacity at the mill is being completed so that Bullion Monarch can profit from custom milling demand from other mines in the area. The new Bullion Monarch mill is the only silver flotation mill in operation in Nevada.

Bullion Monarch has an extensive history in mineral exploration and has interests in 19 mining properties with deposits of silver, gold, lead, copper, uranium, barite, mercury and sand and gravel. Its 254-claim property at Marysvale, Utah, is currently being explored for development by U.S. Smelting Refining and Mining Company under a profit-sharing agreement.

The company holds the White Caps Mine at Manhattan, Nevada under lease option and plans to reopen the upper level of the mine where there are known extensive areas containing mineable grades of antimony ore.

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BULLION MONARCH COMPANY/3

MANAGEMENT

ROBERT D. MORRIS, chairman of the board and general manager, has been in the mining industry for 40 years. He has been associated with most of the leading mining companies in the West and was responsible for the discovery and development of some of the country's largest and most active properties. He formed MM&S Exploration Company in 1954. STIRLING G. McKNIGHT, president and director, was a civil engineer with the State of Nevada prior to joining Bullion Monarch Company. OSCAR MARGRAFF, vice president and director, is a registered mining engineer. R. DON MORRIS, JR., director and company geologist, is a graduate geologist from Brigham Young University.



FACT SHEET - OCTOBER 1969

HIGHLIGHT: The combination of experienced management and outstanding properties places BULLION MONARCH in a position where it could become one of the major mining companies in the United States.

BULLION MONARCH COMPANY

Henderson Bank Building

Elko, Nevada 89801

Robert D. Morris

702/738-7610

Chairman of the Board

CAPITALIZATION

6,592,986 Shares Outstanding (66% closely held)

2,200 Shareholders

Salt Lake City Exchange

Recent Price: 60¢

Fiscal Year: April 30

ASSETS & LIABILITIES

Total assets as of April 30, 1969 were \$1,490,189. Properties are included at cost.

An annual report dated September 15, 1969 containing audited figures (Touche Ross & Co.) for the year ended April 30, 1969 is available on request.

SALES & EARNINGS

The company reports a net income of approximately \$1,000 per day from its new mill at Austin, Nevada. It is expected that this amount will increase substantially during the next year.

BACKGROUND

Bullion Monarch Company was incorporated in 1948 in Utah. MM&S Exploration Company was incorporated in Nevada in 1954. In February 1969 the two companies merged, with Bullion Monarch as the surviving corporation; MM&S management assumed control.

MAJOR PROPERTIES

Bullion Monarch has an extensive inventory of mining properties with interests ranging from fractional interest to complete ownership. The claims embrace a rich spectrum of minerals including copper, lead, barium, uranium, gold and silver.

BULLION MONARCH COMPANY/2

WHITE CAPS MINE, Manhattan, Nevada - 70 gold claims. Was a substantial gold producer in the past. The company is negotiating with one of the major mining companies to reopen this property and carry out extensive drilling.

WARD MOUNTAIN, near Ely, Nevada - 52 copper/silver claims. Negotiating a development contract with a major mining company.

LEADVILLE MINE, north of Reno, Nevada - Lead/silver. Company has entered into a 50/50 development agreement with Luna Mining Company.

MEADOW COVE COPPER, north of Winnemucca, Nevada - Copper/silver. Property is leased to Meadow Cove Copper Company on a 50/50 participating basis. Development underway.

CURRENT ACTIVITIES

The company is developing the Austin Hercules Silver Mines in Austin, Nevada. These mines produced substantial profits in the last century but were subsequently abandoned. New mining technology has made it possible for the remaining ore to be profitably mined and milled. Bullion Monarch has completed tests on the dumps of the old operation and estimates them to contain at least 300,000 tons of millable ore which average better than four ounces of silver per ton.

The company constructed and is operating one unit of a 900-ton-per-day mill at the Austin site. The mill is in two sections, one for company milling and the other for custom milling of outside ore. This is the only custom mill in Nevada although numerous active mines exist in the state. Currently, mine operators ship ore to San Francisco or Salt Lake City for milling and smelting.

In addition to milling, the company forsees an extensive open-pit mining operation, with estimates indicating that over 100 million tons of ore could be available for milling.

SUBSIDIARY

Hunt Sand & Gravel Company, Elko, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Bullion Monarch. The company produces the only products in the area which meet government specifications for concrete aggregate, filter and base materials. This operation stands to benefit in the near future from construction planned for the Elko area, including major highway structures and jet airport construction. Management estimates the company will net \$100,000 in 1969.

David CrawLeY Ltd. public relations communications

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

BULLION MONARCH COMPANY READIES WHITECAPS MINE AT MANHATTAN NEVADA FOR EARLY MINING OF ANTIMONY ORE

ELKO, Nevada --- Bullion Monarch Company (Salt Lake City Exchange), a multimineral mining-development and exploration corporation, announced today that it is re-opening its Whitecaps Mine at Manhattan, Nevada, and foresees early mining of antimony ore worth upwards of \$200 per ton at present domestic prices.

Robert D. Morris Sr., chairman of Bullion Monarch, said that their current investigations have revealed extensive deposits of ten per cent lump antimony ore in the old mine's east workings while records state the presence of 33 per cent deposits in the westerly portion which is presently obstructed by debris.

The Whitecaps Mine was originally worked selectively for gold while extensive antimony deposits were ignored as being valueless at that time. Production of more than \$6 million worth of gold ore was recorded until fire caused shut-down in 1941. Much of the original machinery remains as does the 800-foot main shaft and other extensive workings. A 10 thousand ton accumulation of gold ore running three and one half ounces of gold per ton was abandoned in stopes at the 1,000 foot level, according to old records.

While the mine is dry to 400 feet, pumping will be required below that level. The relatively good condition of the old workings and machinery, together with the ready availability of cheap electrical power from existing power lines to Boulder Dam, indicates that Bullion Monarch will be able to re-open the Whitecaps Mine and begin mining antimony ore for nominal cost, Mr. Morris said.

Antimony is widely used for its hardening properties in lead alloys for storage batteries and in other alloys. The lump antimony ore sells at a premium over the concentrates because it is more easily processed. Currently lump antimony sells for about \$1.50 per pound.

Bullion Monarch has an extensive history in mineral exploration and has interests in 19 mining properties with deposits of silver, gold, lead, copper, uranium, barite, mercury and sand and gravel.

#

030970

Mr. Thomas Sidney Meeks, Meeks Investment Co., 440 North La Brea Avenue, Los Angeles, 36, California.

Dear Sid:

If you can tolerate my lousy typing, herewith, is a short line to go with the enclosed, concerning which I still protest. What is an old friend, if he cannot do a favor.

Since out telephone conversation there has been other 'scuttlebut' which convinces me that your negative decision was a wise one. I, is my understanding that the organization is not too selvent, is not meeting its bills, including wages to personnel. This, from another old Stanfordite, whom you may know, but I doubt it since he was about ten years after us.

It is surprising how much information one can come up with from unexpected sources, once he starts out to build up a picture. I got as much out of this investigation as you did; I have wondered about developments in the Austin area, since they started out about a year ago.

As you gathered, I am remorseful over the fact that we have seen so little of each other. I felt that I must have called you when I returned from Mexico City, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ years ago; I was in L.A., near the airport, still recovering from an hernia, but ficing nicely. The trip down there was undertaken, a week out of the hospital, with the surgeon's blessing, if all I did was sit, while negotiating. Negotaitions were to no avail, and I was in an hurry to get home.

I went through your fair city in the early morning, last June, on a Sunday, ch route to San Jose de Costa Rica, but returned v ia M nneapolis, and so that did not help. In Defember, I went through at night on the way to San Biego, on a short job involving a "sand pile", evaluating reserves, but hurried home to make Christmas, flying, in the very early morning. One of these days I will just make it a point to stop off, but, despite my Reno heritage I will not play the horses with you.

Things have been going well; it took about two years to break over from an oil to a mining clientelle; they were fairly lean years, but it has been worth it. Affiliations now include Behre Dolbear of NYC, E.J.L. ngyear of M nneapolis, I do work for International Paper. Paul Kollsman of Bevrly Hills, California Time, and enjoy the work of Sonoma mines, a gas comapny out of Houston, and if things work out may, soon, be able to include Puerto Rican name to the list.

A major portion of the work is in mercury, but we are also busy in silver, tin, gold and copper. Thank heaven I left major company work in 1951. At our age we would be faced with the problem of retirement. I have so many friends in the mining business that have had to come face to face with such a situation, and all of them seem to be rotting on the vine. It is one hell of a situation for all of them.

There is little more to add. Kitty and I continue to relish our Reno residence, and would live no where else, Every time I go down to Sunnyvale to see our youngest daughter, Vathie, her excellent Husband and our one grandchild, I can stay about two days and then get frustrated and head for Nevada. I dislike the Bay area now with a purple passion. As for Suzie, our eldest, she lives in Northwestern, and bese the best I can do is have her meet me at Chicago's Ha O'hare airport, for an occasional chat. I don't like our modern cities.

Again I urge that you and Helen, shake the smog and rat race off, take a plane, and come on up here for a visit. There is no reason not to; it is a very simple flight, and believe me very easy. We plan to spend a few weeks again at Fallen Leaf, just off Tahoe, again this summer, and suggest that you make that a port of call. All you have to do is say you are coming. Another favorite haunt is the Heritage H use, south of Menocine, on the north coast, where we make regular calls. Ghat, too, you and Helen would like.

Give Helen our very best. Kitty joins me inall of the above. If, at any time, you are again sorely tempted by a mining deal, by all means, before you go off half cocked, call me.

Sincerely,

Tatty

Well food your Angola.