LONG BEACH SALT COMPANY  
Long Beach, California  

Jan 22, 1945

Dept. of the Interior  
Land Department  
808 Sharon Bldg.,  
San Francisco, Calif.

Att: Mr. J. Arthur Moore

Gentlemen:

Following is the production record of our plant at Saltdale:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Tons</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1933</td>
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<td>4659</td>
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<td>1943</td>
<td>7670</td>
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<td>1944</td>
<td>5836</td>
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Very truly yours,

LONG BEACH SALT COMPANY

(Sgd.) W. F. BRANDEBACH  
A.E.

WPB/as

- Exhibit 11 -  
set 3
(Copy)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DIVISION OF CORPORATIONS

Sacramento (14) California
February 20, 1945

United States Department of the Interior
General Land Office
806 Sharon Building
San Francisco 5, California

Attention Mr. J. H. Favorite

Gentlemen:

This is in reply to your letter of February 17, 1945.

The records in the office of the Secretary of State disclose as follows relative to the companies listed in your letter:

Desert Salt Company – Incorporated July 31, 1907, and charter forfeited November 30, 1908.

Consolidated Salt Company #4954 – Incorporated February 11, 1913, and charter forfeited November 30, 1913. Our file of this company was destroyed in 1930 due to the fact that the company has been inoperative for a period of more than four years.

Fremont Salt Company #3522 – Incorporated December 7, 1916, and dissolved February 2, 1928. Our file of this company was destroyed in 1930.

Long Beach Salt Company – Incorporated September 1, 1909, and is in good standing with respect to the payment of state taxes. Its address is P. O. Box 28, Long Beach, California. We have no record of this company as it never has applied to this division for permission to sell or issue any of its securities in California.

Yours very truly,

(Sgd) JOSEPH L. DAVIS
John L. Davis
Assistant Commissioner

JLD:MD

- Exhibit 6 -
- Let 3 -
Memorandum Relative Statements of
T. K. DeFoor

April 20, 1945

In addition to the statements made in his affidavit this date, DeFoor stated that he worked for the old Consolidated Salt Company at various times, that he assisted in building the levees or dykes for the large forty-acre vat and the three smaller ten-acre vats, and also handled the pumps used in pumping the salt brine from the large vat into the small vats.

That T. H. Ward was manager for the Leslie Salt Company during the last several years the property was operated by the Consolidated Salt Company, and that for several years the annual production handled by the latter company on the dry lake was around 30,000 tons of salt each year.

That the cheapest grade of salt obtained then sold for $10.50 per ton, that packed salt, or salt put up in packages or bags sold from $40.00 to $50.00 per ton, and that for consignments consisting of several cars the freight rate then from Saltlake to Los Angeles on the salt was $1.00 per ton.

That the large vat covered about 43 acres and would usually become filled with salt brine by early part of spring each year, depending on amount of rainfall, and that in the years of ample rainfall a production running as high as 50,000 tons each year could be handled from the said vats.

That he had understood Consolidated Salt Company paid around $75,000 for the claims located by the Fremont Salt Company, and that the former company had to pay Guy Feason $3000 because of some option Feason had acquired from the Fremont Company.

That considerable gold prospecting had been on the dry lake bed but no gold production had ever been carried on; that the highest gold recovery he had ever learned of was obtained many years ago by some prospector whose name he thought to be Angles, and that such gold assay was $3.00 per ton.

J. Arthur Moore
Field Examiner

1954935
SF-62614

- Exhibit 5 -
Lot 3
State of California
County of Kern

I, T. Y. DeForest, being duly sworn, depose that I am the same person who located the Long Horn Saline Mining Claim, as recorded June 16, 1917, in Book 112 Mining Records, Page 475 of the Kern County records. I am single, divorced, born in Texas in 1884, and my address is Saltdale, Calif.

Back in 1916 I assisted Philo H. Crisp in the location of a large number of claims which were to go to the Fremont Salt Company which company was then in process of organization, and each claim locator was to receive stock of the par value of $5000, or 5000 shares at par value of $1 per share.

I made the location of the Long Horn claim on the ground within just one or two days after said Crisp began to make the locations for said Fremont Salt Company in latter part of May or early in June, 1916, and my claim was located about 1/4 to 1/2 mile from the claim located by said Crisp in his name. My claim was cut in the middle of the dry salt lake where there was water at time I located same, and was tied in with the claims Crisp located for various persons right at the start of the locating, and was just slightly southeast of the center of the dry salt lake.

I recall when Dan Guyer (who then lived next neighbor to my place) located his location, and know that I located my claim near where Guyer's claim was located and within just a day or so after the Guyer location was staked on the ground by Guyer.

Shortly after my claim was located I turned the location notice over to said Crisp, together with a deed for same in which the name of the grantee was left blank, and have never known what became of the claim I located. I never received any consideration for the Long Horn claim, and never knew or heard of any Harold C. Marsh to whom my claim was transferred as shown by the records.

I also located a claim in the name of my wife, Claudia DeForest at same time I located my claim, but I do not recall the name of my wife's claim. It is also my understanding that one Jack Watson (John T. Watson) located claim which tied in with my claim and my
wife's claim, and the location notices for said claims were also
turned over to said Crisp, but have never known what happened to
same.

Philo Crisp was an old time prospector in this country and
knew all the section corners in vicinity of the dry salt lake.
Crisp had no family except one daughter who married a man named
Bales, and the daughter and Crisp have both been deceased for many
years.

I have lived on Sec. 30, T. 29 S., R. 39 W., K.D.M., since
1917, and proved up on my 320 acre homestead in 1921 for the 1/4 of
same section. I have done considerable prospecting and placer
mining for gold, and have several times secured returns of around
$1.50 per ton in fine gold on the dry salt lake, but have never
considered that gold mining on the said lake would be profitable
because of the difficulty of separating the salt from the gold and
the lack of fresh water necessary for that purpose.

T. J. DEFOOR

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 20th day of April, 1945.

J. ARTHUR MOORE,
Field Examiner G.L.O.
R. O. Quackenbush was interviewed this date at his place of residence, 704 Monterey, East Bakersfield, California. He is a retired former locomotive engineer of Southern Pacific Railway, and the records show that he located the "Duck" claim on June 29, 1916, and that his wife located the "Ella" claim on December 2, 1916.

Quackenbush was quite reluctant to furnish any information, stating that he had lost around $3000 in the Fremont Salt Company, and that he only became interested because he had formerly been interested in salt at Syracuse, New York.

That Paul Greemore, now deceased, and then a resident of Bakersfield, California, was most active in getting people of Bakersfield to file on salt claims, and that although the Fremont Salt Company engaged in development of salt on the Dry Lake, the claims were actually located for potash. That Greemore received $2.50 for each person Greemore succeeded in locating a claim, and according to Quackenbush most of the locators were "just a bunch of widows none of whom could write a check for $50.00."

That Dan Guyer then resided near the Dry Salt Lake and was employed by the Fremont Salt Company as foreman; that the claims were never surveyed, but were just paced out on the ground, and that he doubted if it were possible at any time to find the location on the ground of any of the claims.

That his claim was located for him on the ground by Paul Greemore, and that he was never personally on the claim that was located in his name. That he did not recall the circumstances of a claim being located for his wife, but that he did know that his former wife, now deceased, Ella Quackenbush, had a claim located for her, and also that his wife's brother, then of Syracuse, New York, Wm. Van Epps, had a claim located in his name.

That Wm. Van Epps has been deceased since about 1926, and that his widow, Mrs. Mattie Van Epps, and three sons, Ralph, Robert and Harold Van Epps, were all still living in or around Syracuse, New York, but that he did not know any of their addresses.

That he was the sole heir of his first wife, Ella Quackenbush.

That he had been closed out of the Fremont Salt Company for nonpayment of stock assessments some five or six years before one Weinspeach bought up most of the claims and stock of the Fremont Salt Company and sold out to the Long Beach Salt Company.

That he never knew how much the latter company paid for the Fremont Salt Company holdings, but that he did know he never received anything for his claim or stock, and that so far as he knew none of the claim locators ever received a "dime" for any of the claims.
located in their names, or for the stock held in their names.

That he understood Weinspach invested around $5000 in the buying up of some 52% of the Fremont Salt Company's stock before he sold out to the Long Beach Salt Company.

That the Fremont Salt Company was an unsuccessful venture right along and never actually produced any salt that he knew of, except that some two or three years after the company began its operations several carloads of salt were shipped by it to the Peacock Ice Cream concern in Bakersfield, and except that not long before the Fremont Salt Company holdings passed to the Long Beach Salt Company the latter company purchased one crop of salt amounting to perhaps some few thousand tons.

Quackenbush was asked whether he located the Duck claim for the Fremont Salt Company or with intention it would be conveyed to the company, replied that it all happened so long ago he could not remember too well, but that he did not think so, as the company was not incorporated until later. Quackenbush further stated that it was his impression that the Fremont Salt Company existed or functioned as a company for some period before it was incorporated.

J. Arthur Koors
Field Examiner
July 10, 1945

WILSON was interviewed this date at his auto court, 1221 W. Mission Road, Los Angeles, California. (Wilson and his wife, Bellie R. Wilson, now deceased, were two of the locators of the Eastmore association placer claim on the Dry Salt Lake on May 14, 1913.)

Stated that a Mr. Hackett, whose initials were not recalled, but who was known as a promoter, first interested him to file salt claims on the Dry Salt Lake; that he did not recall that he was personally acquainted with any of the other six locators on said Eastmore claim, but that Perry L. Hedrick, now deceased, was his brother-in-law, and Mabel R. Hedrick, wife of Perry L. Hedrick, is his wife's sister, now residing at 200 Garona, San Gabriel, California. That he was also acquainted with J. E. Burns, a well known mining man then of Colton, who with Hackett were those most active in promoting the salt enterprise on the Dry Lake. That he believed as well as could be recalled that the first locations made by Burns and others on the Dry Lake were in furtherance of the plans of the Diamond Salt Company, which soon after merged with the Consolidated Salt Company, which after several years sold out to one of the big San Francisco salt companies, believed by him to be the Leslie Salt Company.

That before Consolidated Salt Company sold out to the Leslie Salt people he believed he had let his stock in the Consolidated Salt Company go to a rather wealthy Los Angeles man named McFarland, and that as best he could remember he (Wilson) had not actually received any consideration in connection with the claim, had paid out no monies of his own in locating the claim, and had no idea what had become of the claim, or whether he had ever leased or conveyed the claim interest held by himself and wife. That at all events he could state that should the records show the claim was assigned, that himself or wife had never received any price, consideration, royalty or dividend in connection with the claim.

That he could recall some legal advice was obtained from a Mr. McHargue as to how to proceed in carrying out the plans of the Consolidated Salt Company, that he (Wilson) was connected with the enterprise for some ten years, and that for a brief period he was out to Saltdale from Los Angeles, off and on, while temporarily acting as a superintendent for the company but that his duties were entirely that of keeping an eye on the company's interests.

That he had slight recollection now of how much salt the company produced, and that one of the reasons he got out of the enterprise was an idea that the saline deposit would not last long. That he believed the production by Consolidated was well under 5000 tons.
annually, and that at first the production was not more than slight. That it was his impression assessment work affidavits were recorded for several years before anything was done towards conveying claims to the company.

That he also knew Thos. H. Rosenberger slightly, that Rosenberger was hooked up with a man named Thorkildsen who was reputedly a wealthy financier, that Rosenberger and Thorkildsen acquired some interests on the Dry Lake which they sold to the Consolidated, but that his impression was that Rosenberger and Thorkildsen had not realized nearly as much money on the deal as they had expected, and that his recollection was they had probably put into the deal more money than was realized by them. That he thought Thorkildsen was one of the original group in the old Twenty Mule Team Borax Company.

That the heirs of his wife in addition to himself were three sons whose addresses are as follows:

- Harold R. Wilson, 1992 E. Washington, Pasadena, Cal.
- Lloyd R. Wilson, 2229 N.E. 30th Street, Portland, Ore.
- Raymond E. Wilson, 344 Copa-de-Ora Drive, Los Angeles, Cal.

That Selena B. Richards, now deceased, was his wife’s mother, and that the names and addresses of his heirs could be obtained from her daughter, Mrs. Nabel R. Hadrick, 200 Corona, San Gabriel, Calif. (Selena B. Richards was one of the locators of the Joiner placer claim.)

Wilson stated that the W. E. Wilson who appears as one of the locators of the Joiner claim was not known by him or related to him, also that he did not know whether W. W. Richards or Hattie W. Richards were related to Selena B. Richards.

Wilson stated he was 78 years old.

J. Arthur Moore
Field Examiner

1954935
SF-62614

2
Ex. 21 - Set 3
GUY POSSON
Plans
Financing
Construction
436 Holland Ave.
Los Angeles, Calif.
Phone CL-61510

Mr. J. Arthur Moore,
Field Examiner, U. S. Land Dept.
808 Sharon Bldg.
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Sirs:

In response to your letter of 20th. inst.

I do not seem to have the negatives of the three Salt property vats, and I am therefore sending you herewith the three original photos as per your request.

I am sure you will realize how we prize these prints for use in making up a sort of a history of my life for the grand-children, and will see that they are promptly and safely returned to me, as promised, after you have had some copies made therefrom for your own purposes.

Regarding your question regarding the "consideration" paid the Fremont Salt Co. by the Consolidated Salt Co. can only say that I never had any information on the matter of the sale or organization after my attempt to bring about a consolidation of all the Sou. Calif. salt interests was blocked by those who engineered and brought about the sale to the Leslie people later on. I believe that Mr. Alfred C. Blair of 98 N. Figolino St. Pasadena, and his Attorney Mr. Mooradyke engineered and handled the whole matter. Of course Dr. Buchner of Bakersfield would have the information also.

Yours truly

(Sgd) GUY POSSON

Guy Possom
436 Holland Ave.
Los Angeles 42 Calif.

- Exhibit 16 -
Set 3
E. H. Weinspach, Wasco, California, was interviewed this date at his drug store in Wasco, California.

Stated he had been importuned by various promoters of the Fremont Salt Company in about 1916 and 1917 to advance funds for the development of its salt claims on the Dry Salt Lake, that he first dealt mostly with Dr. Bushe, then president of the company, and Harold Marsh, its secretary, both of whom are now deceased; that after advancing some several thousand dollars he found it necessary to take over the stock of various of the stockholders as collateral, and finally became the company's largest stockholder; that he was compelled in order to realize anything on the money advanced to engage with the then president of the company, Quakenbush, to carry on negotiations with the Leslie Salt people for sale of the Fremont Stock Company's holdings, and that the negotiations were completed with E. A. Chadil in about 1921 or 1922 for sale of the Fremont Company's holdings to the Leslie Salt interests for a consideration, which according to his best recollection was a lump sum of $60,000.00, and included the salt claims, 3000 tons of salt and all machinery and plant equipment.

That he might still have some of the stock book and other records of the Fremont Salt Company, but on making search for the records could not find them, and stated he believed the records had been destroyed.

That he understood in talking with the company's last president, E. O. Quakenbush, and H. F. Oldham, a stockholder, both of whom are now retired locomotive engineers of the Southern Pacific R.R., that the company had been very active in getting claims located, but that the company had little chance for success for the reason none of those in charge of the company had had any experience in salt mining.

Arthur Moore
Field Examiner

1954935
SF-62614

- Exhibit 20 -
Set 3
TO: Officer in Charge, Northern Field Group  
FROM: George S. Hedges, Field Examiner  
DATE: February 28, 1958  

SUBJECT: Validity of Mining Claims on Koehn Dry Lake

Back in the years 1909, 1910, 1911 and 1913, 60 saline placer mining claims were located by various persons which claims were leased to Thomas Thorkildsen and Thomas H. Rosenberger for periods of forty years and the leases were duly recorded in the records of Kern County, California, in Volume 30 of Leases and on various pages. These leases, subsequently were assigned by the two lessees to the Consolidated Salt Company and the assignments were recorded in the above-mentioned county records in Volume 12 of assignments, on various pages. Later, in June 1933, the leases and all interests therein were assigned by the Consolidated Salt Company to the Long Beach Salt Company which assignments of the leasehold and interests were recorded in Official Records, Volume 476, page 212, the last-mentioned assignment being dated June 3, 1933. The Long Beach Salt Company has regularly filed Proof of Labor for each of the claims since that time.

Then in June 1933, the Long Beach Salt Company located 36 placer claims, named Long Beach Nos. 1 to 36, each of which claims were all association placer claims each located by:

E. H. Ward  
John C. Stick  
Harriett Davis  
Frank Richtle  
N. P. Moerdyke  
Marie Black Barkley  
E. A. Chadil  
W. F. Bledelbach

34 of the claims being for 160 acres, 2 for 80 acres and covering the following described lands:

T. 30 S., R. 38 E., M.D.M.

Sec. 1 NE\(\frac{1}{4}\) - Long Beach No. 1

NW\(\frac{1}{4}\)  "  "  "  2
SW\(\frac{1}{4}\)  "  "  "  3
SE\(\frac{1}{4}\)  "  "  "  4
T. 30 S., R. 38 E., M.D.M., (cont'd)

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Sec. 3 NE\(^{1/4}\)  "           "           "           "           22
E\(^{1/4}\)SW\(^{1/4}\)  "           "           "           "           18 (and W\(^{1/2}\)NW\(^{1/4}\) sec. 10)
SE\(^{1/4}\)  "           "           "           "           24

Sec. 9 NE\(^{1/4}\)  "           "           "           "           20
NW\(^{1/4}\)  "           "           "           "           21
SW\(^{1/4}\)  "           "           "           "           23
SE\(^{1/4}\)  "           "           "           "           19

Sec. 10 NE\(^{1/4}\)  "           "           "           "           28
N\(^{1/2}\)NW\(^{1/4}\)  "           "           "           "           18 (and E\(^{1/4}\)SW\(^{1/4}\) sec. 3)
S\(^{1/2}\)NW\(^{1/4}\)  "           "           "           "           31
SW\(^{1/4}\)  "           "           "           "           32
SE\(^{1/4}\)  "           "           "           "           29

Sec. 11 NE\(^{1/4}\)  "           "           "           "           15
E\(^{1/4}\)NW\(^{1/4}\)  "           "           "           "           13 (and E\(^{1/4}\)SW\(^{1/4}\) sec. 2)
W\(^{1/2}\)NW\(^{1/4}\)  "           "           "           "           25 (and W\(^{1/2}\)SW\(^{1/4}\) sec. 2)
SW\(^{1/4}\)  "           "           "           "           26
SE\(^{1/4}\)  "           "           "           "           16

Sec. 12 NE\(^{1/4}\)  "           "           "           "           5
NW\(^{1/4}\)  "           "           "           "           6
SW\(^{1/4}\)  "           "           "           "           8
SE\(^{1/4}\)  "           "           "           "           7

Sec. 13 NE\(^{1/4}\)  "           "           "           "           9
NW\(^{1/4}\)  "           "           "           "           10

Sec. 14 NE\(^{1/4}\)  "           "           "           "           17
NW\(^{1/4}\)  "           "           "           "           27

Sec. 15 NE\(^{1/4}\)  "           "           "           "           30
NW\(^{1/4}\)  "           "           "           "           33

Sec. 16 NE\(^{1/4}\)  "           "           "           "           34
NW\(^{1/4}\)  "           "           "           "           35

T. 29 S., R. 38 E., M.D.M.

Sec. 34 E\(^{1/4}\)SE\(^{1/4}\) Long Beach No. 36
In 1916, 105 saline placer claims were located, in 1917 another saline placer claim was located and in 1918 5 other placer claims were located, each being for 20 acres, and located by various persons, none of whom located more than one of the 111 saline placer claims. The various 111 locations were duly recorded in the mining records of Kern County. A few of the locations were transferred to other persons by the original locators, the said transfers being duly recorded in certain volumes of Deeds. Those claims which were not transferred to other persons by the original locators, were transferred to the Fremont Salt Company by deeds that were recorded in Deeds of Kern County. Therefore, all of the 111 saline placer claims eventually came into the possession of the Fremont Salt Company. Then by deed dated November 5, 1927 and recorded in Official Records, Volume 213, page 183, et seq., the 111 claims were transferred by the Fremont Salt Company to the Long Beach Salt Company, so that the latter company became the sole owner of the 111 claims, each of which was located back in 1916, 1917 and 1918.

Then in July 1933, and subsequent to the locations of the 36 association placer claims, the Long Beach Nos. 1 to 36, the Long Beach Salt Company filed amended locations of the same 111 claims that had been located back in 1916, 1917 and 1918, the amended locations describing the 111 claims by legal subdivisions whereas the original locations did not so describe the claims but merely said that they were bounded on the north, south, east or west, as the case might be, by such and such a claim or claims.

Each of the amended locations showed that it was an amendment of such and such a claim located by such and such a person and each amendment gave the book and page where the original location was recorded.

Consequently, each of the 111 saline placer claims and also the 60 saline placer claims is shown to be the property of the Long Beach Salt Company at this time and a Proof of Labor has been regularly filed each year by that company, as shown by the records of Kern County, California.

There has been quite a variety of locations, transfers, amended locations, assignments, quit claim deeds, bills of sale, grant deeds, etc., but according to the records of Kern County, the Long Beach Salt Company now is the apparent owner of the 171 saline placer claims and has been such owner since 1933, and is regularly filing Proofs of Labor as the owner of the claims.
By quit claim deed dated March 3, 1922 and recorded in Deeds, Volume 455, page 265, Thomas Thorkildsen and Thomas H. Rosenberger transferred to the Consolidated Salt Company % of sections 34, 35, and 36, T. 29 S., R. 38 E., M.D.M., and sections 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15 and 16, T. 30 S., R. 38 E., M.D.M., and by quit claim deed, dated June 3, 1933, and recorded in Official Records, Volume 473, page 327, the Consolidated Salt Company transferred to the Long Beach Salt Company, all right, title and interest to the same lands and all right, title, estate and interest in any lease or leases on the said property or any part thereof.

By grant deed, dated November 5, 1927, and recorded in Official Records, Volume 213, page 192, the Fremont Salt Co., transferred to the Long Beach Salt Co., all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, portion of lot 2 in the NW\(^2\) of section 36, T. 29 S., R. 38 E., M.D.M., lying south of the Southern Pacific Right of Way, and the deed was signed by George O. H. Buchner, President, Harold C. March, Secretary, and by deed recorded in Official Records, Volume 213, page 183, the Fremont Salt Co., quitclaimed to the Long Beach Salt Co., the 111 saline placer claims mentioned hereinbefore.

By grant deed, dated June 3, 1933, the Consolidated Salt Co., transferred to the Long Beach Salt Co., "That part of the NE\(^2\) lying northwesterly of the meander line of Dry Salt Lake, as shown by plat of U.S. Survey approved January 19, 1856 (except right of way 200 feet wide conveyed to Central Pacific Railway Co., by Deed No. 188 R, dated March 13, 1913) of Section 3, T. 30 S., R. 38 E., containing 34.79 acres more or less **" which deed was recorded June 14, 1933, in Official Records, Volume 473, page 326.

A bill of sale dated June 3, 1933, and recorded in Official Records, Volume 473, page 328, was given by the Consolidated Salt Co., to the Long Beach Salt Co., for all property situated at or near Saltdale, the said bill of sale being signed by H. G. Fenton, President and N. P. Moerdyke, Secretary.

Therefore, the Long Beach Salt Co., acquired all of the interest of the Consolidated Salt Co., in or near Saltdale, in 1933.

Consequently, it is quite apparent that the Long Beach Salt Co., absorbed or otherwise acquired the Fremont Salt Co., in 1927 and the Consolidated Salt Co., in 1933 and now owns and controls the 171 saline placer claims on Koehn dry salt lake in Tps. 29 & 30 S., R. 38 E., M.D.M., and in T. 30 S., R. 39 E., M.D.M.
September 3, 1968

Stewart L. Udall  
Secretary of the Interior  
Interior Building  
Washington, D.C., 20240

Dear Sir:

We, the West Coast Salt and Milling Co., wish to protest the claims the Long Beach Salt Co. are now holding and exploiting on the Kohen Dry Lake at Saltdale, California.

We contend that the Long Beach Salt Co. does not have any legal or valid claims on this land located on the Kohen Dry Lake at all. It is our firm opinion that all of this land they are using is government land with the exception of a moderate portion of one section which they own in Fee. We are now requesting that the Land Department of the Department of Interior take immediate and firm steps to correct this operation of exploitation of government resources. We are further concerned in closing down this operation as per the following reasons:

The Long Beach Salt Co. in conjunction with Morton Salt is attempting to use salt from this Saltdale operation on the Kohen Dry Lake to cut salt prices nearly 50% on published dock price of feed salt and a minimum of 35% of all published or established prices in the area which we are and have been serving for the past fifteen years. They are also using a so-called agriculture truck rate to deliver this salt as a natural mineral mix, based on Tariff #14A when the exact truth of the content of this salt does not indicate any feed mineral of any kind in it. It has only sulfate and other chemicals used in detergents of various types and from 80% to 90% sodium chloride (or salt).

We contend the Long Beach Salt Co. is using government land under pretense of ownership we feel does not exist, royalty free to destroy and deter any other competition of their dislike. Also, they have distorted fact to use Tariff #14A of P.U.C. to have this salt hauled.

When these claims were taken over by Long Beach Salt Co. we know that they filed assessment work on these claims each year in the county recorder's office. We doubt if they could actually get on some of the claims because of the quicksand or mucky condition to do assessment work. I doubt very much if any work has ever been done on the claims other than to build evaporation ponds for the purpose to extract whatever
salt they could as opportunity presented itself and weather permitting. When the gold mining claims were first filed and the Long Beach Salt Co. became involved, they did have a man out on the lake trying to extract gold from the soil or dirt on top of the lake but this was an unsuccessful venture. They moved the existing plant at Saltdale from the Long Beach tideland when oil was discovered and this is where the operation acquired the name Long Beach Salt Co. As a whole the salt produced from this operation was sold on the Los Angeles market. They sold us salt in 1959 and were really responsible for us getting started in the salt business.

We recommend that this matter be forthwith investigated by you in order to ascertain whether or not there are royalties due to the government which have not been paid. We will be glad to help you in obtaining any other information which you desire to substantiate the statement we have made herein.

Very truly yours,

WEST COAST SALT AND MILLING CO.

By

D. Livengood

cc: United States Department of the Interior
    Bureau of Land Management
    State Office
    California Fruit Building - Room 801
    4th and J Streets
    Sacramento 14, California

United States Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
District and Land Office
1414 8th St., Box 723
Riverside, California 92502

Congressman Robert Mathias
800 Truxtun Ave., Room 302
Bakersfield, California

United States Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
C/o Mr. Springer
800 Truxtun Ave.
Bakersfield, California
October 25, 1968

State Director (0492-C.04)

District Manager, Bakersfield

Complaint of West Coast Salt & Milling Company re Long Beach Salt Company saline placers on Koehn Dry Lake, California.

The Long Beach Salt Company holds 171 saline placer mining claims of 20 to 160 acres in size. In addition to the saline placers they hold 36 association placer mining claims for gold located over some of the saline claims.

Sixty of the saline placers were located during the period of 1909 to 1913 by various persons who leased them to Thomas Thorkildsen and Thomas H. Rosenberger for periods of forty years. The leases were subsequently assigned to the Consolidated Salt Company and then in 1933, to the Long Beach Salt Company.

During the period of 1916 to 1918 a total of 111 saline placer mining claims were located by as many individuals. All of the 111 claims were eventually transferred to the Freemont Salt Company. In 1927 the claims were transferred by the Freemont Salt Company to the Long Beach Salt Company.

In July 1933, subsequent to the location of the above-mentioned gold placers, the Long Beach Salt Company filed amended locations of the 111 claims that had been acquired from the Freemont Salt Company. The locations were presumably amended to describe the claims by legal subdivision.

The Long Beach Salt Company has regularly filed proofs of labor for each of the 171 claims since they were acquired.

The General Land Office and the Bureau of Land Management have investigated the claims several times for the purpose of determining whether the claims were located or held in violation of the Act of January 31, 1901 (31 Stat. 745). The Act provides: "That the same person shall not locate or enter more than one claim hereunder". Our incomplete T&O record indicates that the claims were believed to be invalid under the Act, but no final decisions were ever made to proceed against the claims.

Our records show the following file references:

SF 62614 (1954935)