Excerpts from the mining laws of the United States, 30 U. S. Code Annotated

Sec. 23 "A mining claim * * * may count but shall not exceed 1500 feet in length along the voin or lode; but no location of a claim shall be made until the discovery of the voin or lode within the limits of the claim located. No claim shall extend more than 300 feet on each side of the middle of the voin at the surface * * *. The end lines of 3nch claim shall be metalled to each other."

Sec. 28 "* * * * All records of mining claims * * * shall contain the name or names of the locators, the date of the location, and such a

description of the claim or claims beated by reference to some natural object or permanent monorment as will identify the claim."

Sec. 35 "Piacer claims, including all forms of deposit exception veins and lodes or other rock in place shall be subject to entry and possession." • * * * non similar proceedings as are provided for vein and lode claims, * * * * no such location shall include more than twenty acres for each individual claimant."

Excepts from Chapter 517, Oregon Revised Statutes Re: Location -- Vein and Lode Claims

Excerpts from Chapter 517, Oregon Revised S

517,010, Location of mining claims upon veins or lades, (1) Any person, a cltizen of the United States, or one who has declared his intention to become such, who discovers a vein or lade of mineral-hearing rock in place upon the ununpropriated public domain of the United States within this state, may leente a claim upon such vein or lade by posting thereon a notice of much discovery and location. The notice shall contain:

(a) The name of the lode or claim.

(b) The names of the location.

(c) The date of the location.

(d) The number of linear feet claimed along the vein or lade each way from the point of discovery, with the width on each side of the location vein.

(e) The general course or strike of the vein or lade as nearly as may be, with reference to some natural object or permanent monument in the vicinity, and by defining the boundaries upon the surface of each claims so that the same may be readily traced.

(2) Such boundaries shall be marked within 30 days after posting of such notice by six substantial posts, projecting not less than three feet above the surface of the ground, and not less than four inches square or in diameter, or by substantial mounds of stone, or earth and stone, at least two feet in height, to with one such post or mound of rock at each corner and at the center ends of such claims.

517,030, Recording copy of discovery natice: fee, The locator shall, within 60 days from the posting of the location notices by him upon the

lode or claim, file for record with the recorder of conveyances, if there is one, who shall be the custodian of mining records and miners' liens, otherwise with the clerk of the county where the claim is situated, as copy of the notice mosted by him upon the lode or claim and shall pay the recorder or clerk a fee of \$1 for such record, which sum the recorder or clerk shall immediately pay over to the trensurer of the county and shall take his receipt therefor, as in case of other county funds coming into the possession of such officer. The recorder or clerk shall immediately record the location notice.

517,019. Abandoned claims. Abandoned claims are unappropriated mineral lands, and titles thereto shall be obtained as specified in ORS 517,010 to 517,039, without reference to any work previously done thereon.

517.000 to 517.030, without reserves to any work previously done thereon.

517.000, Correcting defective notice of location. If at any time an individual who has located a mining claim within the recaning of GRS 517.010 or 517.044, or his assigns, apprehends that the original notice of location of the mining claim was defective, erromeous, or that the requirements of the law hard not been compiled with before the filling of the notice, such locator or assigns may post and file for record in the manner now provided by law, an amended notice of the location which shall relate back to the date of the original location; provided, that the posting and filing of the amended notice of location shall not interfere with the existing rights of others at the time of posting the amended notice.

The following is a quotation from information furnished the and Mineral Industries. publisher by the State of Oregon Department of Geology

Necessary steps in locating a vein or lude claim.

1. Post notice of location at point of discovery.

2. Stake claim within 30 days of date of discovery.

3. File copy of notice of location with county clerk or recorder for the county in which the claim is located, Filing fee is \$1.00 per claim, Notice may be mailed in for recording, Notice should be recorded within 60 days from the posting of the notice on the claim.

Area and chape of a vein or lode claim.

Ayes and chaps of a vein or lode claim.

A voin or lode claim can be not more than 1500 feet in length and can extend not more than 300 feet on either side of the vein or lode (Fig. 1-A). A full sixed vein or lode claim embraces an area of slightly more than 20 % acres. Although most claims are rectangular they may have a variety of shapes, the only requirement being that the end-lines be parallel. In the case of non-rectangular claims it should be noted that the end-lines need not be limited to 600 feet in length (Fig. 1-B).

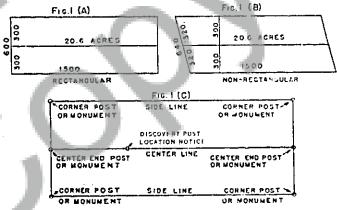
Requirements of a vein or lode claim (Fig. 1-C).

1. Location notice posted at or near point of discovery.
2. Four claim corner posts, or monuments, and two center end posts, or monuments. All posts must be at least I inches square or in diameter, and must project at least 3 feet above the ground. Monuments of stone, or earth and stone, must be at least 2 feet in height.

Veln or lade or placer location.

Vein or lode claims are located where minerals occur in place in veins or lodes. Most metal mines are vein or lode locations.

Placer claims are located where minerals have been derived from rocks or veins to form deposits such as stream gravels and gold-hearing alluvium. Massive deposits of nonrestallic minerals such as limestone, building stone, and pumice are generally located as placer claims.



·		UV ARTHUR
Mining Location	89049	STATE OF OREGON, County of Alexania
VEIN OR LODE (FORM No. 830)		I certify that the within instru- ment was received for record on
STRYENS-NESS LAW PUR. CO., PORTLAND, ORE.		July 23 , 1979,
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