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

Sec. 23—"A mining claim * * * may equal but shall not exceed 1500 description of the claim or claims located by reference to feet in length along the vein or lode; but no location of a claim shall object or permanent monument as will identify the claim to be made until the discovery of the vein or lode within the limits of the Sec. 35—"Placer claims, including all forms of deportulation of the vein shall extend more than 300 feet on each side of veins and lodes or other rock in place shall be subject the middle of the vein at the surface * * *. The end lines of each claim possession. * * upon similar proceedings as are provided in the parallel 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

Excerpts from Chapter \$17, Oregon Revised Statutes Ret Location-Yeln and Lode Claims

Excepts from Chapter \$17, Oregon Revised \$517,018. Location of mining claims upon veins or lodes. (1) Any person, a citizen of the United States, or one who has declared his intention to become such, who discovers a vein or lode of mineral-bearing rock in place upon the unappropriated public domain of the United States within this state, may locate a claim upon such vein or lode by posting thereon a notice of such discovery and location. The notice shall contain:

(a) The name of the locators,
(b) The name of the location.
(d) The number of linear feet claimed along the vein or lode cacheway from the point of discovery, with the width on each side of the locator vein.

(c) The scheral course or strike of the vein or lode 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 chaim so that the same may be readily traced.

(2) Such boundaries shall be marked within 30 days after posting of such hotice by six substantial posts, projecting not less than three feet above the surface of the tround, 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.

517,330. Recording copy of discovery notice; fee. The locator shall,

517.030. Recording copy of discovery notice; fee. The locator shall, thin 60 days from the posting of the location notices by him upon the

atutes Re; Location—Vein and Lode Claims
lode or claim, file for record with the recorder of converances, if there is one, who shall be the custodian of mining records and mineral items, otherwise with the clerk of the county where the claim is situated, as copy of the notice posted by him upon the lode or claim and shall pay the recorder or clerk as fee of \$1 for such record, which sum the recorder or clerk hall immediately pay over to the treasurer of the county and shall take his receipt therefor, as in case of other courty funds conting into the presented of such officer. The recorder or clerk shall immediately record the location potice.

517,010. Abandoned claims. Abandoned claims are unappropriated mineral lands, and titles thereto shall be obtained as specified in ORS \$17,010 to 517,030, without reference to any work previously done thereon, \$17,050. Correcting defective notice of location, it at any line an individual who has located a mining claim within the meaning of ORD \$17,010 to 617,034, or his assigns, apprehends that the original notice of location of the mining claim was defective, erroneous, or that the refluences of the location cassigns 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 his 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.

and all Minerals Subject To Mining Laws OF 1872

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

Necessary steps in locating a vein or lode claim.

1. Post notice of heration at point of discovery.

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

3. File copy of notice of location with county elerk 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 shape of a vein or lode claim.

A rein 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 sized vein or lode claim embraces an area of slightly more than 20½ acres. Although most claims are rectangular they may have a variety 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-H).

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

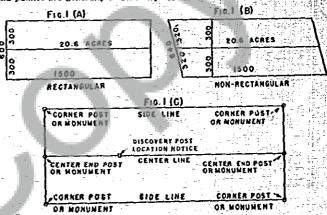
1. Location notice posted at or near point of discovery.

2. Four claim corner posts, or monuments, and two center end posts, or monuments. All posts must be at least 1 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.

Veir or lade or placer location.

\(in 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-bearing alluvium. Massive deposits of nonmetallic minerals such as limestone, building stone, and pumice are generally located as placer claims.



90511

Mining Location		STATE OF OREGON, -
VEIN OR LODE		County of Alamana SS. I certify that the within instru-
STEVENS NESS LAW PUB. CO., PORTEAND, ORE,		ment was received for record on the
ZEKE#1		ato'clockz.M., and recorded
Name of Claim.	SPACE RESERVED FOR	in book/reel/volume No
<u> </u>	RECORDER'S USE	instrument/microfilm No. 90511, Record of Mensage
Locators	HOEXED: DIR	of said County.
AFTER RECORDING RETURN TO	INDEXES: DIRECTED	Witness my hand and scal of County affixed.
Portland, Oregon	RECORDED:	By E Mafae Deputy
97214	COMPAREDA	By Les Deputy

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

Sec. 23—"A minimy claim * * nay equal but shall not exceed 1500 description of the claim or claims located by reference to some natural feet in leavith above tween or lode; but no beation of a claim shall object or permanent monument as will identify the claim."

Sec. 25—"Placer claims, including all forms of deposit excepting claims, enable of the vein at the surface * * *. The end lines of each claim shall be parallel 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

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

Excepts from Chapter 517, Oregon Revised 5
517.014. Location of mining claims upon veins or lodes. (1) Any person, a citizen of the United States, or one who has declared his intention to become such, who discovers a vein or lode of mineral-bearing rock in place upon the graphenopriated public domain of the United States within this state, may I cate a claim upon such vein or lode by posting thereon a notice of such discovery and location. The notice shall contain:

(a) The name of the lode or claim.

(b) The name of the locators.

(c) The date on the location.

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

(e) The general course or strike of the vein or lode as nearly as may be, with reference to some natural object or permanent monament in the scionity, and by defining the boundaries upon the surface of each claim so that the came may be readily traced.

(2) Such boundaries shall be marked within 30 days after posting of such notice by sill substantial posts, projecting not less than three feels notice by sill substantial posts, projecting not less than three feels or the pround, and not less than four faches square or in diameter, or by substantial mounds of stone, or earth and stone, at less two feet in height, to vitt one such past or mound of rick at each corner and al the center ends of such claims.

\$17,030. Recording copy of discovery notice; 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 rituated, a copy of the notice posted by him upon the lode or claim and shall ray the recorder or clerk a fee of \$1 for such record, which sum the recorder or clerk shall immediately pay over to the treasurer of the county and shall take his receipt therefor, as in case of other county funds countag into the possession of such officer. The recorder or clerk shall immediately record the location notice.

517.010. Abandoned claims. Abandoned claims are unappropriated mineral lands, and titles thereto shall be obtained as sencilied in ORS 517.010 to 517.030, without reference to any work previously done thereon.

517.000 to 517.000, without reference 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 meaning of ORS 517.010 or 517.014, or his assigns, apprehends that the original not e of location of the mining claim was defective, erroncous, or that the requirements of the law had not been complied with before the filing 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.

and ath Minerals Suffer To Mining Laws of 1812

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

Necessary steps in locating a vein or lade claim.

1. Post notice of hection 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 sein or lode claim.

Area and chape of a voin or lode claim.

A voin or lode claim can be not more than 1590 feet in length and can extend not more than 300 feet on either ride of the voin or lode (Fig. 1-A). A full sized voin or lode claim embraces an area of slightly more than 20½ acres. Although most chains are reclangular 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-ft).

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

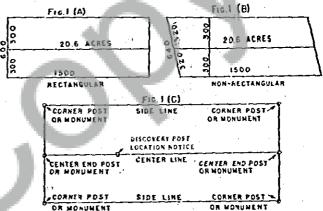
1. Location testice posted at or mear point of discovery.

2. Four claim corner posts, or monuments, and two center end posts, or monuments. All posts must be at least 1 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.

Vein or lade or placer location.

Vein or lode claims are located where minerals occur in place in veins or lodes. Most n ctal 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 rayels and rold-bearing alluvium. Massive deposits of nonmetallic minerals such as limestone, building stone, and pumice are generally located as placer claims.



90511

Mining Location VEIN OR LODE (FORM No. 850)		STATE OF OREGON, County of Managare State State I certify that the within instru-
STEVERS NESS LAW PUB. CO., FORTLAND, ORC.		ment was received for record on the
ZEKE#1		at 2 o'clockr.M., and recorded
Name of Claim		in book/reel/volume No. A. on
	SPACE RESERVED	page 7/7 or as document/tee/nel/
BUN Heterek	FOR RECORDER'S USE ()	instrument/microfilm No. ICTL.,
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Record of
	nedistale Zi	of said County.
Locators.	INDEXED: DIR	Witness my hand and seal of
4023 SE Main	INDIFE.CT	County affixed Condition
Portland, Oregent	RECORDED:	By to Dieffe Deputy
97214	COIST	

More Low Then SAAMAN, A County Washington 2.2 N. T.E

MARCH MEDICA MENTILES PER The Court Brich, would prove Sung Menys landy Northwest Secretary

Mind of Child

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Poplar Hetrick How House