

Chains From this observation I calculate the bearing of the line Cor. 9 - Cor. 18 as $N. 6^{\circ} 52' 37'' W.$ The bearing of this line, as determined by angulation from the meridian established by me for H. E. S. No. 71, is $N. 6^{\circ} 53' W.$, being a difference of $23''$ of arc. I therefore assume that my meridian is correct.

Mean Mag. Decl. = $18^{\circ} 52' E.$

Beginning at Cor. 1 of this survey, I set a lava stone, $32 \times 10 \times 8$ ins., 22 ins. in the ground, over broken glass for Cor. 1 of this survey; mks. 1-HES-70 on side facing the claim, and a cross (x) on the top; no bearings, therefore dig pits, $24 \times 24 \times 12$ ins., cross-wise on line, $N. 0^{\circ} 10' W.$, and $N. 89^{\circ} 49' E.$, 7 ft. dist., and raise a mound of earth, 4 ft. base, 2 ft. high, $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. dist., within the claim.

Cor. H-5 of the listing survey, a lava stone, firmly set, marked as described by the Sur. Gen., bears $S. 0^{\circ} 10' E.$, 1.15 chs. dist. I destroy it. Cor. 1 of this survey was not set identical with Cor. H-5 of the listing survey on account of excess length of the listing survey.

Cor. 1 of H. E. S. No. 71, a lava stone, firmly set, showing 10 ins. above ground, mkd. 1-HES-71 on NE. face, and a cross (x) on the top, and witnessed by pits and mound of earth, bears $N. 67^{\circ} 16' W.$, 90.85 chs. dist.
May 30, 1914.

United States Location Monument No. 243, which is a quartzite stone, in place, 30 ft. N. and S., 20 ft.

E. and W., and 15 ft. high, on a prominent knoll, witnessed by a mound of stone, 6 ft. base, and 4 ft. high, and additionally by 2 bearing rocks, bears $S. 80^{\circ} 51' W.$, 89.94 chs. dist.

June 2, 1914.