

This survey was made with a Leitz light mountain transit. The courses were deflected from true meridian as determined by direct solar observation, verified by Polaris observation. The distances were measured with 100-ft. and 500-ft. steel tapes.

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REPORT.

The lode lines of each location of this claim was run directly upon the ground, and the several corners established by means of offsets from the lode lines. The tie line from corner No. I, Promintory lode, was run directly upon the ground to the east  $\frac{1}{4}$  Corner of Section 24, T. 25 S., R. 58 E., M.D.M. All other ties to quarter section corner were computed by traverses extended through the other lines of this survey.

The east  $\frac{1}{4}$  Corner of Sec. 24, T. 25 S., R. 58 E., M. D.M. is a malpais rock, 8 ins. x 10 ins., showing 15 ins. above a flat mound of earth and stone, chiseled " $\frac{1}{4}$ " S" on east face. This is the nearest standing corner of the public survey that can be found and identified. No other corners or  $\frac{1}{4}$  corners to either Section 14 or Section 23 can be found.

Monte Cristo No. 3, and Monte Cristo No. 4, unsurveyed.

All corners mentioned herein are pine posts, 4 ins. square, properly set and marked with a description of the corner.