

**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:**  
One year, ..... \$4 00  
Six Months, ..... 2 50

VOL. 5.

BAKER CITY, BAKER COUNTY, OREGON, FEBRUARY 24, 1875.

NO. 42.

CORRESPONDENCE from all portions of Eastern Oregon is solicited for the DEMOCRAT. All communications, to receive attention, must be accompanied by a responsible name. Personal communications will be charged as special advertisements.

**S. M. PETTINGILL & CO.,** 10 State Street, Boston, 37 Park Row, New York, and 701 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, are our Agents for procuring advertisements for the BEDROCK DEMOCRAT, in the above cities, and are authorized to contract for advertising at lowest rates.

**JOB WORK.**  
We are now prepared to do all kinds of JOB WORK on short notice and at reasonable rates.  
N. B.—All Job Work MUST BE PAID FOR ON DELIVERY.

**PROFESSIONAL CARDS.**

**L. O. STERNS, T. C. HYDE,**  
NOTARY PUBLIC.

**Sterns & Hyde,**  
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,  
BAKER CITY, OREGON.

L. O. STERNS will attend the Courts of the Fifth Judicial District, and of Idaho and Washington Territories.  
Water Rights and Mining Litigation a SPECIALTY.  
Collections promptly attended to.  
June 18, 1873. n6y

**ANDREW J. LAWRENCE,**  
Attorney-at-Law,  
BAKER CITY, OREGON.

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS of the State.  
Baker City, Sept. 1, 1873. n17y.

**J. M. SHEPHERD,**  
Attorney-at-Law,  
BAKER CITY, OREGON.

**S. V. KNOX,**  
Attorney at Law,  
(And Notary Public.)  
WESTON, OREGON.

Will practice in the Courts of this State and Washington Territory.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO LAND Business, and Collections. n13tf

**JOSEPH H. SHINN,**  
Notary Public  
AND  
Conveyancer,  
Will attend to Conveyancing and making ABSTRACTS OF TITLE.  
Baker City, Sept. 11, 1872. n18tf

**E. W. REYNOLDS,**  
NOTARY PUBLIC  
AND  
DEPUTY U. S. MARSHAL.

Office with John Brattain, Three Doors South of BEDROCK DEMOCRAT office, on side of the Street.  
Baker City, Sept. 3, 1873. n17m4

**A. J. THIBODO, M. A. M. D.,**  
M. A. Queen's University, Canada, M. D. Trinity University, 1854.

**Physician, Surgeon, &c.**  
Office and Residence, at A. H. Brown's former residence, nearly opposite the Bedrock Democrat Office.  
Baker City, Oregon, Nov. 10, 1874-y

**T. N. Snow, M. D.**  
Physician and Surgeon,  
BAKER CITY, OREGON.

OFFICE—In the new Building immediately South of the Western Hotel.  
MEDICAL EXAMINER  
For the New York Life Insurance Co. n13tf

**J. P. Atwood, M. D.**  
(Graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons New York and of the Medical Department of the Willamette University.)  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,  
Terms cash, or no patronage solicited.  
Office one door north of City Drug Store. n23tf  
BAKER CITY, OREGON.

**John F. Chord,**  
Carpenter and Joiner,  
BAKER CITY, OREGON.

Designs and Specifications Furnished.  
Estimates Made. Terms Liberal.  
Baker City, Nov. 17, 1874. n28y

**S. J. M'CORMICK,**  
Importer and Dealer in  
Books, Stationery, Toys, Music and  
NEWSPAPERS,  
FRANKLIN BOOK-STORE AND SANTA CLAUS'  
Headquarters, Fire-proof  
Brick Building, 105 Front Street, Portland,  
Oregon. n17tf

**Undertaker.**  
**J. W. CLEAVER**  
Informs the Public that he is prepared to do all kind of work in the Undertaking Business on short notice and at reasonable prices.  
Baker City, Oct. 1, 1873. n21tf

**2 Sewing Machines—A Grover & Baker, and a Florence, both new and the very best—for sale. For particulars, enquire at this office. n60tf**

### New Drug Store.

**W. N. MCKINNEY,**  
Corner of Main Street and Valley Avenue,  
BAKER CITY, OREGON.

Would respectfully inform the public that he has recently received a well selected and fresh Stock of

**Drugs,**  
Chemicals,  
Paints, Oils,  
Perfumeries,  
Patent Medicines,  
Soaps,  
Wines,  
Brandies,  
Whiskies and  
Cordials,  
For medicinal purposes. Family Medicines carefully prepared. Prescriptions accurately compounded, at all hours of the day or night. Give us a call.

**MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,**  
AT THE  
**NEW STORE,**  
First door above the Express Office.

**Ladies Fancy and Millinery**  
Goods in Store, and Latest Styles received by Express every Month, and for sale at most reasonable Prices.

**Dress Making**  
Done to Order, and at Short Notice by  
MRS. L. J. HUSTON.  
Baker City, April 18, 1874. n51m6

**Mrs. R. C. Shepherd**  
IS AGENT FOR  
**Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines.**  
Baker City, Dec. 1, 1872. n30tf

**Western Hotel.**  
MAIN STREET, BAKER CITY.  
**REID & FLETCHER, Prop'r.**

THIS HOUSE has been enlarged and refitted, and is now the best Hotel on the Umatilla and Idaho stage route.

Stages leave this House for above and below, and also for Clark's Creek, Eldorado, Gen. City and Sparta.

Connected with the Hotel will be found a first class  
**SALOON!**  
Liquors, Wines and Cigars of the best quality. Phelan's Improved Billiard Tables all in good order.

N. B.—Those indebted to either the Hotel or Saloon are requested to appear at the Captain's office and settle. n65y8tf.

**RAIL ROAD HOUSE.**  
**CLEMENT & SICORD, Proprietors,**  
Baker City, Oregon.

**The Proprietors respectfully** inform the Public that they have purchased the Baker City Hotel, and have fitted it up as a First Class Hotel, where they will be found at all times ready to attend to the wants of the

**Hungry and Weary,**  
In a manner that will give satisfaction. The Table will be supplied with the best the  
MARKET WILL AFFORD.

Give us a call, and then you can judge of our ability and capacity to please our customers. n51tf  
**CLEMENT & SICORD.**

**HOTEL RESTAURANT**  
de  
**FRANCE,**  
**JOSEPH MANAUDAS, Proprietor,**  
BAKER CITY, OREGON.

**THE PROPRIETOR HAS BOUGHT** the Hotel Restaurant, next door to the Post Office, formerly kept by Sicord & Whitcomb, and has fitted the same up in the best style as a Hotel, on the French Restaurant Style. He is prepared to accommodate the Public, and is determined to give entire satisfaction.

The House is open from five o'clock in the morning until twelve at night, during which time customers will be supplied with the best of everything to be had in the  
**MARKET.**  
Baker City, July 4, 1874. n31tf

**LIVERY STABLE**  
**MESSRS. KILBURN & PERKINS**

**Respectfully Inform the Citizens** of Baker City and County, and the Public generally, that they have purchased the

**Livery Stable**  
Formerly kept by John Eppinger, and that they are prepared to furnish customers with the best of

**Single or Double Turn-outs,**  
Either night or day, with or without drivers, at the very lowest rates. First class Saddle Horses on hand. Horses boarded and the best of care bestowed. We keep nothing but the best of Stock and Buggies.

Our stable is at the upper end of Main Street, Baker City, Oregon.  
Come and see us, Everybody, and we will do our best to please you.  
**KILBURN & PERKINS.**  
February 10, 1874. n40tf

**LIVERY STABLE**  
**GRIER & KELLOGG**  
Having completed their New Stable, have now the finest and best regulated  
Livery Stable

**In Eastern Oregon,**  
Where they will carry on the Livery Business in all its branches.  
**STOCK BOUGHT AND SOLD.**  
Baker City, Nov. 13, 1872. n13tf

### Corner Drug Store.

**J. W. WISDOM, Proprietor,**  
Corner Main Street and Valley Avenue  
Southwest Side,  
**BAKER CITY, OREGON.**

**KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND** a Full Assortment of all kinds of Goods, consisting in part of  
**DRUGS,**  
MEDICINES,  
PAINTS and OILS,  
WINDOW GLASS,  
VARNISHES, and  
BRUSHES, and

**WINES & LIQUORS**  
For Medicinal Purposes.

**TOILET ARTICLES**  
Of Every Description.

Prescriptions prepared at all Hours. City and Country Trade Solicited.

Best Brands, of Family Groceries, Tobacco, Cigars, &c., constantly on Hand, at the Lowest Prices.  
Baker City, Oct. 7, 1874. n23y

**J. B. GARDNER,**  
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,  
ESTABLISHED IN BAKER CITY IN 1867.  
Keeps constantly on hand a well assorted Stock of

**WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY,**  
and is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line of business.

Waltham and Elgin Watches at Factory Prices.  
S. A. GAINES, GEO. J. BOWMAN,  
**GAINES & BOWMAN,**  
Blacksmiths  
AND  
Manufacturers of Buggies & Wagons.

**WE ARE GETTING OUR TIMBER** direct from St. Louis, Mo., and none but the very best is purchased, we are therefore prepared to warrant all our work.

We are now fully prepared to complete any  
**Buggies or Wagons**  
Very short notice, and we can say we have the Very Best of Workmen in our employ.

Every one wanting a Buggy or Wagon will save time and money by giving us a call and examining our work for themselves.

**Horse-shoeing.**  
Special attention is paid to Horse Shoeing. All repair work done on short notice. We are thankful for past Patronage, and still solicit a continuance.  
**GAINES & BOWMAN.**  
Baker City, March 11, 1874. n44tf

**Blacksmithing**  
AND  
**WAGON MAKING,**  
In All the Various Branches  
carried on by the Undersigned, at their Shop, at the

**Head of Main Street,**  
BAKER CITY, OREGON.

He will do as good work, at as reasonable Prices, as any other Shop in the Country.

**Plows**  
Manufactured to order.  
**S. B. MCCORD.**  
Baker City, Feb. 10, 1874. n40tf

**Buy Your Lumber at the**  
**Old, Reliable**  
**Ebell's Old Mill.**  
**WE HAVE REFITTED THE** Mill and make the best Lumber in the county, at prices to suit the times.

Any bills left at our Mill receive as prompt attention in the future as in the past. We saw everything from a Lath to the Heaviest Timbers.

Clear and seasoned Lumber always on hand.

Bills left with J. W. Wisdom will receive immediate attention. By strict attention to business, we hope to receive our share of public patronage.

An unlimited amount of Grain taken in exchange for Lumber.  
**ELLIOTT & VAN PATTEN.**  
March 1, 1874. n34tf

**Lumber—New Saw Mill.**  
**MCCORD BROTHERS HAVE** their New Saw Mill in complete running order, and it is doing the best of work. It is located at

**Pocahontas,**  
Where they are prepared to fill all bills for Lumber at short notice, and at as

**Reasonable Prices**  
As any other Mill in the county. Orders or Bills for Lumber can be left at the Blacksmith Shop of S. B. McCord, in Baker City, and they will be promptly filled.

S. B. MCCORD,  
R. D. MCCORD,  
J. P. MCCORD.

P. S.—All business in connection with the Mill will be attended to by  
**R. D. MCCORD.**  
November 11, 1873. n27tf

**Wanted,**  
**30,000 Pounds of Wheat**  
at the Bedrock Democrat  
Office immediately, for which the highest Cash price will be allowed. n26tf

### WHY IT IS RIGHT TO PILE ON NEW TAXES.

The N. Y. Sun says, "It is proposed to take thirty or forty millions a year out of the pockets of the people in taxes to be levied by Congress and collected by the agents of the United States Government. The country is already taxed almost to the last verge of possibility. All business is depressed; factories are closed; real estate is everywhere shrinking in value; railroads have ceased to yield dividends; farmers are distressed and unable to pay their mortgages; merchants are losing money, and are terrified respecting the future; while laboring men are lying upon the small sums they have deposited in savings banks, or where they have no savings, they and their families are suffering the torments of privation. And here comes Gen. Grant, who was re-elected in 1872 expressly to keep up our prosperity and to make everything flourishing and flush, and proposes to compel us to stand and deliver forty millions more a year.

Under such circumstances it is well for the public to know precisely why these additional millions are to be taken from them. What is the money wanted for? We will state some of the principal objects to which it is to be applied:

"I. To pay the President \$50,000 a year salary; although before he was elected he agreed to serve for \$25,000 a year salary; and besides, to pay him in addition \$75,000 a year in various perquisites, such as no former President enjoyed.

"II. To furnish Secor Robeson several millions a year to be squandered in jobbery, paid out on fraudulent and illegal claims, or otherwise stolen, under the pretense of supporting a navy, while in his hands the navy has become worthless and useless, except as a pretext for extorting money from the people for Secor Robeson's Ring to get rich on.

"III. To supply the Indian Ring and other rings that cluster around the Department of the Interior with the necessary number of millions to be taken by them, so that they may grow rich while the people are growing poor.

"IV. To furnish Landauet Williams with the means of procuring himself carriages and horses and servants, all at the public expense, out of the contingent fund of the so-called Department of Justice.

"V. To provide great sums out of which Messrs Babcock and Boss Shepherd, and the rest of them, may defraud the people by false measurements, lying vouchers, and other similar appliances of public robbery.

"VI. To satisfy the appetite of U. S. Marshal Sharp in Washington, brother-in-law of the President, and to provide him with \$100,000 a year, where an ordinary marshal would not require over \$15,000 or \$20,000.

"VII. To pay for the swindle in the fibre paper on which United States securities are printed, and to enable Mr. Adolph E. Borie and others interested in that Ring to get for their paper two or three times its market value.

"VIII. To supply millions to a lot of speculative Rings, ostensibly for the purpose of effecting impracticable schemes of so-called internal improvements, which are not needed, which would be of little use if completed, and which the country could not afford to undertake in its present condition, even if they were necessary.

"IX. To cover the outlays for new public buildings, custom houses, post offices, court houses, and the like all over the country, on the system of Boss Mullett, the roofing, plumbing and gas fitting all to be executed by Boss Shepherd.

"X. To raise millions upon millions for new railroad grants and subsidies, that are to be rushed through Congress under the new rule which deprives the minority of that power of resistance which even the slave power, with all its fury never diminished.

"XI. To provide the means of sending troops to New Orleans for the purpose of turning out the Governor and Legislature that the people have elected, and putting in power and keeping in power those whom they have rejected—all in order that the people of the State may be further robbed by a merciless gang of public plunderers, and that Brother-in-law Casey may be made a Senator of the United States.

"XII.—To establish a corruption fund for advancing the scheme of Ulysses S. Grant to be elected President for a third term, and for enabling his carpet-bagger confederates to maintain their hold upon the outraged and robbed communities in the Southern States, in order to control the electoral votes of those States by fraud in 1876.

"These are some of the ends for which it is necessary to put on \$30,000,000 or \$40,000,000 more of taxes. Will any sensible man look at them and say that they are not noble and patriotic ends such as every citizen ought to contribute to with joy and delight, no matter how difficult it may be for him to pay his own daily expenses?

"Grant is Grantism, and they who are not willing to hand over all the money that Grant, his brothers-in-law, his partner in rich jobs, and his other confederates may require, ought to be proclaimed bandits and turned over to Phil Sheridan for drum-head trial and instant execution."

**Coincidence.**  
Washington was born Feb. 22d, 1732, was inaugurated 1789, and his term of service expired in the 66th year of his age. Adams was born Oct. 19, 1735, inaugurated 1797; term expired in the 66th year of his age. Thos. Jefferson was born April 2d, 1743, inaugurated 1801; term expired in the 66th year of his age. Madison was born March 5th, 1751, inaugurated 1809; term expired in the 66th year of his age. Monroe was born April 28, 1758, inaugurated 1817; term expired in the 66th year of his age. All the five Presidents were men of the Revolution, and ended their terms of service in the 66th year of their age.

The Governor of Connecticut has appointed W. W. Eaton, Democrat, to fill the vacancy in the Senate caused by the death of Buckingham. Mr. Eaton was sworn in on Saturday.

### BLAINE SUBDUED BY BUTLER.

The N. Y. Sun says, "after the general fairness of the Speaker's conduct and rulings during the parliamentary struggle of the past week, it was hoped he would persevere to the end, and whatever might be the final result, would deserve the good opinion of the country. This expectation has been sadly disappointed. He failed at the crucial test, surrendered to the worst dictation, and sacrificed all the respect he had previously gained.

"When the corruptionists had been repeatedly frustrated in their schemes, Butler sought the Speaker on Saturday last and urged a flagrant violation of the rules, as the only means of achieving success.

"An angry scene between them was witnessed on the floor, and everybody supposed the disagreement in their views had become intensified.

"In the brief interval between that time and Monday, a great change seems to have come over the Speaker's mind. Orders were sent out from the White House that the rules must be overthrown, so as to carry out Grant's policy toward the South and to procure legislation that otherwise could not be attained. The President's organ denounced and menaced the moderate Republicans, who had refused to follow Butler. The party screw was turned tightly, and the Speaker, after being abused for the selection of the Louisiana committee, was warned that a second lapse would be followed by a bill of expunction.

"It was plainly evident when the House reassembled on Monday that the eighteen moderates, with a single exception, had been coerced into submission, and that Mr. Blaine had completely given in to those whom he had previously resisted. When Maine was called Mr. Hale, who acted as one of Butler's lieutenants, offered the caucus plan to change the rules, and moved its reference to that committee. The objection was properly made by Mr. Randall that it was not competent under the standing rule 130 to entertain such a motion on Monday, since it is not included within the limitations for that special day.

"The Speaker, in his new zeal as a convert, decided against this point, though he was forced to plead a pretended usage as an excuse for an audacious violation of the parliamentary law. That was the first step after his surrender. On Tuesday, which was legally a continuation of Monday's session because of a recess, Butler was promptly recognized by the Speaker, and opened the ball by moving to suspend the rules so that the committee might report forthwith the radical changes. This was the third time he had made the same motion, and attention was publicly called to the partiality of the Speaker in assigning him the floor for that purpose, while other members were fairly entitled to it. An adjournment was then moved and failed.

"Mr. Garfield next came to the front and moved to suspend the rules so as to admit the proposition which Mr. Hale had offered the day before. Mr. Kasson backed him with a motion allowing the Committee on Rules to report forthwith, which was carried by a single vote. There had been no meeting of this committee since the previous Friday, and consequently any report that might be made would be a moral fraud on the House and the country. That obstacle was not allowed to stand in the way. The subsidy men were in hot blood, and would not stop to count consequences.

"So in order to pull down one of the great safeguards which the rules furnished, a reckless majority trampled under foot other rules as a short cut to the desired object. From first to last the whole proceedings have been revolutionary. A rule which has stood unchanged for ninety years, which the slave power with all its fanaticism never touched, which the Republicans have recognized without objection during all their despotic rule since 1831, and which contained the very essence of the Constitution in protecting the rights of the minority has been shamefully struck down by the bludgeon of brute force to open the doors to corruption of the most enormous proportions.

"In every sense this is a monstrous outrage, unredeemed by a single justifying motive. Plunder is the pivot upon which the machinery has turned. The lobby are victorious. It is their rule which has won the day. The multitude of jobbers; knaves and adventurers who daily throng the corridors of Congress rejoiced with exceeding joy when their fit representative on the floor, Garfield, triumphed in his flank movement, which will fill their pockets and cost the country millions on millions of dollars.

"The chief responsibility for this violent and sweeping change rests at the door of Mr. Blaine. Had he been consistent and firm, the old and honored rule which closed the gates securely against fraud and rascality could not have been disturbed. It was safe until he yielded and basely went over to Butler and his crew, who for months have been banging in vain at the doors of Congress and the Treasury. Every barrier is now swept away, and every plunderer has free entrance."

The remarkable liveliness of the Democratic party last fall, just two or three days after the Independent press had announced its death and burial, is now accounted for. An exchange tells us that a Connecticut genius has invented a self-opening coffin, with telegraphic alarm attachment, for the convenience of those who come to life after they are buried, and no doubt the party was buried in one of these coffins.

"Historical contrasts and parallels are always amusing. When Johnson was President, the House of Representatives impeached and the Senate tried and acquitted him. Most of his enemies of those days have passed away. A few survive—among them is Grant, and among the possibilities of the new future, is that of an impeachment by the next House of Representatives, of President Grant, and the swearing in of Senator Johnson of Tennessee, as one of the judges. Strange things happen in political affairs, and stranger things have happened."

### ANDREW JOHNSON.

The New York News says, "the most striking political event of the past week has unquestionably been the return of Andrew Johnson to the Senate, replacing that worn-out old reprobate, Parson Brownlow. This is the first and only instance of an ex-President's entry into the Senate. We have had the case of John Quincy Adams going into the House of Representatives, after his Presidential term had expired, and sitting there, pertinacious and revengeful, until death seized him one day in his seat, and he died "with his harness on," on a sofa in one of the lobbies. And here we now have the venerable and loquacious ex-Vice-President of the ex-Confederacy, Alexander H. Stephens, in the present House—but perhaps he, being a Bebel, is scarcely a case in point. Anyhow, Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, is the first Senator made out of a President—as the Romans used to say, "a man of Consular rank." The rest have been content to keep out of public life, as far as possible; but this man is irrepresible.

"If Charles Dickens is correct, America literally swarms with people, each of whom is "one of the most remarkable men in the country." But there has been no such public man before Andrew Johnson, and there is like to be none such after him. In most of his political career he has been classed as a Democrat, but he was always at war with the Democracy of his own State, and his present election is a triumph over them.

While he was Lincoln's "Military Governor," (whatever that is, of the State of Tennessee, he did not show much recognition of old-fashioned Democratic principles. Nor, indeed, did he, while President, with William H. Seward for his Secretary of State. It can never be forgotten of him, that he allowed Stanton, Preston, King, and the rest of the suicidal band by which he was then surrounded, to murder poor Mrs. Surrat, a crime which just history will forever stamp as infamous. It may be, that the accounts of his frustrated intention to grant mercy after that noble conviction are true, and we hope they are. The men who perpetrated that horrible act of blind revenge have preceded Johnson to the other world—haunted to death's door by the inexorable furies of Remorse; but either Johnson's nerves are stronger than theirs, or his conscious culpability is lighter. No self-sought grave is ever likely to be his; since he is entering a new career of public life, in the glories of which, it is to be hoped, that that bloody stain will be forgotten.

"Andrew Johnson has been chosen, by a Democratic Legislature, over such men as Governor Brown and General Bates, because Tennessee has deemed that in the present crisis, his selection would tell better at Washington than that of any other living man. And it will; though we would have preferred a straight Democrat, other things being equal. If there are two public men on the continent who are emphatically personal enemies, they are President Grant and Senator-Elect-Johnson. Imagination fails to conjecture Grant's feelings, when, to the defeat of his beloved Chandler, was superadded the triumph of his hated Johnson.

"If Johnson received any Republican votes in the Legislature, it was in defiance of Grant and of the Hon. Roderick Random Butler, who telegraphed to Nashville the express instructions of the Administration to vote for "anybody else." And we see that the Republican members of the New Jersey Legislature all opposed certain resolutions of a congratulatory character, which some over-enthusiastic Democratic member there proposed. There should be mourning among the faithful—for is there not weeping and wailing at the White House?

"Andrew Johnson will pursue an honest and independent course in the Senate. That goes without saying. He never was anything but honest—except that he was independent. He has his little animosities toward the present incumbent of the Executive Mansion. He is not likely to omit to exhibit them on convenient occasions. In fact, he may be expected to be vindictive and relentless toward Grant, as Tennessee knew and calculated he would be, when she chose to send him to Washington, how much he may defer to the semi-Republican councils of Evans, Thurlow, Weed, Young Seward and the rest of those who were around his Presidency, nobody can predict. He will surely not call himself or range himself as a Democrat, yet he must act for the most part with the Democratic Senators. He is there as a protest against Grantism, and a pretty positive protest they are likely to find him.

**PLACER CLAIMS.**—The following communication from the Commissioner of the United States General Land Office to Congressman Page, of California, regarding placer mining claims, is important.

The size of placer claims located prior to the Act of July 9, 1870, is regulated and controlled by local law. Subsequent to July 10th, 1870, and prior to May 10th, 1872, no location of a placer claim can exceed one hundred and sixty acres.

From and after the passage of the Mining Act of May 10, 1872, no location made by an individual can exceed twenty acres, and no location by an association can exceed one hundred and sixty acres.

There is nothing in the Mining Acts of Congress forbidding one person, or any association of persons, purchasing as many separate and distinct locations as he or they may desire, and embracing in one application for a patent the entire claim to which they have the possession and the right of possession by virtue of compliance with local laws and Congressional enactments.

The law does not require an expenditure of \$500 upon each location of a placer claim embraced in an application for a patent where locations are contiguous and constitute one claim.

Where an application embraces two or more separate and distinct tracts of placer mining ground, the required amount, viz: \$500 must have been expended upon each tract, and a copy of the notice and diagram posted upon each tract to entitle the claimant to make an entry thereof.