

Peter Britt,
Photographic Artist,
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.
Ambrotypes,
Photographs,
Cartes de Visite
DONE IN THE FINEST STYLE OF ART.
Pictures Reduced
OR ENLARGED TO LIFE SIZE.

JOHN MILLER'S
Sportman's Depot!
Third Street,
Opposite the United States Hotel.
KEEPS ALWAYS ON HAND THE
best stock of Guns, patent and home-
made Rifles and Shot Guns, single and double;
Revolvers of the latest patents; Pocket Pistols,
best, small and powerful; Derringers, the latest
and best. Also the best Powder and Pouches;
Caps, Wads, and everything in the Sportsman's
line. The above goods are all of the best quality,
and will be sold at reasonable prices.
All orders in my line promptly executed; re-
pairing done promptly and with dispatch.
JOHN MILLER,
Jacksonville, Oregon, Nov. 5, 1870.-1f

Professional Cards.
DOWELL & KELLY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Jacksonville, Oregon.
C. W. KAHLER, **E. B. WATSON.**
KAHLER & WATSON,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Jacksonville, Oregon.
OFFICE: Opposite the Court House.
WILL practice in all Courts of this State;
obtain Patents for all classes of public
lands, both mineral and agricultural; attend
promptly to collections, and attend to all County
and Probate business.
Jacksonville, June 17, 1871.

GEO. H. DURHAM,
Attorney-at-Law
63 FRONT STREET,
PORTLAND - - - OREGON.
DR. L. T. DAVIS,
SURGEON,
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.
S. F. CHAPIN, M. D.
JACKSONVILLE.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office and Residence,
RYAN'S BRICK BUILDING, 3d St.,
Between California & Main Sts.

DR. W. JACKSON,
DENTIST.
ALL STYLES OF PLATE WORK MADE.
such as Gold, Silver, Platinum, Aluminum,
and Rubber. Special attention given to
children's teeth. Eber spray used in ex-
tracting.
Will visit Ashland annually on the first of
March; also, Kertville on the fourth Monday
in October.
Call and examine Specimen Work.
OFFICE: Corner of California & Fifth St.
RESIDENCE, opposite the Court House.
Jacksonville, Nov. 20, -1f

Dr. L. Ganung,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Jacksonville, Oregon,
California Street, opposite P. J. Ryan's Brick Store.
May 20, 1871.-1f

J. R. NEIL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

HAVING made arrangements to counsel with
H. E. SHELLE, Esq., of Yreka, I am prepared
to attend to any business entrusted to my care.
24 June 711f

J. N. BELL, M. D.
Jacksonville - - - Oregon.
Will practice in the several branches of his
profession. OFFICE opposite Dr. Jackson's
Dental Office.
Jacksonville, Feb. 17 1872.

G. H. AIKEN, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon,
Jacksonville, Oregon.
OFFICE in the U. S. Hotel, Third Street

BOUND TO DO IT.
D. C. MILLER
IS BOUND TO WORK
ACCORDING TO THE TIMES
HORSE SHOEING

At reduced prices for cash. Ten per cent
discount will be made on all kinds of work
where cash is paid.
March 20th, 1868

Oregon Sentinel.

VOL. XVII.

JACKSONVILLE, SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1872.

NO. 22.

E. C. BROOKS'
New Watch-, Clock-, & Jewelry-
STORE.
JUST OPENED, UNDER THE HALL
of the U. S. Hotel, opposite P. Ryan's
store, Jacksonville, Oregon; where can be
found a general assortment of
Gold and Silver Watches,
Gold and Silver Chains and Jewelry,
Gold, Silver, and Steel bow Spectacles,
Eight Day and Thirty Hour Clocks,
The American Watches, in both Gold and
Silver cases will be furnished at
EASTERN PRICES!
All goods represented and sold for just what
they are, and for the lowest living profit.
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Sewing
Machines cleaned and repaired for prices to cor-
respond with the times.
October 1, 1870.

HOFFMAN & KLIPPEL
have just received
AND OFFER FOR SALE,
Hay Forks and Rakes; Grain Seythes
and Snathes, Wooden and Steel
Barley Forks, Grape Vine Cradles,
Manure Forks, Grain Scoops,
Trace and Halter Chains,
Chopping and Broad Axes,
Hatchets and Hammers,
Bench Screws, Wagon
Boxes, Patent Cross
Cut and Buck Saws,
Hand Saws, and a general
assortment of Shell Hard-
ware, Cutlery, &c. Nails of
all Sizes; Paints, Oils and Varn-
ish, Window Glass and Putty;
Tubs, Baskets, Clothes Wringers,
Well Buckets, Trays and Bowls, &c.
Giant Powder, Fuse and Caps,
RIFLE AND BLASTING POWDER.

COOK STOVES,
DIFFERENT STYLES!!
ASSORTED
Iron and Steel.
Submerged and Douglas Pumps.
Cast Iron Wash Kettles,
Bake Ovens, Skillets,
and Tea Kettles,
Brass and Enamelled
Kettles, Trays,
Pans, &c., &c.

NEW YORK COMBINED
REAPER AND MOWER,
AND HORSE RAKER!!
Always on hand,
a full assortment of
Hydraulic Pipe, Tin, Copper,
and Sheet Iron Ware made to order.

HOFFMAN & KLIPPEL.
Jacksonville, June 10, 1871.

NOTICE TO MINERS.
NOTICE is hereby given that the under-
signed B. F. MYER, has been duly ap-
pointed, and bond approved,
U. S. Deputy Surveyor,
of Mineral Claims in and for Mining District
No. 1, the said district being defined in extent
as in public notice issued from U. S. Surveyor
General's Office for the District of Oregon, un-
der date of Oct. 30, 1870.
All persons desirous of entering mineral
claims in said district under the acts of Con-
gress approved July 22, 1866 and amendatory
act approved July 9, 1870, must have the same
surveyed by authority.
Mineral claims may be entered that are situ-
ated on unsurveyed lands as well as on sur-
veyed lands.
All communications addressed to me at Ash-
land Mills, Jackson Co., Oregon, will receive
prompt attention, as I will give all assistance
in my power to claimants wishing to avail
themselves of the law authorizing the sale of
mineral lands.

B. F. MYER,
U. S. Deputy Surveyor.
Dated at my Office, near Ashland Mills, Ore-
gon, March 24, 1871.-1f

J. G. WALL,
Forwarding and Commission
MERCHANT,
CRESCENT CITY, CALIFORNIA.

MARK your goods, care of J. G. W., Crescent
City; send bills of lading and shipping
receipts for all of goods sent; freight and
charges payable in Crescent City, on delivery
of goods.
My warehouses consist of two brick and one
stone building.
Assuring my patrons that no pains will be
spared in looking to their interest, I ask for
a continuance of their patronage.
J. G. WALL.
Crescent City, March 2, 1872.-1f

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE OREGON SENTINEL,
PUBLISHED
Every Saturday Morning by
B. F. DOWELL,
OFFICE, CORNER 'C' & THIRD STREETS.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
For one year, in advance, four dollars; if
not paid within the first six months of the year,
five dollars; if not paid until the expiration
of the year, six dollars.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
One square (10 lines or less), first insertion,
three dollars; each subsequent insertion, one
dollar. A discount of fifty per cent. will be
made to those who advertise by the year.
Legal Tenders received at current rates.

The New Mining Law.

The following bill has been signed
by the President and has become a
law:

Section 1. That all mineral deposits
in lands belonging to the United
States, both surveyed and unsurveyed,
are hereby declared to be free and
open to exploration and purchase, and
the lands in which they are found to
be occupied and purchased, by citizens of
the United States and those who have
declared their intention to become
such, under regulations prescribed by
law, and according to the local cus-
toms or rules of miners in the several
mining districts, so far as the same are
applicable and not inconsistent with
the laws of the United States.

Sec. 2. That mining claims upon
veins or lodes of quartz or other rock
in place bearing gold, silver, cinnabar,
lead, tin, copper, or other valuable de-
posits, heretofore located, shall be gov-
erned as to length along the vein or
lode by the customs, regulations and
laws in force at the date of their loca-
tion. A mining claim located after
the passage of this act, whether locat-
ed by one or more persons, may equal
but shall not exceed 1,500 feet in
length along the vein or lode; but no
location of a mining claim shall be
made until the discovery of the vein
or lode within the limits of the claim
located. No claim shall extend more
than 300 feet on each side of the mid-
dle of the vein at the surface, nor shall
any claim be limited by any mining
regulation to less than 25 feet on each
side of the middle of the vein at the
surface, except where adverse rights
existing at the passage of this act shall
render such limitation necessary. The
end lines of each claim shall be paral-
lel to each other.

Sec. 3. That the locators of all min-
ing locations heretofore made, or which
shall hereafter be made, on any min-
eral vein, lode, or ledge, situated on the
public domain, their heirs and assigns,
where no adverse claim exists at the
passage of this act, so long as they
comply with the laws of the United
States, and with State, Territorial and
local regulations not in conflict with
the said laws of the United States gov-
erning their possessory title, shall have
the exclusive right of possession and
enjoyment of all the surface included
within the lines of their locations, and
of all the veins, lodes and ledges
throughout their entire depth, the top
of apex of which lies inside of such
surface lines extended downward ver-
tically, although such veins, lodes or
ledges may so far depart from a per-
pendicular in their course downward
as to extend outside the vertical side
lines of such surface locations; pro-
vided, that their right of possession of
such outside parts of said veins or
ledges shall be confined to such por-
tions thereof as lie between vertical
planes drawn downward as aforesaid,
through the end lines of their loca-
tions, so continued in their own direc-
tion that such planes will intersect
such exterior parts of said veins or
ledges; and provided further, that no
thing in this section shall authorize
the locator or possessor of a vein or
lode which extends in its downward
course beyond the vertical lines of his
claim to enter upon the surface of a
claim owned or possessed by another.

Sec. 4. That where a tunnel is run
for the development of a vein or lode
or for the discovery of mines, the own-
ers of such tunnel shall have the right
of possession of all veins or lodes
within 3,000 feet from the face of such
tunnel, on the line thereof, not previ-
ously known to exist, discovered in
such tunnel, to the same extent as if
discovered from the surface; and loca-
tions on the line of such tunnel of veins
or lodes not appearing on the surface,
made by other parties after the com-
mencement of the tunnel, and while
the same is being prosecuted with rea-
sonable diligence, shall be invalid; but
failure to prosecute the work on the
tunnel for six months shall be consid-
ered as an abandonment of the right
to all undiscovered veins on the line
of said tunnel.

Sec. 5. That the miners of each min-

ing district may make rules and regu-
lations not in conflict with the laws of
the United States, or with the laws of
the State or Territory in which the
district is situated, governing the loca-
tion, manner of recording, amount of
work necessary to hold possession of a
mining claim, subject to the following
requirements: The location must be
distinctly marked on the ground so
that the boundaries can be readily
traced. All records of mining claims
hereafter made shall contain the name
or names of the locators, the date of
the location, and such a description of
the claim or claims located, by refer-
ence to some natural object or perma-
nent monument as will identify the
claim. On each claim located after
the passage of this act, and until a
patent shall have been issued therefor,
not less than \$100 worth of labor shall
be performed or improvements made
during each year. On all claims locat-
ed prior to the passage of this act, \$10
worth of labor shall be performed or
improvements made for each one hun-
dred feet in length along the vein un-
til a patent shall have been issued
therefor; but where such claims are
held in common, such expenditure may
be made on any one claim. And upon
a failure to comply with these condi-
tions, the claim or mine upon which
such failure occurred shall be open to
relocation in the same manner as if no
location of the same had ever been
made: Provided, That the original lo-
cators, their heirs, assigns or legal rep-
resentatives, have not resumed work
upon the claim after such failure and
before such relocation. Upon the failure
of any one of the several co-owners to
contribute his proportion of the ex-
penditures required by this act, the co-
owners who have performed the labor
or made the improvement may, at the
expiration of the year, give such delin-
quent co-owner, personal notice in
writing or notice by publication in the
newspaper published nearest the claim,
for at least once a week for ninety
days, and if at the expiration of ninety
days after such notice in writing or by
publication, such delinquent should
fail or refuse to contribute his propor-
tion to comply with this act, his inter-
est in the claim shall become the prop-
erty of his co-owners who have made
the required expenditure.

Sec. 6. That a patent for any land
claimed and located for valuable de-
posits may be obtained in the follow-
ing manner: any person, association
or corporation authorized to locate a
claim under this act, having claimed
and located a piece of land for such
purpose, who has, or may have com-
plied with the terms of this act, may
file in the proper land office an appli-
cation for a patent, under oath, show-
ing such compliance, together with a
plat and field notes of the claim or
claims in common, made by or under
the direction of the United States Sur-
veyor General, showing accurately the
boundaries of the claim or claims,
which shall be distinctly marked by
monuments on the ground, and shall
post a copy of such plat, together with
a notice of such application for a pa-
tent, in a conspicuous place on the land
embraced in such plat previous to the
filing of the application for a patent,
and shall file an affidavit of at least
two persons that such notice has been
duly posted as aforesaid, and shall file
a copy of said notice in such land of-
fice, and shall thereupon be entitled to
a patent for said land, in the manner
following: The Register of the land
office, upon the filing of such applica-
tion, plat, field notes, notices and af-
fidavits shall publish a notice that such
application has been made, for the
period of sixty days, in a newspaper
to be by him designated as published
nearest to said claim, and he shall also
post such notice in his office for the
same period. The claimant at the
time of filing this application, or at
any time thereafter within the sixty
days of publication, shall file with the
Register a certificate of the United
States Surveyor-General that \$500
worth of labor has been expended, or
improvements made upon the claim by
himself or grantors; that the plat is
correct, with such further description
by such reference to natural objects or
permanent monuments as shall identify
the claim, and furnish an accurate de-
scription to be incorporated in the pa-
tent. At the expiration of the sixty
days of publication the claimant shall
file his affidavit, showing that the plat
and notice have been posted in a con-
spicuous place on the claim during the
said period of publication. If no ad-
verse claim shall have been filed with
the Register and Receiver of the
proper land office at the expiration of
the sixty days of publication, it shall
be assumed that the applicant is en-
titled to the patent, upon the payment
to the proper officer of five dollars per
acre, and that no adverse claim exists;
and thereafter no objection from third
parties to the issuance of a patent shall
be heard, except it be shown that the
applicant has failed to comply with this
act.

Sec. 7. That where an adverse claim
shall be filed during the period of

publication, it shall be upon oath of
the person or persons making the same,
and shall show the nature, boundaries
and extent of such adverse claim, and
all proceedings, except the publication
of notice and making and filing of the
affidavit thereof, shall be stayed until
the controversy shall have been settled
or decided by a court of competent ju-
risdiction, or the adverse claim waived.
It shall be the duty of the adverse
claimant, within thirty days after filing
his claim, to commence proceedings in a
court of competent jurisdiction, to de-
termine the question of the right of
possession, and prosecute the same
with reasonable diligence to final judg-
ment; and a failure to do so shall be
a waiver of his adverse claim. After
such judgment shall have been render-
ed, the party entitled to the possession
of the claim, or any portion thereof,
may, without giving further notice,
file a certified copy of the judgment
roll with the Register of the Land Of-
fice, together with the certificate of the
Surveyor-General, that the requisite
amount of labor has been expended or
improvements made thereon, and the
description required in other cases, and
shall pay to the Receiver five dollars
per acre for his claim, together with
the proper fee, whereupon the whole
proceedings and the judgment roll
shall be certified by the Register to
the Commissioner of the General Land
Office, and a patent shall issue thereon
for the claim, or such portion thereof
as the applicant shall appear, from the
decision of the court, to rightfully pos-
sess. If it shall appear from the deci-
sion of the court that several parties
are entitled to separate and different
portions of the claim, each party may
pay for his portion of the claim, with
the proper fees, and file the certificate
and description by the Surveyor-Gen-
eral, whereupon the Register shall cer-
tify the proceedings and judgment roll
to the Commissioner of the General
Land Office, as in the preceding case,
and patents shall issue to the several
parties according to their respective
rights. Proofs of citizenship under
this act or the acts of July 26th, 1866,
and July 9th, 1870, in the case of an
individual, may consist of his own af-
fidavit thereon, and in case of an as-
sociation of persons unincorporated, of
the affidavit of their authorized agent,
made on his own knowledge or upon
information and belief, and in case of
a corporation organized under the laws
of the United States, or of any State
or Territory of the United States, by
the filing of a certified copy of their
charter or certificate of incorporation;
and nothing herein contained shall be
construed to prevent the alienation of
the title conveyed by a patent for a
mining claim to any person whatever.

Sec. 8. That the description of vein
or lode claims, upon surveyed lands,
shall designate the location of the
claim with reference to the lines of
the public surveys, but need not con-
form therewith; but where a patent
shall be issued as aforesaid for claims
upon unsurveyed lands, the Surveyor-
General, in extending the surveys,
shall adjust the same to the boundaries
of such patented claim, according to
the plat or description thereof, but so as
in no case to interfere with or change
the location of any such patented claim.

Sec. 9. That Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6
of an act entitled "An act granting the
right of way to ditch and canal owners
over the public lands, and for other
purposes," approved July 26, 1866, are
hereby repealed, but such repeal shall
not affect existing rights. Applica-
tions for patents for mining claims now
pending may be prosecuted to a final
decision in the General Land Office;
but in such cases where adverse rights
are not affected thereby, patents may
issue in pursuance of the provisions of
this act; and all patents for mining
claims heretofore issued under the act
of July 26th, 1866, shall convey all
the rights and privileges conferred by
this act where no adverse rights exist
at the time of the passage of this act.

Sec. 10. That the act entitled "An
act to amend an act granting the right
of way to ditch and canal owners over
the public lands, and for other pur-
poses," approved July 9th, 1870, shall
be and remain in force, except as to
the proceedings to obtain a patent,
which shall be similar to the proceed-
ings prescribed by sections six and
seven of this act for obtaining patents
to vein or lode claim, but where the
said placer claims shall be upon sur-
veyed lands, and conform to legal
subdivisions, no further survey or plat
shall be required, and joint entries
shall be allowed for contiguous claims,
as provided in said act; but where
said claims cannot be conformed to
legal subdivisions, survey and plat
shall be made as on unsurveyed lands:
Provided, that proceedings now pend-
ing may be prosecuted to their final
determination under existing laws;
but the provisions of this act, when
not in conflict with existing laws, shall
apply to such cases.

Sec. 11. That where the same
person, association or corporation is in
possession of a placer claim, and also a

vein or lode included within the
boundaries thereof, application shall
be made for a patent for the placer
claim, with the statement that it in-
cludes such vein or lode, and in such
case (subject to the provisions of this
act entitled "An act to amend an act
granting the right of way to ditch
and canal owners over the public
lands, and for other purposes," ap-
proved July 9, 1870) a patent shall
issue for the placer claim including
such vein or lode, upon the payment
of five dollars per acre for such vein or
lode claim, and twenty five feet of
surface on each side thereof. The
remainder of the placer claim not em-
bracing any vein or lode claim, shall
be paid for at the rate of two dollars
and fifty cents per acre, together with
all costs of proceedings; and where a
vein or lode, such as is described in
the second section of this act, is known
to exist, within the boundaries of a
placer claim, an application for a patent
for such placer claim which does not
include an application for the vein or
lode claim shall be construed as a con-
clusive declaration that the claimant of
the placer claim has no right of pos-
session of the vein or lode claim; but
where the existence of a vein or lode
in a placer claim is not known, a
patent for the placer claim shall con-
vey all valuable and mineral deposits
within the boundaries thereof.

Sec. 12. That the surveyor general
of the United States may appoint in
each land district containing mineral
lands as many competent surveyors as
shall apply for appointments to survey
mining claims. The expenses of the
survey of vein or lode claims, and the
survey and subdivision of placer claims
into smaller quantities than one hun-
dred and sixty acres together with the
cost of publication of notices, shall be
paid by the applicants, and they shall
be at liberty to obtain the same at
reasonable rates, and they shall also
be at liberty to employ any United
States deputy surveyor to make the
survey. The commissioner of the gen-
eral land office shall also have power
to establish the maximum charges for
surveys and publication of notices
under this act; and, in case of excessive
charges for publication, he may desig-
nate any newspaper published in a
land district where mines are situated
for the publication of mining notices
in such district, and fix the rates to be
charged by such paper; and, to the
end that the commissioner may be
fully informed on the subject, each
applicant shall file with the register a
sworn statement of all charges and
fees paid by said applicant for publica-
tion and surveys, together with all
fees and money paid the register and
the receiver of the land office, which
statement shall be transmitted, with
the other papers to the commissioner
of the general land office. The fees of
the register and receiver shall be five
dollars each for filing and acting upon
each application for patent or adverse
claim filed, and they shall be allowed
the amount fixed by law for reducing
testimony to writing, when done in
the land office, such fees and allow-
ances to be paid by the respective
parties; and no other fees shall be
charged by them in such cases. Noth-
ing in this act shall be construed to
enlarge or affect the rights of either
party, in regard to any property in
controversy at the time of the passage
of this act, or of the act entitled "An
act granting the right of way to ditch
and canal owners over the public
lands, and for other purposes," ap-
proved July 26, 1866, nor shall this
act affect any right acquired under
said act; and nothing in this act shall
be construed to repeal, impair, or in
any way affect the provisions of the
act entitled "An act granting to A. Su-
tro the right of way and other privi-
leges to aid in the construction of a
draining and exploring tunnel to the
Comstock lode, in the State of Neva-
da," approved July 25, 1866.

Sec. 13. That all affidavits required
to be made under this act, or the act
of which it is amendatory, may be
verified before any officer authorized
to administer oaths within the land
district where the claims may be situ-
ated, and all testimony and proofs
may be taken before any such officer,
and when duly certified by the officer
taking the same, shall have the same
force and effect as if taken before the
register and receiver of the land office.
In cases of contest as to the mineral
or agricultural character of the land, the
testimony and proofs may be taken as
herein provided on personal notice of
at least ten days to the opposing party;
or if said party cannot be found, then
by publication of at least once a week
for thirty days in a newspaper, to be
designated by the register of the land
office as published nearest to the lo-
cation of such land; and the register
shall require proof that such notice has
been given.

Sec. 14. That where two or more
veins intersect or cross each other,
priority of location shall be entitled
to all ore or mineral contained within
the space of intersection. Provided,
however, That the subsequent location
shall have the right of way through
said space intersection for the conven-
ient working of mine: And provided
also, That where two or more veins
unite, the prior location shall take the
point below the union, including all the
space of intersection.

Sec. 15. That where non-mineral
land not contiguous to their vein or lode
is used or occupied by the proprietor
of such vein or lode for mining or mill-
ing purposes, and such non-adjacent
surface ground may be embraced and
included in an application
(Continued on fourth page.)

vein or lode included within the
boundaries thereof, application shall
be made for a patent for the placer
claim, with the statement that it in-
cludes such vein or lode, and in such
case (subject to the provisions of this
act entitled "An act to amend an act
granting the right of way to ditch
and canal owners over the public
lands, and for other purposes," ap-
proved July 9, 1870) a patent shall
issue for the placer claim including
such vein or lode, upon the payment
of five dollars per acre for such vein or
lode claim, and twenty five feet of
surface on each side thereof. The
remainder of the placer claim not em-
bracing any vein or lode claim, shall
be paid for at the rate of two dollars
and fifty cents per acre, together with
all costs of proceedings; and where a
vein or lode, such as is described in
the second section of this act, is known
to exist, within the boundaries of a
placer claim, an application for a patent
for such placer claim which does not
include an application for the vein or
lode claim shall be construed as a con-
clusive declaration that the claimant of
the placer claim has no right of pos-
session of the vein or lode claim; but
where the existence of a vein or lode
in a placer claim is not known, a
patent for the placer claim shall con-
vey all valuable and mineral deposits
within the boundaries thereof.

Sec. 12. That the surveyor general
of the United States may appoint in
each land district containing mineral
lands as many competent surveyors as
shall apply for appointments to survey
mining claims. The expenses of the
survey of vein or lode claims, and the
survey and subdivision of placer claims
into smaller quantities than one hun-
dred and sixty acres together with the
cost of publication of notices, shall be
paid by the applicants, and they shall
be at liberty to obtain the same at
reasonable rates, and they shall also
be at liberty to employ any United
States deputy surveyor to make the
survey. The commissioner of the gen-
eral land office shall also have power
to establish the maximum charges for
surveys and publication of notices
under this act; and, in case of excessive
charges for publication, he may desig-
nate any newspaper published in a
land district where mines are situated
for the publication of mining notices
in such district, and fix the rates to be
charged by such paper; and, to the
end that the commissioner may be
fully informed on the subject, each
applicant shall file with the register a
sworn statement of all charges and
fees paid by said applicant for publica-
tion and surveys, together with all
fees and money paid the register and
the receiver of the land office, which
statement shall be transmitted, with
the other papers to the commissioner
of the general land office. The fees of
the register and receiver shall be five
dollars each for filing and acting upon
each application for patent or adverse
claim filed, and they shall be allowed
the amount fixed by law for reducing
testimony to writing, when done in
the land office, such fees and allow-
ances to be paid by the respective
parties; and no other fees shall be
charged by them in such cases. Noth-
ing in this act shall be construed to
enlarge or affect the rights of either
party, in regard to any property in
controversy at the time of the passage
of this act, or of the act entitled "An
act granting the right of way to ditch
and canal owners over the public
lands, and for other purposes," ap-
proved July 26, 1866, nor shall this
act affect any right acquired under
said act; and nothing in this act shall
be construed to repeal, impair, or in
any way affect the provisions of the
act entitled "An act granting to A. Su-
tro the right of way and other privi-
leges to aid in the construction of a
draining and exploring tunnel to the
Comstock lode, in the State of Neva-
da," approved July 25, 1866.

Sec. 13. That all affidavits required
to be made under this act, or the act
of which it is amendatory, may be
verified before any officer authorized
to administer oaths within the land
district where the claims may be situ-
ated, and all testimony and proofs
may be taken before any such officer,
and when duly certified by the officer
taking the same, shall have the same
force and effect as if taken before the
register and receiver of the land office.
In cases of contest as to the mineral
or agricultural character of the land, the
testimony and proofs may be taken as
herein provided on personal notice of
at least ten days to the opposing party;
or if said party cannot be found, then
by publication of at least once a week
for thirty days in a newspaper, to be
designated by the register of the land
office as published nearest to the lo-
cation of such land; and the register
shall require proof that such notice has
been given.

Sec. 14. That where two or more
veins intersect or cross each other,
priority of location shall be entitled
to all ore or mineral contained within
the space of intersection. Provided,
however, That the subsequent location
shall have the right of way through
said space intersection for the conven-
ient working of mine: And provided
also, That where two or more veins
unite, the prior location shall take the
point below the union, including all the
space of intersection.

Sec. 15. That where non-mineral
land not contiguous to their vein or lode
is used or occupied by the proprietor
of such vein or lode for mining or mill-
ing purposes, and such non-adjacent
surface ground may be embraced and
included in an application
(Continued on fourth page.)