

Page 11 Virginia L. Wade

Center-West sixteenth section corner to Section 31. T.38S., R.1E., W.M.

At the corner point Set a 2 inch diameter iron pipe, 30 inches long, 24 inches in the ground, with a 3 inch diameter bronze cap marked: Swain Surveying

W 1/16s 31

from which

An East-West fence bears South, 17,5 feet distance No trees available within reasonable distance

Center quarter corner of Section 31, Township 38 South, Range 1 East, W.M.

At the corner point Set a 2 inch diameter iron pipe, 21 inches long, 17 inches in the ground with 3 inch diameter bronze cap marked: Swain Surveying

Cl S31

from which

A white oak, 8 inches in diameter, bears North 16°02' West, a distance of 94.06 feet marked, " $C_{\frac{1}{4}}^{1}$ S31 BT".

A white oak, 11 inches in diameter, bears South $74^{\circ}20^{\circ}$ West, a distance of 10.62 feet, marked " $G_{\frac{1}{4}}$ S31 BT".

A railroad right of way fence bears North 89°22' East. a distance of 27 feet.

A fence bearing Easterly and Westerly bears South 47 feet.

All other monuments are as shown on the accompanying map. The 5/8 inch iron pins shown on the boundaries of the property surveyed is for the expressed purpose of building a fence at a later date.

The basis of bearing is station "Talent" to station "Pompadour". No correction for convergency has been applied to the bearings shown.

This survey was completed on January 25, 1971.

Everett L. Swain Professional Land Surveyor Ashland, Oregon





Page 10 Virginia L. Wade

Quarter section corner common to Section 31, T.38S., R.1E. and Section 6, T.39S., R.1E., W.M.

At the corner point

Set a 2 inch diameter, galvanized iron pipe, 30 inches long, 26 inches in the ground with a 3 inch diameter, bronze cap marked:

Swain Surveying

T38s R1E S 31 S 6 T39s R1E 1971

from which

A skid road bears East a distance of 25 feet. No trees available

North sixteenth-section corner common to Section 31, T.38s., RIE. and Section 36, T.38s., RIW., W.M.

At the corner point

Set a 2 inch diameter galvanized iron pipe, 30 inches long, 21 inches in the ground with a 3 inch diameter bronze cap marked:

Swain Surveying

T38s N 1/16 S36\s31 RIW RIE 1971

from which

A white oak, 8 inches in diameter, bears South 0°39' West, a distance of 64.68 feet, marked "N1/16 S36 BT".

A yellow pine, 8 inches in diameter, bears South 49040'35" West, a distance of 44.58 feet, marked "N1/16 S36 BT".

A draw bears North 400West, 12 feet distance

Northwest sixteenth section corner to Section 31, T.38S., R.1E., W.M.

At the corner point
Set a 2 inch iron pipe, 30 inches long, 26 inches in the ground
with a 3 inch diameter bronze cap marked:
Swain Surveying

Corner is set in mound of stone No trees available

Page 9 Virginia L. Wade

Quarter section corner common to Sections 30 and 31, T.38S., RIE., $W_{\bullet}M_{\bullet}$

At the corner point Set a 2 inch diameter galvanized iron pipe, 24 inches long, 42 inches in the ground, with a 3 inch diameter bronze cap marked:

Swain Surveying T38S

1 S 30
2 S 31

RIE
1971

from which
The Northwest corner of Donation Land Claim No. 48, bears South
31°24'15" East a distance of 769.95 feet

No trees available within reasonable distance

Section corner common to Sections 29, 30, 31 and 32, T.38S., R.1E., W.M.

At the corner point Set a 2 inch diameter galvanized iron pipe, 35 inches long, 20 inches below the flowline of an irrigation ditch, with a 3 inch diameter bronze cap marked:

> Swain Surveying T38S S30 S29 S31 S32 R1E

1971

Built a mound of stone around said corner No trees available with reasonable distance

Quarter section corner common to Sections 31 and 32, T.38S., R.1E., W.M.

At the corner point Set a 2 inch diameter galvanized iron pipe, 35 inches long, 34 inches in the ground, with a 3 inch diameter bronze cap marked:

Swain Surveying T38S S31 S32 R1E 1971

from which

A Apricot tree, 8 inches in diameter, bears North 45048! East, a distance of 42.25 feet.

A white oak, 8 inches in diameter, bears South $56^{\circ}24$ East, a distance of 125.05 feet, marked " $\frac{1}{4}$ S32 BT".

Page 8 Virginia L. Wade

Township corner common to Township 38 South, Range 1 East and West and Township 39 South, Range 1 East and West, W.M.

Found a linch galvanized iron pipe and bronze disk. See re-establishment by County Surveyor

Quarter section corner common to Section 31, T.38S., R.1E and Section 36, T.38S., R.1W., W.M.

Found a $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch square oak stake charred, a l inch square oak stake charred, and a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch black iron gas pipe $\frac{1}{4}$ inches, more or less, below the surface of the ground. These three monuments were all within a diameter of $\frac{1}{4}$ inches. No original bearing trees in evidence.

At the exact location of the found monuments;

Set a 2 inch diameter galvanized iron pipe, 36 inches long, 32 inches in the ground with a 3 inch diameter bronze cap marked:

Swain Surveying T38S

\$36 \$31

RIW RIE

1971

from which
A white oak, 5 inches in diameter, bears South 86°27' East, a distance of 44.31 feet, marked "\$\frac{1}{4}\$ S31 BT".

A white oak, 6 inches in diameter, bears North 23°59' West, a distance of 24.74 feet, marked "\$\frac{1}{4}\$ S36 BT".

A mining ditch bears South 11 feet.

Present: Robert Malotte

Section corner common to Sections 25 and 36, T.38S., RIW. and Sections 30 and 31, T.38S., R.1E., W.M.

At the corner point Set a 2 inch diameter galvanized iron pipe, 30 inches long, 29 inches in the ground, with 3 inch diameter bronze cap marked:

> Swain Surveying T38S <u>\$251530</u> \$36|\$31 R1W R1E 1971

on the Easterly shoulder of road from which A black oak, 10 inches in diameter, bears North 20008; East, a distance of 140.33 feet, marked "T38S RIE S30 BT".

A white oak, 6 inches in diameter, bears North 54°38' East, a distance of 157.61 feet, marked "T38S RIE S30 BT".

Page 7 Virginia L. Wade

Section corner common to Sections 17, 18, 19 and 20, T.38s., k.lE.W.M.

Found a l inch galvanized iron pipe with an "X" scribed cap. Bearing trees in evidence in Northwest Quad, Southeast Quad and North from said corner. See Recorded Survey No. 2540. This corner needs new bearing trees.

Section corner common to Sections 31, 32, 5 and 6, T.38S., R.1E. and T.39S., R.1E.W.M.

Found a 2 x 2 inch cedar stake from which An original white oak bearing tree, now a stump, 11 inches in diameter bears North 24041 East, 9.5 feet distance with "BT" and chaining notch visible in relief. (Gov't Record: A W. oak, 10 in. dia., bears N.250E., 14 lks (9.24 feet).

Set a 1 x 36 inch galvanized iron pipe, 34 inches in the ground with Bronze disk marked:

T38S RIE SEC 31 32 COR T39S RIE RLS 759 1970

in a mound of stone from which An original white oak bearing tree with scribing visible, bears North 24041 East, a distance of 9.5 feet

A cedar, 10 inches in diameter, bears South 65009! West, a distance of 15.61 feet, marked "SC LS BT" (See Recorded Survey No. 3621)

A yellow pine, 17 inches in diameter, bears North 29059! East, a distance of 43.61 feet, marked "SC LS BT". (See Recorded Survey No. 3621)

Found a $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch pipe which bears South 46°58'50" East, a distance of 23.14 feet. (See Recorded Survey No. 3621)

New Bearing Trees as follows:

A white oak, 8 inches in diameter bears South 27031: East, a distance of 51.49 feet, marked "T398 RIE S5 BT".

A white oak, 7 inches in diameter, bears South 37°31' West, a distance of 34.13 feet, marked "T395 RIE S6 BT".

A white oak, 9 inches in diameter, bears North 47016' West, a distance of 30.10 feet, marked "T38S RIE S31 BT".

A white oak, 7 inches in diameter, bears North 81°35' East, a distance of 40.90 feet, marked "T38S RIE S32 BT".

Present were: Otis Blankenship, Jr., Lloyd A. Shreeve, H. M. Schilling, (Ashland City Surveyor), Robert Malotte, Mark E. Boyden, (Jackson County Surveyor), and George Burrell.

Page 6 Virginia L. Wade

which was removed and a steel bar used to probe for a possible stone. After expending one complete day on this corner location, it was decided that there was not enough evidence left to warrant trying to re-establish this corner. Additional research in M. L. McCall's old field boods revealed where he had subdivided the South half of the South half of Section 19 and had set some sixteenth corners. These corners, per M. L. McCall, were searched for but nothing was found. After all collected evidence was evaluated, it was determined found. After all collected evidence was evaluated, it was determined that the best control for a North-South proportion would be to use the topography call of Butler Creek and the section corner common to Sections 17, 18, 19 and 20, T.38S., R.IE. It was found that the coordinate value for the North-South proportion for the section corner common to Sections 29, 30, 31 and 32, said Township and Range, was more in harmony with the other previously computed corner locations, when using the topography call of the creek and the known section corner to the North. A coordinate value for the North-South proportion based upon the two known section corners produced a proportion based upon the two known section corners produced a coordinate value somewhat South of the above mentioned location. It appears that the reported distance per the government survey notes Northerly from the township line to the stream (Butler Creek) may be somewhat erroneous. This could have resulted when chaining across Stewart Creek; therefore, the above mentioned topography call and the section corner common to Sections 17, 18, 19 and 20 were used to control the latitude of the section corner common to Sections 29, 30, 31 and 32. It was very interesting to note that the final coordinate location of said section corner and the theoretical section corner location per the government tie from the North line of Donation Land Claim No. 48, after the proper prorate to the government distances were applied, fit within 1.75 feet in latitude and 1.25 feet in departure.

The quarter section corner common to Sections 31 and 32 was then proportioned between the topography call of the stream (Butler Creek) and the Southeast corner of Section 31.

With the above stated corners determined, the section was subdivided as shown on the accompanying map. The following corners were found or set as indicated:

Section corner common to Sections 24 and 25, T.38S., R.1W and Sections 19 and 30, T.38S., R.1E.W.M.

Found a $l_4^{\frac{1}{4}}$ inch iron axle shaft 6-7 inches deep No bearing trees in evidence

In place of said axle Set a 1 inch x 36 inch galvanized iron pipe, 40 inches in the ground with bronze disk marked

T38s R1W R1E SEC 24 19 COR RLS 759 1970

in a ring of stone from which the Southeast corner of Donation Land Claim No. 39 bears South 89°57'17" East, a distance of 473.26 feet Present were Robert Malotte, Otis Blankenship and Lloyd A Shreeve Page 5 Virginia L. Wade

a slightly different bearing for the section line on the North boundary of Section 31 than does the original section notes as surveyed by "Ives and Hyde" in 1854. There is a possibility that Sewall Truax was not exactly on said section line, when surveying said Claim No. 45. The Southwest corner of Donation Land Claim No. 45 was destroyed by the Interstate Highway No. 5 construction.

This corner was re-established the second time on March 31, 1966 by L. D. Pinkham, Deputy County Surveyor. The Jackson County Engineering Department survey crew had tied the Southwest corner of Donation Land Claim No. 45 to the re-established Northwest corner of Donation Land Claim No. 48 prior to the Interstate Highway construction.

Using the shown deflection angles and distances per the county survey crew notes, the position of the Southwest corner of Donation Land Claim No. 45 was computed from the Northwest corner of Donation Land Claim No. 48. The latitude checked within 0.26 of a foot and the departure checked with 0.14 of a foot.

Several theoretical locations for the section corner common to Sections 29, 30, 31 and 32, said Township and Hange were computed. It was found that the latitude for the theoretical section corner was not in harmony with the other computed locations when using the Southwest corner of Donation Land Claim No. 45 for control. The departure of the theoretical section corner was very good in relation to the other computed values; therefore, the proportion location of said section corner in the East-West alignment was determined by using the Southwest corner of Donation Land Claim No. 45 and the topography call of Butler Creek.

The search continued Northerly from the section corner common to Section 31 and 32, T.38S., R.1E. and Section 5 and 6, T.39S., R.1E. The topography call for Stewart Creek (Bear Creek) was not considered after the review of aerial photographs indicated that said creek has been relocated a considerable distance from its original location. The quarter section corner common to Sections 31 and 32, T.38S., R.1E. was search for with nothing being revealed. Mr. McNabb, who now resides on the property where said quarter section corner falls, indicated that many years ago this corner had been searched for by other surveyors and never found. Continuing Northerly, Butler Creek was again crossed. The original government notes call for this stream, with a course of South 70° West, more or less. The center of said stream was carefully tied. The stream at this point is in a very well defined channel, with banks ranging from 5 to 10 feet in height. Other topography calls North of this point were considered, but in each case it appeared that some change had been made, thereby destroying the original location.

The quarter section corner common to Sections 29 and 30, said Township and Range was searched for with negative results. The corner location falls in a previously cultivated pasture. No evidence of the original bearing trees could be found.

The section corner common to Sections 19, 20, 29 and 30, said Township and Range, was looked for next. Surveyor, Charles Hurst has performed several surveys in this area and indicated that he had not been able to locate this corner. By tieing some of Mr. Hurst monuments, I was able to get a coordinate fix on the quarter section corner common to Sections 20 and 29. With this and other section corners already tied a theoretical position for said section corner was determined. A search was conducted over a large area with negative results. No evidence could be found of the one called for bearing tree. Continuing Northerly to the quartersection corner common to Sections 19 and 20, said Township and Range, a theoretical location was investigated. This location falls in a large patch of poison oak;

Page 4 Virginia L. Wade

believed that the "Ashland Acres" subdivision which was surveyed by F. H. Walker in 1923, was attempting to follow the same North boundary line as the "Ashland Orchards Tracts" in the vicinity of the section line common to Sections 32 and 33, T.38s., R.lE.
While retracing said "Ashland Orchards Tracts", a 3 x ¼ inch cedar post scribed "7" on the West face and "10" on the East face was found. This is the type of monument that has been found in other areas of the "Ashland Acres" subdivision; therefore, I believe this is one of F. H. Walkers original lot corner. Correlating this monument with the existing fence lines in this area, it is found that the distances as returned are very close to the distances shown on the "Ashland Acres" plat. In retracing the existing fences from the Northeast corner of Lot 10, to the West-Northwest corner of Lot 16, "Ashland Acres", there is a difference in distance of 3.7 feet between the field measurement and the record. At this time I would like to point out that the "Ashland Acres" plat shows the section corner common to Sections 28,29, 32 and 33 to be at the West-Northwest corner of Lot 16, per said subdivision. In 1908, P. M. Morse surveyed the "Rogue River Valley Orchard Company Tracts". This plat shows the section corner common to bections 28, 29, 32 and 33 to be common to the Northeast corner of Lot 2, Block "H". Thence running Southerly along the East boundary of Bolck "H", the distance is shown as 976.4 feet to the South boundary of said subdivision. The dedication of the "Rogue River Valley Orchard Company Tracts" indicates they have Government Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4 in Section 32 which should then border the North boundary of Donation Land Claim No. 49. The "Ashland Acres" plat indicates that they were following the North boundary of said claim in the vicinity of the section line on the East boundary of Section 32. The record distance of 974.5 is relative close to the distance called for by the "Rogue River Valley Orchards Company Tracts". With this re-established corner by

The quarter section corner common to Sections 29 and 32, T.38S., R. IE. was searched for with negative results.

The original government survey notes call for a stream, 10 lks wide, 33.84 chains Easterly of the section corner common to Sections 29, 30, 31 and 32 said Township and kange. This stream which is now known as Butler Creek was carefully considered for the East-West control to proportion the above section corner. At the approximate location where the section line would intersect said stream, the bearing of said stream, bears North and South. It appears as though this stream is still in its original location. The center of this stream was tied to the survey control and was utilized in this survey. Inasmuch as the section corner common to Sections 25 and 36, T.38S., R.lw. and Sections 30 and 31, T.38S, R.IE. is to be a proportion location and the quarter section corner common to Sections 30 and 31 could not be found, the re-established Southwest corner of Donation Land Claim No. 45 was tied to this survey control. The original Government Donation Land Claims were survey around 1855 or 1856 by Sewell Truax and the notes for Claim No. 45 stated that the Southwest corner of said claim was on the section line between Sections 30 and 31, said Township and Range. The Southwest corner of Donation Land Claim No. 45 was re-established on April 13, 1934 by C. Z. Boyden, Deputy County Surveyor. He stated that he found a black oak stump to the Northeast with evidence of old blaze; however, no scribing was Visible. A tie was made to the Southwest corner of Lot 23, Block "I", of the "Rogue River Valley Orchard Company Tracts". This checked said plat; however, the original Donation Land Claim notes indicate

Page 3 Virginia L. Wade

of Donation Land Claim No. 41 had been re-established from an original oak bearing tree. This corner was then tied to the survey control. Having already tied the Southeast corner of Donation Land Claim No. 39, the East boundary of Claim No. 41 was established and a prorate per foot was determined; also, a prorate for the South boundary of Donation Land Claim No. 41 was determined. Government contract surveyor, Sewall Truax, surveyed these Donation Land Claims in late 1855 or early 1856. In his survey of Donation Land Claim No. 41, T.38S., R.1E and Donation Land Claim No. 72, T.38S., R.1W. he shows two ties to the Northwest Corner of Section 31, T.38S., R.1E. Two theoretical positions were determined for the Northwest corner of Section 31, using proportional distances and record angles from the East and South boundaries of said Donation Land Claim. It was felt that the two coordinated positions were within acceptable limits. The latitude values were quite close with the departures varying somewhat more; therefore, with the distance from the Southeast corner of Donation Land Claim No. 41 to these theoretical section corner location being nearly equal, it was felt that a mean value of the two locations would be the most probable location. It will be of interest to note that the mean value of the departures fit within 0.3 of a foot, more or less, the departure as determined by a straight line connecting the township corner aforementioned and the section corner common to Sections 24 and 25, T.38S., R. 1W. and Sections 19 and 30, T.38S., R.1E.

The search now shifted to the West quarter section corner. Several theoretical locations were computed for this corner. After making two previous attempts at finding this corner, an additional third try was made. After narrowing down the probable area of this corner, a very diligent search was conducted. This revealed a $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch square oak stake, a l inch square oak stake and a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch black iron gas pipe, approximately 3 to 4 inches below the surface of the ground. These three monuments were all grouped together, creating a diameter not to exceed 4 inches. These points were carefully referenced and removed to see if they had the appearance of old survey stakes. Both oak stakes had been pointed and charred before being driven. No bearing trees could be found to identify the position of these monuments. It was felt after having tied this corner to the survey control and correlating its position with other known corners, that this was the best remaining evidence to perpetuate the location of this quarter section corner.

The bearing trees for the North quarter section corner of Section 31, said Township and Range were searched for with negative results. The corner location falls in a plowed field. This corner was proportioned at a later date.

The section corner common to Sections 29,30, 31 and 32, T.38S., R. 1E. was searched for with negative results. The lone bearing tree was not recovered. The only known section corner to the North is the section corner common to Sections 17, 18, 19 and 20, T.38S., R.1E. See Recorded Survey No. 2540. This corner was tied to the survey control. Survey control points were set at approximately mile intervals from the found section corner common to Sections 31 and 32, T.38S., R.1E. and Sections 5 and 6, T.39S., R.1E., Northerly to the aforementioned found section corner. Then a search began for known corners Easterly of the section corner in question. Recorded Survey No. 2641 shows setting a pipe for the section corner common to Sections 28, 29, 32 and 33, T.38S., R.1E. This corner has been viewed with suspicion by other surveyors in relation to its present position. A retracement was made of the North boundary of "Ashland Orchard Tracts", surveyed by H. G. Stoeckmann in 1910 with monuments being found as shown on the accompanying map. It is

Page 2 Virginia L. Wade

have been set by M. L. Mc Call along the North-South centerline of said Section 6. The South quarter section corner could not be located. A crimped top pipe was found at the approximate location of the center of Section 6. In the study of McCall's survey procedures and the type of monuments he set, there has never been any indication that McCall ever set crimped top pipes; therefore, this pipe was not considered in the attempted retacement of McCall's survey. The gentleman that owns the land where this quarter section corner falls was consulted about the location of this corner. Mr. McCullough indicated that he had resided on this property for over 20 years and that he had never seen said corner. He also indicated that he had purchase his land from John Billings. Mr. Billings had had knowledge of the quarter section corner location between Sections 32 and 5, T.38S., K.IE. and T.39S., K.IE. and the Township corner a half mile West of the quarter corner between Sections 31 and 6. The quarter section corner common to Sections 31 and 6, said township and range had never been mentioned; therefore, after making a search over approximately a 30 foot square area, this corner was set by single proportion.

The Township corner common to Township 38 and 39 South, Range 1 West and 1 East was found per the county surveyors re-establishment notes.

The quarter section corner common to Sections 36, T.38S., R.IW. and Section 31, T.38S., R.IE. and the section corner common to Sections 25 and 36, T.38S., R.IW. and Sections 30 and 31, T.38S., R.IE. had previously been searched for by various surveyors and myself with nothing being found at this time. The nearest section corner is the section corner common to Sections 24 and 25, T.38S., R.IW. and Sections 19 and 30, T.38S., R.IE.; however, this section corner had not been seen for many years. A search was conducted in the vicinity of this corner and a 1½ inch iron axle was revealed. This was tied to the re-established Southeast corner of Donation Land Claim No. 39. In order to check the position of this found axle, it was necessary to tie the re-established Northwest corner of Donation Land Claim No. 42; also, the reference object to the Northwest corner of Donation Land Claim No. 42 was tied to this survey control. Mark E. Boyden, surveyor, was contacted about possible information that his father, C. Z. Boyden, surveyor, might have had in relation to these various corners. Mr. Boyden very graciously furnished this information. Comparing the location of the found axle with said Donation Land Claim corners and then evaluating this information with the data furnished by Mr. Boyden, there is a difference of 0.44 of a foot in latitude and 0.34 of a foot in departure. In view of the history of these corners, wherein the Southeast corner of Donation Land Claim No. 39 and the Northwest corner of Donation Land Claim No. 39 and the Northwest corner of Donation Land Claim No. 42 had been completely destroyed, then re-established the second time, it was felt that this axle checked the only known ties to these Donation Land Claim corners within reason; therefore, this axle was very carefully tied out and replaced with a 1 x 36 inch galvanized iron pipe and bronze disk.

The search continued for the Northwest corner and the West quarter section corner of Section 31, T.38S., R.1E. Theoretical locations were computed for both corners. The Northwest corner of said section was never found. The state highway right of way map for Highway No. 99 gives a station and an angle from the centerline of said highway to a line shown as the section line. No monuments or distances were shown to indicate that an actual line had ever been located. The state highway surveying personal was consulted in relation to this matter and they felt that the information shown on their map was not valid in relation to the retacement of any section line or corner. To re-establish this corner, a review of the Donation Land Claim corners in this area was investigated. The Southeast corner

SURVEY NARRATIVE TO COMPLY WITH PARAGRAPH 209.250 OREGON REVISED STATUTES

SURVEY FOR: Virginia L. Wade

354 Garfield

Ashland, Oregon 97520

Southwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section LOCATION: 31, Township 38 South, Range 1 East of the Willamette

Base and Meridian, Jackson County, Oregon

PURPOSE: To survey and monument the tract of land as shown on

the accompanying map, per clients instructions.

PROCEDURE:

Commenced this survey on October 19, 1970 at the control station "Talent" as established in the control net, PINEHURST TO EAGLE POINT, in 1968. Prior to any field investigation, a search was made of the county survey records for all re-established government corners. Armed with this information a search was made for these various monuments. Where missing government corners occured, a control point was established to correlate a theoretical location at a later date. Once the government corners were found and the other control monuments set, this entire network was tied together with the Model 6A Geodimeter and Wild T-2 Theodolite from point "Talent". After many days of computations combined with research of the old field books of M. L. McCall, surveyor, a theoretical location for the section corner common to Section 31 and 32, T.38S., R.1E., and Section 5 and 6, T.39S., R.1E. was determined. At this time I might add that a $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch pipe had been shown on several surveys, by Surveyor No. 21, and called the section corner; however, several surveyors had visited this corner location and apparently they were not satisfied with what they had found, according to their recorded surveys. No evidence of the original corner could be found by said surveyors. With the aid of this large survey network and a old survey of M. L. McCall, dated February 5 and 6, 1886, an original white oak bearing tree was found. Said bearing tree is now a stump with the "BT" and chaining notch visible in relief. This corner was established by the government contract surveyors "Ives and Hyde" in 1854. Measuring government record bearing and distance from said stump, a 2 inch square cedar stake was revealed. stake was carefully referenced out and removed. A 1 x 36 inch galvanized iron pipe and bronze disk was set in its place. Continuing to the location of the quarter section corner common to Sections 31 and 6, T.38S., R.1E., and T.39S., R.1E., a complete search yield nothing. M. L. McCall performed a survey on April 28, 1885 where he indicated he had used the quarter section corner on the North boundary of Section 6, T.39S., R.1E.; however, there is no way to correlate this survey to the aforementioned survey, in terms of the North boundary of Section 6, T.39S., R.IE., which was common to the South boundary of Section 31, T.38S., R.IE. A field search was made for monuments that might