

CAN THIS BE TRUE?

An Unexplored Region Said to Exist in the State of Washington.

An old friend, who has just returned from a town of the new Western States, tells me, says a writer in the St. Louis Republic that there is an unexplored region in the State of Washington which is as little known as the interior of Africa.

This trackless waste, to the positive knowledge of old residents of the state, has never been trodden by the foot of man, white or Indian.

The Indians fear the spot as the Javans do their 'Poison Valley' and say that no man, white or red, can cross the great basin enclosed by the Olympic mountains and live to tell the story of his explorations.

This theory is supported by the fact that, although the country around has abundant rain, all of the streams flowing towards the four points of the compass are insignificant, and rise only on the outer slopes of the range.

Evidently there is room for much exploration and a chance to make many new discoveries in Washington's great 'unexplored regions.'

CARVED ON THE MOUNTAIN.

An Inscription Sixty-Four Years Old From Byron.

Judge H. A. Sharp spent a day this week on Shade's Mountain, near Oxmore, says the Birmingham News, and to while away a few idle moments he memorized an inscription cut in a large rock on top of the mountain and near Farrar's Cave.

The letters were clear cut, but covered with moss. The inscription is a quotation from Byron, and the date, '1827,' is shortly after the time Byron wrote it.

Here is the quotation: To sit on rocks, to muse o'er flood and fell, To slowly trace the forest's shady scenes,

And mortal foot hath ne'er or rarely been. The quotation is incomplete, and the following is the remainder:

To roam the trackless desert all unseen, With the wild flocks that never need a fold— This is not solitude, 'tis but to hold converse with nature's self,

And view her stores unroll. The quotation is from Byron's 'Child Harold,' and its inscription on the rock shows that Mr. Farrar, who was a bachelor and devoted to solitude, was also a man of literary taste.

The sentiment is in keeping with the place, for at that time the woods were almost an unbroken forest.

The point of view is high above the surrounding country, and sweeps the valley for miles with its shifting scenes of light and shadow, waving trees and fragrant flowers, flashing streams and musical songsters.

The 'Fig of the Rushes.' In Ireland the lizard is called 'aire luichair,' which, literally translated, means 'the pig of the rushes.'

It is held in great esteem for its curative powers. When caught the person who is anxious to receive the curative power takes the aire luichair in his hand and licks the creature all over—head, feet, belly, legs, sides and tail; and the tongue of the person who thus licks the aire luichair is said to ever afterwards possess the power of taking the pain and sting out of a burn.

The aire luichair crawling across the throat of one suffering with quincy or the hands of a person who has licked or even recently handled one of the little creatures is thought to be a sovereign remedy for that disease.

There is also a prevailing idea that the aire luichair is always on the watch to crawl down the throat of any person who happens to fall asleep out of doors.

The Czar's Journey. It is a serious matter for ordinary travelers when the czar of Russia starts on a journey. The other day, when he went from St. Petersburg to Moscow, a trainful of business men proceeding in the opposite direction was put on a side track in order that the imperial train might pass, and for two hours everybody was kept the closest prisoner.

All the doors and windows in each car were closed and locked, and special sentries were posted to see that no one attempted to open them.

During the preparations for the czar's trip there was an almost total cessation of postal and telegraphic communication between Moscow and St. Petersburg for two whole days.

ROBBED WITHOUT MERCY.

A Queer Misunderstanding of a Hand in a Turkish Bath.

When the new apprentice assumed his duties at the Turkish bath establishment the manager thought he seemed rather stupid, and entered into a long explanation of what he was to do.

During the day the manager heard a great many complaints from his patrons that they had lost their personal property. He thought that a sneak thief must have come in to get washed, and resolved to be on the look out.

He discovered nothing, however, though he peeked around most of the day like an amateur detective, hiding in all sorts of places.

Toward the time when the new attendant was to go off duty the latter went into the manager's office and began behaving with much mystery. He walked around like a wet hen, waiting until the coast was clear.

"You told me to rob 'em without mercy," said the delighted novice, "and I done it. Do yer think I'll suit, boss?"

Endurance of Infantry and Cavalry.

On a march infantry will endure the fatigue much better than cavalry, and in a long distance the foot soldiers will outmarch the horsemen.

Those who doubt this statement should remember that a horse in army service carries 270 pounds weight, while the soldier carries only his gun and from twenty to forty pounds.

When Butler Was Young.

When General Butler was a young lawyer in Lowell, he had a case in court and, as is the custom, said: "Let notice be given."

The advertiser, which was a stanch Jacksonian paper, "I don't know such a paper," said the clerk Butler, of course, knew that it was almost a sacrilege to mention a Jackson paper in that court, but he answered the clerk thus: "Pray, Mr. Clerk, don't interrupt the proceedings of court, for if you begin to tell us what you don't know, we will have no time for anything."

FORGOT THEIR TACT.

How Women Broke Bad News to a Friend in the Theater.

Women are called the tactful sex.

Two women came to a Buffalo theater one Saturday afternoon in search of a third woman, whose father had died suddenly. The matinee was in progress and the curtain was up.

The doorkeeper bade them wait till the act was over, and then cautioned them against breaking the sad news to their friend while she was in the theater.

"Just tell her she is wanted at home," he said, "and get her out as quickly as possible."

In a few minutes there was a mighty noise within, and the two women emerged supporting their friend, who was shrieking and throwing herself about. She was taken from the building in a fainting condition.

Doubtless the scene was renewed at frequent intervals on the road home.

The awkwardness of the messengers had added difficulties to their own task as well as spoiled the pleasure of a large number of people.

"There!" said the doorkeeper in disgust, "that's just like a woman. You can tell a man something and he'll see the point of it. But women go all to pieces in emergencies."

Building a Steamer on Novel Plans.

A new idea in shipbuilding has been developed at Belfast, Ireland.

There is an immense vessel on the stocks there which has no keel for about 130 feet from the stern post, while six feet of the stern post is cut away, the hull of the vessel sloping from the horizontal for the 120 feet, until level with the curtailed stern post.

The bottom of the stern post and the actual stern of the vessel are not connected in any way. The vessel is a twin screw and the propellers will work through a small aperture with nothing between them and the water beneath. They will therefore always be in unbroken water.

Bound to Keep Up.

A man went to hire a horse of a livery-stable proprietor, who was very particular about his stock, and always extorted a promise from his customers not to drive fast as a condition of letting.

"You can have the horse," he said, "if you agree not to drive him fast." "Well," said the man, "I want him to go to a funeral, and I am bound to keep up with the procession if it kills the horse."

A Big South African Diamond.

A diamond buyer of Kimberly, South Africa, has recently purchased from a river digger a magnificent diamond weighing 295 carats, said to be the second largest stone ever found in that field.

The stone is a perfect octahedron and of fine color. The buyer paid \$10,000 for the gem and was subsequently offered \$40,000 for it, but refused to sell.

NEW AFRICAN LAKE.

French Occupation of Timbuctoo Adds to Geographical Knowledge.

Although the occupation of Timbuctoo by the French has not yet added materially to the volume of France's colonial trade, it has unquestionably added very greatly to our knowledge of the geography of that part of Africa.

Timbuctoo, as all the world knows, stands on the boundary line between the Sahara and the western Sudan—a little to the north of the great Niger bend—but what was not known was the existence in the immediate neighborhood of the city, and lying somewhat to the west of a series of lakes and marshes covering a large area of country.

These great sheets of water were first seen by the Joffre column, and have since been explored by French officers stationed in the neighborhood, who have laid down their general outlines with some approach to accuracy.

The most important of these lakes is called Lake Fagubure, and runs in a direction, roughly, east and west, its total length being some sixty or seventy miles. A couple of smaller sheets of water connect with the Niger, and there are other lakes in the neighborhood.

As might be supposed these lakes are the center of a rich agricultural and pastoral district. Crops of various kinds are grown in abundance, and the natives have large flocks and herds.

Perhaps the most curious feature of the discovery is the fact that neither Barth nor Dr. Laz appears to have heard of this fertile region, and it is to be presumed that the guides deliberately led them away from the direction of the lakes.

The news of this discovery will no doubt revive the interest in the occupation of Timbuctoo in France, where, after the first enthusiasm was over, there was a marked tendency to criticize Col. Bonnier's act as rash and premature—a tendency rather strengthened than weakened by the recent trouble with the Tauregs.

DOG BROUGHT THE PARDON.

A Convict Who Won the Governor's Confidence Through His Dog.

It was a dog that brought liberty to a convict in the Kentucky penitentiary recently, says the Cincinnati Enquirer.

The intelligent brute acted as a messenger between Governor Brown and the felon, carrying the pardon in its mouth from the executive mansion to the prison, and, after gaining admittance, to the recipient of the clemency himself. The dog is the property of the governor, and the convict is O. G. Garden of Louisville, who was sentenced two years ago to serve a term of eight years for manslaughter.

For some time Garden has been employed as a "trusty" at the executive mansion, doing chores and running errands. The dog, a fine specimen of the shepherd breed, is a family pet and is unusually intelligent.

It was a part of Garden's duty to look after the animal and they came to be fast friends. When the prison doors were opened in the morning the collie was there to meet his convict friend and accompany him to the mansion. At night he returned with his striped playmate to the grim portals.

When the pardon was made out it was suggested that the dog be permitted to carry the welcome freedom to his devoted friend. The paper was enclosed in a stout envelope and given to the animal, which was told to go to the penitentiary. With a wag of its tail it left the mansion and ran down the old accustomed route to the prison. A telephone message apprised the guards of his coming and he was admitted without delay.

Garden was in the yard patiently awaiting the arrival of the governor's messenger, never dreaming that the dog had been selected. Catching sight of the well-known face, the dog ran up to the convict and laid the envelope at his feet. The glad cry of happy surprise that the overjoyed prisoner gave vent to on catching up the official envelope and tearing it open was echoed by a succession of joyous barks from the four-footed harbinger of good tidings.

A WONDERFUL INVENTION.

As Good as Glass, Yet Can Be Used for Driving Belts.

An inventor in Vienna has produced a new material that combines some of the properties of glass and celluloid. It is made by dissolving four to eight parts of collodion wool (gun cotton) in about 100 parts by weight of ether or alcohol, adding 2 or 3 per cent of castor oil and 4 to 10 per cent of resin or Canadian balsam.

The mixture is then dried on a glass plate at a temperature of 120 degrees, Fahr. The compound soon solidifies into a transparent sheet, having substantially the properties of glass. It resists the action of salts, alkalies and dilute acids, and is flexible, says the Philadelphia Record.

The addition of magnesium chloride reduces its inflammability and zinc white gives it the appearance of ivory. By increasing the relative proportions of castor oil and resin the toughness and pliability of leather is imparted to the material, and it may even be made into driving belts.

Patronize those persons who advertise in this paper.

The Lincoln Business College is not approached by any other institution in Nebraska in furnishing high grade instruction in elegant penmanship, rapid calculation, shorthand, and typewriting. For Catalogue, Address, D. D. Lillibridge, Pres. Lincoln, Nebr. Corner of 11th & O Sts.

DON'T NEGLECT

A COMMON CASE OF PILES.

It May Lead to Serious Results.

When people generally understand that all such fatal diseases as fistula, ulcer of the rectum, fissure, etc., almost invariably begin in a simple case of piles, they will learn the wisdom of taking prompt treatment for the first appearance of trouble in this quarter.

Physicians are using the Pyramid Pile Cure in preference to surgical operations and with uniform success. The remedy is prepared by the Pyramid Drug Co., of Albion, Mich., and for sale by druggist everywhere.

This firm receives hundreds of testimonial letters from cured patients and publish a fresh list every week. This week we take pleasure in presenting the following: From Mr. M. A. Wilson, Peabody, Kansas: Your Pyramid Pile cure, received and I have received more benefit from two applications than from all other medicines I have ever tried.

From C. D. Edgerton, Atty. at law, Northfield, Vermont: Send me two packages of your Pyramid Pile cure. My father who has had piles for 40 years, says your remedy is the best he has found and he has tried everything.

From J. A. Young, Mortgagee, Lincoln, Neb.: I have been troubled with piles for 30 years, and had to worked back, but have not been down since the first application of Pyramid. I am a convert to the merits of Pyramid Pile Cure.

Witness my hand and official seal this 30th day of March 1896. S. T. COCHRAN, County Judge.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a chattel mortgage, dated on the 25th day of February, 1895, and duly filed and recorded in the office of the county clerk of Lancaster county, Nebraska, on the 26th day of February, 1895, and executed by Patrick McManmon to A. Young or bearer, to secure the payment of the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars (\$350.00), and upon which there is now due and owing the sum of \$125.00, default having been made in the payment of said sum, no suit or other proceeding at law having been instituted for the recovery of said debt or any part thereof, and that if you will sell the property therein described, viz: One black yearling heifer, one nearly white yearling heifer, one red yearling heifer, one spotted cow, one red cow, one brown horse seven years old named Pete; one black horse seven years old named Prince; one bay horse coming four years old, with white stripe in face; one bay pony mare coming four years old; one black mare named Bally, one bald faced sorrel mare, one bay mare colt, at public auction at the house of Ernest Horning, in Little Salt precinct, Lancaster county, Nebraska, on the 15th day of April, 1896, at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day.

Witness my hand and official seal this 30th day of March 1896. J. A. Young, Mortgagee, Lincoln, Neb. S. T. COCHRAN, County Judge.

OWSLEY WILSON. Attorney-at-Law, Surr's Block, CHAETEL MORTGAGE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a chattel mortgage, dated on the 8th day of March, 1894, and duly filed in the office of the county clerk of Lancaster county, Nebraska, on the 15th day of March, 1894, and executed by Leander L. Larimer to Leander L. Larimer to secure the payment of a certain promissory note for the sum of \$132.00 and interest from the first day of March, 1894, at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, on which there is now due and owing the sum of \$118.54, default having been made in the payment of said sum, and no suit or other proceedings at law having been instituted to recover said debt, or any part thereof, therefore I will sell the following property therein described, viz: One grey gelding colt, named Douglas, six years old, weight about 1100 pounds at public auction, in front of the postoffice in the village of Raymond, county of Lancaster and State of Nebraska, on Saturday, the 25th day of April, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day.

Witness my hand and official seal this 30th day of March 1896. LEANDER L. LARIMER, Mortgagee By W. E. WILSON his Attorney. 43-4t.

ALL ABOUT IT.

An Illustrated Journal telling all about the workings of a LIVE school in a LIVE city that is making a specialty of training LIVE business men.

COMMERCIAL STUDIES. Shorthand, Typewriting, etc. You can't imagine how much it will help you in the selection of the right school to attend without seeing a copy. Glad to send it free.

D. R. LILLIBRIDGE, Pres., Lincoln Business College, Lincoln, Neb.

North-Western LINE F., E. & M. V. R. R., is the best to and from the BLACK HILLS, DEADWOOD AND HOT SPRINGS, SOUTH DAKOTA.

Dr. Edward W. Lee SURGEON. 215 South 15th St., Omaha, Nebr.

THE PROMISED LAND.

Why the Tourist, Traveler, and Student Should Visit Utah.

There are two reasons, either one of which ought to be conclusive with every American citizen.

First—The trip from Denver to Utah via Rio Grande Western, "Great Salt Lake Route," is the grandest to be found anywhere on the continent. No European trip of equal length can compare with it in variety and grandeur of scenery and wealth of novel interest.

Second—You should go because, when you have made this wonderful trip, you will find Utah at the end of it—Utah, one of the world's famous spots and a land of gold, silver, copper, iron and coal; of lofty mountains and fertile valleys; of vineyards, fruits and flowers. Salt Lake City, the capital, is of great interest on account of its historical and religious associations. Here are Hot Thermal Springs, Warm Springs, Sulphur Springs, Sanitarium, Parks, Drives, Canyons and the most healthful climate on earth.

Great Salt Lake with the new and beautiful Saltair Beach Resort of Moorish design, has no equal in America. Write to F. A. Wadleigh, Salt Lake City, for copies of pamphlets, etc.

BANE & ALTSCHULER, Attorneys-at-Law, 1101 O Street.

Notice. In the district court, Lancaster county, Ne. Braska, Cora L. Wagoner, Plaintiff, vs. James B. Wagoner, Defendant.

To James B. Wagoner, Defendant; You are hereby notified that on the 8th day of March, 1896, Cora L. Wagoner filed a petition against you in the district court of Lancaster county, Nebraska, the object and prayer of which are to obtain from you a divorce on the ground of non-support, and extreme cruelty, and further said petition is to be restored to her maiden name of Cora L. Wilcox.

You are required to answer on or before Monday, the 20th day of April, 1896.

CORA L. WAGONER, By Bane & Altschuler, her Attorneys. 4w

Notice of Probate of Will. In the County Court of Lancaster County, Neb. The State of Nebraska, to Kirtland I. Perky of Albion, Idaho, son of Esther M. Perky and her heir at law and to any others interested in said matter:

You are hereby notified that an instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of Esther M. Perky deceased, is on file in said court, and also a petition praying for the probate of said instrument, and for the appointment of Lenore Perky as executrix. That on the Twenty-fourth day of April, 1896, at two o'clock p. m., said petition and the proof of the execution of said instrument will be heard, and that if you do not then appear and contest, said court may probate and record the same, and at administration of the estate of Lenore Perky.

This notice shall be published for three weeks successively in THE NEBRASKA INDEPENDENT prior to said hearing.

Witness my hand and official seal this 30th day of March 1896. S. T. COCHRAN, County Judge.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a chattel mortgage, dated on the 25th day of February, 1895, and duly filed and recorded in the office of the county clerk of Lancaster county, Nebraska, on the 26th day of February, 1895, and executed by Patrick McManmon to A. Young or bearer, to secure the payment of the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars (\$350.00), and upon which there is now due and owing the sum of \$125.00, default having been made in the payment of said sum, no suit or other proceeding at law having been instituted for the recovery of said debt or any part thereof, and that if you will sell the property therein described, viz: One black yearling heifer, one nearly white yearling heifer, one red yearling heifer, one spotted cow, one red cow, one brown horse seven years old named Pete; one black horse seven years old named Prince; one bay horse coming four years old, with white stripe in face; one bay pony mare coming four years old; one black mare named Bally, one bald faced sorrel mare, one bay mare colt, at public auction at the house of Ernest Horning, in Little Salt precinct, Lancaster county, Nebraska, on the 15th day of April, 1896, at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day.

Witness my hand and official seal this 30th day of March 1896. J. A. Young, Mortgagee, Lincoln, Neb. S. T. COCHRAN, County Judge.

OWSLEY WILSON. Attorney-at-Law, Surr's Block, CHAETEL MORTGAGE SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a chattel mortgage, dated on the 8th day of March, 1894, and duly filed in the office of the county clerk of Lancaster county, Nebraska, on the 15th day of March, 1894, and executed by Leander L. Larimer to Leander L. Larimer to secure the payment of a certain promissory note for the sum of \$132.00 and interest from the first day of March, 1894, at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, on which there is now due and owing the sum of \$118.54, default having been made in the payment of said sum, and no suit or other proceedings at law having been instituted to recover said debt, or any part thereof, therefore I will sell the following property therein described, viz: One grey gelding colt, named Douglas, six years old, weight about 1100 pounds at public auction, in front of the postoffice in the village of Raymond, county of Lancaster and State of Nebraska, on Saturday, the 25th day of April, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day.

Witness my hand and official seal this 30th day of March 1896. LEANDER L. LARIMER, Mortgagee By W. E. WILSON his Attorney. 43-4t.

An Organ for \$5.00

Per Month— On these terms you can buy the celebrated KIMBALL organ, highest grade, latest style, up-to-date, fine stool and book, freight paid, only \$63.00 on payments. Write for catalogue and description. Agents wanted.

A. HOSPE, Jr., Omaha, Neb.

\$750.00 a Year and All Expenses.

We want a few more General Agents, ladies or gentlemen, to travel and appoint agents on our new publications. Full particulars given on application. If you apply please send references, and state business experience, age and send photograph. If you cannot travel, write us for terms to local canvases. Dept. Rare, S. I. BELL & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Sioux City and St. Paul route everybody should know is the Northwest. Only direct line. City office 117 S. 10th St.

REFORM BOOKS

Invention and Injustice—Ingersoll, 10c

Story of the Gold Conspiracy—Del Mar 10c

People's Party Shot and Shell—Blair 10c

Illustrated First Reader in Social Economics 10c

Money Found—Hill Baking System 25c

The Rights of Labor—Joslyn 25c

The Pullman Strike—Carwardine 25c

A Story from Pullman—Illustrated 25c

How to Govern Chicago—Tuttle 25c

Silver Campaign Book—Tuttle 25c

A Breed of Barren Metal—Bennett 25c

Shylock's Daughter—Bates 25c

Send us 50 cents and we will mail you a full sample set of all these books, 125 pages, amounting to \$2.40 at regular prices. No reduction from this combination rate, but as many sets as you wish at this figure.

Charles H. Kerr & Co., Publishers 56 Fifth Avenue, Chicago

SULPHO-SALINE Bath House and Sanitarium

Corner 14th & M Sts., LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

Open at All Hours Day and Night

All Forms of Baths.

Turkish, Russian, Roman, Electric.

With Special attention to the application of NATURAL SALT WATER BATHS.

Several times stronger than sea water.

Rheumatism, KIdn, Blood and Nervous Diseases, Liver and Kidney Troubles and Chronic Affections are treated successfully.

Sea Bathing.

may be enjoyed at all seasons in our large SALT SWIMMING POOL, 8x12 feet, 5 to 10 feet deep, heated to uniform temperature of 80 degrees.

Drs. M. H. & J. O. Everett, Managing Physicians.

Rio Grande Western Railway.

Great Salt Lake Route.

Mercur, Utah's New El Dorado—Wonderful Development of the Camp Foyd Mining District.

The Camp Foyd Mining District of Utah, distant but 49 miles from Salt Lake City, is now attracting the attention of the mining world as the only western rival of Cripple Creek, Colo.

The district has a most remarkable history. The town of Lewiston rose, flourished, and passed into decay twenty-five years ago, on the very spot on which Mercur has been built within the last eighteen months. It was renowned as a silver camp in '71 by the development of the Sparrowhawk and Last Chance mines, which produced over \$1,000,000 in the white metal. At that time there were 1,000 people in Lewiston and the district was very lively, but the rich pockets having worked out, Lewiston's fame began to wane. The next big strike in the district, one that is yet talked of by old timers, was the Carrie Steele, from a pocket in which some parties scraped out \$5,000 in about three months time.

This caused great excitement, so much so that in '72 and '73 the hills were swarming with prospectors. Then the camp again declined until '80, when it was abandoned. In 1890 attention was called to the district by the discovery of a process, and a test of the ore was made in a laboratory with such elaborate results that the old Sparrowhawk or Marion mine was brought out of a \$40,000 and \$50,000 indebtedness, and placed on a dead paying basis. The formation at Mercur is very similar to the region about Johannesburg in South Africa, except that the Camp Foyd ore bodies are larger and richer. Geologists and mineralogists differ as to the origin and formation of the ore body, some claiming three distinct gold-bearing veins while others seem to favor the single blanket vein theory. On one point, however, all agree, that no such gold deposit has ever before been discovered. In the Mercur mine, recently bonded for \$1,500,000, the ore bodies average \$100 in grade, and the vein, while some assays run into the hundreds mark, with the aid of the cyanide process this ore is mined and milled at an average cost of \$2.50 per ton, leaving a net profit of \$12.00 to \$12.50 per ton. On this basis the mine has in the year just passed, paid dividends to the extent of \$300,000. The adjoining properties, the Golden Gate, Marion and Geyser are equally as rich. The veins have already been traced from the cluster of mines at Mercur, to Sunshine, a distance of six miles, where the Sunshine mine and mill, another large property, is located, together with numerous claims of less magnitude. In the Mercur mine alone 200,000 tons of ore are now blocked out, with an average value of \$14.00 per ton, making a total value of \$2,800,000. The Golden Gate is able to show 100,000 tons of higher value than the Mercur, while the Sunshine has in sight of ore one the either of the above, but of lower value. If the discoveries recently made twelve miles west of Mercur and far to the south are covering of the same vein, then there is strong evidence that the great vein covers an area of from 100 to 150 square miles. It is hardly supposable that all portions of the vein will yield profitable values, but though that is the belief of many, but it is quite within the range of possibilities, as no barren spot has yet been touched. Keeping in mind the fact that any ore exceeding \$2.00 in value per ton can be mined and milled at a handsome profit, there can be no question but that the Camp Foyd district will yet be one of the largest gold-producing camps in the world.

Owing to the richness of the climate, the Mercur and Geyser are equally as rich. The veins have already been traced from the cluster of mines at Mercur, to Sunshine, a distance of six miles, where the Sunshine mine and mill, another large property, is located, together with numerous claims of less magnitude. In the Mercur mine alone 200,000 tons of ore are now blocked out, with an average value of \$14.00 per ton, making a total value of \$2,800