

Mr. Ottesen of Fredrikshavn has sold ten acres of land, formerly belonging to Frydenstrand, to the Adventists who propose to build a high school and a hospital on the same. The Adventists of all the Scandinavia countries will unite in this enterprise.

THE HENRYS HAVE GOLD.

EAGLE CITY, Henry Mts. Utah, Oct. 5th, 1893.—Our party arrived at Eagle City safe and in good condition. We have spent ten days in looking over the prospects of the camp, and now on the eve of departure, we are preparing for our trip with our minds made up to the fact that we are leaving a camp destined to become famous as a gold producer. There are very few strictly gold producing veins in camps in this part of the world, and from every indication the writer has a strong belief that the Henry Mountain district will within a short time take a leading position among them.

As yet, one may say, that properly speaking there is not a mine in the camp; but there are a great many as fine prospects as can be seen anywhere in the world. The property in which there is the most development is the Bromide group, consisting of five lode and a placer claim and mill site. The Bromide is owned principally by J. C. Sumner and Benton Cannon of Grand Junction. Mr. Sumner was the first man in the Henrys as a prospector, and knows his business. He located the Bromide some three years ago, and has, with no other bank account than the mine, carried on his development work and erected a small five stamp mill as a prospecting mill. Under these difficulties the Bromide has milled and produced about \$8000 from May 15th to October 1st the past summer, a very good showing when the insufficiency of the mill is taken into consideration. The Bromide ore has saved on the plates an average of \$21 per ton. There is every prospect of a Boston company taking hold of this property in the spring, and it is expected that they will erect a sufficient plant to handle at least twenty-five tons of ore a day. During the winter development work will be kept up on the Bromide, pushing the lower tunnel, though the mill will be shut down on account of insufficient boiler capacity and lack of a proper mill building.

There are a great many fine prospects in the Bromide basin; among them the Sailor Boy, Chief Jewel and several others owned by Mr. Scott Elliott and others, make a splendid showing under slight development. A mill run of five tons of ore from the Chief was had on the Bromide mill which netted \$33 per ton. The most work has been done on the Jewel, which is an extension of the Bromide, and consists of a tunnel some one hundred and fifteen feet long. The claims of T. L. Murrell, known as the Ideal and Ideal No. 2, the Tenney and others, which lie near the Bromide group though upon another hill, are all in good ore. A mill run of 3900 pounds netting him \$28, and with very little additional work will be in shape to produce several tons of good ore per day.

Doubleday and King have some fine showings in their Buena Vista, E. A., Wheelwind, H. W. and Barton

claims. The Buena Vista has the most development work and now shows a four-foot face of good ore, at a depth of forty feet.

Middle Mountain is also coming to the front. Mr. T. L. Morris and others have brought in some rock from the Baby Ruth and Gold Bug claims, which pans very freely and shows a nice prospect. These gentlemen have today started a roaster at work on ore from the Baby Ruth in which they have a ten foot face on the surface. Messrs. Dailey, Trimble and Pfeiffer are working some good prospects in the Garfield, Cresco and Contact, on Middle Mountain, and each day gives them a better showing.

J. W. Wilson was in Eagle last night and exhibited some fine specimens of gold taken from his placer. He claims that he is doing well and will stick to it.

There are many other claims in the camp which are making good showings but it was not the writer's privilege to visit them.

The needs of the camp are mainly expressed in one word—capital.

It has been the fortune or misfortune of the writer to visit many gold mining camps in the past few years in search of investments and I feel perfectly safe in saying that I have never seen a camp where there was a better opening for a safe investment, at low figures, than in the Henrys. There are several properties which with a little development can be made producing mines, and the owners are all men who are open to fair offers on a business basis. There is need of a custom mill of 20 to 30 stamps. Such a mill could be supplied with ore in a short time and run 365 days in the year. Rumor has it that parties are now figuring on the erection of such a plant.

Wages are on a par with other mining camps. Supplies are cheap when the location of the camp is taken into consideration.

There are now about 100 men working in the district, most of them prospectors, and among them are many who have handled the pick and pan in many famous camps. Such men know a good thing when they strike it, and they are staying by the camp.

Development work will be pushed all winter on all the principal properties in the camp, and when spring opens there will be an undoubted boom of the most legitimate sort, i.e. based upon ore in sight that will run from \$15 to \$50 per ton net.

Although it is impossible to say that the Henry Mountain ores are entirely free milling, it is true that they are so to the extent of saving from \$15 to \$50 per ton in the plates, and the large values in copper could easily be saved in concentrates.

The Rio Grande Western railroad have already surveyed the line of their road to Eagle City, and Colonel Dodge, the general manager, has made the statement that for 100 tons of ore a day he will build his road in here.

There is now a postoffice and postmaster at Eagle, two stores, a doctor's office with drugs, etc., and a new large hotel building is nearly completed and will be open to the spring. A school house is to be erected soon, and I predict that before another year rolls by southeastern Utah will have another thriving gold mining town to add to

Utah's wealth and to consume the product of her fertile valleys.

O. O. H. Jr.

FROM SALT LAKE TO SAMOA.

A young man who resides at Grantsville, Tooele county, but who is now on a mission to Samoa, has written a letter to a fellow townsman, J. R. Clark, by whose courtesy the News is able to publish the communication, which is as follows:

TANGALL, Sept. 10, 1893.—Elders Ridges, Young, Brimley, Johnson, Thompson and myself having been called as missionaries to islands in the Pacific Ocean, met according to appointment preparatory to boarding the Monowai, booked for sailing Aug. 17th. The boat being one day late, however, gave us another day in San Francisco. We found Brother Dalton who has charge of the mission in San Francisco enjoying the good Spirit and in connection with other Elders doing a good work. Brother Chas. S. Hermance, a former pressman of the DESERET NEWS, acting as our guide, we were enabled to visit some of the places of interest in that city. We spent a very pleasant day in Golden Gate park. This park covers a vast area, and is truly a lovely place. The buffalo, elk, reindeer, deer, seals, sea lions and ostrich, together with the birds of almost endless variety, and the beautiful trees, flowers, plants and shrubs, both of a tropical and a temperate climate, that are there to be seen, make it a place of very great interest.

We visited the U. S. mint where millions of money are coined each day. There we saw the gold being melted, alloyed, run into bars, cut out much as wads are cut, and finally stamped. Each coin was then carefully weighed and if one-half a grain too heavy, filed down; if too light, they were sent back and melted over. In this mint the government realizes \$5000 yearly from the sweepings of the floor, \$1900 from the cleanings of the chimney, and \$3200 each four years from the burning of the carpets. Old clothes of the workmen are burned for the gold dust, which is so fine that it floats in the air.

On the 18th we stepped onto the Monowai and were soon flowing our way through the mighty deep. Friday August 24th, one week after our departure, after a pleasant voyage, upon the boat rounding a sharp point, we came in full view of the city of Honolulu. This sight had many charms for us after seeing nothing but waves and foam for a long. The city at a distance seems to be one vast forest, with housetops peeking through the foliage here and there. Honolulu is bounded on three sides by low mountains and a harbor in front. We were met by Brother Irwin Fisher who has charge of the Honolulu branch of the mission. He informed us that the Saints on these islands numbered over 4000. A good meeting house has been recently erected, and meetings are regularly held.

When the natives learned who we were, they came to shake hands with us, and we experienced that same feeling that we have at home when shaking hands with Latter-day Saints. After a few hours' sojourn here we