

&c. Prof. Hayden, in his geological examination of this section of the creek, reported finding "preserved in the rocks the greatest abundance of deciduous leaves of the poplar, ash, elm and maple." He says further: "Among the plants found is a specimen of fan-palm, which, at the time it grew here, displayed a leaf of enormous dimensions, sometimes having a spread of ten or twelve feet. These gigantic palms seem to have formed a conspicuous feature among the trees of these ancient forests." Several sulphur and iron springs are located near, but little attention has been directed to their special virtues.

**Thayer**—a small side-track, 5 3-10 miles further west, is passed without stopping, and 6 2-10 miles more we arrive at

**Salt Wells**—This, until coal was discovered in quantities on the creek, was a wood station. The wood was obtained from five to ten miles south, in the gulches, where also could be found game in abundance—elk, deer, bears, etc.

**Baxter**—is eight miles from the Wells and 5 4-10 from

**Rock Springs**—This station was named after a saline spring of water which boils up out of the bluffs, looking very clear and nice, but it is very deceiving—an uncommon thing in this truthful world.

An artesian well has been sunk at this station, 1,145 feet deep. The water flows to the surface at the rate of 960 gallons per hour, and at 26 feet above the surface, flows 571 gallons per hour. The population of this place is 500, mostly engaged in mining and stock raising. Near here are more rich coal mines.

From this point to Green River, the scenery becomes more grand and impressive, the bluffs rising higher and the gorge narrowing, until the hills seem to hang over the narrow valley with their frowning battlements. Through this gorge we rattle on nine miles to

**Lawrence**—a small station six miles from the end Laramie Division.



STARVATION CAMP, DONNER LAKE—SEE ANNEX NO. 33.