

head-waters of Quinn's River, the CROOKED CREEK, or Antelope, rises and flows due north for about 50 miles, when it empties its waters into the Owyhee River. The head-waters of the streams which run from the southern slope of the Owyhee Mountains are well supplied with salmon and trout, and other varieties of fish. Quail, grouse, and four-footed game are abundant in the valleys and timbered mountains.

Piute—is 4.9 miles west of Battle Mountain Station—but passenger trains seldom stop.

Coin—a flag station, is 7.8 miles west of Piute.

Stone House—is 7.1 miles further. This place was once an old trading post, strongly fortified against Indian attacks. The Stone House stood at the foot of an abrupt hill, by the side of a spring of excellent water, but is now a mass of ruins. To the south of this station are more of the many hot springs that abound in the Nevada Basin.

We cross a broad sage-brush bottom, the soil of which in places is sandy and in others alkaline, and then wind along around the base of a mountain spur that shoots away to the northward, and come to

Iron Point—a small side-track, 12.4 miles from Stone House. Here are located a few cattle-yards and shutes for loading cattle. At this station the bluffs draw close and high on each side, with the river and a narrow strip of meadow land on the right. After passing around the point and through numerous cuts for two miles, the canyon widens into a valley for several miles, then closes in, and the train passes around another rocky point into another valley, and stops at

Golconda—a station 11.4 miles from Iron Point. This is a small station with a few good buildings. Large herds of cattle range near by in the surrounding valleys, and on the bluffs. Rich mines of gold and silver are located both to the north and south; one, the Golconda mine and mill, only three miles distant to the south. Close to the west of the station, under the edge of the bluff on the right, are located some hot springs. Here some of the settlers—as at Springville, Utah—use the hot water for their advantage—one for milling the other for stimulating the soil.

Continuing our journey, we pass over a broad sage-brush plain, with wide meadows beyond, for 10.9 miles to

Tule—an unimportant station. Passing on down the valley we skirt the hills on our left, drawing still closer, in some places the spurs reaching to the track. On our left is an opening in the hills, from whence a canyon opens out near the roadside. It is about five miles long, containing living springs. Here were discovered the first mines in this part of Nevada. In the spring of 1860, Mr. Barbeau, who was herding stock for Coperning, discovered the silver ore, and from this beginning, the prospecting was carried on with vigor, which resulted in locating many very valuable bodies of ore.

From Tule it is 5.8 miles to the end of the Humboldt division, at Winnemucca.

Winnemucca—is the commencement of the Truckee Division. The station was named after a chief of the Piute Indians who formerly resided here. Elevation 4,331 feet. Distance from Omaha 1,451 miles; from San Francisco 463 miles.

Winnemucca is the county seat of Humboldt county, and is composed of what is known as the old and new towns, which, together, contain about 800 inhabitants. The old town is situated on the low land directly fronting the station, about 300 yards distant. Though so near, it is hid from sight until you approach the bank and look over. The town contains about 150 buildings of all sorts, among which are a fine new court-house, stamp mill, smelting works, flouring mill, and a good hotel, the Central Pacific.

The buildings with few exceptions, are of wood, new, and like most of the railroad towns, more useful than ornamental. The company have located here the usual division work and repair shops, including a 16-stall round-house. They are built of wood in the most substantial manner, as are all the shops along the road.

There is considerable mining going on around and near Winnemucca, and quite a number of mills and furnaces are in operation, all of which are said to be doing well. In the Winnemucca Range, many lodes of silver-bearing ore have been located which promise a fair return for working.

Stages leave here daily for Camp McDermott, 80 miles, fare \$15; Paradise, 40 miles, fare \$5; Silver City, Idaho, 200 miles, fare \$40; Boise City, 255 miles, fare \$40. Fast freight trains run from this station to all the above towns, and to the mining camps in the adjoining country.