finish up and go home?" "Let me think a minute," he said, and as some one had the floor, he had time to look the question over. Presently he said, "Yes, it can be done," and wanted me to ask the chairman if we could not afford to do this, but as I was no talker, I could not do it. Soon I saw him making his way out. He rose in all his dignity and represented the question as a very trifling one, compared to what we had gained, and made it appear as if we were very magnanimous in yielding this point or conceding to their wishes. The question seemed so unimportant to me that I have forgotten what it was.

This ended the discussion, the convention closed and after a lunch at a restaurant, we bade adieu to our kind entertainers and started for home about 12 o'clock at night across the prairie. There were no graded or culverted roads as now. We had a heavy load and made progress slowly, but we were a jolly party and had so much to be thankful for that we were very happy. We had met many very pleasant people and had enjoyed the discussions, obtaining much information and many new ideas in regard to our sanitary work in the future. Now it appeared so strange to us all that our supplies were ever sent south for distribution, but no one was to blame. Illinois did the same; it was the best they could do. Everything was an experiment.
(To Be Concluded)

## Gold Mining Company


#### Abstract

A. Levi, C. W. Arthur, J. W. Hull, Ernest Crepin, and Dr. Tom O. Edwards, have resolved themselves into a corporation, known as the "Dubuque Gold Mining Company." From the Articles of Incorporation we learn that their object is to obtain gold in the gold region of Pike's Peak, and that their capital is $\$ 20,800$. The place of doing business is Dubuque, and is to be done by five directors, who are elected annually. The directors are to elect an executive committee and a superintendent, whose business is to attend to locating mineral lots, and operating practically in the vicinity of Pike's PeakThe Dubuque Herald, February 1, 1860.


Copyright of Annals of Iowa is the property of State of Iowa, by \& through the State Historical Society of Iowa and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.

