

## MOUNTAIN PEAKS.

	FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.
Mount Hayden,	13,853
Mount Washburn,	10,388
Mount Sheridan,	10,343
Mount Blackmore,	10,134
Mount Dulano (Yellowstone Valley),	10,200
Mount Doane,	10,118
Electric Peak,	10,992
Emigrant Peak,	10,629
Red Mountain, south of Yellowstone Lake,	9,906
Lookout Hill, north of Shoshone Lake,	8,287
Old Baldy, near Virginia City,	9,711

## PASSES AND DIVIDES.

Teton Pass,	8,464
Tyghce Pass,	7,063
Reynold's Pass, Henry's Lake north to Madison River,	6,911
Divide, Yellowstone and Gallatin, on road from Fort	
Ellis to Boteler's Rancho,	5,721
Divide on Mount Washburn where trail crosses,	9,155
Divide between Yellowstone and Madison, on trail	
from Mud Volcanoes and Geyser Basins,	8,164
Divide between Madison and Shoshone Lakes,	8,717
Divide between Yellowstone and Lewis Lakes,	8,024
Togwater Pass, (Upper Yellowstone to Wind River,)	9,621

## ANALYSIS OF DEPOSIT FROM THE HOT SPRINGS OF GARDINER'S RIVER.

Water and volatile matters,	32.10 per cent.
Lime,	57.70 per cent.
Silica,	3.32 per cent.
Ferric Oxide,	3.62 per cent.
Alumina,	3.31 per cent.
Soda and Magnesia, traces.	
	103.05

## ANALYSIS OF GEYSERITE FROM LOWER GEYSER BASIN.

Water, etc.,	0.00 per cent.
Silica,	88.60 per cent.
Alumina and Iron,	1.60 per cent.
Lime,	0.95 per cent.
Magnesia, Soda, Potash and Lithia, traces.	
	100.15

## ANALYSIS OF PINK MUD FROM MUD PUFFS IN LOWER GEYSER BASIN.

Water,	8.65 per cent.
Silica,	44.51 per cent.
Alumina,	45.09 per cent.
Magnesia,	2.66 per cent.
Iron,	1.80 per cent.
Lime and Soda, traces.	
	102.87

## ANALYSIS OF GEYSERITE FROM UPPER GEYSER BASIN.

Water,	13.42 per cent.
Silica,	79.56 per cent.
Lime,	1.54 per cent.
Alumina,	0.46 per cent.
Magnesia,	1.78 per cent.
Iron, Chlorine and Soda, traces.	
	96.76

## ANALYSIS OF GEYSERITE FROM SHOSHONE LAKE, GEYSER BASIN.

Water,	13.00 per cent.
Silica,	76.80 per cent.
Alumina,	0.40 per cent.
Lime,	1.80 per cent.
Iron, Magnesia and Soda, traces.	
	101.06

The analyses given above are from the Reports of the Hayden U. S. Geological Survey of the Territories.

*Great Soda Mountain and Jupiter's Bath in the Yellowstone Region.*—This natural curiosity is thus described by an artist who accompanied the Yellowstone Exploring Expedition of Doane and Washburn. It is one of the most wonderful institutions the world can afford:

"On the second day out from Boteler's Rancho—thirty-three miles—we diverge from the rocky trail on the Yellowstone, and after passing a short way up a creek called 'Gardiner's River,' we were led by an old mountaineer up quite a steep mountain.

"Near its summit an immense boiling spring spouts out, by a number of mouths and pools, the water of which, as it flows, precipitates its soda, sulphur and carbonate of lime into a succession of beautiful terraces and natural bathtubs, and like the coral insect, builds perpetually upon itself, until we have before us a hill of snowy soda and carbonate of lime, which is from 300 to 500 feet in height, and covers at least 50 acres. The water is of a deep cerulean blue, and the temperature averages 160 degrees. The process of precipitation is very rapid, and one can fairly see it deposited in beautiful strands, crystals and geodes. The elevation is a little more than 6,000 feet above the sea. No more beautiful contrast in the world of light and color can be found for the artist, than in this spot which is surrounded by dark, rugged mountains, and shades of yellow, white, amber, pink and russet on the spring-hill itself."