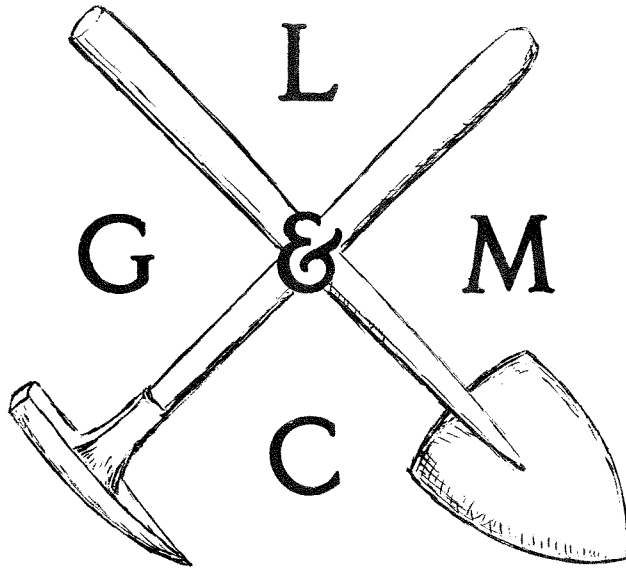


THE PICK & SHOVEL



OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF
LINCOLN GEM & MINERAL CLUB

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

LINCOLN GEM AND MINERAL CLUB, INC.
P. O. Box 5342, Lincoln, Ne. 68505

The purpose of this corporation shall be to study, promote an interest in, and disseminate knowledge of lapidary and various Earth Sciences including but not necessarily limited to geology, paleontology and mineralogy. It shall be a particular purpose of the corporation to provide education in these fields to its members and the general public, particularly youth and student groups.

MEMBER: Midwest Federation of Mineralogical and Geological Societies (MWF)
American Federation of Mineralogical Societies (AFMS)
Nebraska Association of Earth Science Clubs, Inc. (NAOESCI)
Nebraska Academy of Sciences
Community Arts Council of Lincoln

Regular Meetings: 4th Saturday of the month, September thru May, 7:30 P. M.
1979 - Trabert Hall, Lower Level, 2202 So. 11th St.

1979 ELECTED OFFICERS & COMMITTEE

President.....	Howard Taylor	910 New Hampshire	Lincoln, 68508	432-3707
1st Vice Pres...	James Marburger	1910 So. 26th, Apt. B	Lincoln, 68502	432-0214
2nd Vice Pres...	Bob Daniels	4030 St. Paul	Lincoln, 68504	466-5036
Recording Secy..	Vera Lyman	420 N. 56th St.	Lincoln, 68504	464-6089
Treasurer.....	Hazel Greenwade	6027 Fremont	Lincoln, 68507	466-4788
Board Member....	Larry Bigley	6126 Hartley	Lincoln, 68507	466-0211
Board Member....	Ray Lambert	1201 N. 79th St.	Lincoln, 68505	464-8552
Board Member....	Phyllis Parks	2435 S. 19th St.	Lincoln, 68502	432-6798
Board Member....	Frank Rule	6333 Kearney	Lincoln, 68507	466-1697

Nominating Committee-3 years..Wilfrid Wittman, Edwin Johnson; 2 years..Marita Bigley,
Lynn Wells; 1 year..Marie Wells, Irl Everett

STANDING COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN:

Program	Bob Daniels	Liaison & Calling	Marie Taylor
Education	James Marburger	Refreshments	Sylvia Daniels
Hospitality	Goldie Quinn		Shirley Roberts
Historian	Lois Everett	Scholarship	Ed & Vivian Johnson
Librarian	Paul/Stan Greenwade	Special Outside	
Membership	Marita Bigley	Displays	Virgil Carveth
Field Trips & Safety	Frank & Tom Rule	Housing & Property	Dick Roberts
Sunshine Corner	Susan Taylor	Publications	Larry Bigley
NAOESCI Reporter	Evelyn Ulrich	Auditing Comm. 1979	Dick Roberts
1979 Show Chairman -	Glen Lyman		Nelda Oliver
			Marie Taylor

LONG RANGE PLANNING & BY-LAWS COMMITTEE

1 year remaining..Larry Bigley & Don Carter, 2 years remaining..Nelda Oliver &
John Harrison (John-Chairman), 3 years to serve..Jim & Phyllis Parks

1980 NATIONAL SHOW PLANNING COMMITTEE - selected 1977 General Meeting -
Howard Taylor, John Harrison, James Marburger, Tom Simmons, Roger Pabian, and
Frank Rule. Committee selected Howard Taylor as Chairman and added Ray Lambert
as Secretary.

PICK & SHOVEL STAFF: Chairman...Larry Bigley (466-0211)
Editor Evelyn Ulrich, 3521 S. 48th St., Lincoln, Ne. 68506, Phone 488-9051

Club News	Helena Baegl	Artwork Stenciling	Jim Parks
Sunshine	Susan Taylor	Publisher	Phyllis Parks
Typists	Flossie Litzenberg, Marita Bigley & Linda Parks		

Deadline for material to be printed is 1st of month it is to appear

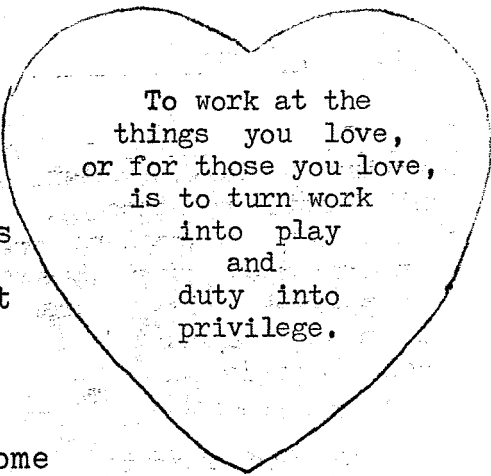
Articles published in THE PICK & SHOVEL may be reprinted if credit is given the
author and the bulletin, and a copy of the publication is sent to the editor.

CALENDAR

General Meeting...Saturday, February 24th
Trabert Hall, 2202 S. 11th
7:30 P.M.

Program.....Frank Rule will show slides
of the Melvin Lantz wood
collection. You won't want
to miss this fine program.
There will be four boxes
of slides.

LGMC Board Meeting...March 1st, 7:30 P.M. Home
of Vera Lyman, 420 N. 56th St.



To work at the
things you love,
or for those you love,
is to turn work
into play
and
duty into
privilege.

Dates to remember

Mar. 9-11	Kansas City, Mo.	Ass'n. of Earth Science Clubs of Greater Kansas City, Show 250 Richards Road
Mar. 24-25	Lincoln, Ne.	IC 21st annual show, New Ag. Hall, State Fairgrounds
June 2-3	Hebron, Ne.	State Swap
June 16-17	Beatrice, Ne.	Homestead Gem & Min. Club, Swap
July 14-15	Columbus, Ne.	Loup Valley Gem & Min. Soc. Show
Aug. 18-19	Crawford, Ne.	Northwest Nebraska Rock Club Show
Sept. 1-3	Omaha, Ne.	Nebraska Min. & Gem Club Show.
Oct. 20-21	Grand Island, Ne.	Grand Island Earth Science Soc. Show, Fonner Park

Federation Shows

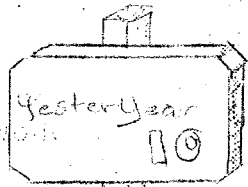
California Sacramento June 22-24	Eastern Tampa, Fla. National Show July 12-15	Midwest Columbus, Ohio Aug. 2-5	Northwest Kennewick Washington Sept. 1-3	Rocky Mountain Rapid City S. D. June 8-10	South Central Abilene Texas May 18-20
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Two - notices to members of L. G. M. C. -

1. The 1979 Who's Who will be printed before the Feb. meeting if at all possible and we hope to have all information up-to-date. If you have added a CB or made other change not reported please get the information to Evelyn Ulrich or Phyllis Parks before Feb. 20th.
2. This is CHERRY PIE month. The refreshment committee would like each family to bring one to meeting - or other appropriate flavor if you do not desire cherry.

L A S T M O N T H - The January meeting followed a fun afternoon of swapping and talk by several of LGMC members and guests from York, Omaha, North Platte and Lincoln. After breaking for supper more visiting took place. When the meeting was called to order at 7:30 there were 38 members, 4 juniors and 9 guests present. Visitors who made application for membership were Erwin Marshall, John & Ray Ann Hedin & children, and Marilyn R. Schmitz all of Lincoln; Richard & Joyce Haney & daughter, and Donald & Carolyn Rose and children of York. We hope to welcome these persons as new members soon.

Good reports were given on the 1979 Show by Chairman Glenn Lyman and on the 1980 Show by Roger Pabian, Publicity Chairman. Several Earth Science books were offered at a special price and the new patches and buttons to be ordered for the club were discussed. Slides of previous shows and other activities of the club were enjoyed. The silent auction was the scene of much heated bidding. A beautiful and delicious birthday cake was served by the refreshment committee.



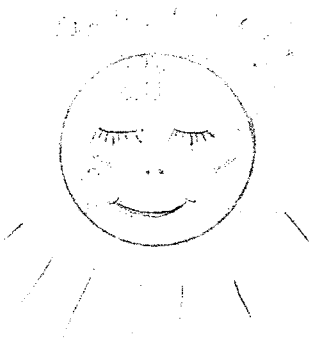
.....
Dr. John S. Davison, Professor of Botany at the University of Nebraska, spoke on the process of the formation of petrified wood. Program Chairman or Chair Lady Florence Boring suggested we all bring our prize specimens of petrified wood in February 1968.



.....
John Lewis had a wonderful program on Fluorescent Minerals and the use of the Black Light, Feb. 1958

.....
from the notebook of Lois Everett,
Historian

.....
Greetings from the Sunshine Corner;



The sunshine of life is made up of very little beams that are bright all the time. To give up something, when giving up will prevent unhappiness; to yield, when persisting will chafe and fret others; to go a little around rather than come against another; to take an ill look or a cross word quietly, rather than resent or return it; these are the ways in which clouds and storms are kept off, and a pleasant and steady sunshine secured.

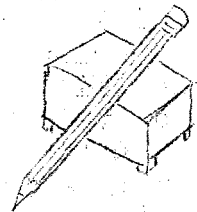
Conrad Aiken

No cards were sent this month -- so everyone must be enjoying good health!

Until next time!

Suze Sunshine

FROM THE PRESIDENT'S DESK



Fellow Rockhounds:

Well our 1st indoor swap is over. Old man weather did not cooperate too well, but we did have some people venture out. Personally I had a good time and to the rest of you, I hope you enjoyed it. Thanks to all who helped to make it a success. We did have some out of town guests and fortunately we gained some new members, some out of town and some from Lincoln. Personally I think it would be worth repeating in the future.

Had a good turn out for the meeting and our silent auction went well. Thank you all so much.

Are you ready for our upcoming show? I sure hope you have your case displays started. Our time is drawing closer. We are not going to have you sign a committment for how many cases you want to bring. You bring your displays and we will have the space for them. We will have competitive displays and they will be in a given area. Larry Bigley is in charge of this and it is open to all. Open displays will be welcomed. Hazel Greenwade is in charge. When you bring your display to the show please contact Hazel so she can record them.

People are needed to work in many areas so please volunteer your services to the show chairman. Your displays count toward the 'Rockhound of the Year' Award.

Again this year we have a raffle going so please contact Mr. & Mrs. Quinn for details and tickets.

It is time again to remind all members that have LGMC property that they make a list of same and give it to Dick Roberts. He is our new property chairman. It is necessary that we locate all of our properties, please have this list ready for the February meeting or sooner.

Don't forget a cherry pie for the February meeting social hour.

Hope to see you all in February.

Howard

.....

<p>Watch for your 1st edition of Gem Palette L G M C is now 100% Subscribers</p>

The board of LGMC voted to buy a subscription for each family of our club. The Gem Palette is the bulletin for the Nebraska Association of Earth Science Clubs, Inc. and is mailed six times a year, in February, April, June, August, October and December.

From the editor's desk...February usually brings a hint of spring which will certainly be welcome after the cold, snowy winter we've been experiencing. We didn't get a January thaw, so perhaps we'll get one this month. I'm sure no one will be sorry to see the ice and snow vanish.

We usually associate February with the birthdays of some of our national heroes. Following is a portion of the poem Abraham Lincoln by Vachel Lindsay that describes one of our greatest and most loved presidents:

A bronzed, lank man! His suit of
ancient black,
A famous high top hat and plain
worn shawl
Make him the quaint great figure
that men love,
The prairie lawyer, master of us all.



To describe the way he felt about having to bear the terrible responsibility of the Civil War Lincoln told this story about two mischievous boys who let a dangerous hog out of its pen:

"The hog went straight for the boys and drove John up a tree. Then the hog went for the seat of Jame's trousers, and the only way the boy could save himself was by holding on to the hog's tail. The hog would not give up his hunt or the boy his hold. After they had made a good many circles around the tree, the boy's courage began to give out, and he shouted to his brother, 'I say, John, come down quick and help me let this hog go.'...That is exactly my case. I wish someone would come and help me let this hog go."

The above anecdote was taken from Abraham Lincoln: The War Years, Vol. 1 by Carl Sandburg.

We were happy to note that Flossie Litzenberg's article entitled Garnet - Birthstone for January appeared in Golden Spike the Ogden, Utah bulletin.

Jim & Phyllis had a 'great' note from Evy, enjoying the "Rockhound" atmosphere in Sunny Arizona. They had already attended the "Rockazonia" at Phoenix and labeled it great fun. In Evy's own words - 'Imagine this - an old abandoned air strip--10 miles from no where--no trees--no shade--no nothing, then put on each side of the old runway 200 or more dealers-wholesalers, sellers - etc. with camper, R.V.'s, tents, trailers. Oh what fun we had. There are a lot of Sno Birds from Nebraska down here.' He had visited with Ralph & Rosa Lee Ulrich and with Art Bloyd. He should have lots to talk about when he gets back to Nebraska.

MINUTES - LINCOLN GEM AND MINERAL CLUB, INC.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

JANUARY 4, 1979

The meeting was called to order by the President, Howard Taylor, at his home on January 4, 1979. Stan Greenwade, Glenn Lyman and eight board members were present. Larry Bigley was absent.

The minutes of the December meeting were read by Howard Taylor since he had transcribed them in the absence of the Secretary. Motion was made by Phyllis Parks and seconded by Ray Lambert that the minutes be approved as read.

The treasurer's report was read. The treasurer reported that the December 19th statement had not yet been received from the bank. She indicated a cash balance of \$746.48 on Jan. 1, 1979. Motion was made by Jim Marburger and seconded by Ray Lambert that the treasurer's report be approved as read.

Motion was made by Phyllis Parks and seconded by Jim Marburger that the bills for \$10.90 to Susan Taylor, \$21.20 to Dick & Shirley Roberts, \$17.68 to Marita Bigley (Dec. P & S), \$15.60 to Frank & Tom Rule (Christmas present) \$18.00, \$40.00, \$70.00, and \$47.25 to Howard Taylor to sent to Post Office for Bulk Mail Permit and Box Rent, and to MMF and NAOESCI for 1979 Dues, be paid.
Motion carried.

Frank Rule moved, seconded by Jim Marburger that we renew our membership for 1979 to the Academy of Arts & Sciences for \$10.00. Motion carried.

The need for signs directing visitors to our Swap on Jan. 27 was discussed. Jim Marburger volunteered to print and post signs. Frank Rule said he would assist.

The treasurer was asked to have 50¢ and \$1.00 Swapper Bucks printed for this swap.

A plaque was awarded to the Club for 500% and a 600% Certificate in AFMS Scholarship Foundation.

The number of grants allowed for the Midwest Federation is 3 out of a possible 10. Howard made mention of a possible chance of a grant to the University of Nebraska.

Suggestion was made of a fitting case for the trophies, plaques and awards in the Club. Howard Taylor will look into the matter and report at the next meeting, regarding size and price of case. A second case for the History Books was suggested.

Question was raised whether the Club should pay for subscription of the "Gem Palette" for all adult members. (1 issue per family). Motion was made by Frank Rule and seconded by Jim Marburger that the Treasurer pay subscription for all Club members, effective February 1979. Motion carried.

The Club President had contacted a lady about an Anniversary Cake for our January general Meeting. She agreed to bake it for \$15.00. This was approved.

The gift of an Alarm Clock was received from First Federal for a \$1,000.00 deposit in Transmatic Account. It was agreed by all that this gift should be placed on auction at our General Meeting.

Phyllis Parks suggested that a File case be purchased by the Club for the Treasurer. Motion made by Ray Lambert, seconded Jim Marburger that \$30.00 be allowed for the case. Hazel Greenwade, Treasurer to purchase the case. Motion carried.

continued next page

Minutes - Board Meeting Jan. 4, 1979 (continued)

Phyllis Parks made motion, seconded by Hazel Greenwade to look into the matter of selecting an IBM Typewriter to cut stencils; also investigate the possibility of a Copy Machine for Club use. Phyllis Parks will work with Jim Marburger, Larry & Marita Bigley and they will report back to Board at next meeting.

Question was raised by Ray Lambert; If a donation is made to Club for educational purposes, would it be a tax write-off for the donor? Yes, because the Club is a non-profit organization.

There being no further business, meeting adjourned.

The next Board Meeting will be held at the home of Frank Rule on February 1, 1979 at 7:30 P. M.

Secretary
Vera Lyman

.....
Notice to L. G. M. C. Members -

When you receive your February copy of The Gem Palette please note the complete write-ups on Public Land etc.

A notice from Salma Hammond, Past President of NAOESCI writes that we have a friend in the Nebr. Legislature that has a bill coming up for Public Hearing on February 23, 1979, 1:30 P. M., Room 1019, State Capitol Building. This is Bill #401, introduced by Myron Rumery of North Platte. Support our hobby group by attending and making your feelings known.

With field trips at hand it would be wise for old-timers to review and new-comers to become acquainted with the American Federation

CODE OF ETHICS

I WILL respect both private and public property and will do no collecting on privately owned land without permission from the owner.

I WILL keep informed on all laws, regulations and rules governing collecting on public lands and will observe them.

I WILL, to the best of my ability, ascertain the boundary lines of property on which I plan to collect.

I WILL use no firearms or blasting materials in collecting areas.

I WILL cause no willful damage to property of any kind, such as fences, signs, buildings, etc.

I WILL leave all gates as found.

I WILL build fires only in designated or safe places and will be certain they are completely extinguished before leaving the area.

I WILL discard no burning materials - matches, cigarettes, etc.

I WILL fill all excavation holes which may be dangerous to livestock.

I WILL not contaminate wells, creeks or other water supplies.

I WILL cause no damage to collecting material and will take home only what I can reasonably use.

I WILL support the Rockhound Project H.E.L.P. (Help Eliminate Litter, Please) and will leave all collecting areas devoid of litter, regardless of how found.

I WILL cooperate with Field Trip leaders and those in designated authority in all collecting areas.

I WILL report to my Club or Federation Officers, Bureau of Land Management, or other proper authorities, any deposit of petrified wood or other material on public lands which should be protected for the enjoyment of future generations and for public educational and scientific purposes.

I WILL appreciate and protect our heritage of Natural Resources.

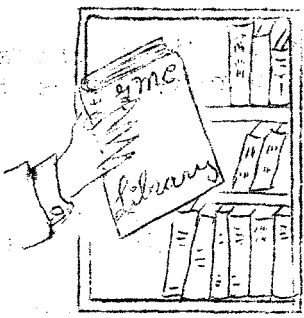
I WILL observe the "Golden Rule", will use Good Outdoor Manners and will at all times conduct myself in a manner which will add to the stature and Public Image of Rockhounds everywhere.

H.E.L.P. - Help Eliminate Land Pollution - Give a hoot - Don't pollute!!!

FROM YOUR LIBRARIAN - STAN GREENWADE

Members -

Our library has grown lately by 6 books - 5 paper-backs and 1 hard-back.



Two may be of special interest. One is an AFMS Safety Manual. The title 'Safety Manual' is self explanatory. This little book has a lot of good dope in it on how to avoid the dangers of not only field trips and lapidary work but could also apply to every day activities. Also there are many good 'First Aid' instructions.

The other is "The Young Idea" by Jay E. Farr. Any one who is interested in instructing and training Junior members (or non-members) in our hobby about minerals will find this book very helpful. Older Jr. members may also find the book both informative and entertaining. This little book has 12 chapters and 9 of them are 'Talks to Juniors' which are little talks on the different more common minerals. "The Young Idea" is dedicated to Beginners in the Study of Rocks and Minerals.

The other 4 are:

2 books - "transactions of the Nebraska Academy of Sciences" Volumes V & VI. In Volume V is a paper by R. K. Pabian and R. L. Strimple on "Aberrant Pennsylvanian and Permian Crinoids".

The other 2 books are '1' "The Ostracoda of the Missouri Series in Nebraska" and '2' "The Appendicular Skeleton of Aelurodon (Prohyaena) toxoids (canidae). This is a Thesis by James W. Westgate and is the hard-back.

One may find quite a little interesting reading even tho these 4 books are quite technical. (To me anyway.)

Stan

Excerpts from a letter received by LGMC Treasurer in November 1978 -

'Thank you so much for the check in the amount of \$232.64. Your club has received credit for this amount in our Midwest Record Book.

Congratulations - not only did you reach 500% Status but you also made 600% and even have a credit remaining towards your 700% of \$5.00.

Please convey our appreciation to your members for their loyal support of the American Federation Scholarship Foundation. '

signed - Sincerely yours,

Katie Steinbrenner
Midwest Scholarship Chairman

LGMC Members - take note of the fact that we collected \$11.21 in November and \$73.55 on our January Silent Auction for the AFMS Fund. This brings our total almost to \$90.00 working toward our 700%. Watch for the monthly collection box and keep this total growing.

"SPECIAL - SHOW REPORT"

I guess you could call this a "progress" report and also a call for "help".

The '79 Show Committee is making good progress but is also in need of help in a number of areas.

The dealers and Special Features classes are all filled and have replied to the proper Chairpersons. Thanks Marie & Jim Taylor.

Anyone wishing to enter Competition Display, please contact Larry Bigley. Judges need to be acquired yet for this division.

Roger Pabian & Frank Rule have the Working Shop set up quite well, but would accept volunteers during Show Time.

If you have an Open Display that you would like to share, please contact Hazel Greenwade. These are always an interesting feature of our Show.

Dick & Shirley Roberts need a lot of help selling and taking tickets during both days. Please get in touch with them or give a positive response when asked to assist.

Florence Boring has the Breakfast all lined up. Now we are just waiting a cost from Mr. Price.

Marita Bigley is ordering Ribbons for each of the Show Divisions. Perhaps you will be a lucky person and take first place in competition!

Please contact Mr. & Mrs. Grant Quinn. They have lots of Raffle tickets for the Television and Dremol Tool to sell. The price is 25¢ each. Let's sell all two thousand!

Also, anyone wishing to donate any material for the Silent Auction, (rough or finished); please get in touch with Mr. & Mrs. Paul Rueter. All donations will be appreciated.

If anyone wishes to donate a Trophy for our Show, please contact Larry Bigley. Two are needed yet.

Thanks to all of you who have worked diligently on this show thus far and will continue, I'm sure, through its completion.

It takes a lot of work & cooperation. Please help us out.

Your '79 Show Chairman

Glenn Lyman

(Thanks to Vera & Glen Lyman who work so speedily to keep you members all informed of Progress and Needs for this show. I happen to know that the February Show Meeting didn't take place until Feb. 9th and the report is here for this mailing.) via Publisher

HIGHLIGHTS from Helena

Feb. 1979

The January 27th rock swap silent auction was quite successful. I understand around \$73 came into the club coffers.

We were happy to see the Waddels at the meeting. One guess: What did C. Ray buy? Wonder how many opals he has stashed away by now? More power to you, Pappy! Marion looked real pert, too.

Grant Quinn, who teaches lapidary at 23rd & O sts. on Monday and Wednesday evenings, came to the meeting with his right wrist strapped up. Also a few cracked ribs. Fell on ice the week before, and was still in pain. He missed the next Monday's class, but was back Mon. the 5th feeling much better. Adeline Nöide and I are still cutting and polishing stones Monday evenings. Fun.

Talked with Rev. Pfeiffer. Don't know who are the biggest gadabouts- the Litzenbergs or the Pfeiffers? Rev. and Mrs. P. went to Denver for Christmas with their daughter, then in January to Chicago for the wedding of a grandson. In June they plan to attend the 50th anniversary of Mrs. P's class of Denver University. Mrs. Pfeiffer is doing very well after her first knee operation, and now expects to have the other knee done soon. We'll all pull for you, Mildred; know you'll be good as new then.

Oh, yes! More on the Pfeiffers: Sunday aft. the 11th, they heard a tremendous explosion-like noise back of their house. 'Twas the collapse of the patio roof from weight or snow and ice! Quite a scare, and a mess, too!

The big map the club is preparing is progressing, but Marie Taylor says they still need items- from anywhere in the worrrld. So, dig into your caches and get your specimens to Howard. He would like to take the map to the Midwest Federation meeting in Columbus, Ohio, next August for display and maybe a prize??

Hear that Virg Carveth was in hospital several days, but is home now. Take care, Virg. We need you.

Your news scrounger got stuck after the Sat. Jan. 27th meeting. Tried to turn left onto 13th street from that short street just south of Trabert Hall, but got stuck in deep snow. Finally a kind man came up behind me, looked the situation over, and told me to straighten my front wheels, which I did. Presto! went right onto 13th and onward to South street and home without further incident. Oh well, I've been driving only a few years, and ain't too smart. Have snow tires, too. Thanks for helpful folks.

Until next month. Get your news items to me, eh?

Apologies to Helena for not waiting a couple hours longer before printing the Code of Ethics in her spot in the Pick & Shovel. And a great big 'Thank You' to her for going ahead and cutting the stencil, then taking the time to bring it clear out to our shop so we could print it and get it in this issue. It's great the time some people take to do the things which need to be done. Helena is doing a great job of 'gleanin' news from our members for this column. Again - Thanks!!

Phyllis

OUR TRIP TO NOVA SCOTIA IN 1978

by Flossie Litzenberg

We left Lincoln Monday, October 2 with Bob and his family in their motor home. Tuesday we were in Mitchell, South Dakota. We looked over the Corn Palace there. Each fall between two and three thousand bushels of various shades of natural-colored corn and grasses are used to redecorate it. Each year a different Theme is pictured. This year it was wild birds of South Dakota. Fall is the best time to see it, because the birds eat the grain all winter.

October 4 we arrived at West Bend, Iowa. We were too late in the day for a guided tour, so we went on our own. That way we got an early start the next morning for Minneapolis. It was the Grotto of the Redemption we saw in West Bend.

In Minneapolis, we drove along the Minnehaha creek, saw her statue and the Falls. Further on we came to a boat lock on the Mississippi River and watched a long barge go through.

Friday, October 6 we got into Ellsworth, Wisconsin in time to tour a cheddar cheese factory before lunch. We saw the big vats of curds and whey; how they drained the whey off which they bottled and sold for a feed additive; how they pressed, colored, and salted the curds to order. Some curds were sold to restaurants, who dipped them in a batter and french fried them for snacks. We saw the butter churns and how the butter was packaged. I had never been in a cheese factory before, so found it very interesting. We bought some cheese and ate some for our lunch there in their parking lot.

The next day we got an early start and took a tour in a boat of the Wisconsin Dells. It was chilly on the river but the trip was a scenic one. We only toured the lower Dells. The river had cut a channel through the soft sandstone to a depth of 150 feet. The banks were cut into all kinds of fantastic shapes which the tour guides had names for such as: a milk bottle, fallen grand piano, etc.

Sunday, October 8 we headed north to Michigan. We arrived at St. Ignace at noon. Just in time to catch a ferry over to Mackinac Island. We had to park the motor home as they do not allow motor vehicles on the Island, except an ambulance and a fire truck. We grabbed hamburgers and got on a surrey with the fringe on top for a tour of the Island and ate our hamburgers then. The Island is 3 miles long and 2 miles wide, irregularly shaped, with high cliffs along the shore. Ravines and strange rock formations are in the interior. We got back to the wharf just in time to take the last ferry back to the mainland. We camped at St. Ignace. A couple of neighbor campers had been fishing for Coho salmon that day and got their limit. They wanted to go again the next day because they had so much fun, so they gave us enough salmon fillets for five of us to have three big meals. How lucky can you get?

Monday night we camped in a park at Bear Lake, Michigan. The couple that managed the park gave us a bag of Petosky stones which is Michigan's state rock. We traveled along the west coast of Michigan by Lake Michigan. At Shelby we visited a factory where they manufactured gem stones: rubies, emeralds, diamonds, sapphires, etc. They were beautiful and just about as expensive as the real thing.

NOVA SCOTIA - continued

We stopped at Holland, Michigan and visited Windmill Island. Their tulip gardens were full of chrysanthemums and coxcomb. We toured the working windmill and bought some of the graham flour they had made there. They had quite a nice little Dutch village and then we watched a movie showing the details of how they got the windmill and set it up.

October 12 we toured the Kellogg Cereal Company at Battle Creek; tasted the raw corn flakes and then some after they were toasted. They gave each of us a four pack of individual packages. We camped near Dearborn that night and saw two deer.

Friday, October 13 we visited the Matthaei Botanical gardens in Ann Arbor. Many exotic plants were in bloom in the indoor garden and one room was all cacti and succulents. We drove over to Dearborn to the Henry Ford museum around 3:00 P.M. It closed at 5 P.M. so the lady gave us passes so we could come back the next day to see more of it. It was so interesting. They had someone there making old-fashioned brooms and candles too. They had rooms of collections of antique hats, toys shoes, kitchen utensils, etc. That night we camped behind Police Headquarters in their big parking lot, free. We parked there three nights. Another King's Highway motor home was parked there too. We visited them. They were visiting relatives in Dearborn and brought us home grown tomatoes and apples from their relatives. Saturday we went over to the light Guard Armory in Detroit and visited the Greater Detroit Gem and Mineral Show, sponsored by Michigan Mineralogical Society. They charged \$2.00 admission. They featured minerals which didn't interest us as much as seeing gem stones. Their special feature was a \$500,000 tiara that Napoleon I gave Empress Marie Louise in 1811. It is set in silver, studded with Brazilian diamonds and 540 carats of Persian turquoise. They also had an aquamarine worth \$10,000 and Gary Hansen's Japanese stibnite collection worth around \$30,000. Hansen is from St. Louis. Their aisles were broken up into displays in squares which seemed difficult for me to keep track of which way to go. I like our way of straight aisles. The Armory was a huge place and they had plenty of parking places.

Sunday we drove over to Belle Isle, an island park in the Detroit River. In driving around the island we saw a group of Fallow deer which we had never seen before. They were the size of goats and were colored white, black and brown. I didn't know there were deer in those colors. They had a very nice Nature Center which we enjoyed visiting.

It rained all Sunday night. We toured the Ford's Rouge plant in Dearborn and saw them assemble some Ford sports cars. Then over to the steel plant to watch them process blocks of steel into sheets. There were too many stairs there, so I waited in the bus.

We drove on over to Canada and out of the rain. We camped at London. That night the temperature dropped to 20 degrees. Around noon we got into Toronto and visited an old restored house where we watched the lady bake cookies on an open hearth. The rooms in the house were quite small. They had a collection of dolls on display as an added attraction. The oatmeal cookies tasted good. They had street cars in Toronto.

NOVA SCOTIA - continued

We didn't know where to camp in Toronto, so we asked at a police station close to the big Don Mills shopping Center if we could park there. They told us we could. Betty had relatives in Toronto which she visited. Wednesday the kids visited the science museum all day. Glen and I rested in the motor home. We went to Betty's cousin's for supper and Mary went disco dancing with some young folks.

October 19 we went to the CN Tower which is the tallest in the world. We took the elevator to the observation deck 1,150 feet and then on up to the space deck, 1,465 feet high. From there we located where the Casa Loma was and later visited it. It is a 98 room castle built between 1911 and 1914. Sir Henry Pellatt had it built. It is now managed by the Kiwanis Club of West Toronto as a tourist attraction.

October 20 we arrived at Niagara Falls around noon. We took a lot of pictures and ate lunch there. Then went on to our nieces in Rochester, New York. We took highway 104 and saw the many cobblestone houses again, but this time we took pictures. They are so unusual. We arrived at our niece's home around 5:00 P.M. Saturday they took us to a picnic of the staff that Aubrey works with at Kodak. They had salt potatoes which we had never heard of before. They boil the small new potatoes in their skins in heavily salted water and serve. They were good with butter on them. In Rochester Fried cakes are donuts; red "hots" are beef wienies; white "hots" are pork wienies. Sunday afternoon they took us for a ride and I got a grape pie for \$3.50. That night Mary danced the Hula for them and changed into her three different costumes. Bob has her music on his tape recorder. Monday we toured a Kodak camera factory.

October 24 we headed east to Syracuse, New York, then north to Ottawa, Canada. October 25 we arrived in Montreal around 3 P.M. We visited the Notre Dame Catholic Church. it was most elaborate and beautiful. We saw nude mannikins in the store windows in a bathroom display showing towels and bathroom accessories. There were a lot of row houses in this part of Canada. Their houses had black, tin roofs.

October 26 we got to the walled city of Quebec around noon. Only French is spoken here. It had rained the night before and had been very foggy most of the morning. The street inside the walls were quite narrow and cobblestoned, but Bob did manage to get through. We saw the many, many cannons facing the ocean to protect the city, but they were attacked from the rear by land. Many houses had their driveways covered with a frame work with a plastic cover to keep the snow off their driveways. Shrubs that were planted around their homes were wrapped up tight for the winter. Some houses were so close to the street and their front door was on the second level, so they had fancy curved stairways of wrought iron. Balcony railings were of wrought iron too.

Instead of going around the Gaspé peninsula we cut across at Mont-Joli to Cmapbellton. When we got to Bathurst we asked the police where we could park. They directed us to some empty city property located next to a brilliantly lighted used car lot.

NOVA SCOTIA - continued

Again we cut straight across to Newcastle and on south along the sea shore. By October 30 we were out of the Province of New Brunswick and camped that night in North Sidney, Nova Scotia, at a private camp. We wanted to tour the coal mine there that was under the ocean, but the next tour wasn't until Wednesday, so we went around Cape Breton. The coast was very rugged and there were huge waves. It was very windy and cold. The houses were two story boxes, painted brilliant colors. They were painted two or three colors. The bottom third would be one color, the middle another and the top third the same color as the bottom or another color. Their clothes lines were strung from their second story window or porch to the telephone pole and the clothes reeled in and out. We saw waging out every day, rain or shine. There were few gardens or flowers in that rock soil. There were some forests in the mountains. They were being attacked by a worm or insect that was destroying a lot of the forests. We saw forests of Larch trees whose needles had turned gold ready to fall for the winter.

On Wednesday we got to tour the coal mine under the ocean. It is a museum and tourist attraction now. The active mines are further north and further out in the ocean and all mechanized. The mine we toured was so low we all had to stoop over except Betty. It was damp. We saw some coal there. The guide was a Scotsman that had started to work in the mine when he was 12 years old, but he is retired now. He first showed us movies of how the miners worked in the old days. They used to use horses and mules which they kept working in the mine for eight years at a time, but they got along alright in the daylight after they were retired. The men and boys went to work before daylight and got out after dark. They didn't see daylight until Sunday. They had one room in the mine lit up with fluorescent lights and had geraniums blooming and grass growing there.

We had been asking around about a place to hunt rocks. We told them we were rock hounds and would like to find some. Every one said go to Peggy's Cove, that people from all over come to visit Peggy's Cove. So! we went to Peggy's Cove. It's about in the southern half of Nova Scotia. Well! There were rocks there alright. Granite everywhere. Not even enough dirt to grow trees. The laugh was sure on us. Then people had told us about the big waves in Fundy Bay, because of the tide action in the narrow inlet. We found a good place to park on the east shore and ate our lunch and waited a couple of hours for something, anything, to happen, but nothing did. We did see a lot of wild apples growing around in the vicinity of Moncton and on the way to Maine.

November 5 we were in Trenton and stopped at a market next to the ocean where they had fresh sea water running into tanks of lobster. We bought 3 lobster and 5 medium size crabs.

November 6 we crossed the narrow part of New Hampshire and went into Vermont. We toured a maple sugar candy factory, but the museum wasn't open because it was so late in the year. This was at St. Johnsbury. When we got to Barre around 3:00 P.M. we went through their museum and saw the largest collection of stuffed birds we had ever seen. They had a big collection of humming birds too.

NOVA SCOTIA - continued

November 7 we visited a granite quarry in Granitville, Vermont and saw them getting out granite for the Rock of Ages Tombstone Company. Then a few miles further on, we visited the plant where they polished and engraved the tombstones. It was a big plant. They ship their stones all over, but we didn't order any.. At 3:00 P.M. we arrived at Tewksbury, Massachusetts. Betty called a relative who lived there and they met us and led us to their house. They lived on an acreage and had plenty of room for us to park. Next day they drove us around Boston in their car. Tewksbury is a suburb of Boston. We toured the old battleship "Constitution" or "Ironsides"; went to the Harvard University museum and saw a big mineral and gem stone collection and the glass flowers made by Leopold and Rudolph Blaschka; saw a replica of the ship that had the tea that was dumped in the harbor (it looked so small compared to the big ships we have nowadays); Bunker Hill and the Boston Commons.

November 9 we went on to Queens, New York City to visit more of Betty's relatives. They had saved two parking places in front of their house for us to use and had called the police department to make sure it would be alright. They both worked, so Friday we walked a block and took a subway to the Rockefeller Center. The fare was 25¢ including a transfer. We got out of the subway right under the Center. We took the one hour guided tour of Rockefeller Center, which is a 21 building business and entertainment complex. The guide explained the history and the artwork of the Center. We went backstage in the RCA building. It is huge. We stopped at the 70-story observation deck and then went on up to the top, 850 feet above the street and took some pictures. We saw Central Park, St. Patrick's Cathedral, the East River, the Empire State building, etc. We saw them ice skating where the Sunken Garden is in summer. The Rockefeller Center is a city within a city. It has most every kind of facility you would need. We took the subway home before the afternoon rush. That night they took us on a ride through town to see the lights. We saw Times Square which is shown on TV New Year's Eve. It has become run down now and has a lot of Porny business in that vicinity. We saw the United Nation's building, but we did not go through Harlam. He thought that would be asking for trouble. The streets in New York are in terrible disrepair from lack of money and are so littered. They do have a dog law though that they enforce. Everyone has to pick up after their dogs. We saw people carrying all kinds of bags and scoops. I think the plastic bags must have worked the best. Dogs had to be leashed too. It seemed like everyone on the street where we were parked had dogs, of all sizes. Saturday our host, Jun, took us over to the Staten Island ferry and for 25¢ we went across to Staton Island and back. We saw the Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island, but it was too late in the year for us to land on their islands. Sunday night they had guests and Mary danced her Hulas for them in their party room in the basement.

Monday morning we started out for home and really covered ground, through New Jersey and into Pennsylvania. Wednesday, Nov. 15 we arrived in Frankfort, Indiana and visited another friend of Betty's. It was cold.

NOVA SCOTIA - continued

Friday, November 17 we really started out for home and got to Oxford, Iowa that night. There was snow on the ground from Iowa on. We arrived home at 11:10 A.M. in time to pick up our mail at the postoffice. The fall foliage was gorgeous on the way east and back down in New York. But after that it was too cold. We got in a lot of free camping this trip and so our expenses in that category were much cheaper than our trip to Alaska. We had a great time and ate a lot of good food. We traveled over 9,000 miles. Some of the highways were just as rough as the graveled Alcan highway.

A SHORT COURSE IN HUMAN RELATIONS

- The 6 most important words-----I admit I made a mistake.
- The 5 most important words-----You did a good job.
- The 4 most important words-----What is your opinion?
- The 3 most important words-----If you please.
- The 2 most important words-----Thank you.
- The 1 most important word-----We.

The least most important word----- I.
Author unknown via Slab & Gab

The price of greatness is responsibility.

Sir Winston Churchill

HORSE SENSE

A horse can't pull while kicking,
 This fact I merely mention;
 And he can't kick while pulling
 Which is my chief contention;
 Let's imitate the good old horse
 And lead a life that's fitting;
 Just pull an honest load, and then
 There'll be no time for kicking.

via The Petoskey Stone

From time waste there can be no salvage. It is the easiest of all waste and the hardest to correct because it does not litter the floor.

-Henry Ford via Tips and Chips

SOLAR ECLIPSE, Feb. 26, 1979

- by J. D. Young

An eclipse of the sun will occur February 26, 1979. In a path about 170 miles wide, reaching from near Portland, Oregon, eastward through northern North Dakota and up into northeastern Canada, it will be total; and it will be partial over the remainder of the contiguous 48 states. The sun's "disc" to be eclipsed will vary from about 30% in Florida to 100% in the narrow path of totality. At Lincoln it will be about 75%. Local news media will probably carry more exact details before February 26.

CAUTION! Do not look at the sun directly without adequate protection for the eyes. One should never look into any very bright light without protection. Sunglasses are not dark enough, and even such things as smoked glass plates and photographic film may be insufficient. The safest method to view the eclipse is to cast its image on a card and then look at it indirectly. To do this, make a hole about the size of a sharpened pencil lead in one card and let the sun shine through it to another card held about 2 or 3 feet from the hole. The sun's image will be inverted, but not harmful when viewed this way, on the card.

The above mentioned caution cannot be overemphasized. Thousands of people have suffered eye damage from solar eclipses because they were not mindful of the danger--and I am one of them. Please pardon me for relating my own experience with a splendid solar eclipse in the summer of about 1918. When it occurred I was driving a horse-drawn haysweep on my parnets' farm east of Oakland, Nebraska. As I brought each load of alfalfa to the overshot stacker I turned the driving over to the trusty old horses, while squinting into the darkening sky directly toward the sun, and watching the progress of the rare phenomenon. My eyes were unprotected, of course.

RESULT! I injured a tiny spot on the retina of my left eye, and it was not just tanned, it was burned out--like a paper on which sunlight has been focused with a magnifying lens. There was no pain, but after the eclipse ended I experienced a constant visual sensation, like the whirling of a wheel or a fan-blade at the center of my field of view. After a few days the whirling sensation stopped, and a blank spot replaced it. Then I feared permanent damage.

I consulted an eye doctor, and explained what had happened. I do not remember his title - optician, oculist or ophthalmologist, but he must have put "drops" in my eyes to better examine their retinas. I remember his exclamation as he shoved back the head-piece mirror with its center peek-hole to its repose above his omnipotent eye. "Ah, just as I thought (or words to that effect); you are one of 350 cases already reported since the eclipse. From now on you are going to live with an extra blind spot in your left eye!"

So, I have lived over 60 years with that surplus. Until a slow-growing cataract dimmed its vision in recent years my left eye had been my favorite, always sighting a camera or a microscope with it. After my first attempt to fire a shotgun from my right shoulder that way, and the bridge of my nose healed, I learned to make that exception. It was an old 10 gauge, not a 410! My peripheral vision had not been injured by the eclipse experience, so the extra blind spot has not been too serious.

continued.

SOLAR ECLIPSE, Feb. 26, 1979 - continued

The normal eye has a blind spot where the optic nerve attaches to the retina. It is located about 15 degrees toward the nose, so it does not interfere with vision. Drawings of eyes in most science books fail to make this location clear, making it look like it is in the center of the retinal area. Mother nature was smarter than that. The diagram below may help to locate your blind spot.



With left eye closed, hold the round spot directly in front of your right eye at about one foot distance. Then look toward the cross with your right eye. If the circle disappears it will reappear if the distance is changed. Reverse the procedure for the left eye test. It never fails, if directions are followed. This also proves the blind spot lies toward the nose. The image on the retina is always inverted and reversed right and left, as in a camera. The image of everything we see is "upside down" in the eye.

Astronomers say that no more total solar eclipses will be visible in mainland United States until several years into the next century. The Sun is eclipsed by the moon passing between the Sun and the Earth. The Moon's orbit around the Earth is slightly inclined to the Earth's orbit about the Sun, so eclipses do not occur every lunar month. They may happen somewhere on Earth approximately every six months minus about 20 days, and are mathematically predictable. The geometric relationships are well understood by astronomers and mathematicians. In primitive cultures all events such as eclipses have caused much excitement and superstition; and sometimes panic. Do you remember the movie The Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court?

Total solar eclipses last only a few minutes in any one place on Earth, but the partial area lasts much longer. Sometimes the Moon's shadow (umbra) does not reach to the Earth, so a ring of sunlight may still be seen around the Sun's edge, not darkened by the intervening Moon. This is called an annular eclipse, and one of these will occur August 22, 1979; not visible in North America.

When the moon moves into the Earth's shadow a lunar eclipse is caused. A partial lunar eclipse will occur this March 13. A total eclipse of the moon will be visible over most of the 48 States next September 6. Lunar eclipses always occur when the moon is full and solar eclipses when the moon is new.

J. D. Y.

P. S. To Pebble Pups: Remember to tell your grandchildren to watch with care the total solar eclipses in the U. S. A. after year 2,000, and take care -- yourself!

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Notes from The American Federation NEWSLETTER

Mr. Kenneth Zahn in his February column The Washington Scene reports of the ending of the 95th Congress which ended on a chaotic note and the thought of controversial work to be done by the 96th Congress. Mention is made of the President's and the Secretary of Interior's withdrawal of 166 million acres of land from development and a more recent withdrawal of 50 million acres. This means no use for recreation (except backpacking) or that 6% of the recreation users will be able to use the lands. - Write your views to the proper elected persons.

.....

TYPIST APOLOGY - to J.D.Y. and members - Please forgive the transposition in the word parents. Both the typist and proofreader (me) goofed. Sorry!

TOURMALINE

Did you know that Benjamin Franklin was one of the contributors to the field of gemology? After receiving a gift of several gems from a London friend, Dr. Haberdan, Franklin proceeded to experiment with them.

The gems were tourmalines. These lovely stones appear in a variety of colors. It is not unusual to see a two-colored stone, e.g. green and raspberry.

Franklin set a large tourmaline in a pivot ring so that either side could be turned outward. He then noted a curious phenomenon; when he wore it, the heat from his finger caused the stone to attract light objects. He had a magnet on his finger. The heat was giving the stone an electrical charge.

We now know that tourmaline transcends all stones in this quality known as pyro-electricity. When warmed, one end becomes charged with positive electrons and the other end acquires a negative charge. When the stone cools, the charges are reversed. This knowledge gained from Franklin's observation has since led to scientific advances.

Of course tourmaline generates interest other than the scientific. Its transparency allows one to gaze into an internal world of unusual patterns created by its inclusions. Then viewed under a gem microscope, it introduces a new realm of intricate design.

International Club digest via Gems, The Agatizer
and The Prospector

FOSSIL TRACKS - Ogden Nash

At midnight in the museum hall
The fossils gathered for a ball.
There were no drums or saxaphones
But just the clatter of their bones,
A rolling, rattling, carefree circus
Of mammoth polkas and mazurkas.
Pterodactyls and brontosaurus
Sang ghostly prehistoric choruses.
Amid the mastadonic wassail
I caught the eye of one small fossil.
"Cheer up, sad world", he said, and winked
"It's kind of fun to be extinct."

via Pegmatite

California has to be the cleanest state in the nation. It's washed by the Pacific on one side and regularly cleaned out by Las Vegas on the other.

via Template

Handy Hints

Never use ammonia, soap or detergent on turquoise. A good test for genuine material is to apply a spot of ammonia on the back of a piece. If genuine, it will turn white.

Oshkosh quarrier via Chip and Lick

To prevent fire color from forming on silver while being soldered fit all pieces together, then coat the piece being soldered with a solution of one teaspoon powdered boric acid, one ounce of alcohol. Flux the parts, then add the solder and apply the flame.

Rock & Gems via Chip and Lick

When replacing oil in tank type saw save on the amount used by putting in several bricks to bring up oil to proper level. (Same principle as saving water in flush toilets during water shortage).

Jim Webster via Breccia

Mix equal parts of salt, flour, vinegar or lemon juice to a paste consistency, and use it to brighten up your brass or copper items. Cover the item well with the prepared paste, allow to stand for an hour, then follow with a soft cloth polishing. For items that are slightly tarnished, apply paste, rub with soft cloth, then follow with a soft cloth polishing.

Jasper's Jargon via THE GLACIAL DRIFTER

Sharpening stones can be made so you get almost complete use of the diamond in the 16, 20 and 24 inch saws. As the diamond surface wears down, sharpen more often. Make enough sharpening stones at one time to last a year or two. Here's the recipe: Arrange $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon milk cartons fully open at the top, closely bound together in a container. Mix thoroughly into a pouring consistency, 1 part Portland cement with 1-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ parts of No. 220 silicon carbide. Fill cartons and set entire container of cartons in cool water for 7-10 days to harden stones to the degree that you can gouge out a small hole with the point of a sharp knife. They are so tough that they will not crumble down to the last slice.

Glen Tayler, Sr. via CHIPS & FACETS

Don't use laundry detergent to clean oil from material that has just been sawed. Use dishwashing detergent instead. Laundry soap contain bleaches that may affect colors of many gem stones and slabs. Dishwashing detergents do not have bleaches and are balanced to break down oils, fats and greases.

via ROCK CHIPS

When you get too much solder on a spot of jewelry and try to file it off, it takes quite awhile. To get rid of the excess, take a strip of silver $\frac{1}{8}$ inch wide by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch long and cut a small slit in one end. Heat the spot with the excess solder and touch the slitted strip to the excess. It will flow up the slit.

Rear Trunk via The Rock Box

JUNIOR PAGE

Using Your Bike During the Winter... Phil Burke of the Bicycle Institute advises a light grease (like 3-in-1 oil) on moving parts like gears, pedals, etc. and an extra coat on the chain.

Check that the tires air pressure is what the manufacturer recommends. Suggested air pressure should be stamped on the tire. There's no adjustment necessary in cold weather.

If you have to go through puddles, be sure to dry off your bicycle afterward to prevent rust.

You may find that in wet or foggy weather, the brakes squeak. It's nothing to worry about; the squeak just signals that the wheel rim is wet. To make them work normally, apply the brakes gently before squeezing them hard. This removes the water off the rim.

Even if you store it, it needs a cleaning. Follow by polishing with a paste wax preparation. Mechanical geniuses sometime take their bicycles apart, cleaning and greasing each part. They may even wrap each part separately with tape. If you're not up to this, just be sure to store it in a dry place.

George Washington was the first in war,
first in peace and first to have his
birthday juggled to make a long weekend.

via Pick and Chisel



Teacher: What causes trees to become petrified?

Student: The wind makes them rock.

Just Mod Jokes via American River Currents

POTPOURRI

A PSEUDO JADE ... A massive garnet-idocrase rock occurring in Placer County, California and found in connection with serpentine, has been at times mistaken for jade. The color of the rock varies from white to greenish gray with brownish red mottlings. It is used as an ornamental stone in thin slabs.

via Rockhound Tales and Template

Polishing powders (tin or cerium oxide, etc.) can be kept, in solution, in a plastic squeeze bottle with dispenser top (Joy, Ivory). Small amounts can be squeezed out as needed, minimizing waste. The mixture does not dry out, the chance of contamination is eliminated..

Rock Vein via The Rear Trunk

Near Kotzebue, Alaska, a huge chunk of rock lies under a dirty canvas cover. It looks abandoned, but a sagging wire fence surrounds it and a weathered wooden sign says "Keep Out". It has been there for a long time. Residents pay no attention to it but it is an attraction site for summer tourists. What is it? It is a 20 ton chunk of pure jade valued in excess of \$100,000. Here is the story told about it for what it's worth. When Eva Peron died, Juan Peron decided to erect a statue to her memory carved in life-size jade. In only one place in the world could a solid piece of jade large enough could be found. This on Kobuk River and Jade Mountain in a fabulous out-cropping of jade. Juan Peron ordered a piece of jade. It was removed from its bed and shipped to Kotzebue, a small Eskimo town far up the west coast of Alaska, north of Nome. While waiting for a ship to arrive, Peron was deposed. Eva Peron was not remembered in Alaskan Jade. The huge boulder still sits on the Alaskan tundra.

via The Rockhounder

There are three groups: People who make things happen;
Those who watch things happen;
Those who wonder what happened.

The Rockhounder via Smoke Signals

Cabochon means "bald head" in French.

Chips and Facets

Rock Licking...Don't taste a rock until you know what it contains. Arsenic, mercury, selenium, some of the boron minerals, some phosphates are poisonous. Use a squirt bottle of water.

Eureka R&S Club

The man who does not read good books has no advantage over the man who can't read them.

Mark Twain

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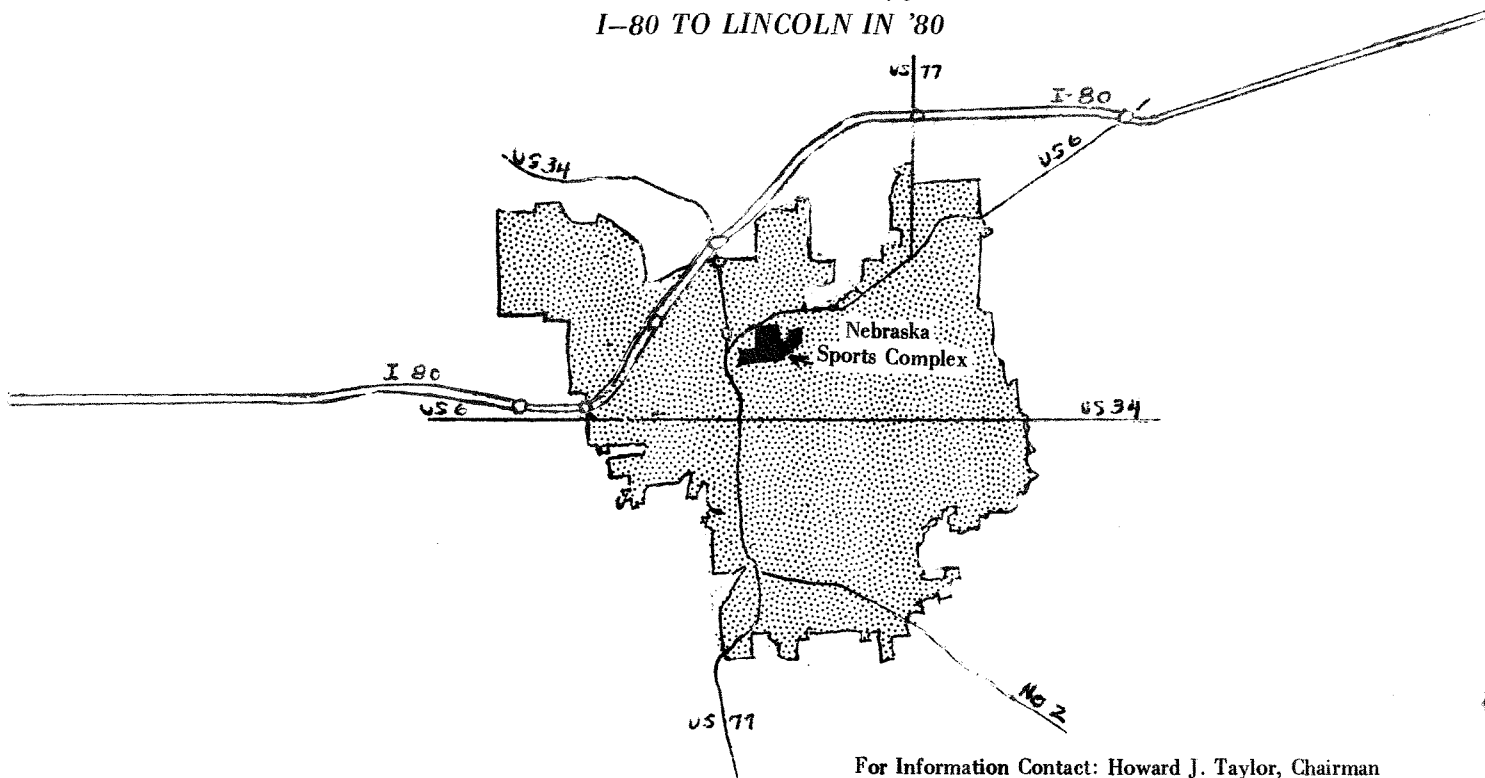
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