THE ANTI-PHLOGISTINE CLAY OR BENTONITE DEPOSITS OF ALBANY COUNTY, WYOMING.

These valuable clay deposits are located in the western part of Albany County, Wyoming. There are a few deposits of a similar clay in other parts of the State, but the ones in Albany County are the best known; contain a more superior grade of clay, and have been worked for a number of years by the present owners, proving a valuable source of revenue, coming from from all over the Country to this State. There are very few people in the United States that know what this clay is; what it is composed of, or to what purposes it is used. These deposits are in the vicinity of Rock Creek, near the western line of Albany County. They vary in thickness from 3 1/2 to 5 feet. The largest area of clay land is owned by Alexander Bowie and Darrance Linseotti. These parties have expended considerable money in opening up these deposits, and have by chemical tests and other tests demonstrated the many various uses the clay can be put to. By analysis the clay contains, silica, alumina, iron, magnesia, sulphur, and water, having over 80% of silica and alumina; about 1% of iron, 3% of magnesia, 1 1/2% of lime and sulphur, and 0% of water. Some of these deposits have no iron, magnesia, or sulphur. One of them has 3% of iron and 3% of magnesia. They vary a little in their general makeup, but the component parts are about the same. Years ago when Ft. Petterson and Ft. Mc.Kinney were Frontier Army Posts, Rock Creek was the shipping point. Teamsters and cavalrymen were passing to and from those points every day. Some of their number being of an investigating turn of mind, noticed the peculiar clay deposits near Rock Creek, by investigation they discovered that the clay was good to use as a substitute for soap in washing. Having a few horses that were lame from sore and contracted feet, they used the clay as a hoof packing to
see if it would relieve the soreness. It drew out the soreness as if by magic, relieving and curing all lameness by a few applications. This created a good deal of comment among the teamsters and Army Veterinary Surgeons. One of the men who lived in Rock Creek at this time was shrewd enough to see that at some future time, this clay would have a great commercial value if properly handled, and he secured the largest area of land containing these deposits. Since that time there have been many car-loads of the clay shipped to parties in the East, who have used it in many different branches of manufacture. Mr. Wm. Taylor, of Rock Creek, has some very good deposits of this clay and ships several car-loads per month. The Cassa Mining Company have some deposits near the old Wilcox Station, that they are now developing to see if their clay has any commercial value, and at the present writing we think that their clays can be used for some of the uses that the others have been. This clay is now sold by many of the largest Stock Food Supply Houses in the country; they have placed it in the hands of the Veterinary who pronounce it the only sure quick cure for sore and contracted feet, scratches, grease heel, swellings, bronchial and throat affections, pneumonia and all diseases where there is any inflammation. It is endorsed by such men as Geo. L. Goulding (late Secretary of the National Live-Stock Association,) John W. Ruykendall of Denver, who has over 450 head of livery horses in his Stables at Denver; and by the City Fire Department of Boston, Mass., who have used it on their horses during the last six or seven years. Some five years ago this clay attracted the attention of the medical profession. A Chemical Manufacturing Company was organized by Denver parties, who are now manufacturing it in various forms, principally as an "Antiphlogistine Clay that is sold by all of the leading Druggists of Europe and America. It has the reputation..."
from those that have used it as being the best local treatment for neuralgia, pleurisy, cysts, abscesses, inflamed glands, boils, boils, ulcers, arthritis, osteoarthritis, erysipelas, festoons, burns, chills, and scrofula. The use of warm or hot water, and then of the dressing, is recommended. In a number of cases the results are nothing short of miraculous. When the dressing or the hot water is applied to the skin it conveys to the skin and the subcutaneous and subcutaneous tissues, because as a non-conductor of heat, when applied warm and thick directly to the skin, it maintains the temperature at which it is applied, or nearly so, for from 18 to 24 hours, and works through reflex action and through dialysis, the latter scientifically including the process of ex- and ends muscle, it flushes and deploys the capillaries, evidenced in nearly every case by an accumulation of moisture underneath that part of the dressing where the inflammation is most pronounced. It relieves congestion and pain, when the muscular and nervous systems become relaxed and the sufferer usually falls off into a peaceful slumber, which often marks the beginning of convalescence. In severe cases of pneumonia, the entire thoracic walls are covered, in bronchial affections the chest only in many cases is covered, in inflammation of the bowels the entire abdomen is covered; in affections of the joints it is applied about the joint and several inches above and below. In all cases the dressing is completed with absorbent cotton and a suitable compress. Some of the most noted physicians of the country have demonstrated that when this clay is applied warm and thick to the skin it works through reflex action and through dialysis, bleeds the patient into his own superficial capillaries and the overworked heart and congested organs are relieved.
One of the peculiar features of this clay is its great absorbent properties. Six times its bulk of water can be added to it, the clay absorbing all the water and becoming a smooth sticky paste. In this form it is used as a tooth paste, and for cleaning gold, silver and all plated ware. In this form it is used for glazing purposes by many of the large manufacturers who have use for such a product. Wyoming was supposed to have the only deposits of this wonderful clay; this may be a mistake, as we read in St. John ninth chapter, where our Saviour took clay and putting it on the eyes of a blind man, immediately restoring his sight. It may be possible that the clay used by our Lord and Saviour in performing this great miracle, was similar to the clay that an all-wise Providence has placed within the limits of our State, which is being utilized to heal nearly all the ailments that mankind is heir to, and also for many other purposes, being used in many of the different lines of manufacture.

Respectfully,

A. P. Walden.