

## ON BEAUTY BAY.

LAKE COEUR D'ALENE, IDAHO.

A mystery of shifting shores;  
A vision wrought in changing green,  
Save where along the dark cliff's brow,  
The wild pink phlox ablaze is seen.  
The stately pines upon the brink  
Frown at their mirrored forms alway,  
And silvery white the distance gleams,  
On Beauty Bay.

A cool, sweet presence fills the air,  
Above the wood its pale hair sweeps,  
And dimpling all the sleeping lake  
The spirit of the mountain weeps.  
In fresher tints the slopes shine forth,  
The far peaks den their mantles gray,  
A spell surrounds me—like a prayer,  
On Beauty Bay.

Perhaps, beyond the dreaming hills,  
The nation's heart throbs on apace;  
Sorrow and trouble, tears and pain  
Flow on through old Earth's market place.  
To-morrow I may 'midst them be—  
I know not, care not—for to-day  
For me the lotus blossom blooms,  
On Beauty Bay. MAUDE BUTTON.

## COEUR D'ALENE CITY AND FORT SHERMAN, IDAHO.

There is no mining region in the west more widely known than that in the Coeur d'Alene mountains, in Northern Idaho. It has been but little more than half a decade since precious metal was discovered in the Coeur d'Alenes, but a great deal of development work has been done, and the product of the mines is both large in volume and rich in quality. Two great railways traverse the mining region, and two subsidiary lines to tap some of the richest districts are now under construction. Lake Coeur d'Alene is a famous body of water in the mountains that give it its name, remarkable for its great depth, its fish and the beauty of its shores. It is about thirty miles long, north and south, but is quite narrow and its shore lines are very irregular. The Coeur d'Alene Indian reservation surrounds the lake and extends a considerable distance to the south. The city of Coeur d'Alene lies at the foot of the lake, at the head of the Spokane valley, and on account of its charm as a summer resort it is visited by large numbers of people at this time of the year. So the Coeur d'Alenes—mountains, mines, lakes, river, reservation and city—are heard of far and near, and every year they are becoming better known.

The tree-embowered city on the sloping bank at the foot of Lake Coeur d'Alene promises to become a commercial town of considerable importance with the development of the country around it. The Spokane & Idaho branch of the Northern Pacific railway now has its eastern terminus in the city and makes connections there with the Coeur d'Alene Navigation Company's steamers, which ply on the lake and river to Old Mission, there connecting with a narrow gauge railway that penetrates the mining country. The transfer of freights at Coeur d'Alene City constitutes an important item of business. The Northern Pacific is building a cut-off from Missoula, Montana, to Hauser Junction, Idaho, to escape the long and expensive detour around Pend d'Oreille lake, and at the same time open a country that will yield a more profitable traffic. This will place Coeur d'Alene City on the Northern Pacific main line and materially aid its advancement. Then the city will be an excellent location for the erection of a smelting



FORT SHERMAN, IDAHO.

plant to reduce the Coeur d'Alene ores, such an enterprise having already been suggested.

Though the industrial prospect of Coeur d'Alene is in every way encouraging, one of the most important features of the town is the attraction it has as a place of residence. This attraction is especially strong at this season of the year, when inland cities are generally sweltering in the heat. Coeur d'Alene has what is rare in new western towns—shade trees in abundance. The beauty of its surroundings is unquestioned. The lake, that extends away to the south in its setting of timbered hills and rugged mountains, appears like a sheet of silver. It is cool in summer and rarely encumbered with ice in winter. On every side but the north mountains rise to a considerable height from the shores of the lake, the outlet of which is the Spokane river flowing in a westerly direction. The lake is of great depth, soundings of 1,700 feet being reported, though there are many shallow spots about the edges. The water is clear and pure. Several kinds of trout are found in great abundance, and hooking the finny beauties is sport that is extensively engaged in. One of the curious features of this lake is that the one visible outlet carries only about half the volume of water that is discharged into it by streams flowing from the mountains about its head. The fact that it is almost impossible to reach water by sinking wells right alongside the shore seems to indicate that none of the water escapes by percolation through the soil, and the evaporation from its surface is not great. The bottom is very irregular. The woods, coming down to the water's edge, are filled with game. The facilities for boating are of the best. Fishing excursions to the streams flowing into the head of the lake are of daily occurrence, and the stories told of the great luck of fishermen indicate that the narrators are more than usually well qualified in that branch of the sport. The shores of this lovely body of water furnish innumerable, seductive camping spots, but many pleasure seekers make headquarters in town, from which point the various attractions are accessible. The city has three good hotels. The view of the town shown in the engraving was taken from a hill just east of it, rising abruptly from the lake shore.

Fort Sherman is situated about a quarter of a mile west from the Coeur d'Alene City limits, in the angle formed by the lake shore on the south and the Spokane river on the west. The illustration is a view taken from the opposite side of the river, looking east, the town appearing dimly in the distance. The post was established in 1878, at the end of the Nez Perce war. There are now in the garrison Troop G of the Fourth Cavalry and Companies D, E, G and H of the Fourth Infantry, the whole comprising nearly 300 men, under command of Major William C. Carlin. The government has a saw mill here, which is the bane of the soldiers' existence. However brave and efficient a soldier may be in the discharge of his military duty, it breaks his spirit to have to toil at ordinary labor, and the post saw mill at Fort Sherman has been the subject of many fervid remarks on the part of the high privates whose call to duty lay in that direction. In the foreground of the picture are the saw mill, the library and theatre, the commissary and cavalry quarters. On the left is officers' row. Beyond the parade ground are the company quarters, church, school, headquarters and sundry other buildings. The government farm is a mile away. Fort Sherman is accounted one of the most pleasant and healthful posts in the United States. It was formerly called Fort Coeur d'Alene, but the name was changed to Fort Sherman a few years ago, upon the occasion of an inspection visit from General Sherman.



COEUR D'ALENE CITY, IDAHO.