



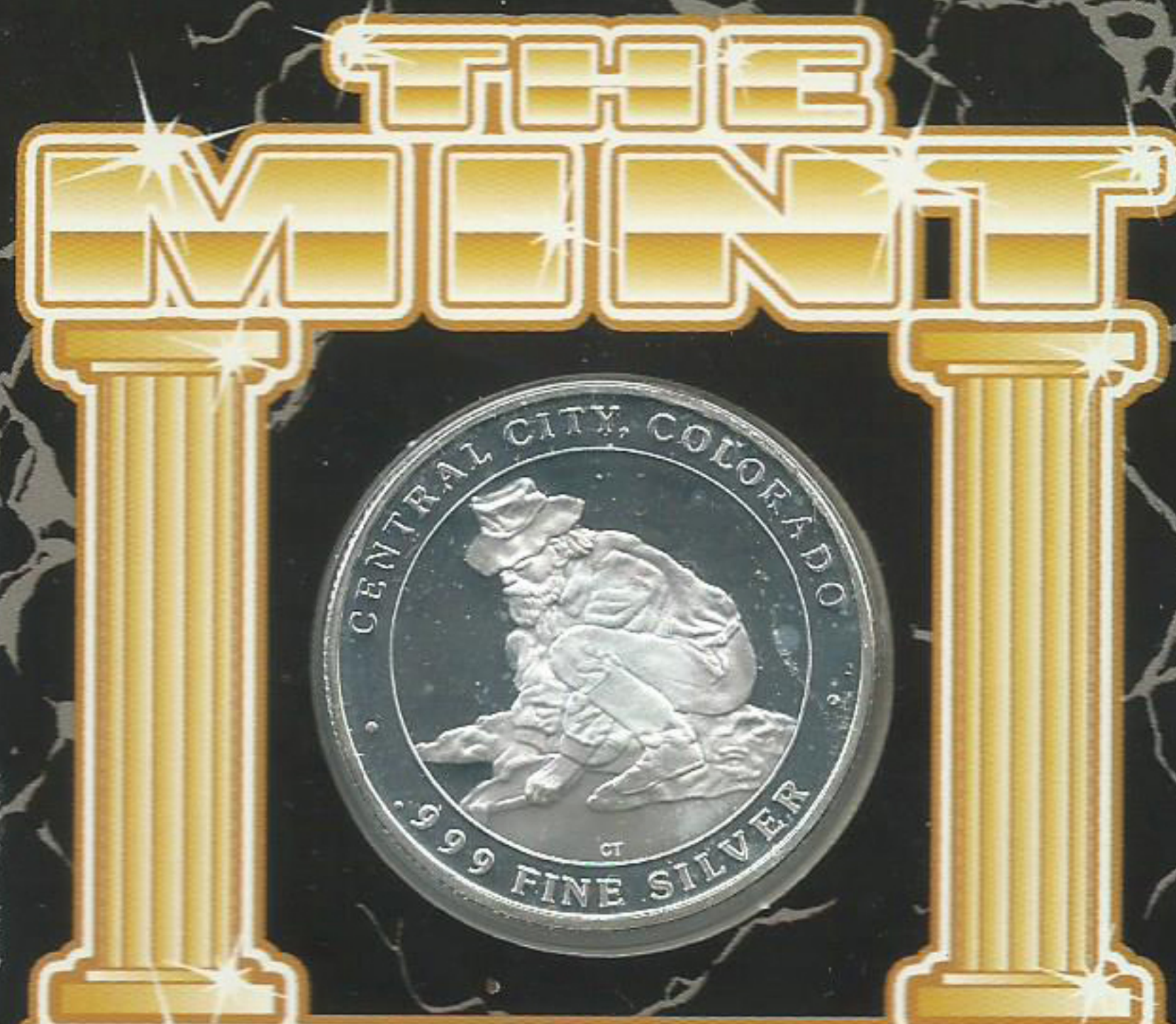
*Collector Series
Silver Coins*



Each coin is sculpted in amazing detail by acclaimed artists. A series of four models and molds are made for each coin. The molds require refinement and precision sculpting so that the finished die will capture all the detail and emotion of the original. Each coin is struck from .999 fine silver. The silver is subjected to temperatures in excess of 2300°F, to assure purity. The silver is formed into 20ft. strips and precision blanks are punched out, to assure accurate weight and size. Finally, the blanks are struck by a special press with 180 tons of pressure and then polished to a brilliant shine. Your coin has been minted using the same process that the United States Mint uses to make our country's currency and medallions.



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MADE IN THE USA

COLORADO

Time Silver Mining Company

Certificate of Authenticity

No. **-C62592a-**

•••In the late 1800s and early 1900s, miners came and went. Some were rewarded

with great success while others experienced great tragedy. One famous miner who experienced both was "Wild" Bob Womack. In 1878, Wild Bob found a small piece of silver and spent the next ten years searching for its source. In 1889, he secured a grubstake and ten months later staked a claim on Beacon Hill, the El Paso Load. Due to the high degree of skepticism in the area, Womack's discovery was not taken seriously. Two years later, Womack sold the El Paso Load for a total of \$800. This was all the money that Womack would ever receive, and later died in poverty. The El Paso Load went on to vend over \$5,000,000. •••The Assayer was an important part of the mining industry in Colorado. Assayers determined the worth of claims brought to them by miners. Based on a miner's sample, honest assayers would indicate what type of yield a miner could expect. A dishonest assayer could rob a miner by falsely devaluing his claim. The most famous dishonest assayer was Bill "Leadfinger" Smith, whose false claim in 1902, caused a riot and later the destruction of the local assayer's office. From then on, assayers were regulated by the U.S. Treasury Department. Two years later, Leadfinger was convicted of using his lead finger one time too many and sentenced to life in prison.

This is to Certify That this .999 Silver Coin Now Belongs To:

To _____

On This _____ Day
of _____ 19____.

Arthur Nixon
Secretary

Allan Childers, SS-356