

AS AN AID TO TOWNS

The Smelter Question Viewed From a New Standpoint.

LARGE MONTHLY PAYROLL

A Plant Such as the Le Roi Proposes to Erect Will Cause an Expenditure for Wages of About \$15,000 Per Month.

Trail, May 21.—[Special.]—Trail takes a keen interest in the location of the Le Roi smelter. Knowing from experience the advantages that come from such enterprises, the townspeople are earnestly hopeful that the coming reduction works will be built on Canadian soil where Canadians may receive some of the accruing benefits.

Not counting the far-reaching influence for good that such enterprises hold for the towns in which they are located, the most important advantage to the town lies in the payroll that is distributed among the residents who are employed in and around the smelter.

The Mixer's correspondent has made some inquiries regarding the amount of money distributed in this way and the total is something enormous. He based his inquiries on what was required for a smelter with a daily capacity of 250 tons, such as the Le Roi company proposes to erect. In the first place, about 150 men would be constantly employed to keep the plant in operation.

These men draw good wages, and they spend them liberally among the merchants of the town. Taking the bosses, superintendents and all the average wages of the employees of a smelter will be \$80 a month. As is shown by the figures above, between 150 and 175 men will be employed around the prospective smelter. Say that 160 men are employed, and make their wages average the low figure of \$75 a month, and it is evident that the smelter will pay out the sum of \$12,000 a month in wages alone.

UNCONSCIOUS 36 HOURS.

Carl Rheinhardt Beaten and Robbed By Two Murderous Inmates.

His Assaults Applied For Shelter Thursday and Were Taken In—Committed While He Slept.

Carl Rheinhardt, a German prospector residing in a cabin about one mile this side of the boundary line and near Barney's ranch, was the victim of a brutal assault Thursday night, at the hands of two men to whom he had given shelter. He was so badly beaten about the head and face that he lost consciousness and remained in that state until he was found in the road near his shack Friday night by a young man and woman who went out for a walk.

Brought to Rossland. He was taken to Barney's ranch and kept there all night. Early Saturday morning Barney O'Brien came to Rossland and notified Constable Kirkup of the discovery of the man, stating the circumstances attending the case led to the belief that he had been robbed.

Constable Pyper went down to the ranch in a spring wagon and brought Rheinhardt to the city. He was placed in the Sisters' hospital, where Dr. Bowers attended him and found that he was suffering from a number of ugly wounds about the face and head. Both his eyes were closed and frightfully discolored. A lacerated wound over the right eye, an inch and a half long and through to the bone, and a jagged cut on the top of his head, three inches in length, are the most serious injuries sustained by Rheinhardt. A slight fracture of the skull was caused by the blow that split the scalp on top of his head. Evidently a blunt instrument or rock had been used by the robbers in beating their victim into unconsciousness so that they could take his money and valuables without fear of interruption from him.

What He Remembers. After his head had been bathed and he had been given a cup of strong coffee, he became sufficiently conscious to give Dr. Bowers and Constable Pyper some idea of what had happened to him. He stated that about 9 o'clock Thursday night two tough looking individuals appeared at his cabin door and asked for shelter during the night.

He took them in and gave them a bed. About 10 o'clock they all turned in and Rheinhardt went to sleep in a few minutes. From the moment his eyes closed in slumber he remembers nothing until he was taken to Barney's ranch. A watch and chain, gold ring and \$50 in cash which he had Thursday night was missing when he was found. The

PROVES BEYOND DOUBT THAT THE OBJECT OF THE TWO THUGS WAS ROBBERY, AND THAT THEY WERE SUCCESSFUL IN THEIR PURPOSE.

Made Good Their Escape.

Every effort is being made by the authorities to run down the guilty pair, but nothing has been seen or heard of them since they entered Rheinhardt's cabin Thursday night. It is thought most probable that they crossed the line after the perpetration of the crime. Rheinhardt is 30 years old, single and comes from Portland, Ore. He has been engaged for some time in doing development work on several claims near his cabin. The chances for his recovery are good. Blind poisoning, however, may set in and it is possible that the blow on the head may have caused a concussion of the brain that is more serious than it now seems.

A VERY NARROW ESCAPE

Accident on the Columbia and Kootenay Railroad.

Two Passenger Coaches Thrown from the Track and Wrecked on the High Bridge.

There was a very narrow escape from a disastrous accident Saturday morning on the C. P. R. line between Nelson and Robson. The regular train left Nelson for Robson at 10.40 in the morning, having two passenger coaches attached to a train of a dozen freight cars. Most of the passengers were destined for Trail and Rossland.

Just before the train reached the trestle eight or nine miles west of Nelson, the forward passenger coach flew the track, there being at the point a sharp curve. The rear passenger coach was also thrown off, and thus the train went on to the trestle which is 50 feet high. The brakemen on the rear coach yelled to the passengers to jump for their lives as it looked as though both coaches would go over into the ditch. Everybody rushed to the back door and two men jumped and fell nearly 50 feet.

The two men who jumped were hurt, though not seriously. They were rescued by the train men and came on to Robson with the other passengers. After a delay of about an hour the passenger coaches were both abandoned and the freight train came on to Robson bringing all the passengers.

Among those in the rear coach were Hector McKee and Ernest Kennedy, of Rossland, who were sitting together when the accident occurred. Both thought they would be thrown over the bridge and ran to the door to jump, but fortunately were not able to get out. All the passengers were very much shaken up by the accident.

RED EAGLE LOOKS WELL.

Seven-Foot Ledge With Good Ore in Strangers All Through It.

It has been some months since THE MINER had any notice of the Red Eagle. The company owning the property has not been idle in that time, but on the contrary has put up a substantial steam hoist and will have a machine drill at work in a day or two. A shaft has also been put down about 60 feet by hand work. The shaft house was erected on the big showing in the road just south of the sawmill near the point where the Columbia & Western railroad crosses Trail creek.

Some very rich ore was found on the surface at this point. The assays were among the highest ever had from surface ore in the camp. When work in the shaft was started the vein was found to contain a good deal of waste, with strings of ore here and there. There was no material change until Thursday, when ore began to appear in more solid and massive form. There had been a good foot wall all the way down and now the hanging wall is a right. The vein is about seven feet wide and there is a good selvege of decomposed iron between it and either wall. In some places the solid ore is three or four inches wide, and it appears to be disseminated to a large degree through the entire vein formation. The showing is excellent and indicates proximity to a solid ore body of considerable magnitude.

FREE GOLD QUARTZ FROM LITTLE BALDY.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 21.—[Special.]—J. B. Rose has been mining on Little Baldy for the past week. He has some quartz that shows free gold plainly, and which he says came from within six miles of the corner of Riverside avenue and Howard street. He is naving it assayed. It is free milling ore. He goes out in the morning on the street car and returns in the evening.

FLOOD AT BONNER'S FERRY.

High Water in Kootenay River the Cause—Streets Inundated. BONNER'S FERRY, Idaho, May 21.—[Special.]—High water in the Kootenay river has backed the water in the lake here until some of the streets are covered, as are also the tracks of the Great Northern. The water rose eight inches yesterday, and is still on the rise. Great fears are entertained that a serious flood will result.

WANTS A DIVORCE.

David Stock, of Toronto, Will Apply for a Separation From His Wife. OTTAWA, Ont., May 22.—David Stock, of Toronto, will apply at the next session for a divorce from his wife, Mary Stock, on the grounds of bigamy. It is stated that there will be no announcement of honors conferred throughout the empire on the occasion of the queen's birthday this year. The announcement of such distinctions will be made in connection with her majesty's diamond jubilee next month.

POT OF GOLD BEANS

An Old Prospector's Dream May Yet Come True.

THE BEAN POT'S BIG VEIN

It is 16 Feet Wide and is a Fine Contact—An O. K. Mountain Property Which is Sure to Attract Much Attention.

On the west side of O. K. mountain in a direct line through from the O. K. mine is the Bean Pot group, consisting of the Bean Pot, the Frontenac, the Ford King and the Kid claims. There is running through this group one of the strongest and best defined ledges in the Rossland camp. There are always surprises in a big mining camp. There will be mines here not now dreamed of. There is an astonishingly good showing on the Bean Pot and there are all the superficial and outward indications of a rich mine. This group of claims was located by Paul Fuller in June, 1895, for John C. Fisher, formerly of Spokane but now of Rossland. Fisher's old reason for having named one of his claims the Bean Pot was that he had a dream a few nights before he made his discovery in which he saw a pot of beans and the beans were all gold. The story was no case for naming, but a very plausible excuse, furnished one of the claims the Bean Pot and for the company now owning the group the Bean Pot Gold Mining company.

Mr. Fisher, who has charge of the work on the group, commenced operations last summer in a small way and had some men at work a greater portion of the winter. The claims are situated about 400 feet above Spokane creek, a rapid stream flowing down between O. K. mountain and Record mountain, and K. mountain and Little Sheep creek at the southeast base of O. K. mountain. One can stand at the workings of the Bean Pot and look west across Spokane creek upon the broad expanse of the east slope of Record mountain. The elevation is 1,650 feet above the point where Spokane creek flows into Little Sheep creek, and 650 feet above the Le Roi hill. Very few people ever travel around to the west side of O. K. mountain, although the Bean Pot company has constructed a good trail over which a horse can easily travel. It is one of the most picturesque and inspiring trips one can take in the vicinity of Rossland.

The Bean Pot ledge runs nearly north and south up above the side of the mountain, inclining perhaps a little to the southwest and northeast. It has been opened in three or four different places, and appears to be about 16 feet wide. A shaft has been sunk 95 feet, and has gone down on the incline of 80 degrees. The pitch is to the east and into the mountain. It is as fine an instance of a contact vein as one could wish to see, and both walls are as smooth as a board, with not a break in them from top to bottom. The country rock on the hanging side is an altered granite, while that on the footwall side is an altered porphyry. The footwall rock is soft, with a greenish, serpentine cast. A good deal of this kind of rock is found on a bottom of the shaft in the 60-foot tunnel. The foot wall was followed all the way down and a crosscut run out to the hanging wall at the 60-foot level. The vein, which is at an angle of 70 degrees, inclining galena and copper pyrites, except about 12 inches of an interstratified quartz, which now seems to be going out. The assays show fairly good values all around. The ledge is in silver and lead, and assays out 2 1/2 percent copper and four or five dollars in gold. The ledge has been prospected very little, all the openings having been made within a distance of 160 feet. The ledge makes a bottom of the shaft in quartz, looking after the first few feet, and shows much copper stain and some copper pyrites. The surface workings of the ledge, whenever they have been exposed, are very fine, and it will be a matter of much surprise if there is not found somewhere a body of rich ore.

THE ROYAL GOLD IN LUCK

The 80-Foot Shaft Has Opened Up a Body of Pyrrhotite.

Both Kinds of Ore Assay Well—Pyrrhotite is a New Feature, but the Galena Was on the Surface. News of the most encouraging character has been received from the Royal Gold property on the Colville reservation. The shaft is now 80 feet, and the whole bottom is in massive ore. Two and a half feet of this is white quartz, carrying both galena and gold. An assay showed \$4 in gold and good values in both lead and silver. Adjoining the quartz section of the vein is a fine body of pyrrhotite similar to that found in the Rossland mines. This went \$7 in gold, no trial being made for silver.

This pyrrhotite is a new feature. It has just made its appearance, and it will be interesting to observe what part it will play in the future of the mine. The quartz has not heretofore carried gold, but has always been rich in silver and lead. An assay made last week showed total values of \$56. The Royal Gold is being developed in a thoroughly business-like way, and is now one of the best looking properties on the reservation.

"Mining in the Orient."

At the Dominion hall last Saturday one of the best features of this unique camp was prominently in evidence. Rossland is, in a sense, a microcosm. As a mining camp whose stability and orderliness challenges comparison and attracts the attention of the world, Rossland stands prominent. Nowhere can this be said to be better shown than in the lecture delivered by Mr. Dyer last night. The lecturer, who has spent the best portion of his life in the Orient, drew a vivid parallel of the conditions of mining in the Orient as contrasted with those existent here. A practical observer, conversant with the languages and cus-

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Desires to Stir up Strife Among the Powers.

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Great Western Shaft Shows a Foot of Good Pay.

Paystreak Looks Just Like the Le Roi's High Grade Ore—Rest of the Shaft is Mixed Ore.

A fine body of ore was struck in the bottom of the Great Western shaft, on Thursday evening. An assay showed \$36 in gold. No test was made for copper or silver. The appearance of the ore indicated that it would carry about 3 percent copper. This is the best ore ever found in the Great Western, and gives confidence to the opinion, so generally held, that it is destined to be one of the big mines of the camp. The new machine plant was put in operation Wednesday, and the new ore body was found after the first shot from holes put in by a machine drill.

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TRADE GENERALLY DULL.

The Usual Stagnation Before Buying Season—Bradstreet's Weekly Report. New York, May 22.—Bradstreet's report today said: Larger eastern centres report the movement of merchandise slow and trade dull. The season is now so far advanced that no general gain is looked for until after fall buying sets in.

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SULTAN IS WORRIED.

Turks Are Intoxicated With the Success of Their Armies. LONDON, May 21.—A dispatch to the Standard from Constantinople says that reports reached the Sultan that the Greeks had been defeated at the Yildiz Kiosk on Wednesday night that the military commander ordered that the leading drummers be sent to Constantinople and that the military commander should be under the impression that the army had been instructed to deliver special sermons on obedience.

The victory of Turkish armies have resulted in exciting in Constantinople hostilities to Europe and the Sultan has ordered that the government, which is denouged for weakness and has ordered that the patriots in the city be increased on the pretext that it is possible that there will be an Armenian national anniversary, which will occur two weeks hence. The real reason is his fear that there will be a Moslem outbreak against the government.

An imperial order has been issued forbidding the sale of drawings, photographs or poetry dealing with the war or Turkish commanders, evidently with a view to the increasing the prestige of the Turkish government.

ARMISTICE ANNOUNCED OFFICIALLY.

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Two Dollars

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PROSPECTOR

E. H. Hamill Fo

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