

ALL THE NEWS THAT'S FIT TO PRINT

Baxter Springs News.

BOOSTS FOR BAXTER ALL THE TIME

VOLUME XXXVII

BAXTER SPRINGS, CHEROKEE COUNTY, KANSAS, FRIDAY, *July 5* JUNE 28, 1918

NUMBER 21

SPECIAL SESSION DISCUSS SEWER BUILDING

City Engineer Is Building Lateral Sewers And Plumber—Adams Company Do Not Restrain.

Work was resumed on the building of the city lateral sewer system a week ago this morning, June 26, but not by the Plummer-Adams company. As per his instructions from the city council, Albert Moore, engineer for the city, has hired a foreman and a superintendent and has some 30 men at work. During the week between 500 and 600 feet of sewer was built at a cost within estimate.

Mr. Moore reported to the city Council Tues. night and asked for further instructions. He said while they were getting along well enough with the work they were just working on a day-to-day arrangement and if the city expected to complete the work it would be necessary to make certain other arrangements and go into the work on a larger scale. Mr. Moore said that since the first day they had been expecting a restraining order or injunction and had not went into the work on so large a scale as they would if everything was safe and definite. The work is being done on the cost plus basis by the city.

After some discussion of the subject Mayor Wright asked City Attorney Rosenstein if in his judgment the city is safe in going ahead with the work on a large scale, sufficient to complete the work near the prescribed time. Mr. Rosenstein said the city was as safe to do the work as they were on the stand taken on the sewer proposition and explained that he meant the city was as safe in going ahead in building the sewer system as in refusing to recognize the Plummer-Adams abrogation.

Mr. Moore was interrogated by the mayor on his method of conducting the work, pay roll, etc. It seems Mr. Harwell, the Italian foreman, has been dispensed with and that a Mr. Shilling has been employed by Moore as superintendent of the work at \$100 per week. Mr. Wright said this was too much salary for handling a crew of from 20 to 30 men. Mr. Shilling was present and followed the mayor's statement with an explanation which was in effect: That he, Schilling, had expected to put from 100 to 150 men at work here, but because of the conditions he had been waiting for the expected restraining order, which, he testified, Mr. Plummer had given him reason to expect. Said two weeks previous to the date of beginning work he had a much larger force of men ready to begin work when the city countermanded a former order until some matters could be ironed out. Mr. Schilling's tools are being used and the arrangement is that if Mr. Schilling is retained by the city engineer his tools are to be appraised and bought by the city.

Letters from the Plummer-Adams company were read earlier in the meeting and the fact that the bonding company were appraised by the council of the Plummer-Adams abrogation and even, it is said, exhorted Mr. Plummer to take the steps he did, and that the company acknowledged the situation and were given due time to take some action, which time has since expired, is taken by the city attorney to mean that the city is well within its legal rights in going ahead and building the sewer. The bond and specifications stipulate that if the city engineer deems the contracting company is not employing enough men to complete the work within the time limit of the contract he can go ahead and hire the men and put them to work. The city attorney thinks the fact that the Plummer-Adams contract, insofar as work is concerned, has been abandoned the city is absolutely safe in completing the work.

The mayor said that he wanted to protect the bonding company and the Plummer-Adams company and the city would keep within the safety zone as applies to pay roll, cost of superintendency, etc. The mayor said he wanted to telegraph the bonding company and get their opinion on the wage of the superintendent before making any decisions further. After some discussion of the mat-

ter pro and con it was decided to hold a special meeting of the council, city engineer, mayor and city attorney tonight to thresh out the matter and determine what is the wisest course to follow. The sewer men urged that the summer months are flying and quite a bunch of sewer work is what is known to sewer men as "summer work" which must be completed before the fall rains set in.

NOTICE

In the important items of the American Red Cross from St. Louis for July 1st, is the following word to knitters:

"Speed Knitting"

"The quota of knitting assigned to Chapters has been greatly increased. This is to supply the large number of men in service abroad and in training at home. Unless you make further plans for knitting, you cannot fill your quota. Plan knitting campaigns. Pledge women to knit a certain number of hours per day. Start knitting clubs in your Chapters. Have women in your workshops knit constantly. If you do not need the full time of all workers to make Surgical Dressings or to sew, transfer them to knitting. This division has never failed to produce the quantity of articles needed but unless we bring reserve strength into the production of knitting we shall not be able to complete our allotments. Speed up on knitting."

Every time I buy a quart of flies some baby or sick person gets a new lease on life. Remember, outside of the Hun, our greatest enemy is the common house fly. Tinsley pays 10c per quart for them. Tinsley Hardware Co.

Mr. H. Hannah is here visiting his brother, J. H. Hannah.

Miss Ella Stapleton will spend the fourth at Lakeside park.

F. W. Boyd, of Joplin, was the guest Tuesday and Wednesday of Joseph Stephens and family. Mr. Boyd, who is with the Ship Company at Camp Farragut, Great Lakes, Mich., will return to that place tomorrow evening and expects to be in New York within the next week where he will study for the position of submarine listener.

Mrs. Ellen Peters and children, of Columbus, will spend the Fourth of July in this city, the guests of relatives.

Mrs. Geo. Dewey, of Tulsa, Okla., and daughter, Mrs. E. L. Watson, of Galena, are visiting Baxter today.

Mrs. D. S. Chubb called on Mrs. Geo. Stoskopfs, who lives 5 miles west of Baxter and who is quite seriously ill.

Joe Conway of Warren Mo., was in Baxter Wednesday, looking after some mining business with Cook & McCulley.



BAT A RAT AND BIFF THE KAISER

B. F. Hammond in The Wichita Eagle

There are approximately 3,000,000 rats in Kansas. They did \$6,000,000 worth of damage last year. Much of the damage was in grain consumed.

In the entire United States, rats destroyed the work of 150,000 farmers employed with implements and other farming equipment last year. In addition they destroyed in the cities the work of 50,000 more men. Much of the destruction in cities was food which had been produced on the farms. The total destruction by rats in the United States last year equalled the work of 200,000 men.

If Kaiser Wilhelm should capture 200,000 American soldiers it would be regarded as a calamity. The rat is making the work of 200,000 Americans ineffective. The destruction of each individual rat is so small that we do not worry about the one rat, but if we should consider the total damage done by all the rats we would realize how valuable an ally of the Kaiser the rat really is.

Every year the war lasts the production of food will become less and less. This year we have felt the labor shortage only in a small way. Next year we will feel it more keenly. For every year thereafter we will feel it still more keenly.

Therefore we should start at once to put an end to the rat. He is destroying our food supplies and without food our men cannot fight. The trap and poison should be used to end the destruction of the rat. There are many farms in Kansas with no rats. If one farmer can rid his place of rats, other farmers can do the same. The best way to get rid of rats is to make all bins rat tight. The rats will become hungry and will then eat poisoned bait or go into traps for food. When they have access to grain in cribs, bins or stacks, they will not be so likely to go into traps.

THEY MAKE MINING DEALS

Baxter Men Buy 40-Acre Lease and Interests In Valliere Mining Company.

F. R. Cook and Will McCulley on Monday of this week bought a 40-acre lease on the north edge of the city of Baxter Springs from E. A. Rhodes, of Nebraska. This lease was formerly owned by Pratt & Grantham. Messrs. Cook and McCulley also bought Mr. Rhodes' interests in the Valliere Mining Company. This is the first of the large deals reported near Baxter Springs since the raise in the price of ore.

Eva, Bess and May Morton—The Morton sisters, who do individual missionary work, came in Tuesday from Cave Springs, Ark., for a short visit in this city with Mrs. R. W. Clock. They are enroute to Western Oklahoma and Colorado.

Mrs. Will McKinney and little daughter, Clara, of El Paso, Texas, accompanied by Mrs. U. E. Marney, of Oklahoma City, arrived Wednesday morning for a visit with Mrs. McKinney's father, Geo. D. Kelsey, and her sister, Miss Sara Kelsey. Mrs. Marney

ANNOUNCEMENT

Harold T. Wright has been called to service at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Before leaving he sold his real estate business to A. C. Terrill, who will conduct the business in the future the same as Mr. Wright has in the past. Mrs. Wright will remain in the office for a few days. Anyone owing the firm will kindly call and settle with her.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS

Letters remaining in the postoffice at Baxter Springs, Kansas, for week ending July 3, 1918:

Thelma Burt, M. S. Cavenah, Mrs. Cora Amtry, E. V. Dougherty, A. J. Dotson, Zetta Estes, Guy Bennett, Ed Bellamy, Nellie Gordon, Mrs. Jacky Adams, J. H. Griffin, Jonoh Patterson, Carl Stamm, Will Brown, Fred Stumph, C. D. Stewart, Ollie Robertson, Mr. Vaughn, rs. Nellie Thompson, Wm. C. Thiemer, Polster Hotel, E. P. Mathis, A. J. Wright, Donald Colomson, W. D. Rolls, J. A. Johnson, Roy Peterson, Tom Neal, Mrs. Herschel P. Lee, Ruby Jones, Roy Garry, R. L. Harris, Mrs. Mary Winsett, Pearl Parker, Clifford Oliver, Jennie Morris, Mrs. Netta Moore, O. H. Lawrence, G. H. Harper.

Persons calling for any of the above will please say "Advertised," giving date of list. C. L. Smith, P. M.

E. A. Rhodes was down from Nebraska the first of the week attending to some mining business this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Miller returned Tuesday evening from a two week's fishing trip on White river.

"WITH THE COLORS"

Camp Travis, Tex., June 30, 1918. Dear Mother:—I bought something pretty for you, mother, don't worry. I am well and feeling fine and haven't worked very hard. The first morning we had to pull grass away from our building where we stay and Lawrence had to white-wash rocks. I like it fine. We went to a picture show last night. Tell the boys I said hello. So good-bye, from your son, Robert Dardenne, to Mother and all.

My address is: 87th Co., 22nd, 155th Depot Brigade, San Antonio, Texas.

INTERURBAN TO REPAIR STREETS

Will Repair Military Street In Several Places When Grade Is Established By City Engineer.

Engineer Hartzell, for the Southwest Missouri R. R. Co., and the Baxter Springs city engineer will get together this week and make some arrangements for the interurban company to begin bringing the streets along which the car line passes up to the street car grade. Aside from one place on South Military street, Mr. Hartzell says, the car line is within a couple of inches of the city's street grade. Chat will be used to fill up the holes and level up the streets.

THE MINING NEWS

By Frank Hills, In Miami Record-Herald.

The productive lead and zinc territory in the Central States naturally falls into seven regions, three of which, including two of the most productive, are not limited to any single state. Tables showing the quantity of "dirt" treated, the quantity of each kind of lead and zinc concentrates recovered, and the recoverable content of such concentrates by States are desirable, but tables showing the production by natural regions, irrespective of State lines, are also desirable.

As stated by J. P. Dunlop, of the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, the south eastern Missouri region produced more than 75 per cent of the lead output of the Central States in 1917. The production from Central Missouri was less than usual, and for convenience it is included with that of southeastern Missouri. The output of zinc in these two regions remained comparatively insignificant. The Oklahoma Missouri and Kansas district produced 22 per cent of the lead and 77 per cent of the zinc of the Central States in 1917 and continued to be much the largest producer of zinc in the United States.

The Upper Mississippi Valley region yielded 1.7 per cent of the lead and about 20.6 per cent of the zinc output of the Central States in 1917.

Approximately 25,000,000 tons of ore was mined and treated to obtain lead and zinc concentrates valued at \$77,597,763, an increase of about 500,000 tons in quantity of ore treated and of \$12,200,000 in value of the concentrates recovered. The average obtained by the operators of lead and zinc mines in the Central States per ton of crude ore mined and milled in 1917 was \$3.06, an increase of 39 cents a ton over 1916. The increase was comparatively small and was more than off-set by the increased cost of mining. Moreover, the increased value was confined entirely to lead concentrates.

The total value of lead concentrates of all classes sold or treated by producers in the Central States in 1917 was \$38,506,878, against \$28,070,323 in 1916. The value of all zinc concentrates sold decreased from \$39,311,185 in 1916 to \$29,090,885 in 1917 was about 100,000 tons more than in 1916.

The Old Reliable Mining Company located a mile east of Lincolnville, has installed a six inch pump and has beaten the water in the mine which had not allowed the workmen to go down deep enough to get the best ore. The mill has been shut down for several days but will operate about four days a week for a while until enough dirt can be gotten out to run regularly. The Old Reliable only operated a few days but the concentrates taken from it qualified as premium stuff and sold for \$76 a ton.

Otis W. Cook, wife and little daughter, Arvilla, all of Oklahoma City, Okla., are in Baxter Springs to spend the Fourth of July with Mr. Cook's father, F. R. Cook.

WILL CHECK UP THE SIDEWALKS

CITY ENGINEER WILL DETERMINE WHO HAS COMPLIED WITH ORDERS

SOME BAD WALKS BUILT

Appointed A New Engineer and Gave Him Authority To Go Ahead and Do Side Walk Work At Once.

Among other items of business transacted at the meeting of the City Council Tuesday night, Mayor Wright appointed Arthur C. Terrill city engineer, which appointment was confirmed by the council. Mr. Terrill recently bought out Mr. Koelker, former city engineer. Mr. Terrill will receive \$15 per day for himself and his surveying crew for an 8-hour day, when busy on city work.

The subject of the side walk building was gone over by the council. It seems a good many people in town have not complied with the side walk building ordinances ordering in side walks on certain streets. The council have no means of knowing at this time how many of the walks are in, and to determine this and to get the walks built as expeditiously as possible the city engineer was instructed to check up the city and give the council a comprehensive report. After which the city will request all side walks built at once.

According to a report by the city engineer to the council last night some of the side walks that have been built in the city do not pass muster. He says some of them will not last the year out. He says they were built, as is usual, by contractors who have skipped their bills and left town. It was ascertained some time ago that some of the contractors were arching the dirt in the middle of the base until the work is not more than two inches in thickness in the center as against the specified five inches. Judging from the report of the city engineer people building side walks should employ good contractors and not ask the work done too cheap. Mr. Terrill will personally inspect every walk built in town in the future and check up on the contractors while the walks are being built.

A big lead strike was brought in at the Blue Bonnet Mine Monday, the sinkers in the field shaft that is being sunk there having shot into "the valuable" on that date. The mill shaft was sunk on a hole that, at the time it was drilled, was a record breaker but on drilling out the lease and finding the rich lead deposits it was determined to sink a shaft for lead on account of the extreme high price on that metal. The big Blue Bonnet mill is practically ready to go and the management is glad to have two shafts instead of one to operate.

Columbus Advocate: "For the love of mikes don't worry if you don't hear from me for three or four months. The government will notify you if anything goes wrong." This was the message sent by Leslie Gallagher, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Gallagher, of Columbus. The implication is that he will be in active service and it may be impossible to communicate from the front line trenches. In fact, it is known that he has been actively in the fight for some time. He is in the field artillery service.

Leslie Gallagher is a nephew of Phil C. Metzler, of this city.

Mrs. J. T. Tresemmer and children, are here from Abilene, Kansas, visiting Mrs. Tresemmer's brother, Gus Lettsgren and family.

The Baxter Springs company of the State Guards will go to Fort Scott tomorrow and participate in a Fourth of July celebration there.

Miss Gladys Fall, of Kansas City, came in Tuesday to make a visit in this city with her aunt, Mrs. J. J. Lowrey.