

ALL HOME PRINT

The Leavenworth Echo

ALL HOME NEWS

Vol. 7. No. 13.

Leavenworth, Wash., Friday, April 8, 1910.

\$1.00 Per Year

ANOTHER FRIGHTFUL WRECK

Three Men Killed and Four Injured at Peshastin Last Saturday—Two of the Dead Leavenworth Men

Last Saturday afternoon about five o'clock a telephone message was received from the Peshastin office that a wreck had occurred and several men were hurt and one killed. An engine and several cars were immediately gotten ready and sent to the scene, which is three and a half miles east of this place. Dr. Hoxsey, the railroad physician, was on the relief train, which returned at 6:15 with the body of Oscar McCracken, who was instantly killed and badly mutilated. A. S. Williams, whose family resides here, was so severely injured that he died about 7:30. The other three, who were brought here, Charles Tegeler, a bridge carpenter, whose home is in Bremerton; James Fay, of Monitor; Knud Knudson of Georgetown and C. Mehan of Seattle, cattlemen, were put aboard No. 43 at nine o'clock and taken to the Everett hospital. Tegeler died on the train about half way between here and Everett. Mehan, Knudson and Fay are in the hospital, the latter only slightly hurt and will be out soon. None of them received more than severe bruises and a number of minor cuts. Louis Brender, son of F. L. Brender of the Chumstick valley, was one of the passengers on the ill-fated train. He was sitting just opposite to McCracken, who was instantly killed, and says he does not know how he got out alive. He was considerably bruised, but otherwise unhurt.

The following account of the unfortunate accident is considered accurate. Engineer Roberts was bringing his engine from the Manchester branch to Leavenworth for repairs. The west-bound local freight, which carries passengers, took the siding for No. 4 at Peshastin, and after the passing had just begun to back out on the main line at the east end of the switch, near which there is a curve obstructing a clear view of the track, when the engine which Roberts was running struck the rear end of the caboose. Roberts says he had just time to reverse his engine when he caught sight of the freight train coming in his direction. He and his fireman jumped and are uninjured. Conductor Aldridge, who had charge of the train, instructed Brake man McCracken, who was killed, just before backing out of the siding, to go back and protect the rear end. He, probably thinking there was nothing on the line to look out for, sat down in the caboose and was killed. The caboose in which the injured were riding was jammed into a flat car and fairly reduced to kindling wood.

Oscar McCracken had lived here for three years and with the exception of a few months when he acted as town marshal, last summer, he followed railroading. He was over six feet in height and as fine a specimen of physical manhood as one will meet in a day's travel. He was popular among his fellow employes but was considered reckless about obeying rules. The remains were prepared for shipment to his old home, Cameron, Tenn., at the undertaking establishment of Mrs. A. J. Martin.

A. S. Williams, who died shortly after being brought here, had made Leavenworth his home for ten or eleven years, coming from Texas. His family has always resided here. For the past year he had been engaged in a brick-making enterprise at Cashmere, and spent most of his time there, coming home nearly every Saturday to spend his Sundays with his family. He was an excellent, sober and industrious citizen. He leaves a wife and four children, who have the sincere sympathy of the entire community in their loss.

Of Charles Tegeler, the third man to lose his life as the result of a most unfortunate accident, little is known beyond the fact that his home was in Bremerton, Wash. He worked here last winter on the new depot for six weeks and made a number of acquaintances who speak highly of him.

Farmers Are Holding Their Wheat

Reports compiled by the statistical bureau of the Spokane chamber of commerce show that approximately 12,450,000 bushels of wheat were held by farmers in Washington, Oregon and Idaho the end of March, as against 9,949,000 bushels on March 1, 1909. Of this amount there are 6,700,000 bushels in Washington, 3,550,000 in Idaho and 2,200,000 in Oregon. Eighteen per cent of the 1909 crop in Washington is still on the farms, as against 16 per cent in 1909. It is estimated that farmers in Idaho hold 25 per cent of the crop against 20 per cent last year, while farmers in Oregon hold less wheat than 14 per cent of the crop, as against 16 per cent last year. That the growers in the northwestern states took greater advantage of the high prices of grain than farmers in other parts of the United States, is shown by a federal report that the average amount of wheat now in farmers' hands in Washington, Idaho and Oregon is 19 per cent, as against an average of 23.5 per cent for the United States.

Railroad Firemen Are Building a Hall

Work began Wednesday morning on a substantial two-story frame building, 36x66, located on the north side of the track slightly east of the north end of the viaduct. The ground floor room will have a fourteen-foot ceiling and the upper floor a twelve-foot ceiling. The building will rest on a substantial foundation and be first-class thruout. The upper floor will be used for lodge purposes by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, and the ground floor for meetings of various kinds, and also for dancing. The brotherhood owns two lots on the corner of the street. The building will cost upwards of \$3000 when completed. The B. of L. F. and E. has a membership of 120 and is in a thriving and prosperous condition, having nearly enough funds on hand to complete the building.

Talking with some of the members we were told that this was the only lodge of firemen on the Great Northern to own its own building. The boys already consider it completed, which accounts for their using the present tense when talking about it. J. E. Faulkner is doing the carpenter work.

New Land Office Ruling

The general land office has lately made a ruling to the effect that hereafter nothing but cash or postal money orders will be received by the local offices in payment for land or other fees. Heretofore it has been the custom to send or hand in checks, drafts, etc., but these will not now be accepted for such payments.

Quite a number of persons have been surprised lately by the return to them of letters containing checks or drafts, and some little anxiety has been engendered thereby. All difficulty can be avoided by sending or handing in the actual cash or a postoffice money order for the amount due.—Ex.

A Negro Colony in Washington

The state of Washington is to have a negro colony. A party of Spokane colored men have bought 140 acres of land on the shores of Deer Lake and will divide it up in small tracts for irrigation and settle it with negroes only. This is a new innovation for the state. It might be a good deal for the state if it could trade off a lot of its peanut politicians for a lot of respectable negroes. It might be hard on the negroes, but Washington could not be worsted any in such a deal.—Douglas County Press.

It has been made public that Capt. Peter C. Hains, now serving time in New York for the murder of Annis, is the official and recognized captain of the Thirtieth company, coast artillery, stationed at Fort Worden, Port Townsend, and is still on the army payroll.

Little Johnny watching a hen cackling furiously said: "I know what is the matter with that chicken. She dropped an egg around here somewhere and has forgotten where she laid it."

"PROGRESSIVE" REPUBLICANS

Will Organize in Every County in the State and Wage Determined Fight for Principle

Spokane, April 6.—"The plans for the Progressive Republican campaign in this state have already taken definite shape," said Rufus R. Wilson, secretary of the Progressive Republican League, at its headquarters in the Peyton building this morning. "The campaign will have for its immediate purpose the nomination of Judge Poindexter for the senate and of a Progressive Republican candidate in each of the three congressional districts of the state. The campaign as a whole will be conducted by the Progressive Republican League, with headquarters in Spokane, and working through an executive committee in each county. The efforts of the league will be supplemented in each district by a Poindexter senatorial club, which will especially devote itself to pushing the judge's campaign for the senatorship. The Poindexter Senatorial club of Spokane and the Poindexter Senatorial club of Seattle have been actively at work for many weeks, while plans have been perfected for a similar organization in the second district, with headquarters in Tacoma."

"How do you regard Judge Poindexter's chances at this stage of the campaign?" Mr. Wilson was asked.

"It is already Poindexter against the field," was the reply, "and his prospects are improving all the time. Hard work and organization are all that are needed to assure his success, and when the votes are counted after the September primaries it will be found that he is not only a plurality but also a majority candidate. The voluntary offers of support that have already come to him from the west side show that he will have as large a vote there as any west side candidate, and the bitterness of his opponents would not have the hardihood to deny that he will poll three-fourths of the republican vote on this side of the mountains. He is strong with the people because of his admitted ability and courage, and he borrows added strength from the fact that he has made himself one of the leaders of a cause which is bound ere long to dominate the Republican party and the nation."

"How is the fight in this state regarded by Progressive Republicans in the east?"

"As of the first importance, not only for the reason that it will probably add a senator and two representatives to the Progressive Republican forces at the national capital—before the end of the month there will be a strong Progressive Republican candidate for congress in the field in each of the west side districts—but also because of the influence it will have on the other states of the northwest. It is these considerations, as much as personal friendship and admiration for Judge Poindexter, that has induced such men as Senators La Follette, Dooliver, Cummins, Clapp and Bristow, Representatives Norris, Murdock, Lenroot and Morse, ex-Secretary Garfield and William Allen White to promise to come to Washington and aid us in our campaign."

"What part, if any, will Senator Jones take in the fight in Washington this year?" Mr. Wilson was asked.

"It seems to me," was the reply, "that that question is one Senator Jones should be permitted to answer in his own way and on good time. However, the impression that I gained from a long talk I had with him a few weeks ago was that he would take no active part in the fight. His personal relations with Judge Poindexter, as is well known, are of the friendliest nature."

Synonymous

"Pardon me," said the young man from New York, "but may I inquire what kind of a dog that is?" "Certainly," replied the Boston maid. "He is an expectorator." "Indeed," exclaimed the y. m. "I don't think I ever heard of the breed." "No doubt," rejoined the fair owner, coldly. "He is what you would call a 'spitz.'" —Chicago News.

INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM

What the People of Oregon Have Accomplished With It

The following letter was written in answer to an inquiry from the Washington Direct Legislation League: The Direct Legislation League of the State of Washington, 4144 14th ave. N. E., Seattle:

Answering your question, "What have the people of Oregon accomplished with the initiative and referendum," I set down the following acts:

1. They have made a direct primary nominating elections law that is much more satisfactory in its results than was the old convention plan.
2. They have adopted practical methods of selecting their U. S. senators, securing election by the legislature of the candidates selected by the people, thereby abolishing the greatest single source of corruption, waste and confusion in the legislature.
3. They have destroyed the political machine and the job of the party bosses.
4. They have abolished railroad passes within the state for public officers as well as for private individuals.
5. They have stopped the grafters' sale of franchises in Portland and other cities.
6. They have deprived the legislature of power to call a constitutional convention without the people's approval on referendum vote.
7. They have given cities home rule in charter making.
8. They have taught the legislature to respect the constitutional provision against putting special appropriations in the general appropriation bill.
9. They have added the recall to the constitution, giving the people power to discharge state and local officers who prove to be incompetent or untrustworthy.
10. They have removed the constitutional restrictions preventing proportional representation and the election by a majority instead of a plurality vote.
11. They have passed laws rejected by the legislature for taxing certain corporations.
12. They have rejected some unpopular appropriations made by the legislature.
13. They have made a stringent law against the excessive use of money in election; a law which is designed, so far as money is concerned, to put a poor man on an equal footing with a rich man in seeking public office. It limits candidates to an expense hardly exceeding one-fourth of a year's salary in the office sought, and the state bears a large part of the outlay in the distribution of literature for parties and candidates.
14. They have made a start toward protecting and preserving salmon and sturgeon in the Columbia river and its tributaries.
15. They are developing a sense of individual responsibility for the success of self government in Oregon, such as most men never felt when the legislature had the exclusive right to make laws and propose constitutional amendments.
16. In addition to the above list of results, other measures have been secured and the people have rejected eleven measures, some proposed by initiative petition and some proposed by the legislature. WM. S. U'REN. Oregon City, Ore., March 16, 1910.

Big Apple Crop

Recent reports from all parts of the Pacific northwest indicate bright prospects for a large apple crop this year. Leading orchardists in the inland empire are predicting that the harvest this year will break all records. Heaters were used in numerous orchards in Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington on several occasions the past winter, when the temperature touched near the zero mark, and it is the opinion of expert horticulturists that few if any of the trees were injured by the frost.

Love what is good, support the feeble, fly the wicked, but hate no one.—Ex.

BALL SEASON TO OPEN SUNDAY

Skykomish Team to Meet the Cubs on the Local Grounds Sunday—Don't Miss the Opening Game

Next Sunday the fans will witness the first game of baseball of the season, between Leavenworth and Skykomish. A large force of men have been at work on the grounds this week, and it is thought that by Sunday the diamond will be in tip top condition. The fence and grandstand will be up by that time, and it is needless to say that the management expects a large crowd at the opening game. Every evening sees from fifteen to twenty players on the field, trying out for different positions. Just how the lineup will read for Sunday's game has not been given out. Keppler and Sauder, the two new men secured by Manager Elliott, look good to us. Keppler will play 3rd base and captain the team. Sauder will hold down the job behind the bat. As to who will fill the other positions seems to be an uncertainty. Coulson, Lee, Mahoney and Tholin have a hunch that they will hold their old jobs, but it does not keep them from having that uneasy feeling.

Bobby Smith's aspirations to become a first baseman will no doubt soon vanish, since our old friend Mackey has signified his intention of coming back. It's too bad, old man, we know it, but you will have to forget it and be content with wandering around among the daisies in left field.

Looks for Big Fruit Crop

Washington will produce twice as much fruit in 1910 as in 1908, the last heavy crop year in the state, according to F. A. Huntley, state horticultural commissioner, who has just finished a short inspection tour of the state.

"Including peaches, apricots and soft fruits the yield will be at least doubled owing to increased acreage since 1908," he said, "while apples will increase about 25 per cent. Peaches will show the heaviest increase. I believe the danger mark for frosts has been passed in most of the fruit belts. I receive many letters from the deputy inspectors all over the state, and in no instance have they reported any appreciable damage to the crops by frost."

Commissioner Huntley is collecting data relative to soil temperatures to be used in connection with smudge pot operations.

Socialist Mayor of Milwaukee

After several years of hard fighting, during which time, though confronted by the solid and combined opposition of the democrats, the Catholic church, and most of the republicans, they held a strong representation on the city council, the Socialists of Milwaukee Tuesday elected Emil Seidel, pattern maker, mayor by an overwhelming majority over all other candidates. The election means sweeping changes in all the departments.

Faculty Flounders in Fly Paper

Fly paper and President Taft's inaugural speech are closely linked in the minds of the students at the Liberty (Mo.) ladies college. The president's speech is to be memorized; the fly paper is to be forgotten.

The young ladies planned a barnyard serenade recently, and promptly at midnight seventy-five feminine voices shattered the stillness of the witching hour with imitations of barnyard fowls. Simultaneously with the outburst various members of the faculty leaped from their beds and started for the scene of the disturbance. They were in a hurry and did not stop to hunt slippers. Down the dimly lighted hall they raced to catch the rioters in the act.

The rioters, expecting such a rush, had laid a liberal coating of fly paper on the floor. While the teachers were floundering about the girls finished the serenade and retired.

They have all been furnished with copies of President Taft's inaugural speech and informed that all privileges would be suspended until the address had been memorized.

WHAT TO PLANT

Varieties of Fruit Suitable for Climatic Conditions of Eastern Washington

A paper now being given publicity should be of considerable interest and value to investors in this valley who are planning to set out orchards and start in the fruit-growing business. It deals with the varieties of fruits which should be cultivated in Washington, and is written by W. S. Thornber, horticulturist at the state college at Pullman.

The article is intended as a "suggestive guide for the prospective orchard planter," and although a considerable number of varieties are named under different classifications, it is intended that the planter should select therefrom with a view to his own individual needs. The survey of the state with regard to orchard industries has recently been brought down to date, and three divisions have been made, namely, western Washington, inland valleys and inland uplands. The following list, which combines the varieties suggested by Prof. Thornber for the last two divisions, will be found practicable for planters in the Wenatchee and Columbia river valleys:

Apples—Spitzenberg, Yellow Newtown, Rome Beauty, Winesap, Jonathan, N. W. Pearmain, Delicious, Wagner, Gano and York Imperial, all late; Gravenstein, Duchess, King and Winter Banana, medium; Williams and Yellow Transparent, early; Grimes Golden, late.

Pears—Winter Nellis, Clairgeau, late; Anjou, Comice, White Doyenne, Seckle and Flemish, medium; Bartlett, Tyson and Clapp, early.

Sweet Cherries—Hoskins, Lambert and Black Republican, late; Bing and Centennial, medium; Royal Ann and Vilne Sweet, early.

Sour Cherries—Northwest, late; Olivet and Monmorency, medium; Early Richmond, early; May Duke, Late Duke and Reine Hortense.

Peaches—Salway, late; Elberta, Wonderful, Foster, Hill's Chili and Wheatland, medium; Hale, Alexander, Triumph, Early Crawford and Champion, early.

Apricots—Royal and Hemiskirke, medium; Early Golden, Gibb and Moorpark, early.

Plums—Abundance, Peash, Bradshaw and Wickson.

Prunes—Italian, Silver and Hungarian.

Grapes—Campbell's Early, Moore's Early, Moore's Diamond, Concord, Worden, Delaware, Sweetwater, Thompson's Seedless, Tokay Flame, Hamburg and Alexander.

Red Raspberries—Cuthbert, Marlboro and Ruby, medium; Antwerp; Superlative.

Black Raspberries—Cumberland, Burkhardt and Gregg.

Blackberries—Himalaya Giant and Evergreen, late; Kittatiny and Rathburn, medium; Snyder and Early Harvest and M. Black, early; Lucretia Dewberry.

Gooseberries—Downing, Industry, Portage, Smith and Oregon.

Currants—Victoria, Wilder, Perfection, Cherry, Red Dutch and White Grape.

Strawberries—Gandy, late; Magoon, Marshall, Glenn Navy, Hood River and Crescent, medium; Warfield and Berdewood, early.

Nuts—Franquette and Mayette English walnuts, black walnuts, cob filbert, butternut and Jap chestnut.

Their Trade Was Murder, Wholesale

In the past six years there have been forty known murders in Aberdeen, nearly all of the victims being deep-water sailors who had recently been paid off. Fourteen bodies were found floating in the harbor in one month. After following many clues the Aberdeen police have arrested William Gohl and J. Klinkenberg, the former as principal and the latter as accomplice. Klinkenberg Wednesday confessed to two of the murders and it is believed the whole story will come out.

A better Echo than ever. Read it.