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# The Leavenworth Echo

The Higher Up the Valley You Go the Bigger and Better the Apples Grow

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## SNOW STORM IN CASCADES OF UNPRECEDENTED SEVERITY

Eight Feet in Eight Hours, 24 Feet Inside Thirty Hours—Four and Half Feet all Over Puget Sound Country

### WORST SNOW STORM SINCE OFFICAL RECORD KEPT

All Transcontinental Railroads Tied Up—Eight Feet Deep in the Upper Wenatchee Valley—Flood Dangers Must Be Reckoned With

From a time when the memory of the oldest inhabitant in this part of the country runs not to the contrary a snow storm began last Monday noon and ended Wednesday night that for precipitation has never been equaled. For almost forty-eight hours snow fell continually without a moment's let up. The snow fall here from Monday noon to Thursday night at 12, 60 hours, was 32 inches. In the same time the fall at the summit, where the G. N. track crosses the mountains, the fall was 288 inches. On Tuesday 8 feet of snow fell in as many hours. Everett and Seattle reported a snow fall Wednesday afternoon of four feet, to which another half foot was added the same evening and night, which was followed by rain. All over the western country from southern Alaska to California the earth was covered with a blanket of snow of varying depth from one foot to thirty feet. There is no record of any such widespread snow storm since first the weather bureau was established forty years ago. Every transcontinental railroad was tied up from Monday for periods of time from two to five days with the prospect that the Great Northern will not be opened for travel for the next four or five days, or from Monday to Wednesday or Thursday of the coming week, with the possibility that it may be tied up for ten days or two weeks longer. It was a storm of such unusual severity that there is no way of making comparisons or computing the time that will be required to open the road. With the amount of snow in the hills the possibilities of slides of monster proportions developing is great and there is no way at this time of telling how long it will take to clear them up. The great trouble just now with the railroad is to find a way of wasting the snow that must be plowed off the tracks. The snow on each side of the track is in many places thirty and forty feet high and the snow plows are incapable of throwing the new snow high enough to clear these banks.

The snow storm began just after the longest cold spell of the winter—after the thermometer had stood about zero or 20 below for thirty days. The snow now lies on the ground at this point to a depth of almost seven feet.

Conditions on the Northern Pacific and the Milwaukee roads are almost as desperate as on the Great Northern. Since last Sunday the only communication between the east and west side of the mountains was by way of the Spokane, Portland and Seattle road, which follows the bank of the Columbia river, and even this road was threatened with a snow tie-up. The southern part of the state suffered almost as much as the central and northern part of the state from this unprecedented storm.

It is impossible for people living more than a mile from town to get here. There is no communication by wagon load with any of the towns down the valley. The Great Northern railroad is running one train a day in here from Spokane. Arriving here in the evening at 5:30 and leaving in the morning at 3:30. No train has gone west from here since last Monday night at 12 o'clock.

In round numbers there is a million acres of land in the Wenatchee river

watershed, and if a warm wave hit the country and endured for ten days or two weeks, as is not unusual at this time of year, the canyon of the Wenatchee river could not carry all the water that would come down it. There is about five times as much snow in the hills at this time as there has been any time in the past twenty years. The flood dangers can scarcely be exaggerated and it would be well to keep this in mind.

The snowstorm which hit the northwest coast of North America the night of Jan. 31st and lasted from 48 to 60 hours was without doubt the worst, most widespread and destructive that ever hit this country since the white man came. It extended from southern Alaska to northern California, covering 1000 miles of the interior. In places the snow fell at the rate of over a foot an hour—reaching in the mountains a depth of over twenty feet, and elsewhere from one to four feet. Fuel shortage is reported from many points. All railroads were paralyzed and all wires down from 12 to 60 hours, some for four days. Schools closed, street railways stopt running and all traffic was suspended.

Following is a news summary for Feb. 2nd:

Victoria, B. C.—Worst storm in over 50 years; 4 foot snow and still falling. Stores and schools closed; no street cars running.

Fuel shortage and other bad conditions thruout Idaho and Montana.

Seattle—The dome of the \$2,000,000 Catholic cathedral fell in from the weight of snow, doing damage estimated at \$100,000.

Portland—Conditions frightful. All railroad traffic suspended; schools are closed; street cars stopt; many accidents.

Wednesday, Feb. 2—Great Northern, Northern Pacific, Oregon Short Line, Milwaukee, and even Spokane, Portland & Seattle were closed to traffic. The latter was opened again today.

Bellingham—High wind is drifting the snow rapidly and traffic virtually stopped. Schools close. Food and fuel is short.

Boise—Train service suspended on all branches of the short line. Street cars stopped and coal famine threatens.

Walla Walla—Business halts, schools close, street cars stop, theaters dark, funerals postponed, roofs cave in, no rural mail, fire department helpless; three feet of snow.

Wenatchee—Chelan region is paralyzed; locomotion by road vehicle or train stops; 24 inches of snow in city, deeper in country. Fuel shortage.

### Have You Registered?

This is to call your attention to the fact that you can not vote this year unless you are registered twenty days before any election. The election for a school director will occur on the first Saturday in March. There are just nine days left in which to register for this election, wherefore it behooves you to get busy if you want to vote for school director in the March election.

Fuel shortage does not menace this town. It may cause some inconvenience but there will be no suffering.

### Douglas County Man Kills 115 Hogs

A dispatch in the Wenatchee World from Mansfield, dated Jan. 31, states that E. J. Carroll shot 115 head of hogs during the worst part of the storm. The pigs were crowding into the pens and smothering, and nothing could be done to care for or feed them so he took his gun and put them out of their misery. He estimates the loss would not be heavier than if he had fed them dollar wheat and had to sell at the present market price. Some of the pigs weighed over 100 pounds. They were hauled out into the field and will be buried in the spring.

## GREAT WAR'S EFFECT ON LUMBER PRICES

Halts Improvement and Necessary Building That Will Cause Demand After Conflict Ends

A copy of the Aberdeen (Scotland) Free Press, a city with 100,000 inhabitants was handed to The Echo one day this week by W. McIntosh. The Free Press finds that the war has had a depressing effect on building operations of every kind. Not only because the citizens of Great Britain find it necessary to economize to meet the higher war taxes which hits all alike, but because the price of lumber has risen enormously, due to the high price of ocean freight rates and the government order for all ships to give preference to war material.

So great has been the scarcity of lumber that the native forests have been drawn on for much needed lumber. Something which never would have been done but for the dire necessity. This doubtless indicates the condition all over Europe, from which can be drawn the rational conclusion that after the war is over there will be a large demand for lumber of every kind. Great Britain has for many years drawn heavily on the timber of Sweden and Norway, but this stock is wholly insufficient to meet the great demand after the war comes to an end. The United States and Canada will be called on to supply Europe with her lumber needs and for this reason The Echo confidently predicts that great prosperity will surely come to our lumber industries and that it will continue indefinitely. The price of lumber will advance rapidly with the first indications of peace.

The Scotch paper adds that the price of foreign lumber has risen 70 per cent since the war began, and that the prospects for 1916 point to still higher prices.

As showing how the war affected lumber shipments to Aberdeen these figures are given:

American timber, 1914, 6,785 loads; 1915 none. British and European, 1914, 63,604 loads; 1915, 27,000 loads.

### To Clear Up Uncertainties in the Dry Law

Chelan county's prosecuting attorney is to go to Olympia to meet other attorneys and together with the attorney general go over the state wide prohibition law and clear up the many doubtful places in that loosely drawn enactment, one of which is whether one has the right to get two quarts of liquor and twelve quarts of beer. The cumulative "and" and the alternative "or" has given some of the auditors trouble. The Chelan county officer has refused to give any one applicant a permit for both the liquor and beer, while other counties have interpreted the law to entitle the applicant to both. There are other ambiguities, however, which need clarifying.

### Advertised Letters

James Ainge, Joseph Fromm, O. Laugaard, James D. Oliver, B. J. Parker, Antonio Santo, J. H. McDonald, A. C. McCullen.

When calling for the above please say "advertised."  
G. A. Hamilton, Postmaster.

## JANUARY SNOWFALL AND TEMPERATURE

Almost as Much Snow in January, 1916, as Winter of 1914-15—Seventeen Days of Zero Temperature

The extraordinary severity of the weather this winter and the still more extraordinary snowfall up to this time makes the weather topic one of unusual interest. Below is given the temperature and snowfall record for January 1916, by days, with a comparative record of the snowfall for the winter of 1914-15 by months, and the snow fall this winter by months up to and including Feb. 3. The figures are furnished by Dr. A. G. McKeown, the local U. S. weather observer.

Jan.	Maximum	Minimum	Inches Snowfall
1	20	0	---
2	21	-1	---
3	20	15	10
4	21	0	---
5	14	-5 1/2	---
6	18	3	2
7	19	0	6 1/2
8	23	0	1
9	26	9	2
10	25	5	---
11	10	-9	---
12	12	-1	---
13	17	-2	---
14	14	5	---
15	7	-10	---
16	7	-17 1/2	---
17	10	-15	---
18	11 1/2	-11 1/2	---
19	11 1/2	-2 1/2	3
20	33	9 1/2	12
21	35	30	---
22	34	33	6
23	44	30	---
24	30	17	---
25	24	6	2 1/2
26	24	7	1 1/2
27	21	9	2 1/2
28	21	8	1 1/2
29	13 1/2	0	1
30	10 1/2	-3 1/2	---
31	12	-14	1

The above table shows temperatures of zero and below zero for seventeen days of the month. On the mildest day, the 23rd, a Chinook wind prevailed and reduced the snow levels about ten inches.

For the purpose of comparison we give below the snowfall during the winter of 1914-15 by months, and the total, and the snowfall for the winter of 1915-16 by months, and the total up to and including the third day of the present month:

Nov. 1914, snowfall 7 inches.  
Dec. " " 22 1/2 " "  
Jan. 1915 " " 22 1/2 " "  
Feb. " " 15 " "

Total for 1914-15, 67 inches.

Nov. 1915, snowfall 69 1/2 inches.  
Dec. " " 50 1/2 " "  
Jan. 1916, " " 52 " "  
Feb. " " (3 days) 31 " "

Total for 1915-16, 203 inches.

Jan. 31, 1916, depth of snow on ground, 48 inches.

Feb. 3, 1916, depth of snow on ground, 79 inches.

### The Hard Times Dance

The members of the O. E. S. lodge gave a hard-times dancing party in the Masonic hall Wednesday evening. A large crowd attended and everyone pronounced it a most enjoyable affair. A prize was awarded to the couple making the toughest "hard-times" showing. Doctor and Mrs. Judah won in a walk, to use race-track lingo. They looked the part so well that somebody suggested that a collection be taken up for them.

### Rotary Stuck in Snow.

A snow plow and engine has been stuck in a snow bank three miles west of Leavenworth since Tuesday. Yesterday a rotary was brought from Spokane and last night went out to relieve and liberate the two crews. The engine and rotary was kept alive.

With your meals drink Lifestaff. 5\*

Since the price of wheat reached the dollar level considerable Washington wheat has been sold. A very considerable amount of the 1915 crop is still in the hands of the growers.

### The Birth of Every Child Should be Recorded

In reply to advice from the board of health of Washington that the birth of her baby had not been recorded a Bellingham woman wrote, "I have had seven babies and no one ever before asked me to go thru this foolishness." When the woman wanted to leave the country to go abroad she was prevented from leaving because she could not show the birth certificate of her child. There are hundreds of reasons why this is necessary. No foolishness about it. An American recently had two sons go to Canada and enlist. They were under age, yet because she could not show birth certificates showing they were American born they were not turned loose.

## NATIONAL FORESTS NOW NO LONGER FOREST RESERVE

Increase in Timber Value and Intelligent Administration Adds to State's Revenue

It does not seem to be generally known that the term "Forest Reserves" is no longer legal or official. This name was changed by act of congress March 4, 1901, to "National Forests," to indicate that these resources were not locked up as "reserves" for the distant future, but were to be administered for the greatest good of the greatest number now.

The first allotment of national forest money made to Oregon and Washington in 1910, after the passage of the act which gave the states a share of the national forest revenue, was \$7,565 for Oregon and \$1,823 for Washington. In 1915 Oregon's share of this revenue was \$49,675, and Washington's was \$37,445. The constantly increasing demand for national forest timber assures a much higher rate of increase in the next few years, and ultimately the states will receive a large revenue from this source.

Of the approximately 490,000 acres of school land within the national forests of Washington, 233,000 acres have thus far been cruised as a preliminary step in the exchange of these lands for a solid block of national forest land of equal area and equal value. Upon the completion of the cruise of the school lands it will then be necessary to cruise an equal area of land to give to the state in exchange for the school lands. The cruising work is being done under a cooperative agreement between the federal government and the state of Washington.

## Delightful Musical Entertainment

The Musical Entertainers, three young ladies, Miss Hockinson, violin; Miss Garten, singer and reader, and Miss Ingram, reader and singer, gave very pleasing entertainment to a large audience in the Scenic theatre last Friday evening. The first two numbers on the program, a vocal solo by Miss Garten and a violin solo by Miss Hockinson captured the audience. Miss Garten has an excellent voice and accomplished the higher notes with perfect ease. Her's is easily the best trained voice it has been our pleasure to listen to in Leavenworth. She was roundly applauded and responded with a simple melody. Miss Hockinson's violin selection was a difficult piece of music well rendered, and might have been played with more expression had she not suffered with benumbed fingers. The evening was very cold and the stage was woefully lacking in warmth. Miss Ingram's recitations were delightfully droll and often pleasing. The ladies of the Kuntux Club, who by the way brought the entertainers to the city, have our thanks for, to our mind, the best entertainment we have had in Leavenworth.

Mr. Flummerfelt, of Ellensburg, is the present representative in the state senate from these two counties. Awaiting his decision to try again candidates who have their eye on this position are backward about announcing their candidacy.

"C. C." gives Hon. John G. Lewis, of Aberdeen, quite a boost for governor, but as some eight or ten are known to have gubernatorial aspirations there is little significance in Mr. Lewis' announcement at this time. There is a possibility that eastern Washington might land a governor if the republican voters would consolidate on one man. In the candidacy of W. J. Sutton, eminently qualified in every way, there is an opening for just such a landing. If the republican voters of eastern Washington can be brought to see the importance of concentrating their ballots on him, and the benefit that would result therefrom Mr. Sutton stands an excellent chance of getting the republican nomination.

The Lutheran Ladies Aid will meet next Thursday afternoon, Feb. 10, at the home of Mrs. Fred Ahlin. A cordial invitation to all.

Try a few bottles of Lifestaff. 5\*

## POLITICAL DOPE BY A POLITICIAN

"County Chairman" Has Started the Ball—Candidates Backward About Coming Forward

The moratorious "County Chairman" in Tuesday's Wenatchee World started the political ball rolling by mentioning some "willin' Barkis" who are ready to sacrifice themselves on the altar of public duty. The crop of county candidates bids fair to be large in Wenatchee. If any one in this section harbors designs on a county office he is keeping very still. Tho doubtless there be some so foolish as to believe there is a chance to elect a man to office outside of Wenatchee.

"C. C." predicts that Judge Grimshaw will be a candidate to succeed himself for the superior court judgeship, and mentions A. N. Corbin, W. O. Parr and Fred Kemp as possible aspirants for judicial honors. The gratuitous observation is here ventured that the man who beats Bill Grimshaw to the coming-out place will have to go some.

The sheriff's office, says "C. C.," will be the chief bone of contention in the primaries, and Chief of Police In-scho, Deputy Sheriff Huff, of Wenatchee, and ex-Deputy Burt McManus, of Cashmere, will be in the running. Charley Harlan made no canvass to speak of two years ago and came mighty near getting the nomination. Few men are more favorably and better known than Charley, and if he decides to again leave his hat in the ring he would be a rash man who would undertake to predict the outcome.

U. G. Poage, A. Pappie and Frank Palmer are to strive for C. E. Buttle's shoes, who is disqualified, having served the county two terms in succession.

Auditor Ross, not being disqualified, will try again for the auditorship of the county. "C. C.," presumably a republican, does not suggest a democratic candidate for this position.

J. W. Sussex, of Peshastin, and Fred Berry, once county engineer, will divide the votes for this particular office, the present incumbent, Mr. Warren, being ineligible as he has served two terms.

Hon. Frank Reeves, he says, will not be a candidate to succeed himself as representative in the legislature from Chelan county. For this important but poorly paid office a long string of names is suggested as possible candidates, among them our fellow townsman, Mr. John B. Adams, George Brown of Chelan, M. E. Field of Ste-heking, and P. W. Lawrence and Sam R. Sumner of Wenatchee. Some of those named have not yet fully decided whether they want to be representative or joint senator from Chelan and Kittitas county.

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During the intense cold weather of the past ten days the Great Northe refused to accept apple shipment