

THE LEAVENWORTH ECHO

IN THE WENATCHEE VALLEY—HOME OF THE BIG RED APPLE—WHERE DOLLARS GROW ON TREES

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LEAVENWORTH, CHELAN COUNTY, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1920.

\$3.00 PER YEAR

TIRED MAN SHOT AS TWELVE ARE HELD UP IN CAMP

LOGGER UNABLE TO KEEP HANDS UP, SHOT BY BANDIT AT ELLENSBURG. BAD MAN AN AUSTRIAN.

A dispatch from Ellensburg to the Post-Intelligencer last Friday gives the following about a holdup which occurred just over the Pass south of Leavenworth:

Confessing participation in the robbery of twelve loggers last night (Nov. 18) according to Sheriff Thomas, in which one man was seriously wounded by a pistol shot, James Stutz an Austrian, twenty-six years old, is held in the Kittitas county jail here. Two other suspects, both Austrians, are held at Cle Elum, but Stutz refuses to admit they are his confederates.

James Adams, a logger, is in a hospital in Cle Elum dangerously wounded by a shot fired by one of three masked bandits who held up twelve loggers at the points of pistols while the loggers were engaged in a card game at a cabin near Casland, in the camp of the Cascade Lumber Co.

Stutz was captured by the sheriff near Cle Elum. The sheriff said he took from Stutz a pistol, a mask and \$50, believed to be a third of the amount taken from the twelve men.

According to the story of the loggers, they were playing cards in a cabin near the plant of the lumber company when three masked men, led by one man carrying a pistol, entered and demanded that they stand with their faces to the wall with hands up. The loggers obeyed the command. While the robbers went through their pockets, Adams, becoming tired of his position, said to have lowered his arms slightly and was shot by one of the three robbers. After being shot Adams remained standing until the bandits left the cabin although his shoes were filled with blood from the wound.

He was rushed to the hospital at Cle Elum and county authorities notified of the holdup. Adams received a bullet wound through the groin.

GOVERNMENT ENGINEERS HERE

Government engineers were here last week inspecting the Wenatchee Lake Irrigation project by which it has been proposed to dam the lake and carry the water down the valley of the river, thence into the Chumstick valley and thence by the Wenatchee valley to a point above Wenatchee, thence down the Columbia valley a short distance and on into the Quincy flat country.

The engineers were accompanied by the engineer of the Columbia Basin project. They spent one day at the Lake and one day in this vicinity, and followed the survey down the valley to its end in the Quincy country, where it is proposed to irrigate some four hundred thousand acres of land.

This project, if carried through, would be of immense dimensions. The lake would be dammed and the water diverted. This would cut off much of the water from the river and so lessen its flow that provision would have to be made to take care of power generated by plants now on the river, as it is calculated there would not be water enough left to supply them. This, however, seems improbable to the layman, as the water from the Chiwawa and smaller streams would continue to come down the regular course. Above Leavenworth the present power plants might experience a shortage of water at some seasons, but below here there ought to be sufficient, as the waters of the Icicle coming in here adds considerable to the volume.

It is estimated that there is a fall of 600 feet between Lake Wenatchee and Columbia, and this would make it possible to generate immense power, and the plans include a new plant near Dryden to take the place of the Great Northern plant above Leavenworth.

But, it seems, these changes are to come, if they come at all, some years hence. Like other great works, this proposition must be threshed out in every detail before a stone or shovel of dirt is moved and this may require several years.

GUN CLUB SHOOT.

The Leavenworth Gun Club held a shoot the first of the week, both for rifles and shotguns, and forty events took place, twenty with shotguns and twenty with rifles. There was also some playing for those who wished to play and the occasion was very much enjoyed by all.

The club plans to hold a practice shoot about Dec. 5.

NIGHT SCHOOL.

Those interested in a night school, please do not fail to come to the high school building next Monday evening in accordance with the notice published in last week's issue of The Echo.

A. T. SUTTON, Supt.

Bandits raided a gypsy camp in the South and made off with \$3,500. Some one must have reviewed the old song about "going gipsying."

STUPENDOUS GAME OF FRUIT POLITICS NOW BEING PLAYED.

By Rufus Woods, in the Wenatchee World.

The biggest game of fruit politics ever played in the Northwest and probably in the country is being staged these days in the Wenatchee valley. It is a game in which not only the fruit crop of the Wenatchee valley is involved but also that of the entire North Central Washington—and more. For the fruit sections of the Northwest are centering their attention hitherto to this section as the Buckle of the Great Fruit Belt. The fruit crop of this section which is involved in the discussions, figures a value running from \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000, while the crop next year promises to run into \$25,000,000. The crops of Yakima, Walla Walla, Hood River and other Northwest sections known as the boxed apple country are also largely tied up in mutual interest with that of the Wenatchee and the North Central Washington country.

For the past few days there have been two big factors in the game that is being played. We call it a game—for it is a game. And it is one so closely linked with the future hopes of every grower and resident of the Northwest. The two star players just at this time are H. G. Bohlke and W. S. Crutchfield. Bohlke has just staged the most stupendous of the most spectacular, and to all evidences thus far the most successful single-handed job of marketing ever undertaken in the history of the apple industry.

Crutchfield landed here a few days ago to give the Northwest Fruit Exchange of which he is the controlling head, the "once over." He not only has given it the once over but he has decided to stay for awhile, so he has been here for the past week. One year ago Crutchfield perceived the idea of bulk investment in apple land for the avowed purpose, as was stated at the time of "stabilizing the fruit industry." He and his associates threw in a million dollars into this section and bought up some of the biggest and best orchards of the valley. Crutchfield and his associates are interested also in shipping. They have been handling great volumes of produce from other parts of the country.

These two men accordingly are the ones who are now in the middle of the stage. Crutchfield is backed by millions of money, has had much experience in the game he is playing, and believes that he has the wherewith and experience to point the growers of the Northwest toward the land of Promise—a stabilized market. Growers on the other hand, are asking the question why he didn't do it this year. In the meantime Bohlke, confident of his ability to finance the market of the valley plunged in with what funds he had, and with what credit he had which was big, and bought up what is reputed to be 2600 acres of Wenatchee valley apples—enough in fact to give him control of the crop. At least it begins to look as though he had control of the Winesap crop. And he has demonstrated thus far his ability to get the money.

Comes now a strong movement among the growers to organize the growers into a solid unit and ask Bohlke to assume the management. And he has played the unusual game of telling the men from whom he bought all about it, just how he did it and what he received for the apples he has been buying.

FOOTBALL THANKSGIVING.

The big Snohomish football team came here Thanksgiving morning and at 10:30 they played the Leavenworth team, both high school teams. The Snohomish team is composed mostly of seniors and they must average in the neighborhood of fifteen pounds heavier than our boys.

Playing was delayed and did not start until about 11 o'clock. The Snohomish boys at once demonstrated their ability to score by making a touch down and kicking goal within a few minutes. This was followed by another touch down later in the first quarter, but the attempt to kick goal failed. In the second quarter they again made a touch down, failing to kick goal. In the last quarter they were held down and did not score. Score for the game: Snohomish 26, Leavenworth 0.

But indeed the home boys did well to hold the other team down to the score made, as the visitors were said to have lost only one game this season, indicating that they are much above the average high school team in weight and training.

Our team showed up especially good in the last quarter, when they bucked the line of the visitors and made good gains, though they were unable to get any place near scoring.

Considerable snow fell today, giving us our first real touch of winter. According to the Pender (Neb.) Republic, "Fred Plugge and family autoed to Arlington last Saturday for an over-Sunday visit with relatives and friends." No blow-outs were reported.

FRUIT GROWERS TO ORGANIZE BIG ASSOCIATION

MOVEMENT ON FOOT THROUGHOUT THIS WHOLE SECTION TO PATTERN AFTER CALIFORNIA ORGANIZATION.

Meetings have been held at different points in this valley and tributary districts, resulting in a meeting at Wenatchee last Thursday night where plans were made to organize the fruit growers into an organization similar to that of California. Committees have been appointed and a big meeting is to be held to perfect the organization.

The Wenatchee meeting was attended by many of the leading growers from Peshastin, Dryden, Cashmere, Wenatchee, Malaga and other points, and H. G. Bohlke, the leader in the movement, advocated the organization and told of his experiences in the selling business. It is conceded that Mr. Bohlke has saved millions of dollars to the fruitgrowers of the valley and his advice and leadership in this movement will be the means of still greater saving.

Every grower throughout the country should get in touch with the committee and lend his aid to making the organization what it should be—the selling agency for all the fruit produced in this part of Washington.

Among those now identified with the movement are John Gellatly, Attorney Corbin, Frank Reeves, O. G. Fish and Theo. Otto of Wenatchee; H. L. Shotwell, Sunnyslope; H. L. Douglas, Rock Island; E. M. Gillette, Malaga; Neal Cozart, Entiat; C. R. Henderson, Orondo; Leonard Schmitz, East Wenatchee; Jim Moore, A. J. Battey and Rev. Reister, Dryden; Frank Nielson, E. E. Tigner and Ed. Ellis of Cashmere, and O. E. Hurt, J. A. Geyer and Ben Wise of Monitor.

CRIME SHOWS NO DECREASE IN TEN YEARS

SUPERINTENDENT DRUM OF WASHINGTON STATE PEN. SAYS POPULATION UNCHANGED IN LAST DECADE.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Nov. 22.—Examination into prison statistics, says Henry Drum, superintendent of the Washington state penitentiary, in his fourth biennial report to the board of control made public Saturday, "dispels the rising hope" that there is a "lessened criminal tendency in society."

"The combined population of the two prisons of the state does not show any decrease in the last ten years," said Mr. Drum's report. The report covers the period from October, 1918, to September, 1920. Mr. Drum says 584 persons are now confined at Walla Walla. Emphasizing the idealistic purpose of the prison as an institution to correct the inmates' wrong attitude toward society, and to equip them with the means for proper living and citizenship, he says he believes that the terms of a prisoner should "be without date," running until "reformation is an assured fact."

Little hope of progress in dealing with criminals, or rather regenerating them, says the report, can be held until the general attitude of the prison changes from viewing it as a place where term punishment to one for reformation of the prisoners. The report favors a "national system" of handling crime, something in the order of a bureau of "crimes and criminology" under the proposed federal department of public welfare with jurisdiction over all prisons and their management.

Disciplinary conditions at the state prison were never better than last year, says the report, living costs have furnished a constant problem in upkeep of the prison, he states, and clothes of the inmates have been "camouflaged" so that the prison appropriation might go for more needed food and fuel.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that on the 7th day of December next, at the polling places in the Town of Leavenworth, Chelan Co., Wash., an Election will be held for the purpose of electing City Officials as follows:

- Mayor.
- Treasurer.
- Clerk.
- Attorney.
- Councilman-at-Large (for two-year term).
- WARD 1. One Councilman for 4-year term.
- WARD 2. One Councilman for 4-year term.
- One Councilman for 4-year term.
- One Councilman for 2-year term.
- Which election will be open at 8 a. m., and will continue until 8 p. m. of the same day.
- Dated this 5th day of November, 1920.
- E. G. GOWING, City Clerk.

BRIDGE WORKERS HAVE AUTO MISHAP GOING TO WORK

FORD SMASHED UP AND OCCUPANTS GET BRUISES AND SCRATCHES, BUT NOT SERIOUSLY HURT.

Tuesday morning as George Small and Ed. Jones, employed by the Union Bridge Co. on the new Peshastin Creek bridge, were driving from Leavenworth to work, the Ford touring car in which they were making the trip skidded and went into the bank at the side of the road near the red building at the top of the hill northwest of Peshastin, and the men were considerably bruised and scratched. The machine was evidently being driven at high speed when it for some cause skidded and turned around, and also rolled over, landing finally on its side with all four wheels against the bank.

The men and car were brought to Leavenworth, the men consulting the doctor and the car going to the auto hospital. The top and windshield of the car were smashed, but otherwise it was not much damaged. Small had been caught under the car, but Jones was able to release him and neither one seemed to be much hurt. They were inclined however to call it a day's work.

MILLER'S STORY.

According to the Chelan Leader, the following is the story of his experience, told by Jimmy Miller after his return from four days' wandering about the mountains:

"The first uneasy feeling I had was Saturday afternoon," said Mr. Miller in an interview Tuesday night. "Compared to the time I had been separated, and I didn't know which one of us was lost. I covered considerable ground trying to find him, and when it got dark I built a big fire, thinking he would find me. There was snow on the ground and I stayed by the fire all night. In the morning I struck out for the landing, but had lost all sense of direction. I then began looking for a creek to follow down stream to the lake, but couldn't locate one. That night I again built a big fire, hoping to attract someone's attention, but it was foggy and the light didn't penetrate more than 50 feet. I had no food with me and was getting pretty hungry, but I felt strong in spite of that."

"The next morning, Monday, I again started out looking for a creek. During the day I shot a deer, but had no knife, so was compelled to leave it. I sure wanted a slice of that venison, too."

"Later in the day I found a deserted cabin and in it discovered a small piece of bacon and a tea-cup of flour. That was the only food I had during the four days."

"That night I again built a fire, and in drying my socks, burned the heel out of both of them. This proved a hardship the next day, for I had no heavy shoes. I had started out with only a pair of heavy rubbers over woolen socks."

"Tuesday morning I was beginning to feel weak from lack of food and exposure. The weather was very cold and at times I was quite numb. I wanted to lay down and rest, but knew that if I did, I would never be able to get up again, so kept going as best I could. Finally I found a creek and began following it down, but the country was rough, practically snowbound and going was ticklish business."

"While going down the creek I thought it might be well to call as I went, and late in the afternoon I thought I heard an answering shout. But I had been fooled before by imagining such things, and it was not until I heard the answer repeated several times that I knew help was at hand."

"Soon the party came in sight—and I want to say that never before was I so glad to have visitors. When they came up to me I didn't say 'Hello' or anything like that. I put out my hand and said, 'Give me a sandwich!' They laughed, and so did I. The first time in four days."

R. B. Field left this afternoon on No. 1 for Seattle.

Mrs. Jake Holloway is spending a few days with a sister in Seattle.

Mesdames A. C. Barclay and John Strom were Wenatchee visitors Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Biles returned on Thursday from a trip to the Coast country.

Don't some pre-election newspapers make funny reading after the big event?

There is a minister down in Atlanta who, whether he pays his bills or not, is Owen Still.

Mrs. Mary A. Waugh arrived here last week to spend the winter at the home of her niece, Mrs. W. E. Hansen.

Mr. and Mrs. William Myette entertained the following at Thanksgiving dinner: Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Biles, Mrs. D. B. Williams and daughters, Jeanne and Nora; Miss Marie Peterson, of Wenatchee; Miss Margaret Carrigan, Bertha Meyer, Mayme Conrad, Leona Christopher, Anna Krieger, and R. L. McNett.

PREACHER WANTS DIVORCE; SAYS WIFE LIKED CARDS.

Derifield Also Charges Spouse with Going to Carnival.

The Sunday Post Intelligencer has the following news item regarding a former Wenatchee young man:

Charging that he was driven from the ministry by the scandalous conduct of his wife, Rev. Arnold B. Derifield, former pastor of the First Christian Church of Prosser, Benton County, filed suit for divorce in superior court here Saturday afternoon.

The complaint accuses the wife, Pauline S. Derifield, of maintaining poker games while her husband was out of town; of kissing male members of his congregation and of otherwise shocking the community's notions of the decorum expected of a pastor's wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Derifield were married at Opportunity, Wash., June 8, 1916. There is one child, Arnold B. Jr., three years old, who at present, according to the complaint is with his mother at Opportunity.

Derifield alleges that he first became suspicious of his wife in June, 1920, when he learned that during his absence from town Mrs. Derifield had telephoned a man named Virgil Winn and proposed that they attend a street carnival show.

On another occasion, in the presence of a woman—a neighbor solicitously watching—the defendant, the complaint charges, kissed William I. Loucks, who had been associated with Derifield in business deals. Card games with strange men also occurred at the Derifield home, the minister asserts he was informed by faithful gossip.

Owing to the alleged conduct of his wife, the complaint contends, the plaintiff was forced to resign his pastorate and "get away from the town in which his name had been disgraced." He came to Seattle and took a salaried office position.

There was community property, Derifield also says, but the alleged extravagance of Mrs. Derifield dissipated most of it.

Besides a decree of divorce, Derifield asks that the court restore his wife's maiden name.

CASCADE TUNNEL CLAIMS TO HAVE HIGHEST SCHOOL WILL START OFF IN BOX CAR.

BUILD SCHOOL HOUSE IN SPRING—NEW DISTRICT JUST ORGANIZED.

World, Nov. 22: There are many high schools in the state of Washington, but Deputy County Superintendent E. C. Bowersox believes that the highest school in the state has just been organized at Cascade Tunnel, nearly 3,500 feet above sea level.

The Cascade Tunnel district was duly organized last week. There are nine pupils of school age in the new district and the Great Northern railway has been asked to contribute a box car which will be fitted up as a temporary school room and teacher's residence during the coming winter. A new school house will be built in the spring.

E. C. Berry, J. J. Armstrong and Mrs. Ruth Clark were chosen as the first directors of the Cascade Tunnel district, at the meeting attended by Mr. Bowersox.

BEWARE OF STOCK SHARKS.

The get-rich-quick promotions of the last two or three crazy years are coming home to roost, now that money is tight and the price of commodities are dropping.

It is stated in the Agricultural Department at Washington that new oil companies, either hopeful or wildcat, sold a billion dollars' worth of stock to the farmers of one rich western state in two years. These farmers are now learning that most of this money was absolutely thrown away.

In Iowa, two flashy advertised packing house companies were started and most of the shares were sold to farmers of the state by salesmen who received commissions of 25 cents on every dollar they made the farmer produce. One of these concerns built a plant and failed in four months. The other didn't get that far; nevertheless, the million and a half the farmers paid in is mostly missing. The courts are now full of lawsuits started by indignant stock purchasers.

Recently, a western farmer who in a life-time of hard work had developed a first-class farm worth \$40,000, went into court and asked that a guardian be appointed for himself. It appears that the stock boomers had gotten him to sign up for stock in various shady oil companies to the tune of \$175,000. The guardian repudiated the notes and farmer will not lose his farm.

James A. Davis of the Chicago Association of Commerce says: "It is safe to estimate that at this very moment there are MORE THAN ONE BILLION DOLLARS' WORTH of 'wildcat' investments being offered to the people of this country."

Don't buy. Beware of the sharpers! Down in the Ozarks the "Amyx Auto Co. are fitting themselves to do the last word in making repairs on Ford and all other makes of cars." How accommodating. Up here, the last word is usually "Pay."

CROTHERS HELD FOR TRIAL IN THE SUPERIOR COURT

CHARGED WITH DRIVING CAR WHILE INTOXICATED, NEAR DRYDEN—COMPANION MEETS DEATH.

World, Nov. 19: At a preliminary hearing before Superior Court Commissioner John E. Porter in justice court Thursday afternoon, J. E. Crothers of Monitor was bound over to the Superior court for trial, under \$500 cash bail or \$1000 bond. Crothers is charged by the state with driving a car while intoxicated.

This is the aftermath of an automobile accident on the Sunset Highway near Dryden, October 19th, in which Thomas McCord of Monitor was killed. He met death almost instantly when the car in which he was riding with Crothers went over a steep bank and crashed to the bottom.

The testimony in the case is to this effect: Crothers and McCord started toward Leavenworth from Dryden at 12 p. m., October 19th. They had been in the pool hall there immediately before they started their car. Thomas McCord of Monitor was seen lying in the back of the car, while Crothers drove. They were seen in these relative positions at two places and at two times before the accident. Something like a mile beyond Dryden, the car went over the bank. McCord was crushed to death. Crothers was badly injured, his collar bone being broken, and ribs on the right side.

On the other hand, Crothers affirmed that he was not driving the car when it went over the bank, but that McCord had taken the wheel. McCord owned the car, and, according to Crothers, insisted on driving shortly before the crash.

PASS THE BUDGET BILL IN DECEMBER.

The emergency fleet corporation spent \$3,000,000,000 without an accounting system, the aircraft board spent more than \$1,000,000,000 in the same loose manner, and congress threw about \$35,000,000,000 into the war without a budget system.

Of course federal taxes are excessive, burdensome and to many people ruinous. This alarming situation has moved the Institute for Public Service, Julius H. Barnes, chairman, to appeal to congress to save two or even three years for the national budget reform which both parties have pledged, by passing a budget bill in December instead of waiting for the new congress to convene.

Both houses of the present congress, without party division, have already passed a budget bill—the house in October, 1919, and the senate in April, 1920, but it was vetoed by President Wilson on the ground that it violated article 2, section 2, of the Constitution, by taking out of his hands the removal of certain officials. The record is thus stated by Chairman Barnes:

Attempt to veto the bill over the president's veto failed in the house. Some members insisted that the vetoed bill was not unconstitutional. Others insisted that it was unconstitutional. They stopped debating it because they wanted immediate action and believed that necessary changes can easily be made as the plan is tried. The house passed the corrected bill the very next day after it was returned, June 5. The senate majority wanted to pass it as corrected, but three minority senators filibustered or talked it out of its chance. The public was so engrossed in convention talk that these budget outcomes escaped general attention.

The correction made to meet the president's objection leaves the appointment of the comptroller general with the president upon the advice and consent of the senate. The term, instead of being five years, is "during good behavior." Removal is left with the president by cutting out the original requirement that the comptroller might be removed by congress if "inefficient, guilty of neglect of duty, malfeasance in office or involving moral turpitude and in no other way except by impeachment." Thus, a budget bill agreeable to both houses of congress and the president is ready for immediate passage by the reconvening of congress next month.

It is thus seen that congress could enact an agreed upon budget bill, in a very few hours. If, however, this important matter should be allowed to go over to the convening of the next congress, it would have to be taken up ab initio in both houses, referred to committees anew, and be milled over indefinitely. The Institute of Public Service is entirely right, and its recommendations should be supported by all organizations and citizens interested in this big and essential reform.—Spokesman-Review.

At Rochester, Ind., "Lewis Child Struck by Near Automobile." Now what do you suppose it was that struck the Lewis child?