

EASTERN STATES IN GRIP OF BLIZZARD

One Of Worst Storms In Recent Years Experienced

TAKING ITS TOLL OF HUMAN LIVES

Rail and Wire Traffic Both Interrupted--Vessels In Distress.

New York, March 2.—Points as far west as Cleveland, as far south as Baltimore were battered by wind, stung with sleet and buried in snow in a terrific storm, central over the states of New York and New Jersey, which began early yesterday and were still in progress today. In New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania between 8 and 11 inches of snow, layers of it packed hard and frozen, covered the ground at noon and was still falling.

Not in 25 years had greater New York and environs experienced such a storm. At times the velocity of the wind reached 84 miles an hour. Eight deaths were reported here.

Traffic everywhere in the storm area was demoralized; in some cases interrupted entirely. Hundreds of telegraph poles in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania were carried down. Eighty five thousand commuters on Long Island were marooned, and residents of New Jersey coming to the city were from one to five hours late.

Washington, March 2.—While shifting, menacing gales continued along the Atlantic coast from Savannah to Maine today, leaving in their wake a cold wave that reached as far south as Florida, yet relief was promised tomorrow in the south and middle Atlantic states. Lowest March temperatures in weather bureau records made at Mason and Charleston and other southeastern places extremely uncomfortable.

The storm's center in the east had moved little since last night, and today it hovered over the southern New England. Business conditions in the east were demoralized; train and wire service was seriously crippled and more snow was threatened in the Atlantic states north of Virginia this afternoon and tonight.

Storm warnings today were fluttering from coast stations from Hatteras to Eastport.

New York, March 2.—New York and vicinity is today suffering from one of the worst storms in its history. Five persons have been killed so far as reported, railroad traffic is tied up and wire communication crippled. Streets and sidewalks are covered with ice, making walking difficult and dangerous and vehicular traffic is almost impossible.

Few trains are leaving today over any of the main trunk lines for the west and south and street car and elevated traffic in the city and suburbs is lame and in some instances suspended. Not since the blizzard of 1888 which old residents point to as the worst in the city's history has a gale with snow resulted in so much suffering. This was the third storm in three weeks.

A milk famine was most feared today because of the suspended train service in New Jersey and New York states.

Nine and one-half inches of snow fell yesterday, and when it stopped a howling gale set in. The temperature dropped many degrees, freezing slush and snow that covered the streets.

With only half the snow from two previous storms removed from principal streets, the city cleaning department faced a new problem today. Already 184,000 have been spent in snow removal work. Officials were

unable to make an estimate of the probable cost of Sunday's storm. With its telegraph wires down, signals crippled and tracks drifted high with snow the Pennsylvania railroad made no attempt to run a train out of New York after 7 o'clock last night and all incoming trains from the west and south arrived from two to 11 hours late. A local train from Atlantic City arrived at 4:30 o'clock this morning, 7 hours and 53 minutes late.

The conductor reported the storm still was raging along the coast and that the snow was drifting badly.

800 Passengers Held Up.

In the Pennsylvania station 40 sleeping cars remained on the tracks all night. In them were 800 passengers, many of whom slept peacefully ignorant that they were not on their way to their destinations. In the waiting rooms were hundreds of persons waiting for the resumption of traffic.

Trains Lost.

Trains on the New York Central lines fared only little better. Points up state could not be reached by wire early today and the whereabouts of several incoming mail and passenger trains could not be learned. Among others reported lost was the Twentieth Century limited. Between Peekskill and Cold Springs—about 11 miles—thirty broken telegraph poles are down. Albany and Buffalo were out of communication and New York Central trains between those points were reported lost.

The storm put nearly every wireless station along the coast hereabouts out of commission and after six o'clock last night communication with ships at sea was impossible.

In New Jersey the force of the storm was most severe, many towns including Trenton, New York, Jersey City and Hoboken, were in darkness last night because feed wires broke under weight of snow.

Liners in the outer harbor were held up all night. Two barges sank off Governor's Island. Both had been torn from their moorings by the gale.

The four masted schooner Jacob S. Winslow, lumber laden, for Providence from Fernandina, went ashore on Block Island. Her crew of nine was brought ashore by life savers but one man returned to the ship and was drowned. A tug lost four of her tow barges in Long Island sound between Bridgeport and New Haven; eight persons aboard them were saved with difficulty.

An unidentified schooner is pounding to pieces on Thimble Island near New London. It is feared her crew perished.

Trains Cancelled.

Snow, which did cease for a few hours during the night, began falling again early today. The gale formed big drifts in the country and added to troubles of the railroads.

Many commuters failed to reach the city this morning owing to crippled train service from nearby New York and New Jersey towns. Many New Jersey trains were cancelled.

Fire alarm circuits in all the outlying districts of New York City were demoralized.

The Western Union Telegraph company reported that only five of its out-of-town wires were up. The worst of the storm is between New York and Albany, according to wire officials.

In Newark a short-circuited wire resulted in a fire which at a bad hole in the stands of the International League ball park.

Worst in Many Years.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 2.—Philadelphiaans arose today to find their city held fast by one of the worst blizzards that has struck this section in many years. Suburbanites were obliged to dig through snow banks drifted fence high and traffic on most of the surface car lines was suspended. Conditions on steam roads to outlying sections were little better, and thousands of persons were late reaching their places of employment while others did not get to the city at all.

IS COLDEST DAY OF THE WINTER

Official Thermometer Registered Eight Degrees Above Zero at Eight O'clock This Morning.

COLDEST MARCH DAY FOR TWELVE YEARS

Wave From East Unexpected And End Not in Sight—Severe Storm Accompany in the Cold.

The mercury in Asheville this morning at 8 o'clock went down to eight degrees above zero, the lowest temperature registered here in March since the local weather bureau was established in 1902. It is likewise the lowest temperature that has been registered here since February 5, 1912, when the mercury touched seven degrees above zero. The lowest March temperature heretofore recorded was 14 degrees above.

The present cold wave is attributed to storms on the Atlantic coast and came altogether unexpectedly, the first warnings having been received here yesterday morning. Storms from the east of this kind can seldom be predicted, according to statements from the weather bureau, and at present there is no indication as to just how long the cold will last. There is no great deal of wire trouble in the east and reports this morning were coming in very slowly. Until all these are received there can be no definite forecast.

Reports received from the west last night indicate the cold wave has not extended far inland. The lowest temperature was reported from St. Paul, where the mercury dropped to 12 above. At Denver it was only 38 above, with other reports as follows: Des Moines, 14; Cincinnati, 16; and Kansas City, 22.

The only point that has thus far reported a temperature as low as that in this city is Buffalo, where the mercury registered eight degrees above, the same as registered here this morning. Other reports received this morning indicate that Asheville is faring worse than any other point in the country. Some of the official weather bureau reports follow: Charleston, 24; Wilmington, 22; Hatteras, 26; Charlotte, 20; New York 18; Boston, 36; Norfolk, 24; Knoxville 16; and Lynchburg 16.

The low temperatures everywhere, however, are being accompanied by severe winds. The velocity of the wind here this morning at 8 o'clock was 30 miles an hour and it reached 35 miles once during the night. It was blowing a 60 mile gale at Hatteras this morning; 45 miles at New York; 46 miles at Boston; 56 miles at Norfolk; 42 miles at Lynchburg; 56 miles at Savannah; 52 miles at Pittsburgh; and 48 miles at Atlanta. In New York the cold and wind has been accompanied by a rainfall of 2.76 inches and it is still raining there, according to official reports this morning.

The wave is reported as extending further south along the Atlantic coast than for years. Killing frosts are reported as far south as Jacksonville and freezing temperatures were registered there this morning.

While Asheville is suffering the coldest March weather recorded in 12 years, possibly longer, there seems to be consolation in the fact that the mercury will have to drop another 14 degrees before the record of winter months for that period is reached. On February 14, 1905, it was just six degrees below zero here, the coldest recorded since the establishment of the local bureau.

Still another consolation that may be felt by residents and visitors here, who are doubtless harboring murderous feelings against the weather man, is that the latter, together with his assistant, are able to live only in his workroom this morning, where radiators and fires under casting pots combine to make the temperature bearable. They are compelled to answer innumerable telephone calls in the front office and come back shivering to their den. Some of the things that are said to them over the telephone possibly make them shiver all the more.

FIRE IN SAINT LOUIS DOES \$250,000 DAMAGE

St. Louis, March 2.—Fire early today destroyed the four story building and stock of the Louis P. Ales Optical company and damaged the stock and building of the Alexander Feeder Fur and Hat company, causing an aggregate loss of \$250,000. The three buildings are on Olive St.

Big Fire in Danville, Ky.

Danville, Ky., March 2.—Fire of unknown origin early today swept the business district of Danville, doing damage estimated at more than \$100,000.

ARRESTED BY WIRELESS ORDER

Fielding Brothers of Montreal Charged With Fraudulent Action.

Chicago, March 2.—J. C. and J. E. Fielding, brothers, of Montreal, were arrested on the steamer Matsonia, from San Francisco for the orient, on a charge of obtaining \$4800 fraudulently from the Continental and Commercial National bank of Chicago, according to a wireless message received today.

According to Samuel W. Jackson, local attorney, for the Royal Bank of Canada, the brothers left Montreal two weeks ago. J. C. Fielding was auditor of the Royal bank at St. Lambert, a suburb, of Montreal. His brother was employed by a Montreal insurance broker. Two days after their departure bank officials are said to have found several blank drafts gone.

A warning was sent to the bank's correspondents in New York, Chicago and San Francisco. The warning was received by the Continental and Commercial National bank of Chicago just two weeks ago. It had paid a \$4800 draft on the Canadian bank to "J. E. Johnston." The description of Johnston is said to have fitted J. E. Fielding.

The San Francisco bank was said to have planned to catch "Johnston." However, when the young man appeared with a \$5000 draft he absented trouble and disappeared. It was learned he had sailed on the Matsonia and his arrest was ordered by wireless.

RELATIVELY LITTLE OF U. S. COTTON EXPORTED

Investigation Started With Aim of Entarging the Foreign Trade.

Washington, March 2.—Reports showing that of the \$900,000,000 worth of cotton manufacturers entering international markets in 1913 only seven per cent was bought from the United States—the producer of over two-thirds of the world's raw cotton—caused the department of commerce today to institute a thorough investigation with the aim of "enlarging the foreign trade in this important branch of American industry."

Secretary Redfield announced that agents of the department were investigating textile market conditions in the orient, and at the port of New York.

Official statistics show that while India imports annually about \$200,000,000 worth of cotton goods, only about \$1,000,000 is received from the United States. China imports about \$100,000,000 annually, and receives only \$8,000,000 from the United States. The markets of Argentina, Brazil and Chile, the United States sells less than \$1,000,000 worth of cotton materials annually.

It is further pointed out that during 1913 cotton manufacturers worth \$65,500,000 were imported by the United States.

SHOEMAKER'S MONEY FOR STEVENSON MONUMENT

Man Who Mended Winters' Shoes Remembered Him In Will.

Monterey, Cal., March 2.—When Robert Louis Stevenson visited this old Spanish town many years ago he was hard up and his shoes were mended and remended by George Berthold, the village cobbler. The two became chums.

As Stevenson became famous Berthold prospered somewhat financially, blossoming into a shoestore proprietor. He left in his will a provision for a monument to the man who was his friend. The remainder of his estate was left to his two clerks.

The courts somehow expunged from the will the provision for the monument but the clerks who received the entire estate today announced that they would contribute at least as Berthold set aside and the monument will be built in a little park.

FOURTEENTH

Washington, March 2.—Secretary Bryan and Minister Velasquez from Paraguay have signed the fourteenth of Mr. Bryan's peace treaties. The convention provides that all questions arising between the two countries which cannot be settled by diplomacy shall be submitted to an international commission for the investigation for at least one year, during which hostilities shall not be begun.

VILLA DEFERS TO CARRANZA

LAST DAY FOR FILLING INCOME TAX RETURNS

Only Sickness and Absence Regarded as Grounds for Extension.

Washington, March 2.—This was the last day under the new income tax law for the filing of returns on private income for last year. Under regulations of the treasury department, only sickness and absence are regarded as grounds for an extension. All those who fail to file their returns today are liable to fines ranging from \$20 to \$10,000.

Collectors of internal revenue were recently advised to forward to the treasury department reports showing the number of returns filed as of February 20, and officials were prepared today to receive these reports. As fast as the work can be dispatched official will begin issuance of assessments preliminary to the payment of the tax.

Yesterday the White House executive force compiled a statement of President Wilson's private income for submission to the collector at Baltimore. The president is not taxable on his \$75,000 government salary.

GEN. HORATIO KING IS SERIOUSLY SICK

New York, March 2.—General Horatio C. King, orator, lawyer and author, is seriously ill at his home in Brooklyn. He was stricken with paralysis late Saturday night while in the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

General King is 77 years old. He was decorated by congress for bravery in action in the war of the states. General King was president of the Army of the Potomac society in 1905.

Pinchot Candidate.

Milford, Pa., March 2.—Gifford Pinchot, formerly chief forester, of the United States last night announced his candidacy for the Washington party nomination for United States senator to succeed Boise Penrose. Mr. Pinchot was the unanimous choice of progressive leaders, as set forth in a resolution adopted at a recent conference at Harrisburg.

Cardinal Kopp Dying.

Breslau, Germany, March 2.—Cardinal George Kopp, highest dignitary of the Roman Catholic church in Germany is dying of acute meningitis at Troppau, Austrian Silesia. He is 77 years old.

Will Not Permit Examination of Benton's Body Until Head of the Rebels Is Consulted.

ORDER NECESSITATES INDEFINITE DELAY

Carranza's Dignity Offended—Investigation Will Start in Few Days, President Thinks.

Washington, March 2.—That General Villa has acknowledged the authority of General Carranza as his chief and will not permit the American commission to examine the body of William S. Benton until the Washington government has consulted Carranza was the explanation made by President Wilson today of the latest phase of the Mexican situation.

The president told callers that the desire of the commissioners to get further instructions from Washington as well as orders from General Villa himself, had necessitated a postponement, but Mr. Wilson takes it for granted that the commissioners will start in a few days.

Nothing Urgent.

Asked whether in view of the new developments, a change of policy was intended by the United States immediately, the president pointed out that a country having the power of the United States could afford to wait as long as it pleased in the situation, that there was no doubt that Huerta would ultimately have to retire and that there need be no hesitation on the part of the American people to doubt that a solution would be accomplished eventually.

The president counseled patience, emphasizing that those who wanted things done immediately must realize that they might have to contribute their brothers and sons to accomplish results at once, whereas if they were willing to wait that might not be necessary.

The president was referring, it is presumed, to speeches in congress demanding radical action of some kind, or armed intervention, which he seemed to deplore.

Carranza's Dignity Offended.

That Carranza's personal dignity had been offended because first representations were not made directly to him, was the White House view of the two notes sent here, and it was clearly indicated that the president felt concerned.

(Continued on page 9)

As accurate as arithmetic—yet as interesting as a novel.

COUPON Save it for a Copy of THE PANAMA CANAL by Frederic J. Haskin Author of "The American Government" Gazette-News Monday Mar. 2 Colonel Goethals says: "Accurate and Dependable"

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