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## HENDERSON & SNYDER SECURE CONTROL OF THE ROLLER MILLS

Big Expansion of Business is Planned and Capital Stock is Increased from \$8,000 to \$25,000—J. E. Henderson Continues as President.

The largest business transaction of the year occurred Saturday when Messrs. F. G. Henderson and D. B. Snyder, principal stockholders in the Henderson-Snyder Co., the Snyder-Huntley Co., and the Henderson Garage, secured control of the Henderson Roller Mills. All of the stock, with the exception of the holdings of Messrs. J. E. Henderson and W. A. Henderson, is now owned by these gentlemen.

Mr. J. E. Henderson will continue as President, W. A. Henderson as Secretary and Treasurer, while Mr. D. B. Snyder goes in as Vice-President. Mr. Fred Huntley has been elected Sales Manager. The Snyder-Huntley Company has been absorbed by the Henderson Roller Mills, but the business will be continued as a jobbing department for the mill.

The capital stock of the mill has been increased from \$8,000 to \$25,000. The new stock was bought by Messrs. F. G. Henderson, W. A. Henderson, J. E. Henderson and D. B. Snyder. The new capital will be used in increasing the output of the mill in addition to making added improvements.

Extensive improvements will be made by the new management. A grits mill will be installed immediately, and a package grits will be placed on the market. Besides increasing the town's yearly business output, the package grits will be a continual source of advertisement to Monroe, as it will be attractively labeled, giving the address of the mill. A feed mill will also be installed, and a capacity of a car load a day is planned. The machinery will likewise be improved.

Mr. A. A. Scales, who has been connected with the Snyder-Huntley Co., will travel for the mill. Mr. L. H. Medlin, in addition to his work for the Henderson-Snyder Co., will represent the mill throughout his territory.

The Henderson Roller Mill was established in 1902 as a community affair to stimulate the growth of wheat. The stock was subscribed by many local citizens, and the individual holdings, outside of that owned by Messrs. J. E. and W. A. Henderson, ran from \$100 to \$1200. Since its establishment the mill has been paying an annual dividend of 10 per cent.

## GROWTH OF HENDERSON-SNYDER COMPANY.

The firm of Henderson-Snyder Co., which today ranks as one of the largest in Monroe, had its beginning in 1902, when Messrs. F. G. Henderson and D. B. Snyder started their wholesale business in the old bakery building which stood in the rear of the Fitzgerald building. It was a modest start. After the firm had increased its business and sought new quarters in the room now occupied by Keziah's barber shop, their original home was made into a livery stable. Later it was torn down. From this location they moved their rapidly growing business to the building they now occupy. At first they used only one of the rooms in the present building, but later rented the entire building.

The Fred Huntley Co., wholesale dealers in flour and feed, was taken over by this company in 1911, and the name changed to the Snyder-Huntley Co., with Mr. Fred Huntley as manager.

In 1914 the Henderson-Garage was bought out by Messrs. Snyder and Henderson. Today Mr. F. G. Henderson has charge of this business, while Mr. D. B. Snyder is general manager of the wholesale business.

## STRANGER HAD PUT HIS ALL IN THE HOWIE MINE VENTURE

The Unusual Actions of a Man Who Chose the Howie Mine Property as the Spot to Take a Drink.

Mr. Tom P. Broom, who lives in the Howie mine section, recently had an experience that he was unable to understand. Some time ago, while hanging around the mine, he espied a little drawn-up man, short of stature, with a stubby beard, wandering around the section. Keeping his eye on him throughout the day, he saw him pull a can of sardines out of his pocket, which was the only evidence of food the man had partaken during the day. Although viewing everything with questioning eyes, the man asked no questions.

The actions of the little man, who carried a suspicious-looking grip, excited the interest of those around the mine, but no one pried him with questions in an effort to learn his mission. However, as the day was fast drawing to a close, he accosted Mr. Broom to know where was the mine. "Right in front of you," was the response. "How far is it to the nearest town of any size?" was the next question put to Mr. Broom. He was informed that Monroe was about ten miles, and that the only means of getting here was by buggy.

After a few minutes of silence the stranger asked Mr. Broom if he would take him to Monroe, and the amount of his charges. The Union county man agreed to bring him to town for \$2, and after first loading the suspicious looking grip, the little man climbed into the buggy.

They started out, but had gone only a short distance when the man asked Mr. Broom to stop. Opening the grip, he extricated a pistol, which he pointed at Mr. Broom's head, saying, "Do you know where the mine property line is?" "Yes sir, was the

prompt reply of the driver. "Then drive me there quick if you value your life!"

As life is sweet, Mr. Broom lost no time in driving to the property line. Stopping his horse when the spot was reached, he informed his companion that he was now on the spot that marked the beginning of the Howie mine property. For a time the man sat in the buggy as if absorbed in thought. Still Mr. Broom could not understand. Seizing the grip, he stepped to the ground. With a wild stare, as he stood on the property line, the man began exhorting. "Eighteen years ago I was well-to-do," he commenced. "I had money, position, prestige. My daughter was in college. Eighteen thousand dollars I put in this mine. All gone—all gone now. Position lost, my daughter forced to leave college. I took to drink; now I am almost penniless. Down, down to the dogs of life I've dropped, all on account of that old mine."

Here the man stopped long enough to take out a quart of whiskey from his grip. He took a big drink, and leveling the gun at Mr. Broom's head, commanded him to drink from the bottle. With a pistol pointed at one's head, one will do almost anything; so Mr. Broom drank.

Before getting back into the buggy the stranger again drank heavily from the bottle. Still fingering the gun, he commanded Mr. Broom to drive to Monroe after he had once more placed the grip into the buggy and climbed alongside the driver. The drive to Monroe was marked with silence. The stranger dropped his head to his breast, not muttering a word until the outskirts of town were reached, when he raised his head long enough to request Mr. Broom not to take him into the heart of Monroe, but stop at some place a short distance from the business section.

The pistol was put back into the grip, and when Mr. Broom stopped at Hinson's stables, there was no element of the tragic about his companion other than his continual blank stare. They got out of the buggy, but instead of paying Mr. Broom and leaving the stable, the man wandered to one side, and maintaining a Napoleonic attitude, stood there without hardly showing any signs of life.

Fearing the man was trying to beat him out of his promised two dollars, Mr. Broom tapped him on the shoulder to attract his attention. "Haven't you forgotten something?" he asked. "Hugh!" ejaculated the man, looking up for the first time. "My fare—the two dollars you promised me," reminded Mr. Broom. "Oh, yes," muttered the man who had lost his all in mine speculation, as he reached into his pocket. Pulling out a \$5 bill, he handed it to Mr. Broom, and then resumed his former attitude.

Pitying the poor fellow's condition, Mr. Broom refused to take advantage of the evident desire of the man for him to keep the \$5 spot, but went for change. Returning in a short while, he poked three \$1 bills at the man, who refused to grasp them, but continued gazing at the ground. "Here's your change," Mr. Broom said.

"Oh, yes," responded the man, as if he had suddenly come to life. "You keep it; you look like you need it!"

The climax is missing in this story, but Mr. Broom was evidently taken-back at the man giving him \$5 because he "looked like he needed it," since the old man had previously stated that he had lost all in the mine, and that he was penniless. The stranger has not been seen since.

## A Way to Help End the War.

Mr. R. A. Morrow, chairman Union county war savings committee, gives out the following statement: "What better way is there to use your money than to lend it to your country at interest. Today America offers its people a splendid opportunity to help the nation, help the soldiers, to help themselves and help lessen the suffering of bleeding Europe."

"Each man, woman and child in America should turn every dollar into War Savings Stamps. It is a good investment, and at the same time the biggest hearted thing you can do for humanity."

"Do you believe in the brotherhood of man? Do you want to see suffering and blood-shed come to an end? Do you want to hasten the splendid day when all the people will stand shoulder to shoulder equal, happy, peaceful and free? If you do lend your money to the greatest government in the world—your nation. Help America to bring final and lasting peace to the world."

"Save your money and buy War Savings Stamps. One hundred dollars worth at a time costs you now \$82.40. Five dollars worth costs you \$4.12."

"On January 1st, 1927, these Stamps will be redeemed by the strongest government on earth."

## Cold Wave is Broken.

Washington, Jan. 12.—With uniformly higher temperatures reported from all parts of the country, the weather bureau tonight announced that the cold wave that has gripped all states east of the Rocky mountains for several days now is broken.

Temperatures far below the seasonal average still prevail, but a gradual return to normal conditions is forecast. Reports tonight indicated a rise of from ten to twenty degrees in all affected states except those lying on the Atlantic coast.

When fame comes to the average man it roasts upon his monument.

## SUCH WEATHER THIS SECTION HAS NEVER BEFORE SUFFERED

No Serious Damage Resulted, But the Wind, Rain and Lightning Cut Up Scandalously.

Little property damage resulted from the severe storm which struck this section Friday night, but never has the populace experienced such freakish weather. In the early part of the night a warm breeze passed through, alarming many with the thought of fire. Then the wind blew with such force as to rock houses, break window glasses, and tear down fences. When thunder and lightning set in many people were alarmed by the continuous ringing of their telephones, and the play of the lightning on electric wires mystified everybody. The lightning as it would strike the power wires would be conducted for a short distance through the driving sheets of rain, which caused it at places to appear as if sheets of flame were gently floating in the air.

Fences and sheds were damaged the most by the intensity of the wind. Two gables on Mr. W. L. Earnhardt's barn, just a short distance from the south Monroe school were blown down, and a large tree was uprooted on the Lancaster road near Carmel. It fell across telephone lines, temporarily stopping telephonic communications. Telegraph wires leading out of Monroe were also blown down. Early risers report that much glass was to be seen on Main street Saturday morning, and the window lights in some residences were destroyed. Mr. R. B. Redwine's wind mill was blown down, entailing a considerable loss.

Saturday afternoon the weather department sent out warnings of impending zero weather. Everybody at once set about making preparations, but zero weather failed to materialize. Efforts to get Rock Rest government figures on the temperature failed on account of telephone lines being down, but it is said the temperature went no lower than 6 degrees above.

## THE STORM AT OTHER PLACES

The Associated Press gave the following account of the storm, which was general all over the country:

Twelve persons are believed to have lost their lives, a score or more were injured and extensive damage to property is reported as a result of tornadoes in Alabama and Georgia and a blizzard sweeping eastward across the southern states. Seven persons were reported to have been killed and 25 injured in Cowarts, Ala., in a windstorm, which, according to meager advices, virtually wrecked that town late Friday. One man is reported to have been killed and much damage to property done by a tornado which struck Camp Wheeler and the state fair grounds near Macon, Ga.

All the wires to Camp Wheeler were down and the only information available at a late hour Friday night of the damage there was word brought by a messenger to Macon. Wire communication with the storm-swept section of Alabama also was cut off and verification of loss of life could not be secured. Four persons lost their lives in Texas and many thousands of dollars' damage was done to truck gardens and orchards.

Record low temperatures and the heaviest snowfall in years marked the disturbance west of the Mississippi river where the blizzard was at its height Friday. At Mission, Texas, in the Rio Grande valley, snow fell for the first time in 40 years and in north Texas the snowfall measured six inches with temperatures ranging from eight degrees below zero to a few degrees above in the eastern part of the state.

Oklahoma City reported the heaviest fall of snow in 15 years and the lowest temperature in eight years. Eight inches of snow fell at Little Rock, Ark., and at Memphis, Tenn., the blizzard reached such proportions as to cause street car service to be suspended on a number of lines and dismissal of schools, and brought street traffic virtually to a standstill.

The storm, leaving near-zero temperatures in its wake in the central southern states, was expected to sweep across the South Atlantic states to the coast today.

Telephone and telegraph companies reported miles of wires torn down by the storm, railroad schedules were generally disarranged with trains arriving hours late and in some sections much suffering was reported as a result of fuel shortages.

## MAN CHARGED WITH TURNING OUT HIS HORSE TO FREEZE

Owner Requested the Police to Shoot It After His Original Plan Was Thwarted by Neighbors.

Asheville, Jan. 11.—A case under the cruelty to animals law was precipitated by the arrest of Claud Dodson, a drayman living on Clayton street, who is charged with turning a horse out to freeze to death.

It is charged that Dodson drove the horse, which was old and ill, out of the stable and locked the door during the recent cold snap, when the thermometer was registering near zero, and that the horse remained out for over two hours before neighbors discovered it and notified the police. Dodson was warned to give the horse shelter at once. He afterwards called the police and wanted it shot. The police refused to shoot the animal and forced the drayman to feed and shelter it.

Further action in the case yesterday resulted in the arrest of the drayman. He will be given a hearing on the charge of cruelty to animals, this being the only statute under which he can be tried.

## SIX PREACHERS AT WINGATE AND STILL MORE ARE WANTED

But Don't Think Wingate is a Bad Community — The Storm Played Havoc—Mr. Perery Certainly Was Frightened.

Correspondence of The Journal.

Wingate, Jan. 15.—We had a very severe wind storm in this section last Friday night. The rain began about 8 o'clock, but the worst was not reached until about eleven o'clock. Much damage was done to the timber, and many houses and shelters were damaged. We have not heard of any dwellings being blown down, but some porches were torn from the houses, chimneys were blown down, glass broken in the windows, and possibly other things damaged we have not heard of. The greatest damage we have heard of was Mr. Rufus Williams' barn. It was unroofed, the sheds torn up, and the body of the barn badly wrecked. His corn crib was completely demolished. This comes as a very heavy loss as the barn had not been built very long. It was an old barn remodeled, but it had a new roof on it and the sheds were new. Mr. Lee Smith had a wood shed turned over and his smoke house was badly damaged. A negro on Mr. J. C. McIntyre's place had a dog blown away. Mr. Wiley Hefner had a chimney blown down, and I believe that Mr. J. B. Bass also had one torn down at the same time. It was a scary time. Many of our citizens decided that they were not ready for the judgment. We have heard of some who got out of bed, put on their clothing, got their lanterns and were ready for any emergency. Some left home and called on their neighbors at that late hour. Well, such ought to make people think. There is coming a time some of these days when people are going to leave their houses and call upon their neighbors, and even leave their homes and try to conceal themselves in dens and caves, but it will be too late then. There will be no hiding place. Please read revelations the sixth chapter.

Mr. T. J. Perry had a very trying experience during the storm last Friday night. He had a galvanized metal roof about ten feet square that he had used to cover a potato hill with. It was out in a field some distance from his house. The wind picked it up and threw it against the end of his house with much force. It sounded like the house was being blown down sure enough.

Boyce Griffin's baby is very sick at this time. He lives at Badin but his relatives are in this section. We have not heard from it in the past day or two. We hope it is better by this time.

Mr. Tom Williams of the Rock Rest community has a new boy at his house. Good for him. Boys make men, and since this war is going to thin out our boys we are going to need more to fill their places.

Rev. Jeter Hammonds bought the Joplin house the other day. He is going to repair it, but will not move here for the present. Possibly he will come later on. A few more preachers ought to move here anyway. We do not have but six or seven here now. A few more would not hurt the place if they are good ones.

Mr. S. A. Williams was eighty on last Friday. He is one of our oldest citizens, but is as vigorous as a young man. May many more good years come to him.

Rev. R. M. Haigler has moved back to his home near the station. He has been away from it for about a year. Dr. Lovill occupied his house while he was living on the Meigs' place, but after Dr. Lovill went to the training camp at Oglethorpe, Mr. Haigler moved back.

The drill is on the land ready to put down a deep well for the new Stewart Home for Girls. Land has already been broken for the building, and just as soon as the weather moderates a little, the building will be put up.

Two school boys slipped off from Prof. Carroll yesterday and, as we suppose, went to Charlotte to enlist in the army. They were Floyd Staton and Carl Parker.

Kemp Helms is getting along very well with his wounded arm and hand. He had a pretty close call, sure.

Mr. Charlie Brown spent two days in Hamlet last week. He went to bring his son, John Frank, home. He had been staying with his grandmother for several weeks.

We had services at Meadow Branch last Saturday and Sunday, but it was too cold for public meetings. We just did not like to miss.

Fernando Biggers of Charlotte spent Saturday night and Sunday in Wingate. He visited Mr. J. D. Biggers.

Miss Mattie Jones, who holds a position in the office of the Southern Power Company at Charlotte, spent Saturday night and Sunday with home folks.

We had another severe rain storm last night. The creeks and branches are very full this morning. It is a good thing that it has begun to rain for us as many streams were nearly dry before this came. We have had snow, but it did not do much toward getting the waters up again.

There will be a tempest speaking at Marshville next Monday evening. One of the foremost speakers in the South is going to be there. Everybody is invited. Wingate people can go down on the evening train and come back on train No. 11 at night. This is a rare chance, so take advantage of it. The speaker is Hon. John C. Wooley, LL. D. Don't miss the treat. It is time we are getting awake to the situation in

North Carolina. Come and hear him discuss this vital subject intelligently.

Mrs. James Connell, Rev. R. M. Haigler and Uncle Marsh Stewart have had colds this week.—"Glenalpine."

## Crowder Limits Pay of Draft Boards.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Extravagant expense bills filed by many members of local boards for their services in classifying registrants has led Provt Marshal General Crowder to accept the recommendation of board members and others connected with the administration of the selective draft to place the salary feature of the classification system on a cost basis.

In a telegram sent today to all state governors, General Crowder promulgates new regulations, approved by President Wilson, under which the boards hereafter will receive an aggregate of 30 cents remuneration for each man finally classified, exclusive of compensation for clerks or examining physicians who are not members of the board. Under the old rules the boards were allowed a maximum of \$150 a month for each member, exclusive of clerical help.

## MARSHALL HAMILTON, TAKEN SUDDENLY ILL, DIED TUESDAY

Was Born and Reared Within a Mile of Birthplace — Marshville Furniture Co. Buys Out Its Competitor.

Correspondence of The Journal. Marshville, Jan. 14.—The funeral of Mr. Marshall Hamilton, who died Tuesday, Jan. 8, was conducted Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 at Union Grove Baptist church. Rev. A. Marsh officiated, assisted by Rev. J. W. Little and Rev. E. C. Snyder, the last named of Marshville.

Mr. Hamilton was in his 63rd year and was born within half a mile of his home where he died, having passed his entire life in the neighborhood.

He was a quiet, industrious man and will be missed by his many friends and neighbors as well as relatives. He had been in bad health for two years, but was taken suddenly ill Monday. The deceased is survived by his wife, Mrs. Lou Carraway Hamilton, and three children, viz.: Messrs. Cleveland, Ray and Miss Lela Hamilton, the eldest son having preceded his father to the grave three years ago.

Mr. Hamilton was one of nine children, all of whom lived to maturity, and is survived by seven brothers and sisters, as follows: Mrs. A. C. Davis of Olive Branch, Mrs. Wm. Liles of Wingate, Mr. Jim Hamilton of Bakers, Messrs. Joe and S. E. Hamilton and Mesdames Mittie Dees and M. L. Sinclair of Marshville.

Mr. C. L. Howie and family moved here from Mineral Springs last Friday and are occupying the Marshall Moore place. The many friends of Mrs. Howie gladly welcome her back to her old home again.

Mrs. B. E. Dewesse and children of Polkton arrived Friday to spend several days with relatives here.

Mr. Walter Sinclair of New York left Saturday after several weeks visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Sinclair.

Prof. eBemer Harrell left Saturday for Shelby where he will resume his duties in the graded school at that place.

The Marshville Furniture Co. has bought out the Carolina Furniture Co., and have moved the goods to their store in the hotel building.

Mr. Spofford Bailey left last week for Mt. Pleasant where he will enter the military institute at that place.

Mr. Clingman Staten of Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., visited relatives here last week.

The many friends of Mrs. J. T. Williams will be glad to now that she is getting along nicely after an operation in Charlotte last Tuesday.

Mr. Jim McBride of Camp Jackson came in last week to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Grove McBride. Jim's many friends are delighted to have him home once again.

Miss Etta Williams of Wingate spent Saturday night and Sunday with her sister, Mrs. F. C. Broadway.

The topic of conversation around here at present is the speed of the wind Friday and Saturday nights. Although no damage has been reported, nearly everyone was up and guessing as to the outcome.

Several have reported outbuildings completely and partly demolished, chimneys blown down and barns moved, but no loss of life, we are glad to say.

## War Must Go On Until President's Terms are Accepted.

New York, Jan. 12.—Secretary of State Robert Lansing, speaking here tonight at the annual dinner of the New York State Bar association, declared that until the war aims outlined by President Wilson are accepted by the Prussian government, the war must go on.

"We are in this war as a republic to the very end," he declared emphatically and brought the diners to their feet cheering.

Mr. Lansing's address was regarded by his hearers as a reply to the comments in German papers upon President Wilson's address to Congress. He declared the aims we seek must be achieved and will be.

## RUSSIANS CONTINUE PEACE PARLEYS WITH GERMANS

Yielding to Teutonic Insistence, the Bolsheviki Withdraws Demand for Removal of Seat of Negotiations.

Yielding to German insistence Russia has withdrawn her demand for the transfer of the negotiations with the central powers to Stockholm and is proceeding with separate peace discussions at Brest-Litovsk.

The Russian compliance on this point was on the ground that the quadruple alliance would thereby be deprived of "a pretext for breaking off peace negotiations on technical grounds," according to Leon Trotzky, the Bolsheviki spokesman. The Russians did not wish to leave any possibility in the fight for peace unutilized, he said.

Trotzky reiterated that peace was a cardinal principle with the Bolsheviki and declared they would continue to press for it, despite the refusal of the entente powers to join in the negotiations. While noting that the central powers had withdrawn their "no annexations and no indemnities" declaration of December 25 as a basis for peace because the entente powers had not agreed to participate in the parleys, the Russians, Trotzky added, adhered to the principles of a democratic peace as they had already set them forth.

After the Russian position had been thus voiced, the conferees apparently got down quickly to business. They left the question of separate representation for the Ukraine in the conference for decision at a plenary session after the delegates of the central powers had taken it over among themselves. They then arranged for the German, Austro-Hungarian and Russian delegates to get together for private discussions. These three sets of delegates speedily organized themselves into a committee for the discussion of political and territorial questions and went into session for this purpose.

## UNITED STATES EXPERIENCES COLDEST WEATHER SINCE 1899

Zero Temperatures Registered as Far South as Birmingham, and the Wave Extended to Coast.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The coldest weather experienced in the United States since 1899 tonight extended from the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic coast and from the lakes to the gulf. Zero temperatures were registered almost as far south as Birmingham, Ala., while in North Dakota the thermometer went to 22 degrees below zero and it was only 12 degrees higher in many parts of the middle west.

The cold wave was accompanied by a high wind in many sections, while in the west there was heavy snow which blocked railroad traffic in several states on both sides of the Mississippi river. Inability of the railroads to deliver shipments of coal urgently needed in many sections was expected to greatly increase the suffering caused by the storm.

The snowstorm was expected to pass tonight, the weather bureau reported, and with its abatement, it was expected that railroad traffic would soon be resumed. Wire service was so demoralized by the storm, however, that full operation of some roads may be delayed several days.

New York and New England tonight had not felt the full severity of the cold wave, reports to the weather bureau showed, but temperatures there were falling rapidly and much colder weather was forecast for tomorrow. In the south, the cold extended far into Florida and the cold along the gulf coast was severe, the thermometer registering 18 below freezing at New Orleans.

The minimum temperatures reported today at Chicago was 12 below zero with colder weather expected tonight. It was 20 degrees below at Fort Wayne, 16 below at St. Louis and even eight below at Memphis. At Birmingham it was two above.

## Business Men of Germany Warned That Kaiser Must Go.

Washington, Jan. 13.—American business men are asked in a referendum submitted today to the chamber of commerce of the United States to pass upon a proposed warning to German industrial leaders that they cannot hope to resume friendly commercial relations with the United States after the war unless the German government has become a responsible instrument of the people.

It is proposed that the Germans be told that the United States, in common with other nations, supplied raw materials with which Germany made ready to start the world war, and that the lesson has been learned. Newspapers and business men of neutral countries will be relied upon to carry the message.

## Picks and Shovels Break Up Chicago Tie-Up.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Picks and shovels, wielded by hundreds of thousands of volunteer workers, and tens of thousands of municipal and railway employees, today succeeded in breaking the absolute traffic tie-up in Chicago and the middle west which had been caused by the intense blizzard Friday and Saturday.

Tonight railroads entering Chicago operated the first outgoing trains since yesterday afternoon. From many cities came reports that volunteer workers had so opened streets and roads that lines of delivery traffic were able to penetrate the storm-swept district, thereby ameliorating conditions which had threatened fuel and food shortages.