

BLIZZARD BRINGS FOOD SHORTAGE TO NEW YORK

Transportation Crippled and Traffic Paralyzed by Snow Storm—Fuel Also Alarmingly Short—Three More Deaths From Cold Today.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—New York faced a famine today. What food was on hand when last week's blizzard began was nearly consumed, and so badly were the railroads crippled by the storm that it was impossible to get fresh supplies in anything like adequate quantities.

To make matters worse, a fresh snowfall began today. It was not a blizzard, but a steady smother. The air was so thick with flakes that it was impossible to see many feet away.

Except for the subway, urban transportation was nearly paralyzed and in the subway the jam was terrific.

Traffic Paralyzed No automobile could force its way through the drifts. Heavy hauling of any kind was out of the question. Indeed, there was little wheel traffic of any kind. Sleighs did somewhat better, but even with them the horses made slow work of it, as they floundered through the streets.

There was a pretense of milk deliveries yesterday, but today the supply was exhausted, and no more was arriving. Apartment houses could obtain no coal. There was not much in the city, and what there was could not be delivered. There were few houses where there was not a little on hand, but it was clear that the situation would be critical within a few hours unless the blockade was broken.

Grocers, too, found their supplies cut off. They did not even try to make deliveries. Customers had to carry their own purchases home.

Conditions in all towns in the vicinity were as bad as in New York or worse. At Bonton, N. J., Jacob Vreeland, exhausted by struggling through the drifts, fell fainting and was suffocated in the snow.

Steamers Bar Bound Trans-Atlantic steamships, which arrived Saturday off Sandy Hook and lay to awaiting a lull in the storm were still unable to enter, owing to the dangers of navigation while the snow fell so heavily. Wireless messages were received from more than twenty overdue ships, reporting their positions. All said the gale had been something unprecedented.

Shipping on the bay and in the North and East rivers was not only slow and difficult, but extremely dangerous. Dozens of collisions were narrowly averted. Several ferries lost themselves in the snow and felt their way about, in some instances for nearly an hour, tooting dizzily in search of their slips.

Probably not a commuter in the metropolitan district was at his work on time today. Thousands were heard from, if at all, only by telephone.

OFFER HUERTA \$1,500,000 FOR HIS RESIGNATION

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 16.—Desperate over the losses they are sustaining through the continued disorders in Mexico, it was rumored here today that a syndicate of American business men with extensive Mexican interests had offered President Huerta \$1,500,000 to resign. It was said the Washington administration was cognizant of the proposition. What Huerta replied was not known, however, nor, for that matter, was the report itself, confirmed. Huerta today paid 1,000,000 pesos to Japanese ammunition makers in drafts on London and Paris banks.

TREASURER OF EMPIRE STATE KILLS HIMSELF

John J. Kennedy Cuts Throat When Summoned Before Grand Jury in Graft Probe Cases—Experts Are Hunting to See If Shortage Exists.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Experts were making a thorough examination today of the accounts of State Treasurer John J. Kennedy, who killed himself yesterday by cutting his throat in the lavatory of the Markoen Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., supposedly as a result of worry over a summons to appear this afternoon before the grand jury in New York City in connection with the state graft inquiry.

So far as appeared superficially, Kennedy had nothing to fear for himself, and his friends attributed his suicide to anxiety lest his testimony involve some of his political associates in trouble.

Kennedy, a man of fifty-four, was before the grand jury January 29 and his nerves were much shaken by the experience. When summoned for a fresh appearance he did not try to hide his depression yesterday he started with his family for dinner at the Markoen Hotel, where they lived. On the way he excused himself, and when he failed to return his son William went to look for him. He found him sitting in a chair in the lavatory with his jugular vein severed and an open razor on the floor beside him.

It was understood was to have been questioned before the grand jury concerning reports that he was connected with a bonding company which has been doing an extensive business with state contractors, but District Attorney Whitman of New York said specifically today that he had no evidence against him on which to base a criminal charge.

TOU VELLE IN CHICAGO WITH BOND PURCHASERS WHO TAKE ENTIRE ISSUE

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—Met C. W. McNear, purchaser of Jackson county highway bonds. Syndicate wants entire issue at once. Close tomorrow.

F. L. TOU VELLE, Hotel La Salle.

The above indicates that County Judge Tou Velle has reached Chicago, is in conference with the purchasers of the \$500,000 Jackson county road bonds, and will get the money tomorrow, the syndicate having determined to take all the bonds at once.

BLAZIER FAILS FOR \$499,412

PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 16.—John M. Blazier, a Portland timberman, in a petition in bankruptcy just filed with the federal court, acknowledges his inability to pay liabilities of \$499,412 due, it was said by his attorneys today, to the fact that the actual value of logs cut from his holdings in the yellow fir belt of Skamania county, near Vancouver, Wash., was much less than the estimates made by cruisers, and upon which he floated several huge bond issues for development purposes on the property.

Blazier is president of the Washington North Timber company, the Oregon-Washington Timber company and the Blazier Timber company. The first two corporations have been in the hands of H. E. Collins, as receiver, for several months, according to A. L. Veasie, who is representing Blazier.

The largest debt of the liabilities is \$15,000, made up of thirty-nine promissory notes for \$1000 each.

NATION FACING A REAL DANGER FROM ORIENTALS

Commissioner Caminetti Outlines Needed Modifications in Exclusion Laws—Japanese Question Untouched, But Chinese Dwelt Upon.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Dangers confronting the nation from immigration were outlined today in the first annual report of Commissioner General of Immigration A. Caminetti to Secretary of Labor Wilson.

Among other things the report recommended certain modifications in the Chinese exclusion act and expressed the belief that great care should be taken with the seamen's bill.

"The seamen on one end," said the report, "and the immigration and Chinese exclusion on the other cannot be properly enforced unless their terms are brought into substantial and practical accord."

Jap Question Dodged No reference was made to the general question of Asiatic immigration other than a comment on "aliens employed on vessels," and what Caminetti says is the danger of Chinese and other Asiatics getting into this country unlawfully by serving as seamen and then deserting their ships.

"Despite the fact that everything possible under the existing law is being done to prevent the entry of Chinese not entitled to be here," continued the report, "Chinese laborers are constantly gaining admission in the guise of minor sons of merchants, students, natives or sons of natives."

Education a Cloak "No one would dispute the propriety and advisability of permitting young men of the Chinese race to obtain a higher education in this country, provided that privilege is so safeguarded as to prevent its abuse. But this claim of student status, now adopted much more frequently than formerly, is often used as a mere cloak for the introduction into this country, in violation of the spirit of the law, of young Chinese laborers."

The report showed that 1,157,892 aliens were admitted last year, more than the total for the preceding year by 359,720.

COUNTY JUDGE ASKS HELP AGAINST SHERIFF

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 16.—County Judge Springer of Crook today appealed to Governor West for assistance in recovering the tax rolls from the sheriff, who, Springer alleges, took them when an investigation of delinquent tax money was begun. The governor said he didn't know of anything he could do in the affair. It appears an investigation is being made to ascertain if all delinquent taxes collected by the sheriff have been paid into the county treasury.

SMALL LOSSES IN STOCKS RECORDED

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—The stock market opened active, but most of the business was selling orders. A few shares, however, were slightly higher. Canadian Pacific lost 2, Mexican Petroleum 1/4, New Haven 1/4 and Union Pacific, Reading, Erie, St. Paul and Steel 1. Later losses of 1 to 1 1/2 were made in a large number of the more important issues. Bonds were easy. The market closed dull.

TEN BATTLESHIPS IN MEXICAN WATERS

VERA CRUZ, Feb. 16.—The American battleships Utah, Florida and Delaware arrived here today, bringing the United States naval strength on the Mexican east coast up to ten battleships.

DR. JOSE VINCENTE CONCHA COLOMBIA'S NEW PRESIDENT



DR. JOSE VICENTE CONCHA The Presidential election was held recently in Bogota, Colombia, and resulted in the election of Dr. Jose Vicente Concha, the nominee of the conservative and liberal parties, over Dr. Nicholas Esguerra, the choice of the republicans.

MOTHER JONES SUMMONED BY STRIKE PROBERS

TRINIDAD, Colo., Feb. 16.—"Mother" Jones' presence on the witness stand was demanded today by E. P. Costigan, attorney for the miners, before the congressional committee investigating the strike of the Colorado coal fields. The committee arrived from Denver yesterday and Costigan called for "Mother" Jones at the opening of its first session in Trinidad.

State Embarrassed It came as something of an embarrassment to the representatives of the state administration, since "Mother" Jones, who was arrested on the ground that she was an agitator, when she arrived in Trinidad several weeks ago, was still held a prisoner in San Rafael hospital.

Major E. J. Boughton, judge advocate general of the Colorado National Guard, objected, however, to Costigan's request and demanded the right to argue the point. In any event, Costigan remarked, the prisoner probably would be summoned soon to testify in the supreme court in connection with her petition for release under habeas corpus proceedings.

The question whether or not she should be brought before the congressional committee awaited the committee's decision.

The first witness today was Frank Ledamowski, a striking miner. He spoke no English, so Sergeant-at-Arms Jolke acted as interpreter for him.

NEVADA ATTORNEYS FIGHT DIVORCE LAW

RENO, Nev., Feb. 16.—Twelve leading lawyers of the state appeared before District Judge Moran here today to argue the constitutionality of Nevada's new divorce law. The case of Alfred Worthington against Cecilia Worthington is being used to test the law, the question at issue being the signing of the order of publication of summons. It was believed the court will refuse to sign the order, and an immediate appeal to the supreme court will be taken.

Weather Forecast Oregon—Fair west, rain east portion tonight; Tuesday, rain west; rain or snow east portion, southeasterly winds, increasing along the coast.

AVIATOR FLIES OVER TEHACHAPI TO LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 16.—Aviator Christofferson alighted at Ascot Park here at 12:25 o'clock today, covering approximately 125 miles from Bakersfield in three hours, forty minutes elapsed time.

Christofferson made the flight from Bakersfield without descending. He said that the last leg of the trip was the most difficult, and that he was compelled to huck a heavy head wind almost all the way. The wind in the Tehachapi Pass, he said, was almost as severe as that which defeated him at Tejon. The aviator expected to rest here for an hour or more before completing his trip. He had been behaving excellently and he expected no further trouble. He would leave Ascot Park for San Diego, he said, between 1 and 2 o'clock today.

STRIKE BREAKING DETECTIVES GIVEN 7-YEAR SENTENCES

HOUGHTON, Mich., Feb. 16.—For killing Steve Patrick, a striking copper miner, at Seeberville last August, Judge Flanagan today sentenced Jas. Cooper, Arthur Davis and William Groff, Waddell-Mahon detectives, to seven years each in Marquette penitentiary.

The three detectives, with Deputy Sheriff Edwin Polkinghorne, were found guilty of manslaughter, but in Polkinghorne's case the jury made a recommendation of mercy. He was not sentenced with the other prisoners.

Deputy Sheriff Harry James, also accused in connection with the same killing, was acquitted.

Fully a thousand miners have been coming into Hancock daily, since the congressional strike investigation began there, to attend the hearings. Some of them have walked for miles through the snow. They hope the committee will settle the strike, failing to understand that its mission is not to effect a settlement, but to investigate conditions.

TIMES IMPROVE, OUTLOOK BRIGHT SAYS PRESIDENT

Executive Asserts That All Communications to Him Indicate That Business Is Improving—More Work With Warm Weather Is Prediction.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—President Wilson made it plain here today that he would not accept as fact the newspaper reports of a general depression in business throughout the country. Incidentally, he indicated that he thinks Frank Walsh, head of the industrial commission, did not speak authoritatively when he said there were 350,000 unemployed men in New York alone.

It was generally understood that President Wilson believed Walsh got his figures from the newspapers, and that they had never been verified. It also is true that the president is disturbed over the broadness of Walsh's statement. While he would not discuss the matter at length, persons closely associated with the administration did. Walsh was censured in administration circles for making what was termed "a bad break" at a time when the operation of the tariff and income tax laws is being severely attacked by republicans and progressives.

President Wilson contented himself with the statement that all communications to him indicated that business is improving. He believes that with the advent of warm weather there will be more work.

That its previous statement concerning the bad condition of the labor market meant the existence of any unusual or abnormal conditions was denied today by the industrial relations committee, through Mrs. Borden Harriman, as its spokeswoman.

It was believed the denial was inspired by democratic leaders, who feared the earlier statement had furnished ammunition to the administration's enemies.

Unemployment, said the denial, is always common at this time of the year.

ASHLAND BANKS TO CONSOLIDATE

ASHLAND, Ore., Feb. 16.—Announcement was made here today of the proposed consolidation of the United States National and First National Banks. The United States National will liquidate its stockholders receiving stock in the First National which increases its capital to \$100,000 and starts with \$20,000 surplus. E. V. Carter, president of the United States National is to be president of the new bank. C. H. Vaupel, president of the First National, is to be vice-president.

PARLIAMENT MEMBER FINED \$65,000, COSTS

LONDON, Feb. 16.—Because he voted, as a member of the house of commons, despite the fact that a firm in which he is interested had a government contract, Justice Sir Rodney Rowlatt today imposed on Sir Montagu Samuel a penalty of \$65,000 fine and costs.

Sir Montagu, a prominent liberal politician and millionaire financier, announced he would appeal.

MURDERER INSANE FROM AWAITING NOOSE

CALGARY, Alberta, Feb. 16.—Jasper Collins, confessed slayer of John Benson, became insane today as a result of the strain of awaiting execution. He had been kept alive with liquid foods since he collapsed Friday. The execution is set for tomorrow.

BLIND SENATOR FLATLY DENIES WOMAN'S STORY

Gore on Witness Stand in His Own Behalf Tells of Conspiracy to Ruin Him by Disappointed Office-Seeker—Sought by Woman.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Feb. 16.—Thomas P. Gore, the blind senator from Oklahoma, took the stand here today in his own defense in the trial of the \$50,000 damage suit against him by Mrs. Minnie E. Bond. He began his testimony at 9:20 o'clock.

Senator Gore flatly denied that he ever had made any advances or had taken any liberties with Mrs. Bond.

"I met Mrs. Bond in Oklahoma City," he said, "in January, 1913. She asked me to use my influence in having her husband appointed collector of internal revenue, but I told her I had already promised the position to another man. She renewed her efforts in Washington last March and arranged to confer with me there at the Winston hotel.

Is Personally Conducted "As I entered the lobby, Mrs. Bond met me. She had been waiting for me there, and as I came in I heard her say: 'I'll take charge of the senator now, gentlemen.'"

Gore said Mrs. Bond took him to her room, adding:

"I sat on a chair near the bed. Mrs. Bond sat on the bed. When I started to go I extended my hand. She took hold of my hand and then seemed to go down on the bed.

"What does this mean? I asked. She gave some answer that I did not understand. Then I heard someone enter the room. He said he was Thaddeus Robertson. We exchanged salutations. Then Mrs. Bond began to cry and carry on. Robertson told her to stop squalling. He then talked with Mrs. Bond in an undertone.

No Plot Suggested "I asked Robertson to get my hat and he did so. 'What have you got to say about this, Mrs. Bond?' I asked. 'I don't want Bond to know you were in my room,' she answered. I put the same question to Robertson and he said he had nothing to say. Neither suggested at the time that anything improper had occurred. I intended to summon the proprietor if such a thing had been intimated.

"Dr. Earp called on me the next day and said he had heard charges of improper conduct. I answered: 'If they make such charges, it is an infamous lie.' Earp said he thought so, too. I declared I would see those people in hell before I would make them any terms."

Senator Gore also denied that he had offered to settle with Mrs. Bond or had told Dr. Earp "to get Mrs. Bond out of town, for God's sake." He said the men behind the charges had tried to get his indorsement for federal positions.

Denies Current Stories Attorney E. J. Giddings cross-examined Gore. Gore said that in December of 1913 he had discussed with District Attorney Wilson of the District of Columbia the advisability of instituting blackmail charges. The charge, however, was not pressed.

Senator Gore also denied that Senator Kern had summoned him to appear before a senate committee to discuss the charges and that he would not go.

POWDER RIVER BANK FAILS TO OPEN DOORS

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 16.—Following advice that the Powder Valley State Bank had failed to open its doors today, State Superintendent of Banks S. G. Sargent left for North Powder to take charge of the institution. H. C. Gorman, a president of the bank and Mayor A. E. Lambert of North Powder, cashier.

The bank's reserves is reported to have been below the legal limit for several days. When it was unable to regain the required amount the bank was closed and the state banking board advised. At the time of the last statement its deposits were \$59,941 and loans \$58,197. Its capital was \$20,000.