ALL MERCHANDISE ADVERTISED IN THE TRIBUNE IS GUARANTEED

New York Tribune

First to Last—the Truth: News—Editorials—Advertisements

THE WEATHER
Fair to-day; to-morrow cloudy; no change in temperature; fresh north winds
Full report on last page

Vol. LXXXI No. 27,469 (Copyright, 1922, New York Tribune Inc.) MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1922 TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

107 Dead, 134 Injured in Theater Crash; Washington Rescuers Seeking More Victims

Harding Told Genoa Holds Fate of Party

Trusted Advisers Assert Failure to Participate Means Defeat: Others Insist "Stay at Home"

Congress Opposes Mixing in Europe

Even Cabinet Divided, but Agree Consent Should Wait on Arms Action

By Carter Field

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—President Harding has been told that unless the United States goes into the Genoa economic conference the Republican party will run a grave risk of defeat for control of the House of Representatives next November and that his Administration will face a corresponding loss of prestige.

This prediction has not been made by the Democrats or by a faction of the Republican party opposed to the President, but by supporters of the Administration as loyal as those who oppose participation. Their contention is that only by placing Europe on the road to economic normalcy will it be possible to get the industrial wheels turning again in this country.

Every Republican leader and Democratic as well admits, privately of course, that the election this fall will be largely determined not by the record of the Administration, not by what Congress has or has not done, and not by any achievements, or lack of achievements as the viewpoint may be, of the armament limitation conference; but on economic conditions during the few months preceding the election.

Hard Times Still Deadly

The "full dinner pail" has passed out as a political slogan, but hard times will beat the party in power, while good times give the Administration in there a big handicap.

The pressure on the President from the men who, knowing this elementary political logic perfectly well, are at the same time convinced that American participation in the Genoa conference will make industry here hum is perfectly tremendous.

President Harding is terribly torn between the arguments of those who hold this view and have pressed it on him vigorously and those who have been just as determined, and even more vociferous, on the other side.

Practically none of the advice to go into the Genoa conference has come from the Republican leaders in Congress. In both Senate and House the opinion of the Republicans against holding an economic conference with the European powers is almost unanimous. This is partly a continuance of the trend against participation in European affairs which grew out of the fight against the Wilson League of Nations. It is also, however, caused by a belief that the country is strongly against lending any more money to the countries of Europe.

Even Cabinet Is Divided

Even the President's Cabinet has been divided on the question of the Genoa conference, but on one point the Cabinet has reached very nearly an accord, this being that certainly this country should not announce a decision to go into the Genoa conference prior to the final conclusion of the work of the armament limitation conference.

One Cabinet member speaking of this decision, which was reached by the President and his advisers on January 17, said to-day that this postponed any possible acceptance by this country until next summer, because the President would not regard the armament conference situation as disposed of until after all the treaties agreed upon had been ratified by the Senate. As it is the eager desire of the House leaders that the Senate should complete its regular business first, so that the House can adjourn and not be held in Washington while the Senate goes through a long treaty fight, the indications are it will be some time before the President's idea of the right moment to take up the question of attending the Genoa conference is reached.

Rockefeller Educational Gifts May All Be Spent

Board Said to Have His Permission to Use Huge Principal as Well as Income

Announcement was made yesterday by the General Education Board that its annual report for 1921 would be made public to-day. This report is said to contain a letter from John D. Rockefeller releasing the board from any obligation to hold any of his gifts in perpetuity. The board is therefore authorized to distribute not only the income but the principal as well, at its discretion. To date Mr. Rockefeller's gifts to the board have totaled $126,-. 88,094. Of this sum the board has distributed the entire income and $42,-132,422, the announcement says.

The report will contain a detailed list of the board's gifts for the last year to educational institutions. The total amount so given is said to be $33,-196,706.42.

FLORIDA—LIVE WELL AND TRAVEL Well. Seaboard dining car service unequalled. Stopovers Southern Pines, Pinehurst, Camden. ALSO SEABOARD FLORIDA LIMITED—6:20 P. M. Information 142 W. 42d St. Tel. Bryant 5413.—Advt.

POLAND WATER For sale by leading grocers and druggists Poland Spring Company, 1180 B'way. Phone Madison Sq. 4748.—Advt.

Turks Mourn for Pope; First Time in History

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 29 (By the Associated Press).—Contrary to established regulations, the Council of Ministers ordered the half-masting of Turkish flags on all public buildings in honor of the late Pope Benedict. This was the first occasion in Turkish history of the Ottoman government officially taking part in mourning for the death of a Christian or foreign sovereign.

Shackleton Dies In Antarctic on Exploring Trip

British Scientist Victim of Heart Disease on His Fourth Voyage; Body To Be Brought to London

Expedition to Continue

Was in Vigorous Health When He Sailed in September for Far South

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Jan. 29 (By The Associated Press).—Sir Ernest Henry Shackleton, the British explorer, died January 5 on board the steamship Quest, on which he was making another expedition into the Antarctic regions.

Death was due to angina pectoris, and occurred when the Quest was off the Gritvicken Station.

On the trip southward Sir Ernest appeared robust. On the night of January 4 he complained of feeling ill and retired to bed. The medical officer, Captain Hussey, passed the night in Shackleton's cabin. At 3:30 a. m. he began sinking and within three minutes he was dead.

The end came suddenly despite all the efforts of the attending physician, who realized the seriousness of the attack, but was not prepared for such a rapid end.

The authorities of South Georgia gave permission for the issuance of a certificate of death in order that the body could be embarked for England. The body was placed in a zinc shell, which was hermetically sealed by Dr. Hussey, and afterward encased in a wooden coffin, carried by the Quest for emergencies. The body remained aboard from January 5 until January 17, when it was transferred to the Norwegian steamship Professor Cruvel.

Sub-Commander Frank will assume direction of the expedition and Captain Hussey will accompany the body of Shackleton to England, so as to inform the British government and at the same time deliver the explorer's baggage and documents.

Military Honors Accorded

The Cruvel left South Georgia the same day, arriving at Montevideo this morning. The prefect of the port was notified of Shackleton's death and he communicated the intelligence to the President of the Republic. The President sent messages of condolence to the King and Queen of England and the explorer's widow. The Minister of War ordered that military honors be rendered, as Shackleton was an officer in the British navy. The body will be embalmed and placed in the British cemetery here awaiting transport to England. The next ship is the Andes, on February 11.

LONDON, Jan. 30 (By The Associated Press).—The newspapers this morning gave great prominence to Shackleton's career. Notable among the incidents cited are the explorer's courage and determination in the face of disappointment. Among his difficulties are mentioned the fact that after his 1917 expedition Shackleton took upon himself the task of repaying those

(Continued on page seven)

Coasts Over 100-Ft. Cliff Into Snow Bank Unhurt

Jersey Postmaster Swears Off Short Cuts After He Is Dug Out of 15-Foot Drift

Postmaster Joseph Liebeskind, of Pine Brook, N. J., took a far shorter short cut than he intended yesterday and vows that he'll never take another. The last few seconds of his short cut over Hook Mountain were the longest he ever lived through.

He was on his way to visit a relative on the other side of the mountain and decided to climb over it instead of following the road around. He found the summit of the ridge bare of snow, however, and glazed with ice. Moreover, there was a gradually increasing slope toward the 100-foot cliff on the far side.

Down this slope the postmaster coasted with increasing speed until he shot over the edge of the cliff with a velocity which carried him fifteen or twenty feet past the brink. This enabled him to clear a heap of rock debris at the foot of the precipice, and he landed in a fifteen-foot snow drift, which engulfed him completely.

Wilbur Colyer saw the postmaster's spectacular dive and went to the drift with a shovel. After the postmaster had been dug out and examined by a physician he went on to his relative's by the road.

Q. S. T.—Q. S. T. If you want to know what goes through the air to-night by wireless telephone read the RADIO DEPARTMENT of The Globe. 2 cents at all newsdealers.—Advt.

Pinehurst, N. C. Mild sunshine. All sports. Wonderful golf. Leave N. Y. and winter on thru Pullman 2:06 P. M. daily.—Advt.

Inquiry by 4 U. S. Agencies Begins To-day

House and Senate Both to Take Action, Leaders Indicate, While Authorities of District Investigate

Building Perfect, Owners Declare

Assert It Was Put Up Under Best Pre-War Conditions and Passed All Tests

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Searching inquiries will be started to-morrow by four departments of the government to ascertain who was responsible for the Knickerbocker Theater disaster.

The board of District Commissioners was summoned to-night to meet to-morrow morning to formulate plans for a complete inquiry, which Chairman James F. Oyster will institute. The engineer commissioner, Colonel Charles E. Keller, will select a special committee of engineers and builders to go into the matter of possible structural defects of the theater.

A coroner's jury will meet at the call of Coroner James Ramsey Nevitt at the District Morgue and conduct an inquest in blanket form.

District Attorney Payton Gordon has announced that the Federal grand jury will be given all available details of the disaster to-morrow morning and endeavor to ascertain if criminal negligence of the theater owners was not responsible for the horror.

Talk of Congressional Inquiry

Majority Leader Frank W. Mondell, of the House, declared to-night that the disaster may be made the subject of a Congressional inquiry to determine what precautions, if any, are taken in other theaters for avoiding such a disaster. Senator Capper made a similar statement.

Additional precautions were taken by Washington hotel owners, who had crews of men removing snow from the roofs of their structures, and swung around all the larger hotels were ropes to keep pedestrians from walking near the building lines in fear that falling snow might injure them.

Services in many Washington churches were interrupted at the slightest sound of falling snow. The congregation at St. Matthew's Catholic Church, one of the largest edifices of the city, was thrown into a wild panic at one of the morning masses, when a large quantity of snow fell on the massive entrance way with a mighty thud.

"I have no doubt there will be a Congressional investigation of the theater disaster if one should be needed," said Senator James A. Reed, of Missouri, "unless the cause of the collapse is not perfectly plain. In my opinion there is no doubt that the collapse of the roof was due to some structural weakness. The architect, if there was one, or the contractor, made some terrible blunder. The district building inspection department also would appear to have been derelict. I was at the scene shortly after the crash. It was appalling."

To Be Brought Up To-day

"The question of an investigation of this disaster undoubtedly will be brought up when the House meets to-morrow," Representative Mondell said. "It is probable, however, that Congress will wait to see what progress is made by the District authorities before deciding as to whether it will act."

Harry M. Crandall, president of the corporation owning the theater, declared that the building was thoroughly inspected and was structurally perfect.

"The Knickerbocker was the prize of our circuit," he said. "Constructed at no limit of cost before the war, when the best material and engineering brains were secured to make this house a model of theater architecture and construction, the structure was subject to and passed every municipal government inspection and test.

"We cannot find words to express the depth of sympathy we feel for those bereaved by this appalling catastrophe. We would infinitely rather have abandoned all our enterprises than that a single life should have been lost or any individual maimed or injured."

Trailed by Golden Hair; Confesses 20 Robberies

Charles J. Kellar, alias John Rogers, twenty-three years old, known to detectives as "The Gold Bug," was arrested at Halsey Street and Reid Avenue, Brooklyn, last night, charged with burglary. According to the police of Ralph Avenue station, he confessed more than a score of burglaries.

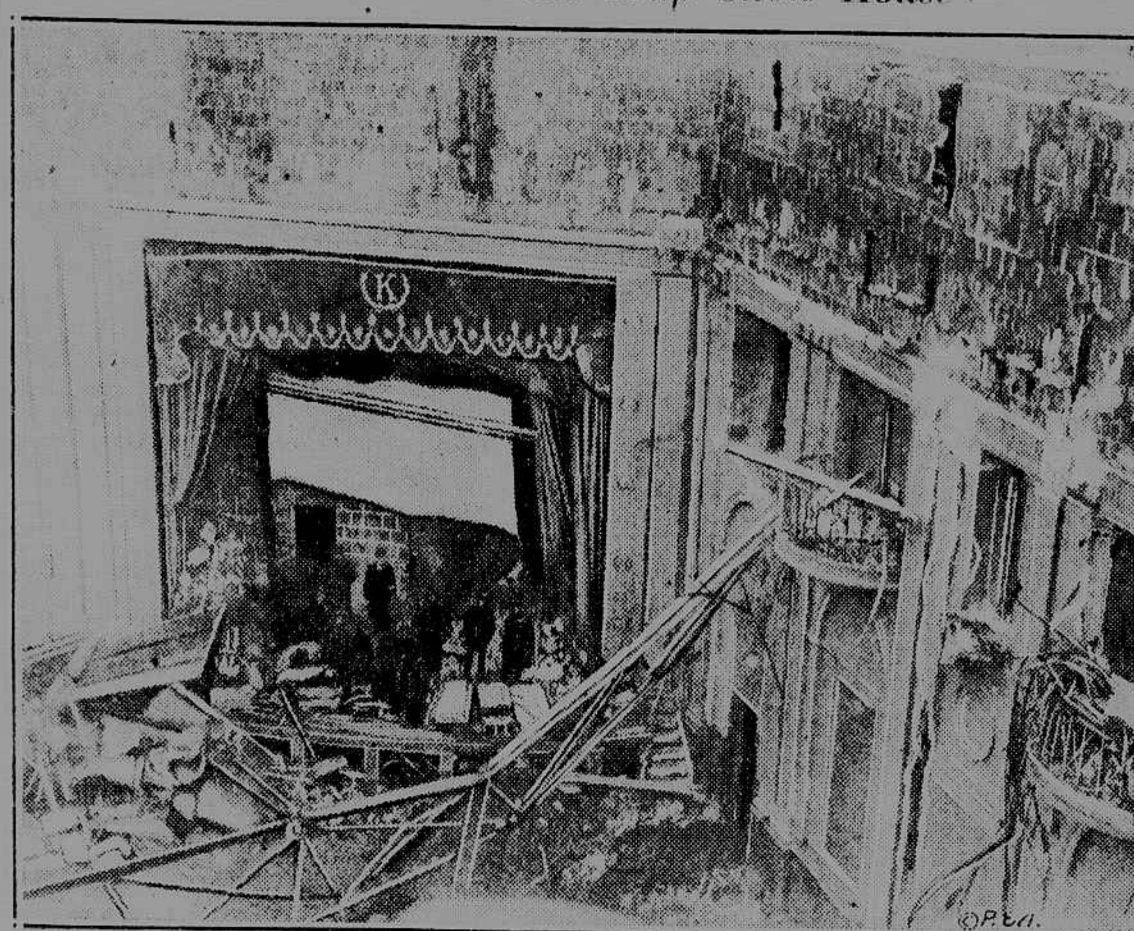
Kellar derives his cognomen from possession of extraordinarily long golden hair of a peculiar luster. His vanity in this connection is said to have led to several previous arrests. Detectives say Kellar's habit is to pause before a mirror or store window, take a comb from his pocket and arrange the mass of yellow hair pridefully.

Yesterday Detectives Thomas, Cavanaugh and O'Rorke, of Ralph Avenue station, saw a golden-haired man combing up before a store window in Fulton Street. When accosted he ran, but was captured after a brief pursuit. Kellar is charged specifically with robbing the home of Charles J. Reinard, 845 Monroe Street, December 5 last.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE — Augusta, Charleston, Savannah—thru service daily. Office, 1246 B'way. Tel. Longacre 5866.—Advt.

When You Think of Writing Think of Whiting.—Advt.

Scene Inside Death-Trap Show House



View of the stage and wrecked boxes in the Knickerbocker Theater, in Washington, where scores lost their lives when the roof collapsed Saturday night.

The Identified Dead

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (By The Associated Press).—The identified dead in the Knickerbocker Theater catastrophe are:

ATKINSON, Mary Ethel.
BAKER, Albert
BARCHFELD, Mrs. Elmer A., daughter-in-law of former Representative Barchfeld.
BARCHFELD, Dr. A. J., formerly of Pittsburgh, Pa., ex-Representative in Congress.
BEAL, Joseph W.
BELL, Archie, formerly of Vineland, N. J.
BIKLE, Miss M. G.
BIKLE, Miss Frances
BIKLE, William G.
BOURNE, Thomas R.
BOWDEN, Mrs. Daisy Garvey.
BRAINERD, Chauncey C., Washington correspondent of "The Brooklyn Daily Eagle."
BRAINERD, Mrs. Chauncey C.
BROSSEAU, Wilfred, North Adams, Mass., student at Georgetown University.
BUEHLER, Albert.
CANBY, William M.
COVELL, Mrs. D. H.
CRAWFORD, W. N.
CROCKER, W. M.
DAUBER, Vinson W.
DORSEY, Thomas M.
DORSCH, Miss Helen.
DUKE, Kirkland
DUTCH, Miss Margaret, Ludington, Mich.
ELDRIDGE, A. G.
ELDRIDGE, Mrs. Alfred G.
ELDREDGE, Guy S., Salt Lake City, brother-in-law of Senator Smoot, of Utah.
ERNEST, F. H.
FARR, L. M.
FARRAND, Mrs. Virginia, sister of Julio Bianchi, Guatemalan Minister to the United States.
FEIGE, Christian.
FOSTER, Esther
FLEMING, John P.
FLEMING, Miss Mary Lee.
FLEMING, Thomas.
FREEMAN, G. S.
GEARHART, Mrs. Clyde M.
HALL, F. H.
HILLYER, Douglas.
HUGHES, William G.
JACKSON, Daniel K.
JEFFRIES, Miss Elizabeth.
JEFFRIES, John M.
KANSTON, Oscar G., Chicago, his wife and two daughters, Helen and Anyln.
KNEESI, Howard W.
KNEESI, ——, son of Howard Kneesi.
LAFLIN, Cutler jr., sixteen years old, Chicago.
LAMBERT, Miss Nannie Lee, formerly of Ashboro, N. C.
LAMBY, Paul
LEHMER, Leroy.
LEHMER, Mrs. Leroy.
LEHLER, L. L.
LYMAN, David H.
MAINE, Mrs. Russell.
MAINE, Russell
MARTINDALE, Mrs. Norman E.
MATELLIO, Oresto E.
M'KIMMIE, Wyatt.
M'KIMMIE, Jack, brother of Wyatt McKimmie.
M'KINNEY, Julian.
MELLON, Miss Agnes.
'RSKY, Mrs. Jean.
MONTGOMERY, Scott.
MURPHY, Miss Veronica.
MURRAY, John W., The Plains, Va.
O'DONNELL, Mrs. D. F.
O'DONNELL, D. F.
OGDEN, Miss Vivian.
PARSOU, Mrs. Carrie
PITCHER, Miss Lois.
PRICE, Miss Hazel.
RUSSELL, Mrs. Marie.
SAMMON, W. B., of Wyoming, student at George Washington University.
SCHOOLFIELD, W. L., Danville, Va.
SHEA, Dr. James F.
SIGOURNEY, Mrs. Cora G.
SMITH, Miss Marie H.
SPROUL, Laverne, seventeen years old, Chicago, nephew of Representative Elliott W. Sproul, of Illinois.
STEPHENSON, C. E., Boston.
STRAYER, Lewis, Washington correspondent of "The Pittsburgh Dispatch."
STURGIN, Victor M.
TAYLOR, Mrs. Gertrude
THOMPSON, Christine
THOMAS, Miss Gladys
TUCKER, Lt. Col. Charles Cowles
TUCKER, Mrs. Charles Cowles
TRACY, William
URDONG, Jacob
URDONG, Mrs. Jacob
VALLYNTINE, Louis F.
VALLYNTINE, Mrs. Louis F.
VANCE, Mrs. H. Conroy, Fredericksburg, Va.
VANCE, H. Conroy, Fredericksburg, Va.
WALKER, Mrs. John L.
WALKER, John L.
WALSH, D. N.
WALSH, Miss M. E.
WALTERS, William, Brooklyn, student at Georgetown University.
WARNER, William N. R., Quartermaster Corps, U. S. A.
WARNER, Mrs. William N. R.
WATFORD, Miss Mildred
WESSON, Mrs. Charles M., wife of Colonel C. M. Wesson, Ordnance Department, U. S. A.
WHITE, Ivan J.

The Injured

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (By The Associated Press).—Among the injured in the Knickerbocker Theater disaster were:

ADAMS, Mrs. Bateman.
ASSERETO, Nobile Tomasso, Third Secretary of the Italian Embassy.
BERGMAN, June.
BOWEN, R. J.
BOWEN, Mrs. R. J.
BRESSLAU, Mrs. Bernard.
BRESSLAU, Miss Cadie.
BRUCE, Joseph C., formerly of Milford, Mass.
BRUMBAUGH, Elliott.
BUEHLER, Mrs. Hazel.
CAPLAN, Gilbert.
CASTNEY, M. E.
CHALMERS, Mrs. Mary.
CLAFLIN, C.
COLE, Miss Margaret.
CURTAIN, James A.
DODSON, F. W.
DODSON, I. B.
DURLAND, J. L.
DURLAND, Mrs. J. L.
ELDREDGE, Mrs. Guy S.
FORSYTHE, Miss Mary.
FOUTS, Miss Ruth.
GALLOWAY, William A.
GEARHART, Dr. Clyde M.
GIBSON, Norman L.
GLENN, Hugh.
GOLD, Moe.
HALL, Dr. Custis Lee.
HALL, Mrs. Custis Lee.
HALEY, Mrs., sister of Mrs. Gibson.
HAMILTON, Ivy.
HELPHEN, Warren.
HAYDEN, Dr. E. E., his wife and two children.
HILL, M. Pera.
HILLS, Captain J. H., U. S. A., and wife.
HILLYER, Mrs. Douglas.
HOPKINS, Miss Helen.
JOHN, Margaret.
KLENNER, John.
KNEESI, Mrs. Howard.
LACEY, Henry T.
LEE, S. M.
LONG, Clarence.
MARGOT, John A.
MATILLO, Oreste.
MASSE, Lillian.
M'EVERLEY, John T.
M'KINNEY, Mrs. Julius.
MERTIE, ——.
MICHALESS, Mr. and Mrs. Jonas.
MONAHAN, V. T., Wakefield, R. I.
MONTGOMERY, Scott.
MORGANT, John A.
MOSES, H. B.
NASH, Herbert and Mildred.
NESBIT, John and Katherine.
NEWKIRK, Clarence.
PASQUALE, Mrs. E.
PASQUALE, Alice.
PEASON, Henry.
POOLE, Miss Virginia.
POSTLEY, Miss Ruth E.
POWELL, Mrs. Henry S.
PREZIOSO, John.
REMBO, Belle.
RHEA, Marie.
SACKS, Edward A., New York City.
SAEY, Harry F.
SAEY, Walter Urd.
SCHWAB, Mrs. Mattie.
SHAUGHNESSY, E. H., Second Assistant Postmaster-General.
SHAUGHNESSY, Mrs. E. H.
SHAUGHNESSY, Ruth.
SMITHWICK, Representative John A., of Florida.
STRAYER, Martha.
SWARD, Albert W.
TAYLOR, Mrs. Gertrude.
TAYLOR, Lieutenant-Colonel, U. S. A.
THEUNISSEN, Leonard and Elizabeth.
THOMPSON, Christiana.
UNDERWOOD, Etta.
UPSHAW, Caroline.
URDONG, Nathan I.
VAN POUCKE, Alphonso.
WEBB, Mrs. Juliette.
WESSON, Colonel C. M., U. S. A.
WESSON, Nancy.
WHITE, Miss MacLean.
WILLIAMS, Edward A.
WILSON, Henry.
WILSON, Miss Edelin.
WOODRUFF, Miss Inez.
YOUNG, Miss Marie.
YOUNGER, Mrs. Joseph.
ZALASKI, Lieutenant-Commander, Medical Officer of Marine Barracks, and his wife.

Capital, Aghast at Tragedy, Rushes Every Resource to Aid the Wounded

Ruins Cleared of Dead; Troops Direct Aid

Eleven Husbands and Wives Perish Together; Several Entire Families Are Wiped Out

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—One hundred and seven men, women and children are known to have been killed last night when the roof of the Knickerbocker Theater, Columbia Road and Eighteenth Street, collapsed from the weight of the snow banked upon it and buried a large part of the audience under tons of steel, concrete and wooden wreckage.

At midnight it was practically certain that the death list had reached its maximum, all the ruins having been explored except a small section of the orchestra.

The list of injured had reached 134. Many of these are in critical condition.

Rescuers' Lives in Constant Danger

In extricating the dead, dying and injured from the wreckage, the rescuers struggled all to-day and last night after 9:10, when the collapse of the roof from the weight of twenty-five inches of snow suddenly turned an audience enjoying a comedy film into the most tragic scene Washington has ever known. The hundreds of men at this work were constantly in danger that the side walls of the structure would fall.

In at least eleven cases husband and wife perished side by side, the rescue work to-day disclosed. While most of those killed died from the blow of falling steel and concrete, or by being pinned beneath them, some were smothered to death.

The lives of whole families, enjoying the movies together, were snuffed out, while in other pitiful instances one small child survived the death of both parents, sisters and brothers. Several children were saved by crawling under seats, while one child was saved by being pinioned in by the bodies of two women, both of whom had been killed.

Washington Shocked by Tragedy

Washington is literally aghast at the tragedy. Nothing approaching it ever occurred here before. In the northwestern section of the city there is scarcely a person who has not lost at least one close friend. The only wonder is that, in view of the normal audiences at the Knickerbocker, not a single member of the Cabinet, Senate or House, and only one member of the very large diplomatic colony was killed or injured.

The two newspaper correspondents who were killed, Chauncey C. Brainerd, of "The Brooklyn Daily Eagle," and Louis W. Strayer, of "The Pittsburgh Dispatch," were among the ten or twelve best known news writers probably in the country. Strayer was formerly president of the Gridiron Club, and has been in charge of the musical part of the programs of that organization for a long time. Brainerd had just been elected vice-president of the club and was to have been elected president next year.

Brainerd was the author of many novels, in addition to his newspaper work, using the pen name in fiction of E. J. Rath. Mrs. Brainerd died beside her husband. Strayer's daughter was badly injured.

Shaughnessy's Condition Critical

E. H. Shaughnessy, Second Assistant Postmaster General, is in a critical condition at the Walter Reed Hospital, while his wife had two ribs broken and his ten-year-old daughter, Ruth, suffered a broken arm.

Guy S. Eldredge, brother-in-law of Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, was instantly killed. His body was identified early this morning by Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue Matson, also of Salt Lake City. Senator Smoot hurried down to the Christian Science Church, the basement of which has been converted into a huge morgue for the identification of the dead, and took charge of the body. Mrs. Eldredge was taken to Garfield Hospital with two broken hips.

Miss Caroline Upshaw, a niece of Representative Upshaw of Georgia, had one foot cut off and the other so badly mangled that it will have to be amputated. Ten college students, living in a fraternity house near the theater, have volunteered their services for blood transfusion, which may be necessary to Miss Upshaw's recovery.

Ten Hours in Debris Before Rescue

Little eight-year-old Grant Kanston is all who can be found of a happy family of five who were at the theater. His parents and nine-year-old sister are among the identified dead, and another sister, fifteen years old, is listed among the missing and is believed to have perished.

A remarkable case of fortitude was that displayed by Miss Ruth Fouts, one of the survivors, who was rescued this morning after having been imprisoned for more than ten hours under debris. She was suffering only from shock and exposure. Superficial examination by physicians at the improvised first aid station at First Church of Christ, Scientist, failed to reveal that she had suffered any apparent injury.

When placed upon the operating table and questioned by the nurse Miss Fouts gave her name and address without hesitation, adding "I am perfectly all right, though you may not believe me, except that I am cold."

Though pale and blue-lipped from the biting cold, this survivor maintained her composure and declared repeatedly: "There are many others so really needy of attention that I do wish you would let me go home and give these others the care they need."

Superintendent of Schools Ballou to-night directed that all school buildings in Washington be closed until the snow is cleared from their