

SNOWBOUND! WARREN DISTRICT IS ISOLATED BY UNPRECEDENTED LOCAL BLIZZARD

WORST SNOWFALL IN HISTORY OF SECTION PARALYZES TRAFFIC; ALL COMMUNICATION WITH OUTSIDE WORLD IMPOSSIBLE

Average of Eighteen Inches of Snow in Bisbee and Surrounding Suburbs Plays Havoc with General Business and Converts Streets and Trails Into Nearly Impassable Thoroughfares; Damage is Considerable in Community Due to the Wind, Rain and Snow; Telegraph Service at Standstill; Telephones Crippled and General Hardships Are Result.

Bisbee, Lowell, Warren, Don Luis and all adjacent suburbs of the District SNOWBOUND! It's a fact. A way back in the days when the coyotes and the bobcats were the sole watchers of the weather in these parts, some such tempest of snow as imposed a thrall of white during the past forty-eight hours may have gripped what is now the Warren District. But the oldest pioneer in these parts cannot recall a storm equal to the present.

It came silently but oppressively in the night. It worked a transformation which amazed the thousands of residents of the district when they woke up yesterday and looked forth upon a scene unparalleled locally. It was as if all the cotton crops of the South, gathering up their stores of fluffiness for centuries past, spread them over the landscape in a league's long, league's white blanket of 16-inch ply.

Best reports on the depth of the snowfall place it at 16 inches "on the level." In some localities in the District there were drifts from three to four feet in depth. It is agreed that the precipitation was evenly distributed throughout this section. Measurements taken in Warren where better opportunity of accuracy prevailed because of the level stretches, and made by Supt. Wm. B. Gohring of Calumet & Arizona proved that the fall was approximately sixteen inches.

The Warren District was more amazed than stunned by this spectacular storm. Old residents who had weathered many a blizzard fairly gasped when they gazed out of doors. Former storms have been accompanied with greater cold but none had ever heaped the snow so high in doorways, along sidewalks, over the roads and, in fact, over everything.

As a matter of fact, the absence of anything approaching extreme cold was a comforting factor of the blizzard. As soon as the tail end of the storm departed shortly after daybreak with a scattering of feathery snow, and the air cleared to admit sunshine, the day was delightful from about waist high above the ground. From the waist down, however, it was the slushiest, most traffic-paralyzing sample of storm, in the history of the District.

To the army of toilers, the question upper most was how to get to work. To the legion of children in the District, it was a winter's fête day such as the boys and girls never dreamed they would witness. Snowmen by the scores were born in hundreds of yards. And who ever conceived the possibility of securing material for six foot snowmen in the Warren District. Grownups, even, gave themselves over to this form of sport and several snow statues with stumpy arms and coal for eyes greeted the onlookers along Main street, Naco road, Brewery Gulch and O. K. street.

Throughout the morning there were many impromptu snowball battles in the business sections. There was time for such revels. There was time for such revels because shoppers could not reach the markets of trade.

The more serious aspects of the blizzard were treated with such good natured patience as the occasion demanded. Electric lights were out of service for a time; telephone communication was crippled; telegraph wires were down in every direction and other similar inconveniences made themselves felt.

The heroic work of crews and bosses on the Bisbee-Warren Street Railway saved the situation from what seemed an inevitable disaster. Residents of Warren and Upper Tombstone Canyon could scarcely believe their eyes when they saw the cars ploughing their way through the snow-encompassed thoroughfares. Warren workers with duties to perform in Bisbee reported much loss of time. This was also the case with Tombstone Canyon residents. Another surprising feature of the blizzard developments was the successful efforts of the mines to get their morning shift. Nearly 75 per cent of the men of the Copper Queen C & A, and Shattuck mines were on hand shortly after 9 o'clock.

A deplorable result of the blizzard was the damage done to trees and shrubbery. The burden of snow brought down entire trees in some sections and everywhere the ground was strewn with broken branches.

Splendid work on the part of crews employed by the Bisbee Improvement Company, the Mountain States Telephone Company, and the Western Union Company prevented accident or death to persons who might have suffered from contact with broken wires.

Another surprising development under the extraordinary conditions prevailing was the clearing of Main Street and Brewery Gulch. These thoroughfares were made passable within a comparatively short time following organization of the forces called upon to dig Bisbee out of the Blizzard.

Douglas Troubles.

Reports brought to Bisbee yesterday by Harry Raber, district wire chief of the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company indicate that, though there was a lighter fall of snow there than in Bisbee, the damage to certain interests was considerably greater.

The telephone company, besides losing a great number of poles and wires between Bisbee and Douglas, suffered great loss in the latter city, itself. In the downtown district the snow broke the arms on the phone poles and in a number of instances, allowed cables, containing a large number of lines to go to the ground. It is said that there is only eight inches of snow in the smelter town. Owing to a complete absence of communication little could be learned of other damage to the city.

Local Phone Troubles.

The telephone company was harder hit than any other organization in the District. About one-fourth of the total number of phones in the entire District were rendered useless by the wind, rain and snow. Manager Gunnison state yesterday that it would be fully two weeks before the entire system is fully repaired, though he hopes to give temporary service before that time.

It is stated the loss of the company, including the loss to its long distance lines will approximate \$10,000 in this section of the state. On all sides of Bisbee the phone communication has been entirely annulled. Over the divide the poles are down and approximately four feet of snow prevents linemen from getting to the seat of trouble.

Between Douglas and Bisbee the same trouble exists. It is not known to what extent the line is hurt but that there will be considerable work and expense in repairing it is certain.

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AMERICANS MURDERED IN COLD BLOOD BY MEXICAN BANDITS



The above photograph, taken at the Cusihiuiriatic mines in Mexico, shows nine of seventeen Americans dragged from a train and slain by bandits near Santa Ysabel early last week. The picture is the property of Charles Truax, Jr., of Chicago, chief auditor of the mining company. At the extreme left is shown Charles R. Watson, general manager of the mines, a former Chicagoan. He was described by Colonel Sanborn of the First Infantry as "ten wildcats in one."

GREAT BENEFIT FROM RECORD STORM

F. P. Cruice, Santa Fe Railroad Official, Takes Optimistic View; Arizona Railroads Not Much Effected.

E. P. Cruice of Prescott, assistant general freight and passenger agent of the Santa Fe railroad, arrived yesterday in Bisbee for his first visit to the Warren District in a period of three years. He was able to give some interesting facts concerning the storm and its effects in various sections of Arizona and California. He said:

"The precipitation all over Arizona has been heavier than for many years. When I left Phoenix last night the water was going over the Roosevelt dam with a depth of more than ten feet. The Salt and Gila rivers are extremely high. Railroads in Arizona are not much effected but, in California, all railroad and electric lines from the San Bernardino mountains to the coast are out of commission or were, Tuesday, when I last had direct knowledge of the situation.

"Trouble on the Southern Pacific, Santa Fe and Salt Lake lines is all west of the San Bernardino mountains. Everything that reaches Arizona is moving but, on Tuesday, nothing was being moved from the terminals in California.

"There was snow in Prescott, Saturday, and it rained Sunday, generally, all over the Southwest country. As I said, railroads in Arizona were not seriously effected. I had a fine chance to observe conditions on my trip from Prescott to Barstow, Cal., and back. Traffic conditions were favorable between those places.

"Agricultural and livestock interests are greatly benefited by the soaking. As a result, all the desert country will produce abundant feed for herds of sheep. Ranchers are greatly pleased."

"Speaking of industrial conditions, Cruice said:

"While Bisbee is the most concentrated copper mining district in the Southwest, the northern counties are enjoying the greatest activities which have, probably, ever obtained in the history of mining development."

Mr. Cruice mentioned Prescott, Jerome, Kineman and Chloride as towns enjoying splendid prosperity from such activities.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE

TRENTON, N. J.—An order has been filed in Court of Chancery in receivership proceedings of International Mercantile Marine Co., to allow International Navigation Co., until today to file claim for \$4,141,722 against International Mercantile Marine Co.

"POWELL GUILTY."

Who said, "Boo!"? Wednesday morning's Review, under a Tombstone dateline of January 18, carried the following:

"The case of the State vs Walter Powell, charged with the murder of John Braziel in Bisbee, was given to the jury about 10:30 THIS MORNING. The testimony was concluded last evening and the instructions given to the jury this morning. The jury, after being out some time, reported that they had reached a verdict which was murder in the second degree. He was SENTENCED by the court to serve from ten years to life."

Yesterday afternoon, with all wires down between Bisbee and Tombstone, and other parts of the country, there appeared the following:

"TOMBSTONE, Jan. 20.—The jury which heard the trial of Walter Powell, charged with killing John Braziel, in Bisbee last year, YESTERDAY brought in a verdict of guilty and Powell is LIABLE to a sentence of from 10 years to life imprisonment. The killing occurred in Bisbee, both parties colored, over a dispute about 75 cents which passed hands in a poker game."

"Aint it awful, Mabel!"

METCALF COMES BACK TO THE DISTRICT

Miner Returns to Bisbee from El Paso. It was Feared He Had Been in the Terrible American Massacre.

After ten days spent in El Paso, during which time he narrowly missed leaving for Chihuahua, John F. Metcalf arrived in Bisbee yesterday. He stated that Charles Townsend and Nick Donovan would return to the District today or tomorrow.

Metcalf is receiving the congratulations of many of his friends here who, at the time of the Santa Ysabel massacre, feared he was among those on the fatal trip. The Bisbee man, however, had not left El Paso and was going further south than where the murders occurred.

According to Metcalf, there appears little likelihood of the northern Mexican mines opening before thirty or sixty days. This is conditional, so he declares, upon the elimination of the bandit problem in the state of Chihuahua and Durango.

There are hundreds of American mining men in El Paso though many of them have left for other parts of

SEVENTEEN ACTS OF HEROISM REWARDED

Carnegie Hero Fund Commission Meets and Makes the Awards for Acts of Bravery During the Past Year.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 20.—At the twelfth annual meeting of the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission here today seventeen acts of heroism were recognized.

In four cases silver medals were awarded; in thirteen cases bronze medals. Nine of the heroes lost their lives, and to the dependants of four of these, pensions aggregating \$1,920 a year were granted; to the dependants of four of the others who lost their lives, sums totaling \$3,000 to be applied, subject to the direction of the Commission, in various ways, were granted. In addition to these money grants, in one case the sum of \$2,000 was appropriated for educational purposes, payments to be made as needed and approved; and in six cases awards aggregating \$4,500 were made for other worthy purposes. Payments in these cases will not be made until the beneficiaries' plans for the use of the awards have been approved by the Commission.

The four silver medals were awarded as follows:

Harold W. Snow of 7429 Crandon Ave., a private secretary, for attempting to save Mollie Meredith, an aged colored woman, from being killed by a train at Jackson, Miss., April 26, 1912. Snow sprang in front of a locomotive to save the woman, but both were struck. She died several months later from her injuries, and Snow was so injured that the amputation of his leg was necessary.

F. Lawrence Byrne, deceased, who was an eleven-year-old school boy, died attempting to save William S. Ward, a playmate, from drowning in a pond at Philadelphia, May 21, 1915. The medal is to be sent to his father at 1715 South 56th Street, Philadelphia.

Melvin Hagen, deceased, who was an eighteen-year-old farm hand, died attempting to save Alma E. Summerfield from being run over by a train at Canby, Ore., Jan. 7, 1914. He attempted to rescue Miss Summerfield from a trestle, but before he could reach her a locomotive struck them both. They were hurled from the trestle and killed. The medal is sent to Hagen's father, Canby, Ore.

William D. Bard, Sr., deceased, a wire chief at Little Rock, Ark., died attempting to save sixteen-year-old Elsie Bussick from drowning at Benton, Ark., July 11, 1915. The girl became distressed in deep water in the

PRAISES AND BLAMES THE TEUTONS IN TALK

Theodore Roosevelt Makes Many Sided Speech Before National Conference on the Americanization.

"FEAR GOD AND TAKE YOUR OWN PART"

Condemn's Germany's Disregard for Humane Obligations and Praises Country for its Efficiency.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—With denunciation of what he termed Germany's "cynical disregard of the obligations of international humanity" on the one hand and with high praises for German "national efficiency" and care for its workers on the other, Theodore Roosevelt delivered the principal address before the National Conference of Americanization here tonight. The meeting was held in the Metropolitan Opera House and was part of a two-day session, at which problems of immigration were considered.

Under the theme of "Fear God and Take Your Own Part", Colonel Roosevelt touched a wide range of discussion. He appealed to America to fulfill her promises of liberty and equal opportunity to the people who come from foreign lands, declaring that to be the first essential in transforming them into desirable citizens. Germany had, he said, proved that an autocratic government can take care of its working classes and its business interests at the same time and the aim of the United States should be to demonstrate that a democracy could accomplish the same things.

Military training starting in the high schools of the country, greater governmental control over corporations and likewise lessened state control, together with federal supervision and encouragement of the manufacture of munitions were other questions urged by the speaker.

"In a book which has long been a favorite in our family one of the characters sums up the duty of man as being to 'Fear God and take your own part.'" Col. Roosevelt said. "Surely it is just as good a motto for a nation as for a man. We fear God when we do justice to and demand justice from the men within our own borders. We must do it to the weak and we must do it to the strong. We must organize our social and industrial life so as to secure a reasonable equality of opportunity for all men to show the stuff that is in them and a reasonable division among those engaged in industrial work of the reward for that industrial work."

"Our side of our own borders we must trust our own citizens as we wish to be treated in return, judging each in any given crisis as we ourselves ought to be judged, that is, by our conduct in that crisis. If we are really devoted to a high ideal, we must insofar as our strength permits aid those who are wronged by others. When we sit idly by when Belgium is being overwhelmed and, rolling up our eyes, prattle with unctuous self-righteousness about the duty of neutrality, we show that we do not really fear God; on the contrary, we show an odious fear of the devil and a mean readiness to serve him."

The nation should, the colonel said, be prepared to take its own part. A country that cannot defend itself often is as fertile a source of evil as one which does wrong to others, he said, continuing:

"Whatever may be the case in infinitely remote future, at present no people can render very great service to humanity unless as a people they feel an intense sense of national cohesion and solidarity. The man who loves other nations as much as he does his own country stands on a par with a man who loves other women as much as he does his own wife. The United States can accomplish little for mankind save insofar as within its borders it develops an intense

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