

FLOOD DISASTER IN SOUTH SPREADING

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levee system that guards the rich cotton delta lands along the Mississippi.

The slow surge of the flood, gathering enormous pressure from the Ohio, spread over new territory.

The pilot of a plane returning to Memphis after an aerial survey of the Cairo-to-Memphis danger zone, reported whole villages under water.

The village of Tomato, Ark., was reported caves-deep in muddy floodwaters. Most of the 300 residents perched in barn lofts, in attics and in second story rooms—waiting to be rescued or determined to "stick it out."

With rain and snow forecast, a pick-and-shovel army of 100,000 tolled like beavers to fortify the billion-dollar levee system, ranging southward from Cairo, that guards the rich cotton delta lands along the Mississippi.

United States coast guard cutters shuttled up and down the restive waters on "ticket duty" to watch for weak spots or new breaks in the levees. Warned of impending danger, new hordes of refugees streamed from the low-lying marginal lands along the Mississippi.

Tent Cities Arise

Tent cities sprang up on highlands and ridges 30 miles from the river to house temporary "orphans of the flood." At Barton, near Helena, a single concentration camp received 15,000 refugees. Ten additional centers were spotted. Thousands of others were removed to east Arkansas cities and to Memphis.

And last night, in the darkness, around the red-flaming campfires, voices lifted in prayerful, hysteria-touched song:

"River, stay away from my door."

Every levee throughout the Mississippi system was holding today—and U. S. army engineers predicted they would continue to hold, barring the unexpected.

In Little Rock, Ark., Gov. Carl E. Bailey declared eastern offers of help, declaring Arkansas wants to fight its own flood battle—with aid only from the U. S. army and Red Cross, "until we are completely licked."

Health Perils Increase

Memphis, safely perched on the Chickasaw bluffs, hampered with warlike activity today as more thousands of refugees streamed into the city.

Health hazards mounted. One out of every ten refugees suffered from sickness—and influenza and pneumonia.

When physicians redoubled their efforts, needling typhoid and other vaccines into thousands who volunteered for treatment in the fight against plague.

Five mothers and thirty-nine babies were harbored in the juvenile court building. Ten expectant mothers waited for their "flood babies" in another make-shift hospital.

Death Toll 330

Meanwhile, assured that the worst was past, stricken communities in middle western states pushed plans for rehabilitation, aided by state and federal governments, and the care of the homeless. These victims of the disaster numbered 1,035,000, latest estimates said, with 330 dead. Property loss estimates were \$400,000,000.

Danger points along the 1,000-mile front between Cairo, Ill., where the Ohio spills into the Mississippi, and the Gulf of Mexico were at New Madrid, Mo., Hickman, Ky., and Mollwood, Ark., 38 miles below Helena.

Cairo Embattled

Like a fort in military siege, 4,000 men battled behind a 60-foot seawall to save Cairo, southern Illinois shipping center, from the oncoming flood crew. Most of the city's 15,000 population had fled to safety.

Several days ago engineers "pulled the stopper" in the great 231,000-acre floodway below Cairo to ease the pressure against the seawall. Last night they dynamited another hole to relieve the pressure on a setback levee near New Madrid, Mo.

Thousands of refugees who lived in the inundated area camped along the Missouri border hoping Cairo and southeast Missouri's "hoop hoop" would be saved from engulfment.

As 500 men labored to strengthen the levee near Mollwood, Ark., evacuation of 100,000 threatened acres of farmlands, was completed. Another crew was at work repairing the levee at Hickman.

Big Test to Come

The big test of the government's billion dollar flood control system along the Mississippi will not come until next week. While the engineers were prepared for any eventuality, Gen. Malin Craig, U. S. army chief of staff, said confidently he expected Mississippi dikes would hold. He based his belief on the expectation the levees will hold at Cairo and no abnormal floods develop in tributary rivers.

Above Cairo the only possible threat to gradual return to normalcy appeared to be the weather. Rain and snow was forecast but it was not expected to change the situation appreciably, and Walter Moxom, the weather bureau's flood forecasting expert, said the worst of the flood in the Ohio valley had passed.

A herculean task was involved in restoring the towns along the Ohio waterfront from Pittsburgh to Cairo and government agencies developed a broad rehabilitation program with provision for placing about 200,000 persons on relief rolls.

The handmaidens of disaster—hunger and disease—caused concern in many cities. Supplies of food and medicine were rushed into the area and drastic measures were considered to stop the spread of disease. Soldiers and police guarded against looting.

Cities Face Big Tasks

Louisville officialdom stood on the estimate of 200 dead made four days ago as the Kentucky metropolis struggled with war-time fervor to care for thousands of the

220,000 persons driven from their homes.

Across the river, Jeffersonville, Ind., its 12,000 inhabitants reduced to 300, sent word it was "down but not out." The 300 survived the flood in a barricaded factory on the river front.

An alarming reduction in Cincinnati's water supply caused the daily water ration to be cut in half as the city's disaster council made plans to have 10,000 WPA workers start a cleanup, perhaps by Monday.

Troops on Duty

The national guard remained on duty in the flood stricken towns of the northern Indiana to prevent looting and in rehabilitation which some said might require years.

After surveying the damage wrought by the flood, Gov. Martin L. Davey of Ohio proposed a conference between governors of the "flood states" and the federal government to discuss a long range flood control program.

He said the state could not possibly raise enough funds to meet the needs for rehabilitation.

At Huntington, W. Va., the police force was augmented by American Legion volunteers to aid law enforcement after one man was killed by thieves seeking valuables in the flooded areas. Skiffs and launches were used by patrolmen.

SECOND BILL AIMS AT MILK CONTROL

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the joint senate and house Lane county delegation.

Limiting of clam and oyster digging on the Siuslaw river and bay to three dozen for personal use and 15 dozen for commercial sale was provided in one of these measures.

The second bill provided for fishing with set-nets of a mesh not less than five and one-half inches and not more than six and one-half inches on the Siuslaw up as far as Martin creek for shad, and up as far as Duncan slough for salmon.

Fishing under these provisions would be limited to the period between May 15 and July 1st.

These measures were framed by a delegation headed by Earl Hill of Clatsop, and were said to have the united support of both sportsmen and commercial fishermen in western Lane county.

Another measure under consideration for introduction into the legislature would create a game reserve for all wild life, excepting fish, which would extend from the south bank of the Umpqua and from the Pacific ocean to the Coos Bay railroad.

Slot Machines Assailed

Anticipated vocal opposition to the slot machine bills of Senator Carney, Clackamas, and Representative Esson, Multnomah, which would outlaw these gambling devices, failed to appear at the public hearing held on the measures last night. Although numerous slot machine and pin ball game operators sat in the gallery, the only speakers were Legislators Carney, Esson, Oton and Morton Tomkins of the state senate, all of whom spoke in favor of the measures.

Esson's bill would take away the power of cities and counties to license pin ball games, slot machines and other such games of "skill and chance. Senator Carney's bill was more vigorous in that it would provide for the destruction of such games as well as punishment of those operating or using them.

Kerr's Job Favored

Behind doors closed to the press, in executive session, the education committee of the lower body of the Oregon legislature last night reported out the measure abolishing the office of director of production and marketing research in the higher educational system, now held by W. J. Kerr, with the notation, "do not pass."

Explanation given to the committee that the office was a valuable and productive one convinced the members of its worth. It was said that a report of progress made by this department would be forthcoming which would show the value of the work being done.

Judgments At Issue

Threats of tightening the purse strings on federal land bank loans, and criticism of the loan fixes flew back and forth at the public hearing on deficiency judgments conducted by a joint senate revision committee of the Oregon legislature.

Arguments over the two measures to prevent deficiency judgments in Oregon found the state grocers and legislators backing the bills on one side and representatives of various loan association, banks, and federal land banks on the other.

The two measures in the legislature would remove the item of personal liability in loans and would prevent the issuance of deficiency judgments.

Premiums Assailed

A bill directed against merchandise premiums was slated to make its appearance today.

Anonymous donors of premiums appeared to be the chief object of the prohibitory bill, which provides that the firm giving out the premiums shall be specified plainly upon the premium, and that a firm can make out premiums only to itself.

The highest motor taxes levied in the United States are those of Florida, which last year averaged \$72.13 per vehicle. District of Columbia motorists pay the lowest, the 1935 average being \$29.46 per vehicle.

Nepal Chandra Bhattacharji, of Calcutta, India, has consumed more than 200,000 cups of tea in the last 30 years. He drinks 20 cups of the beverage daily.

Delaware, which pioneered state-owned and operated motor vehicle inspection stations, has completed its eighth annual inspection campaign, during which 580 mechanically dangerous cars were condemned and junked.

CHOCOLATES The good Old Fashioned kind, lb. 8c SATURDAY ONLY

BE WISE - BUY WISE - ECONOMIZE AT BRADLEY'S Tasty FOOD Store WHERE THE THRIFTY BUY-SAVE AND THRIVE

SATURDAY ONLY BUTTER Grade A, Fresh Creamery, lb. 35c

Thanks To You All WE'RE GLAD WE'RE HERE

Approximately one year ago Bradley's came to Roseburg, spurred by the conviction that it was possible for an independently operated home-owned store to merchandise food items to the consuming public at better values than had HERETOFORE been offered in Roseburg on quality merchandise. This we have done without the aid or senate of OUTSIDE interests.

Bradleys Own Bradley's Groceteria

You, the people of Roseburg and community, have unquestionably expressed your appreciation of this endeavor through your patronage. This Store is your store, you made it so. On Saturday, Sunday and Monday of next week, we declare DIVIDENDS thru unusual food values offered to you in celebration of our first year in Roseburg. LOOK forward to this event, OUR Anniversary Food Sale. IT will mean DOLLARS saved to you. IF YOU'RE HAPPY, WE'RE HAPPY, TOO— OUR AIM IS TO PLEASE YOU.

DON'T HESITATE to buy the items offered for sale this week as these are real values and won't be offered to you again next week.

CRACKERS Sodas or Grahams, Fresh and Crisp. 2-lb. box 15c

Macaroni 4 lb. 15c Best Quality Rose City

Tomatoes 2 cans 15c Large 2 1/2 Size Can

RICE No. 1 Quality Broken 6 lbs. 25c

SALMON Can 19c No. 1 Tall Tin Alaska Red Sockeye

HOT SAUCE Regular size tins

DOG FOOD 6 Cans 25c 2 cans for 5c

WALDOF TISSUE 3 Rolls 12c

SCOTT TISSUE 3 Rolls 20c

FREE EVERY WEEK 10 PONTIAC SEDANS Each with 1,000 Gallons of TEXACO GASOLINE and a PONTIAC RADIO

IVORY SOAP Med Bar 5c Large Bar 9c

Pancake Flour Harvest Time No. 10 Bag 43c

MEAT Department Branded Young Steer Beef GOVERNMENT INSPECTED

ROASTS Pound 13 1/2c STEAKS Pound 19c SPARE RIBS Pound 19c

Fresh HAMBURGER lb. 15c SAUSAGE Pound 19c

KRAUT Sweet Pickles

BACON—3y the piece, lb. 25c BACON—Fancy Breakfast, sliced, lb. 29c

BACON—For seasoning, lb. 19c PICNIC SHOULDERS, smoked, lb. 19c

COFFEE Chase and Sanborn, Dated Coffee, lb. 19c

Marshmallows 10c 1-lb. Pkg. fresh and fluffy

Cocoa lb. tin 13c Hershey's Breakfast Cocoa

HERSHEY'S CHOCOLATE SYRUP—Small cans, 3 for 13c

Soup 3 cans 25c Campbell's—All Except Chicken

JELL POWDER 6 Delicious Flavors, 6 Pkgs. 25c

MAYONNAISE Best Foods

MILK Small Cans, 7 for 25c PET OR GOLDEN KEY

DATES Fresh Ones, lb. 15c

Fels Naptha Soap 10 Bars 39c

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables CABBAGE Solid Heads. How about a boiled Vegetable Dinner. Per lb. 1 1/2c

LETTUCE Solid Heads 5c

RUTABAGAS 4 lbs. 10c

CARROTS Finest quality in bunches 3 bunches 10c

WE NEVER SACRIFICE QUALITY to Make a Price Only the Best Found at Bradley's

ONIONS Spanish Sweet 4 Lbs. 9c

LEMONS Small Tree Ripened Lots of Juice, dozen 19c

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