

100,000 HOMELESS IN SIX FLOOD-SWEPT STATES

Damage to Crops Run to Millions; Civilians, Troops Join in Labor to Save Them

(By the Associated Press)
Spreading waters from the rampaging Mississippi and Missouri rivers brought added concern to southern Illinois and Missouri today as other smaller streams in six midwest states rose relentlessly, causing further widespread destruction in the flood-stricken zone.

As the two big rivers joined together early today some 10 miles northwest of the normal confluence near Alton, Ill., the number of persons driven from their homes by the disastrous floods was close to 100,000—as estimated by Red Cross officials and other observers.

Hundreds of civilian recruits—including high school boys and girls in some towns—labored throughout the night in towns regarded as in imminent danger, aiding engineers and soldiers in the struggle to hold back the surging waters.

Red Cross officials rushed relief to the stricken families and government engineers and soldiers aided civilians in evacuating homes in hundreds of towns and cities and farms.

The Red Cross office at St. Louis said that in Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas and Oklahoma, more than 80,000 were homeless, while in Indiana official and unofficial observers estimated 12,000 were forced to flee their homes by the floods. The number left homeless in Kansas, the sixth state affected by the flood, was not calculated.

Crop Damages Enormous. While thousands of farm lands were inundated in the six states and damage to crops was estimated at millions of dollars, there was a degree of optimism concerning the crop situation expressed by crops experts in Chicago.

They said the most serious aspect of the flood situation as it applied to the nation's food supply concerned corn, planting of which has been delayed by the floods. But, they said, it was considered possible that this loss of time would be made up by warm, sunny weather during the summer.

A loss of between 5 and 15 percent of the oats crop in some states was indicated, the experts said, but they added that winter wheat in much of the southwest had not been touched by rain.

Levees Collapse. Late last night the Missouri river broke through weakened points along the channel and rushed northward across country in eastern St. Charles county (Mo.) to meet the overflow of the Mississippi near West Alton, Mo. Every levee was out along a 75-mile stretch from Augusta to St. Charles, which was considered in immediate danger.

At St. Louis, Lt. Col. W. F. Lawlor of the army engineers' office revised the previous crest for (Continued on page 6.)

They said the most serious aspect of the flood situation as it applied to the nation's food supply concerned corn, planting of which has been delayed by the floods. But, they said, it was considered possible that this loss of time would be made up by warm, sunny weather during the summer.

A loss of between 5 and 15 percent of the oats crop in some states was indicated, the experts said, but they added that winter wheat in much of the southwest had not been touched by rain.

Levees Collapse. Late last night the Missouri river broke through weakened points along the channel and rushed northward across country in eastern St. Charles county (Mo.) to meet the overflow of the Mississippi near West Alton, Mo. Every levee was out along a 75-mile stretch from Augusta to St. Charles, which was considered in immediate danger.

At St. Louis, Lt. Col. W. F. Lawlor of the army engineers' office revised the previous crest for (Continued on page 6.)

They said the most serious aspect of the flood situation as it applied to the nation's food supply concerned corn, planting of which has been delayed by the floods. But, they said, it was considered possible that this loss of time would be made up by warm, sunny weather during the summer.

A loss of between 5 and 15 percent of the oats crop in some states was indicated, the experts said, but they added that winter wheat in much of the southwest had not been touched by rain.

Levees Collapse. Late last night the Missouri river broke through weakened points along the channel and rushed northward across country in eastern St. Charles county (Mo.) to meet the overflow of the Mississippi near West Alton, Mo. Every levee was out along a 75-mile stretch from Augusta to St. Charles, which was considered in immediate danger.

At St. Louis, Lt. Col. W. F. Lawlor of the army engineers' office revised the previous crest for (Continued on page 6.)

They said the most serious aspect of the flood situation as it applied to the nation's food supply concerned corn, planting of which has been delayed by the floods. But, they said, it was considered possible that this loss of time would be made up by warm, sunny weather during the summer.

A loss of between 5 and 15 percent of the oats crop in some states was indicated, the experts said, but they added that winter wheat in much of the southwest had not been touched by rain.

Levees Collapse. Late last night the Missouri river broke through weakened points along the channel and rushed northward across country in eastern St. Charles county (Mo.) to meet the overflow of the Mississippi near West Alton, Mo. Every levee was out along a 75-mile stretch from Augusta to St. Charles, which was considered in immediate danger.

At St. Louis, Lt. Col. W. F. Lawlor of the army engineers' office revised the previous crest for (Continued on page 6.)

They said the most serious aspect of the flood situation as it applied to the nation's food supply concerned corn, planting of which has been delayed by the floods. But, they said, it was considered possible that this loss of time would be made up by warm, sunny weather during the summer.

A loss of between 5 and 15 percent of the oats crop in some states was indicated, the experts said, but they added that winter wheat in much of the southwest had not been touched by rain.

Levees Collapse. Late last night the Missouri river broke through weakened points along the channel and rushed northward across country in eastern St. Charles county (Mo.) to meet the overflow of the Mississippi near West Alton, Mo. Every levee was out along a 75-mile stretch from Augusta to St. Charles, which was considered in immediate danger.

At St. Louis, Lt. Col. W. F. Lawlor of the army engineers' office revised the previous crest for (Continued on page 6.)

They said the most serious aspect of the flood situation as it applied to the nation's food supply concerned corn, planting of which has been delayed by the floods. But, they said, it was considered possible that this loss of time would be made up by warm, sunny weather during the summer.

A loss of between 5 and 15 percent of the oats crop in some states was indicated, the experts said, but they added that winter wheat in much of the southwest had not been touched by rain.

Levees Collapse. Late last night the Missouri river broke through weakened points along the channel and rushed northward across country in eastern St. Charles county (Mo.) to meet the overflow of the Mississippi near West Alton, Mo. Every levee was out along a 75-mile stretch from Augusta to St. Charles, which was considered in immediate danger.

At St. Louis, Lt. Col. W. F. Lawlor of the army engineers' office revised the previous crest for (Continued on page 6.)

They said the most serious aspect of the flood situation as it applied to the nation's food supply concerned corn, planting of which has been delayed by the floods. But, they said, it was considered possible that this loss of time would be made up by warm, sunny weather during the summer.

A loss of between 5 and 15 percent of the oats crop in some states was indicated, the experts said, but they added that winter wheat in much of the southwest had not been touched by rain.

Levees Collapse. Late last night the Missouri river broke through weakened points along the channel and rushed northward across country in eastern St. Charles county (Mo.) to meet the overflow of the Mississippi near West Alton, Mo. Every levee was out along a 75-mile stretch from Augusta to St. Charles, which was considered in immediate danger.

At St. Louis, Lt. Col. W. F. Lawlor of the army engineers' office revised the previous crest for (Continued on page 6.)

They said the most serious aspect of the flood situation as it applied to the nation's food supply concerned corn, planting of which has been delayed by the floods. But, they said, it was considered possible that this loss of time would be made up by warm, sunny weather during the summer.

A loss of between 5 and 15 percent of the oats crop in some states was indicated, the experts said, but they added that winter wheat in much of the southwest had not been touched by rain.

Levees Collapse. Late last night the Missouri river broke through weakened points along the channel and rushed northward across country in eastern St. Charles county (Mo.) to meet the overflow of the Mississippi near West Alton, Mo. Every levee was out along a 75-mile stretch from Augusta to St. Charles, which was considered in immediate danger.

At St. Louis, Lt. Col. W. F. Lawlor of the army engineers' office revised the previous crest for (Continued on page 6.)

They said the most serious aspect of the flood situation as it applied to the nation's food supply concerned corn, planting of which has been delayed by the floods. But, they said, it was considered possible that this loss of time would be made up by warm, sunny weather during the summer.

A loss of between 5 and 15 percent of the oats crop in some states was indicated, the experts said, but they added that winter wheat in much of the southwest had not been touched by rain.

Levees Collapse. Late last night the Missouri river broke through weakened points along the channel and rushed northward across country in eastern St. Charles county (Mo.) to meet the overflow of the Mississippi near West Alton, Mo. Every levee was out along a 75-mile stretch from Augusta to St. Charles, which was considered in immediate danger.

Roseburg News-Review

VOL. XLVIII NO. 37 OF ROSEBURG REVIEW

ROSEBURG, OREGON, FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1943.

VOL. XXXII NO. 18 OF THE EVENING NEWS

ATTU JAPS IN LAST DITCH STAND

RAF Deals New Blows To Nazi Areas

Retaliatory Attempt On London Fails; Huge Sardinia Dam Bombed

LONDON, May 21.—(AP)—Separate forces of U. S. Flying Fortresses struck ruins of new daylight blows today at the U-boat yards of Wilhelmshaven and Emden, smashing through heavy fighter opposition which brought down 10 of the bombers, the Eighth U. S. A. F. announced.

(By the Associated Press)

A sleep-torturing "war of nerves" between London and Berlin, involving total populations of 13,000,000, appeared today in a new phase of the great air struggle over Europe.

For the second successive night—the fifth time since May 13—speedy RAF Mosquito bombers jabbed at Berlin, while London underwent its fifth straight after-dark alarm.

No bombs fell on the British capital, however, and the German high command reported only "ineffective nuisance attacks" over the Reich without mentioning the thrust at Berlin.

Other RAF bombers, carrying the allied aerial offensive against the continent into its ninth night in a row, struck at Nazi war foundries, trains, barges, canal jetties and motor transport in occupied France and Germany and laid mines in enemy waters.

Among the targets announced by the British air ministry were the German U-boat base at Bremen and the munitions center of Essen, home of the giant Krupp works.

Another Dam Blasted

A Reuters dispatch at London said today allied air raiders scored direct hits yesterday on a dam in central Sardinia, recalling the RAF breaching on Germany's (Continued on page 6.)

Gets Assignment To Active Duty At U. S. Air Base



Thomas Marshall, above, son of Dr. and Mrs. George W. Marshall of Roseburg, was graduated May 10 from University of Chicago, with the degree of meteorological engineer, and was commissioned as a second lieutenant in the army air force. He has been assigned to active duty at the Lake Charles, La., army air base. Graduated from Roseburg high school in 1939, he attended Oregon State college for three years prior to enlistment in the army.

Falling Tree Kills Woman Aiding Husband

OREGON CITY, Ore., May 21.—(AP)—A 90-foot alder tree she was helping her husband fell yesterday struck and killed Mrs. Marian Miller, 30, wife of John E. Miller, Oswego. The husband said his wife became confused when the tree began to fall and ran into its path. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Neff of Salem. (Continued on page 6.)

Tussle Over Taxes Fails Of Agreement

Veto Threat to Ruml Plan Stirs Discord in House-Senate Parley

WASHINGTON, May 21.—(AP)—The possibility of a presidential veto of any current tax collection legislation which abates a full year's liability plagued senate and house conferees today, and they broke up into separate groups after a stormy, hour-long session.

The president's letter to Chairman George of the senate finance committee and Doughton of the house ways and means committee, in which Mr. Roosevelt inveighed against what he termed the senate bills "unjust and discriminatory enrichment of thousands of taxpayers in the upper income groups," was read to the group as they disputed the amount of tax cancellation that should be authorized in instituting a pay-as-you-go system.

The president's attitude was reported to have prompted an assertion by Senator Clark, champion of the modified Ruml "skip-a-year" plan, that the conferees approving have the alternative of agreeing on something Mr. Roosevelt would sign or permit to become law without a veto or of abandoning their efforts to obtain a bill this year.

It is obvious, Clark was reported to have told the group, that no tax measure could be passed over a veto.

Senator Vandenberg was reported to have complained that the treasury and the president were attempting to put supporters of the full year's abatement plan in the light of seeking to aid the rich.

Rep. Disney, a member of the house group, told reporters after the joint session broke up that the group had confined itself to discussion, without approaching a decision on any point. They scheduled another meeting later (Continued on page 6.)

Tokyo Reports Death in Action of Adm. Yamamoto, Who Once Boasted Of Dictating Peace at White House

F. R. Uses One Word in Yamamoto Comment

WASHINGTON, May 21.—(AP)—Here is President Roosevelt's comment, which he authorized for direct quotation, on the reported death of Japanese Admiral Yamamoto: "Gosh!"

Yamamoto has been credited with inflicting more hurt to the armed forces of the United States than any other enemy commander in our history. He was Japan's foremost naval leader. He is believed to be the highest ranking commander of any of the belligerents to die in action in this war.

The Tokyo radio after Pearl Harbor quoted him as writing: "Any time war breaks out between Japan and the United States, I shall not be content merely to capture Guam and the Philippines and occupy Hawaii and San Francisco. I am looking forward to dictating peace to the United States in the White House at Washington."

Yamamoto spoke English fluently. The Tokyo radio after Pearl Harbor quoted him as writing: "Any time war breaks out between Japan and the United States, I shall not be content merely to capture Guam and the Philippines and occupy Hawaii and San Francisco. I am looking forward to dictating peace to the United States in the White House at Washington."

Yamamoto spoke English fluently. The Tokyo radio after Pearl Harbor quoted him as writing: "Any time war breaks out between Japan and the United States, I shall not be content merely to capture Guam and the Philippines and occupy Hawaii and San Francisco. I am looking forward to dictating peace to the United States in the White House at Washington."

Yamamoto spoke English fluently. The Tokyo radio after Pearl Harbor quoted him as writing: "Any time war breaks out between Japan and the United States, I shall not be content merely to capture Guam and the Philippines and occupy Hawaii and San Francisco. I am looking forward to dictating peace to the United States in the White House at Washington."

Auto Blows Kill Three in Oregon

ST. HELENS, Ore., May 21.—(AP)—An automobile failed to make a turn at an intersection early today and plunged into a ravine, killing Mrs. Buck Usher, 30, a passenger. A second passenger, Mrs. Arthur Pierce, suffered a broken arm. The driver, Roy A. Warren, Portland, was uninjured.

McMINNVILLE, Ore., May 21.—(AP)—Patsy Lewis, 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Lewis of McMinnville, died last night of injuries suffered when she was struck by an automobile. Sheriff Manning said the girl dashed into the path of a car driven by Chester Simerly, 54, McMinnville contractor. (Continued on page 6.)

U. S. Buying Eggs, Limiting Storage

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—(AP)—The Food Distribution administration began egg purchases yesterday under an amended war food order designed to assure sufficient egg supplies for the armed forces, essential civilian needs and wartime requirements for dried whole eggs.

The order tightening reservation and non-storage provisions on shell eggs was necessitated by the movement of unusual quantities of shell eggs into storage for speculative purposes, the FDA said.

Current civilian needs and requirements for egg-breakage and drying have been reduced by this abnormal "into-storage" movement, it was said.

The order stated that no eggs may move into storage after May 20. Provisions also require that all shell eggs in cold storage on May 20 be reserved for government agencies and may be offered to them at no more than the ceiling prices.

Wage Increase Looms For Cannery Workers

SEATTLE, May 21.—(AP)—A 10-cent hourly pay increase for 60,000 cannery workers in Washington and Oregon, granted by the regional War Labor board, is virtually certain of approval by the national board, Dr. George B. Noble, regional board chairman, said last night.

Dr. Noble said he had been informed by top officials of the national board that "this important case has the green light" because of the urgency of assuring a record pack of fruits and vegetables this year.

The decision covers 40,000 workers in Washington and nearly 20,000 in Oregon.

Accused Negro Kills Self to Avoid Arrest

TULLAHOMA, Tenn., May 21.—(AP)—A Negro, identified by police as George (Slim) Johnson, cafe operator sought in the rape-slaying of a pretty 19-year-old army officer's wife, shot and fatally wounded himself in Nashville yesterday when police there sought to arrest him.

Island's Fall To U. S. Looms At Any Hour

Victory to Be Followed By Blockade of Larger Nippon Base on Kiska

WASHINGTON, May 21.—(AP)—The navy reported today that operations on Attu island in the north Pacific are continuing with the latest reports indicating that the Japanese are making a last stand in a bottled-up position at Chichagof harbor, on the island's northeastern extremity.

Previously authorities said the fall of Attu, westernmost of the Aleutians, could come in a matter of hours and was definitely expected within the next day or so at the latest.

(The Vichy radio in a broadcast recorded in London said today that "the Japanese have begun to evacuate Attu." This had no confirmation.)

The Japanese have been under attack since yesterday by troops and warships, and, weather permitting, by bombers also. Their situation was considered hopeless. Kiska Next Target

In the circumstances the Japanese base on Kiska could only look forward to the same fate, although it may befall them much more slowly and only after the noose of blockading ships and planes has been drawn tight around the bleak and barren American island they have held since last June.

Kiska is 172 nautical miles southeast of Attu and 63 miles northwest of the American base on Amchitka. With Attu in American hands and American planes operating from the field which the Japanese had partly completed there, Kiska will be caught between two hostile bastions.

At present Kiska is much more (Continued on page 6.)

Half of U. S. Air Force on Duty In Pacific, F. R. Says

WASHINGTON, May 21.—(AP)—President Roosevelt disclosed today that the British-American chiefs of staff would submit some preliminary recommendations tonight to him and Prime Minister Churchill and he said probably final decisions on them would be made next week.

At the same time, the chief executive said it is absolutely true that a large majority of American forces outside the United States are in the Pacific.

The British prime minister had mentioned that in a speech to congress Wednesday, and the president said it is particularly true of the army and navy. About half of our air force is in the Pacific, he asserted.

Speaking of the maritime program, Mr. Roosevelt said that ship construction is going ahead exceedingly well, with the building exceeding sinkings and total output well ahead of what anyone expected a year ago.

Mr. Roosevelt reiterated the allies' unconditional surrender stand when asked whether any consideration is being given to the political future of Italy. He did not elaborate on that point.

Levity Fact Rant

By L. F. Reizenstein

In an effort to minimize the extent of flood damage dealt to Germany by bomb-shattered dams, Hitler's publicity jackal, Herr Goebbels, will probably advise the world that the nazis are getting along "swimmingly." After so much water, however, the nazis seem to need mor-ale.

Scenes in Flood-Swept Midwestern Region



Civilians and soldiers are shown in the top photo filling sandbags in an effort to save the levees of the White and Wabash rivers in Indiana, one of the states in the grip of one of the most costly series of floods in American history. An army amphibious jeep is pictured in the lower photo in rescue service near Fort Harrison, Ind. Also aboard the jeep were chickens and two pigs. (NEA Telephoto)