

IT SEEMS TO ME

By Charles A. Squire

IT SEEMS TO ME that Gov. Snell lets Secretary of State Farrell grab the ball and toss out two members of the state tax commission, as Ralph Watson, Oregon Journal political news-hound, says Farrell wants to do, he puts himself right behind the eight-ball. For then he would be just a "me too" member of the board of control. He would lose the initiative which he as governor and chairman should retain.

If the governor wanted to oust Galloway and Fisher or either one, he should have proposed it early in his term, with names of successors. To be silent these several months and then have Farrell take the spotlight would be just poor politics, and no one has ever accused Snell of being a poor politician.

Farrell's maneuvers, if Watson's account is true, and he is the best political writer in the trade, bear some of the earmarks of personal vendetta. The governor can't very well afford to ride on that kind of a hand-car with his secretary of state.

When the last legislature decisively turned down the governor's own proposal for a one-man tax commission it was in effect an endorsement, not only of the three-man commission, but of its personnel. The legislature in that action, reflected the attitude of the great majority of informed people all over the state who know

(Continued on editorial page)

US Delegates Suggest Mass Relocations

HOT SPRINGS, Va., May 24-(AP) Millions of people may have to be moved in order to make this a better-fed world, the United States delegation to the food conference suggested Monday.

A summary of memoranda, circulated to delegates, explains these population adjustments might in some cases involve emigration of surplus workers, internal settlement projects, a shifting of farm labor into factories, or a combination of all three.

What points to such population adjustments, it asserted, is the fact that "the areas of the world in which food is produced by a rather highly developed technology are limited chiefly to those within the temperate zones, and they include only one fifth of the world's population."

In Washington, meanwhile, Rep. Bradley (R-Mich) demanded a congressional investigation of the food conference, declaring the American officials are "invading the constitutional rights, privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States."

"It looks to me," Bradley told the house, "like they might be effecting some kind of a super-world state and I wonder just how far we may be going in committing our government to such programs."

Bradley, who with Rep. Smith (Turn to Page 2—Story G)

Work Resumed At Chrysler

DETROIT, May 24-(AP)—War material output from Chrysler corporation plants swiftly approached normal Monday with erstwhile strikers back on the job and machines again humming.

A corporation spokesman said there were no untoward incidents and that "the men walked in and started their machines without delay." Some 24,000 had been idle because of a strike by CIO-United Auto Workers which began last Thursday.

By the Associated Press
Recessions upstream narrowed the midwestern flood zone yesterday (Monday) but torrents of water poured through and over dikes and forced hundreds of families to join the homeless multitudes.

The Mississippi apparently reached its crest at Grafton and Alton, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo. The Illinois fell at Peoria and to the north. The Missouri eased down toward its bed. The danger thus was concentrated along a 125-mile stretch of the Mississippi from St. Louis to Cape Girardeau, Mo., and along a 100-mile reach of the Illinois from below Peoria to the confluence with the Mississippi.

The Red Cross estimated that more than 40,000 families—roughly, about 160,000 persons—were routed or otherwise affected by the inundation. The army reported that about 10,000 troops had been assigned to rescue, relief and other duties in the imperiled areas.

A focal point of anxiety was Beardstown, Ill. The Illinois river there inched up to 29.45 feet and continued to rise toward the top of the dike—a seawall topped by a temporary barricade that will protect the city until the water reaches the level of 30 feet, eight inches, if it holds.

Desperate Attu Counterblows Seen

Record Bombing Hits Ruhr

Total Explosive Weight Reaches 100,000 Tons

LONDON, May 24-(AP)—Beating down the world's thickest anti-aircraft defenses guarding the primary source of Germany's war power, the RAF dumped more than 2,000 tons of bombs on the industrial city of Dortmund Sunday night in the heaviest and most concentrated air attack in history.

The unprecedented assault also carried the RAF to another milestone in the aerial battle of Europe, for, according to the air ministry news service figures, it brought the total weight of explosives dropped on Germany by the RAF bomber command since the war began to 100,000 tons.

Other Points Hit
British heavy bombers also blasted other objectives in the Ruhr, ranging up and down the vital industrial valley which they flooded only a week ago by their breaching of the Moehne and Eder dams.

The Vichy radio fell silent just before midnight, indicating possible new raids upon the continent.

(The Budapest radio also shut down after giving air raid precaution instructions, the federal communications commission reported in New York.)

Raid Lasts Hour
In a shattering inaugural of the western half of Prime Minister Churchill's experiment to bomb the axis into submission, an average of over 33 tons of high explosives and incendiaries plunged down on the eastern Ruhr city of Dortmund every minute for a full hour.

The irresistible fire and destruction was delivered at the ratio of more than eight pounds for every one of the half million residents of the iron, steel, coal and transportation center.

37,000 Homeless
(CBS Correspondent Howard K. Smith said in a broadcast from Bern, Switzerland, that the raid left an estimated 37,000 persons homeless in Dortmund. He said the German civilian defense and fire-fighting forces were caught "completely off guard.")

To reach Dortmund the RAF sky fleet, three-fourths of which (Turn to Page 2—Story A)

WPB Acts to Ban Suits For Women

WASHINGTON, May 24-(AP) The War Production Board Monday decreed a ban on the manufacture of women's double-breasted suits and some special types of garments, limited cuff buttons to two, and instituted a two-way control of use of fabrics aimed at trimming the sweep of evening gowns.

At the same time, the WPB lifted its original ban on the use of wool for linings and pockets and said it was "acting to encourage increased unit output of women's and children's clothing out of available cotton, rayon and wool fabrics."

The "body basic," or the basic silhouette of the untrimmed dress, and the "trimming allowance," or restrictions on the size and design of fabric trimmings, constitute the new double control of fabric use.

Adair Dedication Ceremony Slated

CAMP ADAIR, Oregon—Final arrangements have been made for the post-dedication ceremony today at 3:45, when civilians will be admitted at the camp gates and directed to parking lots where they may observe the ceremony, which was announced Monday by Col. Gordon H. McCoy, camp commander.

The event, which will officially mark the completion for service of the huge camp, will include a formal retreat by all troops of the station complement, and official presentation of the huge new garrison flag.

The largest military band ever assembled in Oregon, more than 100 pieces, will play for the occasion.

Four soldiers, on duty near the town, were thrown into the water when their row boat capsized, and one of them drowned. That raised the Illinois death toll to four, and the total for all flood sectors to 17.

A break in the Preston levee north of Wolf Lake, Ill., sent the Mississippi river gushing into a strip of territory 23 miles long and three miles wide. The breach means inundation of Wolf Lake, Wars, McClure, Reynoldsville and Gale, Ill. A flight of some 4500 residents was under way, aided by 350 soldiers and 100 amphibious jeeps.

A barge loaded with 50 evacuees was pushed by jeeps from Goshan, Ill. The barge was incensed when the Big Muddy river spilled over a strained levee near its junction with the Mississippi.

Across the seething Mississippi, Claryville and McBride, Mo., were flooded, and evacuation from Point Red, and from Beigique, Mo., was proceeding.

Army engineers reported every levee on the Illinois side of the Mississippi was out from Columbus south to Chester, and from below Chester to Gale, and that four levees on the Illinois river below Beardstown had failed. They announced all lower Illinois river districts were being evacuated as a precaution.

A military field headquarters was set up at Manchester, Ill., in Scott county. Three thousand troops were operating from there, and 42 amphibious jeeps, some with women civilian drivers, were dispatched.

The loss of livestock along the Mississippi was described as "appalling." The Gulf, Mobile and Ohio railroad rushed building equipment to Tolsen, Ill., in an effort to save a railroad shop.

Downstream, at Cape Girardeau, Mo., the Mississippi attained 40.5 feet, a 100 year record, and a crest of 41.6 was expected. Part of the business district was under water. The power plant was isolated.

At Peoria, Ill., 12,000 men, laboring in two 12-hour shifts, reared a sandbag wall to protect the Caterpillar Tractor company's war plant from the Illinois river and Farm creek. The river receded slightly there to 28.75 feet.

The Oregon Statesman

NINETY THIRD YEAR 10 PAGES Salem, Oregon, Tuesday Morning, May 25, 1943 Price 5c No. 50

Continental Raids Focused



Shaded sector covers the area in which allied air might is concentrating heavy air blows in what Prime Minister Churchill terms "... an experiment to bomb the axis into submission..." Sunday night's attack focused on Dortmund east of Duisburg.—Associated Press Map.

Pulverizing Blows Aim at Pantelleria

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, May 24-(AP)—Pantelleria, which may yet win from Malta the title of world's most-bombed island, was given another drastic going-over by American and British bombers Sunday and the number of axis aircraft destroyed in the Mediterranean theatre in the last five days rose to 317 officially tabulated.

US medium bombers and Warhawks blasted Pantelleria three times within five daylight hours with results described as "excellent," and the RAF's big two-engined Wellingtons followed up by night to pulverize the little Italian island with twin-turret bombers.

Pantelleria, which rears to a height of 2000 feet above the sea midway between Tunisia and Sicily, has undergone such a terrific pounding by allied planes and warships in the past two months that its military air field apparently has been put completely out of commission. Again yesterday and last night the bombers met no fighter opposition.

Though the attacks on Pantelleria and other widespread allied raids against Sardinia and the Italian mainland brought no announced destruction of German or Italian planes, Sunday, delayed reports boosted to 305 the number of axis craft wrecked by the northwestern African air forces alone since last Wednesday. Mid-

(Turn to Page 2—Story C)

Reds Wipe Out German Force Near Rostov

LONDON, Tuesday, May 25-(AP) Still sparring in preliminaries to an expected great summer offensive, Red army troops made a feeler thrust Monday into German positions on the western front, and smashed a strong German battle reconnaissance group near Rostov, the Russians reported early today.

Elsewhere along the fluid battlefield, Soviet artillery and airplanes hammered at concentrations of enemy tanks and troops moving up to the front, and two German air attacks launched upon prime Soviet military objectives at opposite ends of the long front were shattered, the midnight communique and a separate broadcast recorded by the Soviet Monitor declared.

Thirteen Nazi bombers were downed in a raid upon Bataisk, just south of Rostov, and only a few of the raiders broke through Soviet defenses, the Moscow radio said. The important rail station at Bataisk feeding Russian forces to the south in the Novorossiisk area was not damaged, it added. Three Russian planes were lost.

Russian airplanes drove off 28 German craft attempting to raid Soviet military installations in the Rybachik peninsula area on the arctic front near Petsamo, and 10 enemy planes were destroyed, the midnight war bulletin reported.

Two hundred Germans were killed on the western front before Smolensk and enemy gun replacements and pillboxes were blasted, and a scouting unit raided German trenches, taking prisoners for information on Nazi battle dispositions, killing 66 of the enemy and destroying six blockhouses, the communique continued.

2 OPA Aides Resign Posts In Policy Tiff

WASHINGTON, May 24-(AP) Administrator Prentiss W. Brown acknowledged Monday that two of his aides have quit OPA in a dispute over policy, but denied mass resignations and declared the agency is "going about its business." Meantime fresh criticism of the OPA developed on Capitol Hill.

Four other members previously had resigned, Brown, said, for reasons not associated with the reorganization. They were John K. Westberg of the cereals, grains and agricultural chemicals branch, and Max Cohn of the feed section, both returning to private business; Atherton Bean, head of the flour section, entering the navy; and George Montgomery, head of the feed section, returning to Kansas State university.

Colmer's statement was challenged by Representatives Baldwin (R-NY) and Bender (R-Ohio). The latter asserted support for the legislation came from organizations throughout the nation and from 250 Protestant ministers.

The roll call vote found 176 republicans supporting the legislation and only ten opposing it, with 88 democrats voting for it and 100 opposing. The bulk of the democratic opposition came from delegations from the poll tax states, Virginia, Arkansas, Georgia, South Carolina, Mississippi, Texas and Alabama.

Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich) declared Monday that "we may find some of these commitments highly irksome and embarrassing."

Vandenberg said the administration was using "fantastic" arguments in its drive for renewal of the house-approved trade agreements authority without restrictions.

The controversy, which thus far has produced no protest against extension of the trade authority for two years, was carried over to Thursday with administration supporters anticipating a vote by Friday.

Workers Advised To Wait

Goodyear Local Told 'No Violence' After Fight With Pickets

AKRON, O., May 24-(AP)—The executive board of the Goodyear Rubber Workers Monday night advised its members not to force their way into plants of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.

"The officials of Goodyear local No. 2 desire that production at Goodyear continue uninterrupted but in order to keep down violence and until further notice we advise our members not to force their way into the plants," the statement said.

William I. Vaught, secretary-treasurer of the union local, said the board made the decision at a meeting late Monday night.

Several thousand rubber workers reporting for the 10 p.m. (eastern war time) shift at Goodyear plants were turned back at the gates by pickets who lined up shoulder-to-shoulder.

A few skirmishes between workers and pickets occurred but were quelled quickly by other members of the picket line. Company spokesmen announced only a few men made their way through the gates while union representatives declared not a worker passed through the pickets.

As the number of idle rubber workers protesting a war labor board wage decision increased to 44,000, an official of the war department demanded an immediate resumption of production at the three major rubber companies affected by the work stoppage—Goodyear, The Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. and the B. F. Goodrich Co.

War production had virtually stopped at the Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. where 16,000 were absent at the B. F. Goodrich Co., where 14,000 were out and (Turn to Page 2—Story B)

Heavy Bombers Hit Jap Rabaul 'Dromes

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN AUSTRALIA, Thursday, May 25-(AP)—Two formations of allied heavy bombers Monday attacked Japanese airdromes at Rabaul, New Britain, where a large concentration of enemy aircraft had been reported, the allied command announced today.

In an early-morning raid, 16 tons of explosives and incendiaries were dropped, starting fires which were visible 100 miles away a half hour afterward.

Reconnaissance before the raid had disclosed what was described as "a large concentration" of enemy medium bombers and fighters.

Flying Fortresses attacked first shortly after midnight, remaining over the target three-quarters of an hour. B-24's came in 20 minutes after the B-17's left and stayed a half hour.

The Sulphur creek seaplane base—a slipway for flying boats—in Rabaul harbor was attacked in addition to Vunakauan, Lakunai and Rapopo airdromes where fires were started among parked planes.

A formation of Mitchell bombers hit New Britain's other main base at Gasmata at midday.

In the northwestern sector other B-25's bombed the Penfoel airdrome at Koepang, Timor, after dark. Fires which were visible 30 miles away were started.

In New Guinea two Liberators on a daylight reconnaissance flight and a Catalina on a night mission bombed Finschhafen and the adjoining villages of Kakakoc and Simgang.

Boston A-20's raided Lee at dawn, causing large explosions and fires. An anti-aircraft shell exploded in one of the Bostons, killing a gunner and injuring another member of the crew.

Further reports on the raid on Port Moresby Sunday, which was disclosed in yesterday's communique, said that two enemy planes, probably medium bombers, attacked the base, instead of one as originally announced. The raiders dropped 12 bombs from 20,000 feet. Their single pass lasted only two minutes and caused no damage or casualties.

Senator Raps Roosevelt's Trade Power

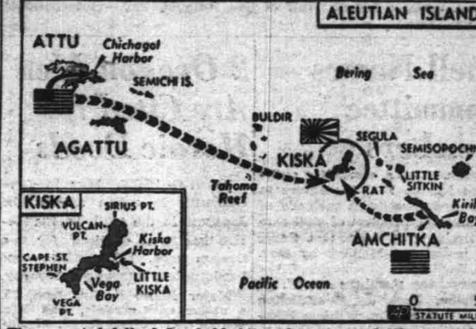
WASHINGTON, May 24-(AP)—Opening a fight in the senate to authorize congress to terminate the administration's reciprocal trade agreements six months after the war, Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich) declared Monday that "we may find some of these commitments highly irksome and embarrassing."

Vandenberg said the administration was using "fantastic" arguments in its drive for renewal of the house-approved trade agreements authority without restrictions.

The controversy, which thus far has produced no protest against extension of the trade authority for two years, was carried over to Thursday with administration supporters anticipating a vote by Friday.

The office is regularly open from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., week days.

Kiska Faces Blockade



The expected fall of Jap-held Attu where trapped Nipponese forces were beginning to evacuate, according to an axis-controlled Vichy broadcast, threatens to result in complete blockade of Kiska. (See above in circle.) The Japanese are reportedly readying an all-out counterattack to stave off any such eventuality.—Associated Press Map.

Anti Poll Tax Issue Raises Ire of South

WASHINGTON, May 24-(AP) Over almost solid southern opposition and amid threats of a senate filibuster and political reprisals against the New Deal, the house went on record Monday as favoring abolition of poll taxes as a prerequisite to voting in any election involving a federal office.

By a roll call vote of 268 to 110 it took from its rules committee jurisdiction over a group of bills aimed at outlawing the poll tax requirements of seven southern states and then ordered two hours of debate tomorrow on the legislation itself.

Privately conceding the hopelessness of their case in the house but confident another senate filibuster such as has halted the legislation in past years again would develop, leaders of the opposition brought into Monday's twenty minutes of debate the name of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt as one of the sponsors of the bills.

Mrs. Roosevelt's name was coupled with those of John L. Lewis and communist Leader Earl Browder by Representative Colmer (D-Miss), who told the house it had received its "orders" from Lewis, Browder, the Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and "from the first lady of the land."

Colmer's statement was challenged by Representatives Baldwin (R-NY) and Bender (R-Ohio). The latter asserted support for the legislation came from organizations throughout the nation and from 250 Protestant ministers.

The roll call vote found 176 republicans supporting the legislation and only ten opposing it, with 88 democrats voting for it and 100 opposing. The bulk of the democratic opposition came from delegations from the poll tax states, Virginia, Arkansas, Georgia, South Carolina, Mississippi, Texas and Alabama.

Ration Board Hours Changed

The Salem district rationing board offices in the Nelson building will remain open on Tuesday nights until 10 o'clock hereafter but will close at 12:30 p.m. on Saturdays, it was announced Monday. Authority to institute these changes was received from the regional office Monday. The Tuesday night schedule was arranged in order to accommodate persons who have difficulty in conducting their business with the rationing office because of their daily work schedules.

The office is regularly open from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., week days.

Two Naval Craft Given Ecuador

UNITED STATES NAVAL HEADQUARTERS, Canal Zone, May 24-(AP)—Rear Admiral Clifford Van Hook, commandant of the Panama sea frontier, turned over to the Ecuadorian navy Monday two naval craft in the name of Navy Secretary Frank Knox.

Two Naval Craft Given Ecuador

WASHINGTON, May 24-(AP)—W. Alton Jones, president of the Emergency Pipelines, Inc., announced tonight oil is again flowing toward the petroleum-starved northeastern seaboard through the "Big Inch" pipeline, breached last week by flood waters of the Arkansas river.

"Oil started north again through the Big Inch pipeline at 7 p.m.," Jones announced in a telegram sent to Petroleum Administrator Ickes and made public here.

The 30-inch tubing that bypasses the flood break, engineers estimated would handle about 250,000 barrels a day.

The patch in "Big Inch" was completed just 8 days and 21 hours after the river opened the line.

Japs Try 2 Raids On Yanks

US Fighters Win Against Long Odds Battle

WASHINGTON, May 24-(AP) Desperate counter-attacks by the Japanese in an attempt to regain control of Attu appeared in the making Monday as the navy announced a second large scale enemy air assault on the little Aleutian island.

Twice great flights of twin-engine enemy bombers have roared into the Attu area. Twice they have been turned back. Each time, presumably, they were prevented from accomplishing their objective—battering of American land troops who are steadily wiping out Japanese forces on Attu.

Raid on 2 Days
The raids came on successive days, the navy reported, with about 15 bombers participating Saturday, and 16 Sunday.

In each instance they met opposition that apparently was so strong that their missions were interrupted. Two naval units, attacked by the first flight of bombers, turned them back. Army lightning fighter planes rose to battle when the second group was reported nearing Attu. The lightnings possibly came from the American airfield at Amchitka, some 200 miles to the east, indicating that efficient systems have been set up on Attu to call for air support when needed.

Fighters Win
The fighters went into the aerial battle on the short end of a long odds engagement, but came out definitely on top. Five of the 16 bombers were shot down in fierce fighting. Two American fighters were lost, one shot down, the other listed as missing. One pilot was rescued.

When the bombers came remained in doubt. Many observers believe they were based at Paramushiro, a Japanese sea and air base 630 miles to the west in the Kurile islands. The possibility exists, also, that they might have come from Japanese carriers hiding behind fog banks in the North Pacific.

Sea Battle Possible
In the event they were carrier-based, a naval engagement is at least a possibility, for it is unlikely carriers would be there without escorting warships.

The extent of US naval forces in the area never has been officially disclosed. However, the Japanese in broadcasts have claimed—without confirmation—to have damaged seven United States vessels in air and submarine activity. Those claims assert that one battleship, two cruisers, a destroyer and two warships of unspecified type have been damaged and one destroyer sunk.

Land Fight Pressed
Meantime in land fighting on Attu, the navy said, American forces are continuing hard pressure on beleaguered enemy units.

"A number of enemy points of resistance have been liquidated," the communique added.

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Already 4500 of the 6500 residents had left, and all remaining women, children and the aged were ordered to evacuate. Typhoid inoculations were provided for emergency workers. Almost all the stores were closed. Militiamen patrolled the community to preclude looting.

Four soldiers, on duty near the town, were thrown into the water when their row boat capsized, and one of them drowned. That raised the Illinois death toll to four, and the total for all flood sectors to 17.

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