

March Claims Lion's Share On Nation's Big Disasters

New York.—(U.P.)—March may come in or go out like a lamb but it claims the lion's share of major disasters in this country.

That is revealed in a study by historians of the Kemper group of insurance companies which shows that 10 of the worst American disasters during the past 100 years occurred in March.

It is nearly one-fourth the century's total of 43 major disasters—those, other than mining and marine accidents, in which 100 or more persons were killed.

As part of their crusade for safety, the insurance men list the following catastrophes as grim reminders of what can happen in March:

March
March 25, 1911—Fire, Triangle shirtwaist factory, New York—145.

March 25-27, 1913—Floods, Ohio-Indiana—732.
March 25-27, 1913—Floods, Brazos, Tex.—500.

March 4, 1918—Fire, Collinwood, Ohio, school—175.
March 18, 1925—Tornado, Illinois—606.

March 13, 1928—Dam burst, St. Francis, Calif.—450.
March 10, 1933—Earthquake, Long Beach, Calif.—120.

March 18, 1937—Explosion, New London, Tex., school—294.
March 2, 1938—Flood, Los Angeles—181.

March 17, 1942—Tornadoes in Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Tennessee, Kentucky, Alabama and Mississippi—111.

Fire and explosion caused 19 of the disasters, wind 14, water 8, and earthquakes 2.

April ranked as the second worst month, with seven disasters; September third with six; October fourth with four. Thus the four top-ranking months (when the sun is nearest the equator) accounted for 63 per cent of all the past century's accidents. The Kemper historians noted that none of the catastrophes occurred in February but they had no explanation for that.

Here is a month-by-month listing:

January
Jan. 13, 1903—Fire, Rhoades Opera House, Boyertown, Pa.—169 dead.

Jan. 20, 1925—Cyclone in Missouri, Indiana and southern Illinois—830 dead.

Jan. 22, 1937—Floods, Ohio and Mississippi rivers—360.

February
None.

April
April 18, 1906—Earthquake and fire, San Francisco—452.

April 21, 1930—Fire, Columbus, Ohio, penitentiary—320.

April 2-7, 1936—Tornadoes in Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia—402.

April 23, 1940—Fire, dance hall in Natchez, Miss.—208.

April 12-13, 1945—Tornadoes in Arkansas, Oklahoma and Missouri—119.

April 9, 1947—Tornado, Texas-Oklahoma—167.

April 16, 1947—Explosion and fire, Texas City—550.

May
May 31, 1889—Flood, Johnstown, Pa.—2,209.

Solution To Brazil Jungle Mystery Object of Search

By W. W. COPELAND
U.P. Staff Correspondent

Rio De Janeiro.—(U.P.)—Brian Fawcett may be near the end of the trail of what happened to his famous father, Col. Percival Fawcett, or he may be merely adding another chapter in the long mystery.

In 1925 the English explorer, Col. Fawcett, with his son Jack and another English youth, Raleigh Rimell, disappeared into the wilds of Brazil in search of a lost civilization. They never returned.

Many expeditions and explorers have sought them ever since, some losing their lives in the quest. The search has become nearly as famous as that for Livingstone in Africa.

Last year, savage Kalapalo Indians revealed a grave to a Brazilian expedition which they said contained Fawcett's bones. They said he had been killed by now dead members of their tribe.

Bones Not Identified
Orlando Vilasboas, leader of the expedition, brought the bones back. They were sent to England where anthropologists said they were not Fawcett's.

Col. Fawcett found a few Indians in the first Kalapalo village he reached.

He picked up an Indian guide named Cavucura. Several arguments occurred between them.

"After the third incident with Cavucura," Vilasboas said, "the colonel was doomed. Cavucura asked Chief Kaiabi for permission to kill the explorer and got it."

"One day when Fawcett was climbing a bank, he was bludgeoned. Two other Indians attacked Jack and Rimell. Fawcett was buried, with his knife, while Jack and Rimell were thrown into the river."

Vilasboas said he found this out after years with the tribe. He said: "I slept for eight months in the same hut with Izarari, but even he as chief wouldn't say anything. He was succeeded by another chief who was afraid. For two years we never mentioned the matter."

"One night, while chatting with the Indians I playfully bet one of them he could not show me where Fawcett's bones were buried. The Indian said he could. Finally the Indians took me there."

White Chief Respected
Why would the Indians bury Col. Fawcett and not the others? Vilasboas said Fawcett was buried because of the respect for a white chief. The others didn't count, in the eyes of the Indians.

He said the Kalapalos always made marks on trees to show the height of the white chiefs. They showed him such a mark on a tree, supposed to be the

height of Col. Fawcett, that of a tall man.

The anthropologists in England said the femur dug up in the jungle grave was that of a man above five feet six inches tall. Col. Fawcett was over six feet.

Brian Fawcett said his father had suffered a fractured right jaw but the discovered bones showed no sign of such a fracture. The British anthropologists also said the teeth did not match Col. Fawcett's record.

Brian Fawcett fears his father is dead. He would now be more than 80 years old, if living, and it is doubtful that he could have withstood the hardships of the wilds. It is possible, the son believes, that his brother, Jack, may still be alive unless he was killed by the Indians or the expedition perished from other perils.

Brian hopes to get the answers.

One cubic foot of solid coal will generate enough electricity to operate an electric range 19 days.

The first California daily newspaper, "Alta California," was published January 23, 1849.

Low Down Payment
Easy Terms

YOUNGER'S APPLIANCE
31 NORTH BARTLETT STREET

See this wonderful completely automatic washer today! Famous Gyrofoam washing action—proved best in millions of conventional Maytag—gets clothes spotlessly clean.

For cleaner clothes!

THE MAYTAG AUTOMATIC WASHER

YOUNGER'S APPLIANCE
31 NORTH BARTLETT STREET

117 S. Central
Medford

OPEN TONIGHT UNTIL 9

BUY IT AT LOW COST F.H.A. TERMS

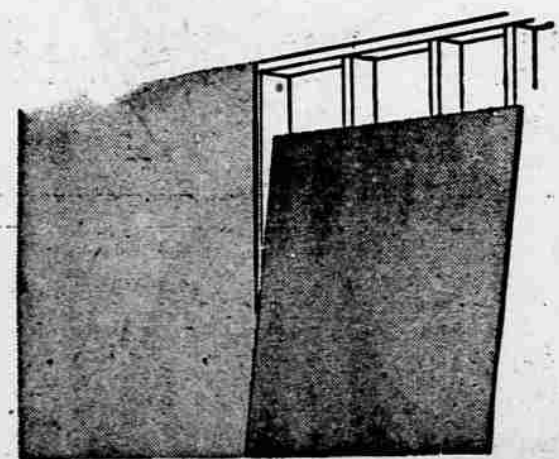
Wards big-volume, direct selling brings you top-quality home improvements for less. You can buy now and take up to 3 years to pay on F.H.A. terms. Come in today.

ONLY 10% DOWN



JET PUMP WITH TANK 112.50

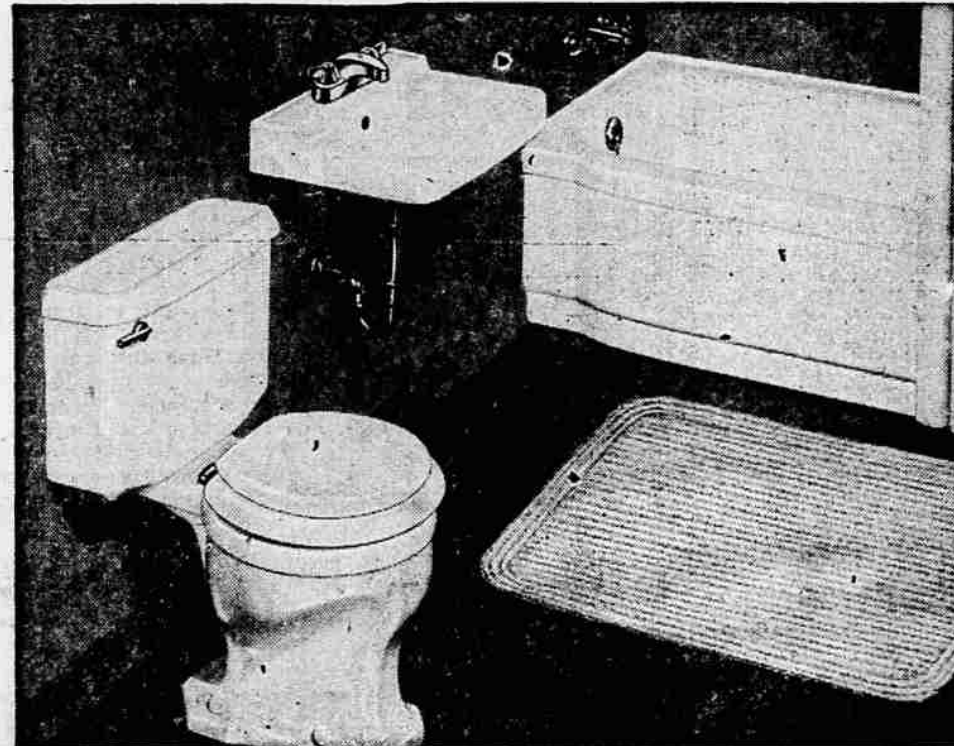
1/4-HP, pumps from a depth of 20 feet. 18-gallon pneumatic tank with a pressure switch setting of 20 to 40 lbs. Automatically self-priming after the initial prime at installation. Compact, quiet, long-lasting—no moving parts below ground. Low priced at Wards.



INSULATING WALL BOARD 2.24

Easy to Install 4'x8' Panel

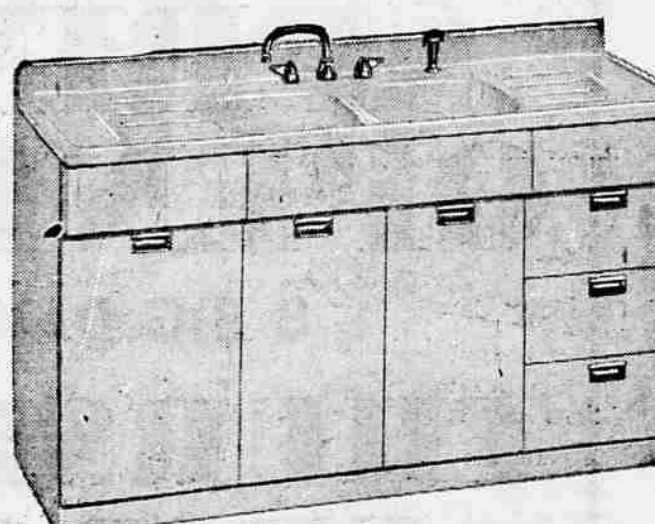
Convert attics and basements into comfortable living quarters. Build partitions, insulate, decorate with these attractive panels 1/2-inch thick. Factory finished on face side with Ivory paint.



STEEL BATH OUTFIT

167.75

Only 10% down, up to 3 full years to pay on F.H.A. terms. Add new beauty and comfort to your bathroom with these modern fixtures. Outfit includes porcelain-enameled steel tub and lavatory, vitreous china closet with seat and fittings.

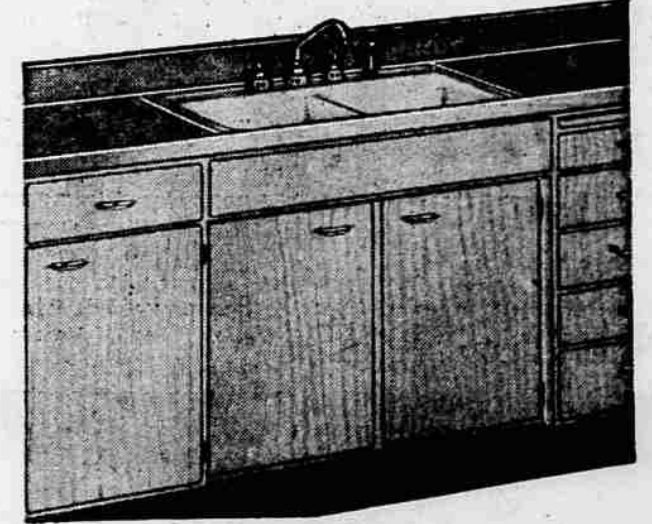


66" STEEL CABINET SINK

170.22

Buy on terms Fittings included

Double basin, double drainboard. Porcelain-enameled top resists stains and household acids, cleans easily. 2 compartments and 5 drawers give plenty of storage space, save steps. Recessed toe, knee space.

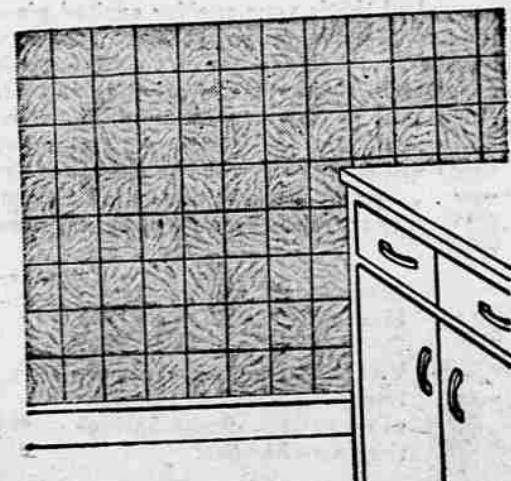


DOUGLAS FIR FRONT CABINETS

21.75

F.H.A. Terms 36" Sink Cabinet

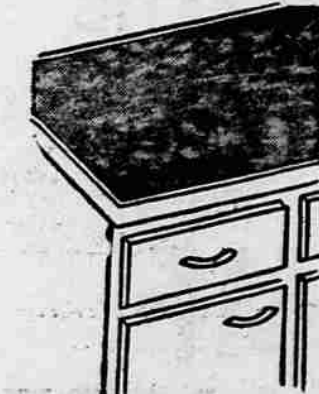
Choose natural-grained wood cabinets for kitchen beauty. Complete selection of styles to suit your taste—sizes to fit your kitchen exactly. Formica or Linoleum counter tops in wide variety of colors.



BEAUTIFUL PLASTIC TILE

7 Colors 48c Sq. Ft.

Install in shower, bathroom, kitchen—unaffected by water. Slow-molded for toughness, durability—will not dent or crack. Color goes all the way through. Wide selection of lustrous marbled or plain colors.



LUSTROUS MICARTA

Surface your counter-tops, tables, etc. Unharmed by fruit acids, boiling water. 4 patterns in 15 colors.

COME IN OR MAIL COUPON TODAY

MONTGOMERY WARD
117 South Central
Medford, Ore.

I would like, without obligation, further information and a free estimate on the following items for my home.

☐ Bathroom ☐ Heating ☐ Roofing ☐ Millwork
☐ Kitchen ☐ Fans, Coolers ☐ Siding ☐ Extra Work
☐ Water System ☐ Wall Tile ☐ Insulation ☐ Plywood

Name.....

Address.....

Town.....Phone.....



There's Gold In Your Farm Woodlot

No. 1 (First of a series of six articles on second-growth forests as a cash crop, prepared by private, state and federal forest agencies)

Can you afford to grow a crop of trees on your land? Can you make more money in trees than in grass pasture or other crops? The answer may be a resounding YES to both questions, if your land is best suited to forest growth.

Oregon and Washington are full of case histories of hopeful settlers who went against nature and tried to convert forest land into crop land. Reason for failure in most cases, so expert soil men tell us, is that forest lands generally lack some vital mineral and food elements which farm crops require. Trees will grow well on this land which is best suited to a forest crop.

How much can I make off my forest land? Take the typical case of the Snohomish County farmer in Washington who has made his 60 acres of woodland pay well. In 1940 he began managing his second-growth timber. Since that time he has taken off a total of approximately \$1,500 in cash from timber sales, plus 160 cords of fuel for home use, materials for a new barn, including a cedar shake roof, and enough fence posts for a mile of fence. This amounted to \$6.60 an acre from his woodland each year: \$2.77 in cash plus an estimated \$3.83 in fence posts, fuelwood and building materials. He estimated that it has cost him about 42 cents

per acre per year for taxes, fire protection, interest on his investment and general costs. He still has his forest in excellent condition. How can you manage a second-growth forest for permanent income? You can sell some products right along as the forest is growing. Thinnings may yield pulpwood, cedar poles, alder and maple bolts. Douglas fir poles and piling and fuelwood. The Snohomish farmer discovered that his woodland had increased in value about 500 per cent from 1940 to 1949 because of the increased volume due to faster growth after thinning, proper care of his forest and increased value of his growing timber. A bonus for good husbandry.

Do you have to wait 50 to 100 years to get a harvest? No. You can sell some products right along while the young trees are growing into saw logs. The secret of getting the most out of your farm woodlot is to make numerous small harvests at the right time and in the right way. You will then keep healthy growing trees on your land which are making money for you each year of growth. Next week we'll look at a typical young forest with critical eye.

(For more particulars write your State Forester at Olympia, Washington or Salem, Oregon for your free copy of "YOUR TREES—A CROP," how to grow and harvest them in the Douglas fir region.)