

MEAT PACKERS STRIKE TONIGHT

Weather

FORECAST: Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday. Little change in temperature.
Highest yesterday Temp. 17
Lowest this morning 13

MEDFORD

United Press—Full Leased Wire



TRIBUNE

United Press—Full Leased Wire

MEDFORD, OREGON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1946.

NO. 251.

ACTION WILL CUT NATION'S SUPPLY OF FRESH MEATS

CIO Electrical Workers Lat-est to Walkout; 616,000 Idle in Strike Epidemic.

By United Press
Another 200,000 workers joined the nation's strikers today as AFL and CIO packing-house workers prepared for the opening tomorrow of a strike which will cut off supplies of meat to most American dinner tables.
More than 616,000 workers were idle across the nation in labor disputes. The latest walk-out was conducted by 200,000 CIO electrical workers against three big companies in 16 states.
200,000 To Quit
The greatest strike threat came from the workers in the packing plants who were scheduled to go out at 12:01 a. m. (local time) in support of their wage demands.
The CIO estimated that 200,000 members of its packing-house workers union would join the strike. The AFL meat cutters and butchers union predicted that 70,000 packinghouse workers belonging to their union would refuse to report for work in 500 packing plants. The AFL union also said that another 55,000 affiliated meat workers probably would be affected.
Others Eclipsed
All other developments in the labor-management field today were overshadowed by the giant controversies involving the electrical workers and packinghouse employees.
The electrical workers walk-out had an immediate effect on production of such war-scarce items as radios, washing machines, toasters, and light bulbs. But principal administration attention focused on Chicago, where a corps of government officials worked to head off a nationwide meat strike.
Officials of the U. S. conciliation service reportedly contacted the companies and union yesterday to ask if there was "anything" they could do. The answer of each side was that it knew of no aid conciliators could give.
Despite somewhat philosophical acceptance of the electrical strike, obvious administration alarm was expressed over developments in the threatening meat strike. Federal seizure was discussed to insure the continued flow of meat to consumers.
Union, company and government officials adjourned a day-long conference shortly before midnight last night, acknowledging that no agreement had been reached.
On the surface, it appeared that government hopes for general labor peace were closely allied with the steel wage dispute.
Next move in the threatened steel walkout was scheduled for tomorrow when the industry's answer to CIO demands for a 19½-cent hourly increase is to be presented.
CIO President Murray came down on the union's original \$2-a-day demand last week and ordered 200,000 steelworkers to postpone for one week a strike scheduled to begin yesterday.
Congressmen, returning from a 23-day Christmas-New Year's recess, reflected growing public apprehension over strikes. Republicans and southern Democrats took occasion to denounce administration labor policies and offer remedies of their own.

Demobilization Exceeds Previous Schedule Gen. Eisenhower Informs Joint Congress

THOSE ELIGIBLE TO BE RELEASED BY JULY 1, WORD

Eight Million Will Be Out by July; Average of 1,200,000 Going Home Monthly

Washington, Jan. 15—(U.P.) Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower announced today that by April 30, all army enlisted men with 45 points or 30 months' service will be separated from the army or aboard ship returning home.
By June 30 all enlisted men with 40 points or 24 months' service will be separated or en route home.
At present 50 points are required for discharge.
The point values will continue to be calculated as of Sept. 2, 1945, V-J Day. Length of service, however, will be counted up to the April 30 and June 30 dates.

Washington, Jan. 15—(U.P.)—Army Chief of Staff Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower said today that by July 1 every man will be discharged from the army who has a right to expect release at that time.

Speaking before members of the senate and house in the auditorium of the library of congress, Eisenhower said he would give members of congress a "complete explanation" of the army's demobilization program.
He noted that at a similar meeting last September former Chief of Staff Gen. George C. Marshall told congress discharges would average 750,000 men a month for last October, November and December.
Actually, he said, they averaged 1,200,000 a month, and "the result was that 1,650,000 men have gone to their homes who had no right to expect it."

If discharges had continued at that rate, the chief of staff said, "the army would have been out of men by March."
For that reason demobilization was slowed to some extent, Eisenhower said. But, he added, it is still ahead of the rate Marshall expected last September.

8 Million Out July 1
At the present rate 8,000,000 men will have been discharged by July 1, whereas previous plans called for release of slightly less than 7,000,000 men by that time, Eisenhower said.

Wearing his famous field jacket, Eisenhower bluntly told the members of congress that the army has three big jobs.
"It has the job of reconverting Germany, of reconverting Japan, and of reconverting itself," he said.

The army must occupy former enemy territories and it must take care of billions of dollars of surplus property until it can be taken over by the proper civilian agency, Eisenhower said.

He hit back at those who charged that the army sought to slow up demobilization in order to get congressional action on a peacetime military training program and at those who declared high ranking officers wanted to maintain a big army to keep their temporary high ratings.

Eisenhower said charges that the army sought to relate demobilization to military training were "utterly false."
A military training program would not supply one man for service, he said, and "our problem would be only more acute."

He said there is no point in trying to get a military training program until the army has completed its reconversion.
He also pointed out that of the 1,500 general officers in the army on V-E day, 789 have been separated, reduced in rating, or scheduled for reduction in 60 days.

Questioned in Kidnap



Hector Verburgh, 65, (left), Chicago apartment building janitor, and Desere Smet, 35, Chicago janitor, were freed after questioning in the kidnap-slaying of Suzanne Degnan, six.

PAIR SURRENDER FOR QUIZ IN KIDNAP SLAYING CASE

Chicago, Jan. 15—(U.P.)—A man and woman wanted for questioning about the kidnap-slaying of six-year-old Suzanne Degnan surrendered to police today.

Mrs. Louise Johnson, 32, and Harry Weil, 36, walked into a milk store operated by Weil and walked there for police to arrest.

CHIANG KAI-SHEK WILL REORGANIZE POLITICAL SET-UP

Chinese Nationalist Hq., Manchuria, Jan. 15—(U.P.)—An official nationalist statement said tonight that 10,000 Chinese communist troops attacked the port of Yingkou three hours after the cease fire order in China's civil war was to be effective throughout Manchuria.

Chungking, Jan. 15—(U.P.)—The Chinese Communists have accepted in principle a Nationalist program for reorganization of the government under the leadership of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek and the Kuomintang, the Central News Agency said today.

Central indicated that a final settlement of the years-old political split between the Nationalists and Communists was imminent as a result of the leftist's decision.

The agency said the other minority parties represented at the unity meeting in Chungking also had accepted the Nationalist proposals, although technical details of the reorganization still were being worked out.

The main features of the program were that the Kuomintang would retain its status as China's leading political party, with Chiang as president occupying a position about midway between that of the United States president and the British king.

The Kuomintang would be empowered to appoint an interim government pending a national election, but all minority parties would share in the policy-making powers of the new state council.

CENSOR MEDALED
Washington, Jan. 15—(U.P.)—Byron Price, wartime censorship director, was awarded the medal for merit today by President Truman for his management of voluntary censorship.

IRAN THREATENS APPEAL TO UNO FOR PROTECTION

Differences with Russia May Touch Off Discussion of Other Controversies.

London, Jan. 15—(U.P.)—Iran threatened today to appeal to the United Nations general assembly for protection of Iranian rights if Russian-Iranian differences are not settled soon.

Iran's chief delegate, Seyed Hassan Taqizadeh, announced his country's intentions of appealing to the UNO at the eighth full session of the assembly.

The Iran-Soviet situation was the first of the urgent world political controversies mentioned in the general debate which started late yesterday. The possibility was seen that it might touch off discussion of other controversial issues.

Russia Unnamed
Taqizadeh did not mention the Soviet Union by name during his speech. But he said "certain great difficulties" in Iran were of a nature to threaten world relations. He referred to the autonomous movement in Azerbaijan province on the Russian border, which the Iranians charge was provoked by the Soviets.

He said Iran refrained "rather reluctantly at the last moment" before the UNO opened for requesting that the Iranian-Soviet dispute be placed formally on the assembly agenda.

He said that Iran restrained herself while "still hoping then that all the ways and means of reaching a satisfactory settlement were not yet exhausted."

Taqizadeh warned the assembly that if the Iranian dispute came before it, it would constitute "a test case of the most clear and explicit kind for the organization to manifest its fair spirit in dealing with it and in protecting the vital rights of its members."

Britain Ready
Coincident with the exposition of the Iranian case, British political correspondents obviously with official inspiration said Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin would tell the UNO that Britain was ready to turn over all her mandated territories except Palestine and Transjordan to a UNO council.

E. T. ALLEN SELLS HOTEL BUILDING

Sale of the Allen hotel building at the corner of Main and Front streets was announced today by E. T. Allen of Portland, who stated that the purchaser would not be disclosed at this time. Firms in the building, including the Star Cleaners, Western Union office, The Pit, the Allen Hotel barber shop and shoe shine shop will continue to occupy their present quarters for the time being, Allen said. L. M. Hamilton will also continue to operate the hotel.

Allen has owned the building for the past 19 years and during that time also operated the hotel for a few years. In 1937 he leased the hotel business and since then has resided in Portland. He declared that even though living in Portland, he continues to be interested in southern Oregon and "boosts Medford" whenever possible.

It is understood that the purchaser of the building, which is 100 by 100 feet, contemplates major improvements and repairs.

SPEED AGREED IN CONSIDERATION OF LABOR MEASURES

Senate Committee Plans Report Shortly After Feb. 1; Taft Protests Dilly-Dally.

Washington, Jan. 15—(U.P.)—The Senate Labor committee agreed today, as the nation's strike picture became increasingly critical, to speed hearings on labor legislation with a view to presenting it to the senate shortly after Feb. 1.

The agreement came as the second session of the 79th congress awaited Mr. Truman's message on the state of the union and possible clarification of the national labor situation.

Taft Protests
The tentative day for completion of the senate committee's work was set after Sen. Robert A. Taft, R., O., protested against what he called the leisurely way in which the hearings were being conducted.

Mr. Truman's message is scheduled to be read in each house by clerks day after tomorrow.

KIMMEL BEFORE PEARL QUIZZERS

Washington, Jan. 15—(U.P.)—Adm. Husband E. Kimmel, who was removed as Pacific fleet commander after the Pearl Harbor disaster, tells his story in public for the first time today.

Kimmel was the first witness as congress' Pearl Harbor investigating committee resumed public hearings after a 10-day recess.

He was expected to tell the committee that the attack could have been averted if the navy department in Washington had given him all the information it had about Japanese plans prior to Dec. 7, 1941.

A preview of Kimmel's position, as revealed in testimony before three previous investigations, already has been released by the congressional committee. It included his testimony before the Roberts commission in 1942 and the army Pearl Harbor board and the navy court of inquiry in 1944. That testimony was taken in closed session.

Few Bomb-Carrying Balloons Reached American Continent

Tokyo, Jan. 15—(U.P.)—The Japanese launched 9,000 bomb-carrying balloons against the United States during the war until the supply ran out in March 1945, six months before she surrendered, it was revealed officially today.

Allied headquarters intelligence section said about 200 balloons were released in February and March of 1944, but that from Nov. 3, 1944 until March 1945 they loosed about 150 into the stratosphere daily.

American intelligence reports revealed that the Japanese estimated that 10 per cent of the balloon-bombs—about 900—made the trip "effectively" but U. S. intelligence officers said this was an "optimistic" guess.

Latest figures available in San Francisco showed that 225 of the bomb-laden balloons are known to have reached the American continent. Three landed in southern Oregon, one on the Oliver Tice farm on South



CIO pickets who marched in front of the Bethlehem Steel Co.'s Lackawanna, N. Y., plant as the strike got under way, were later withdrawn as the strike call was deferred for one week.

Churchill Arrives For Vacation; Denies Quitting Conservative Lead

New York, Jan. 15—(U.P.)—Winston Churchill, Britain's war-time prime minister, was en route to Florida for a vacation today after quelling rumors that he would resign the leadership of the conservative party.

Churchill and his wife arrived here last night aboard the liner Queen Elizabeth for a nine weeks' vacation.

"I have no intention whatever of ceasing to lead the conservative party until I am satisfied that they can see their way clear ahead and make a better arrangement, which I earnestly trust they may be able to do," the former war leader said in a statement broadcast over a world wide hookup.

Questioned on reports that he would accept the post of secretary general of the United Nations Organization, he said he had "never addressed my mind to such a subject."

When asked to comment on the program of the socialist government that unseated him as premier, he brought laughter from his questioners by commenting drily:

"I never criticize the government of my country abroad. I very rarely leave off criticizing it at home."

Churchill said he favored a joint Anglo-American inquiry committee for Palestine.

"I am sure far greater results can be obtained through the efforts of both nations," he said.

He also spoke out in favor of the U. S., Britain and Canada keeping the secret of the atom bomb "until there have been arrangements made for the control of such a dread agency."

Asked what the turning point of the war was, he responded without hesitation: "Pearl Harbor. Up to that, all was doubtful; after that, nothing could prevent the victory of the great allies."

PATH CLEARED TO TRAPPED MINERS

Welch, W. Va., Jan. 15—(U.P.) Spokesmen for the New River and Pocahontas Coal Co. here announced at 2 p. m. that the way has been cleared for rescuing all of the miners who were trapped in an explosion which killed at least five men in the No. 9 mine, one-half mile southeast of Welch today.

The company's office at the nearby Berwin mine said that of the 265 men who were in the mine at the time of the explosion, more than 200 already have been rescued.

Bodies of five workers have been found and 12 to 15 other men have been taken to hospitals in Welch.

The men are being taken out of the second level through an air shaft. The tangle at the entrance of the mine was destroyed by the heavy blast at 10 o'clock this morning, completely blocking the main portal.

COTTON FOR JAPAN
Tokyo, Jan. 15—(U.P.)—Representative W. R. Poage, D., Texas, and Anton Johnson, R., Ill., said today 800,000 bales of cotton will be shipped from the United States to Japan soon for manufacturing cloth in Japanese mills.
Most of the balloons landed harmlessly on the Pacific coast in British Columbia, Washington, Oregon, Montana and California, although at least one is known to have landed in Michigan and another in Texas.

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Officer's Luggage Found on Road by Medford Couple

United Airlines today made plans for sending to Vancouver, B. C., a piece of luggage belonging to Lt. (jg) W. A. Rosene of that city after Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Reeder, 306 Willamette avenue, turned the bag in to the office of the Yellow Cab company. The Reeders, who found the bag on the road Sunday night after it had fallen from a cab which was taking the officer to Medford, learned from Monday's Tribune how to forward the luggage to the owner who was considerably upset at the loss of his passport, birth certificate, other valuable papers and war trophies.

Lt. Rosene, grounded at the airport Sunday night, came to town to a hotel. Mr. and Mrs. Reeder, who had been in the country to visit friends, found the bag on the road as they returned home about 10 p. m.