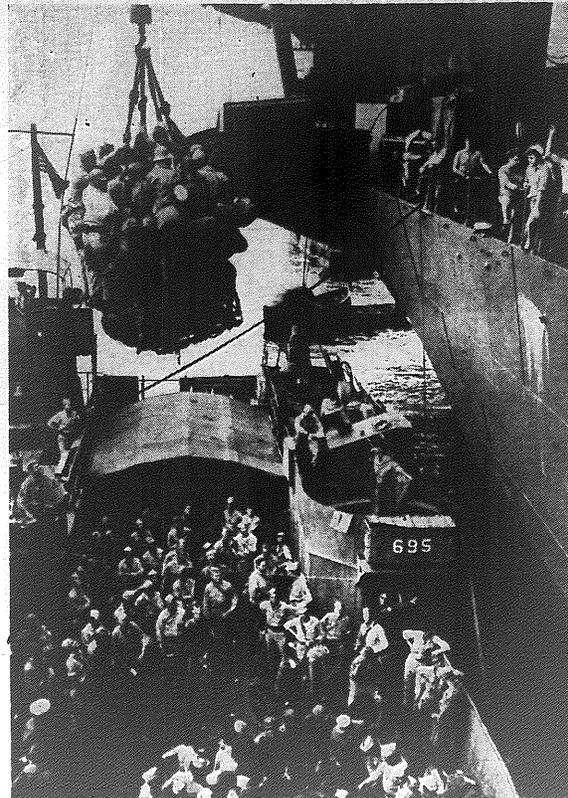


source MORE time to read the NEWS!

ESTABLISHED 1868



**CARGO NET HAS NEW USE**—So eager to go aboard the aircraft carrier Yorktown as she loaded servicemen in Manila Bay, some 4,300 men used the net and hoist as an elevator—just to be sure they wouldn't be left! The cargo net took them aboard at the rate of 800 an hour. The Yorktown, known as the "Fighting Lady," is one of the many ships used to get the boys home. (Photo by Dave Davis, Acme correspondent).

## CRISIS THREATENED Kimmel Tells Of Death Threats

### Got Letters After Pearl Harbor Raid

### Protested Against 'Crucifixion'

WASHINGTON (AP)—Rear Adm. Husband E. Kimmel told a Senate-House committee today that he received letters threatening him with death when he returned to this country after the Pearl Harbor disaster.

He gave the committee a copy of a letter he wrote to Adm. Harold Stark on Oct. 19, 1942, protesting that "in all justice the (Navy) Department should do nothing further to enhance the public against me." Stark was Chief of Naval Operations.

Kimmel also said he had just received notification from Secretary of the Navy Knox that he would be retired March 1, 1942, "without consideration of offense or prejudice to future disciplinary action."

"I do not understand this paragraph unless it is to be published to the country as a promise that will be discarded at some future time," the letter added.

"I stand ready at any time to accept the consequences of my acts, and with confidence in the Government in the conduct of the war."

"I do feel, however, that my crucifixion before the public has about reached the limit. I am in daily receipt of letters from throughout the country taking me to task and even threatening to kill me and my family. I am concerned except as it shows the effect on the public of articles published about my retirement."

Kimmel brought out the letter during questioning by Seth Richardson, committee counsel, about the terms of his retirement from the Navy.

When Richardson raised the question of Kimmel's retirement, the Admiral related that he went to San Francisco after he was released as fleet commander.

On Jan. 25, 1942, he said, Rear Adm. John Greenleaf, Commander of the Naval District embraced him and said "I am glad that the Navy Department had informed you that you were being retired."

Chief of Staff, Army Gen. Walter C. Short, Army Commander at Hawaii when the Japanese attacked, was applying for retirement.

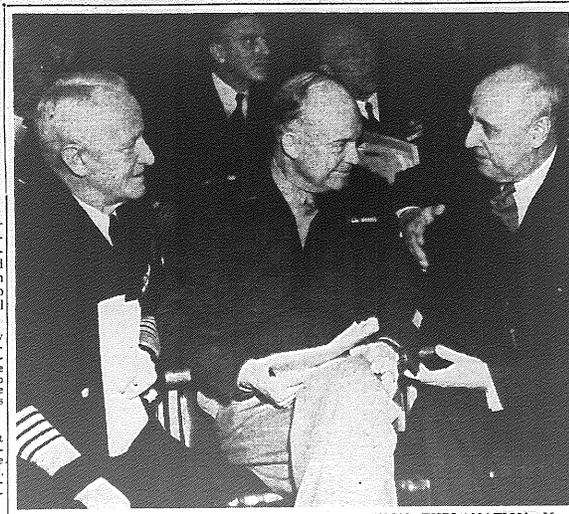
Chief of Staff, Army Gen. Walter C. Short, Army Commander at Hawaii when the Japanese attacked, was applying for retirement.

After he was retired, Kimmel asked for a request on April 21, 1942, "for any duty to which the Navy Department may wish to assign me." He was never called to active duty.

Kimmel gave the committee a letter Stark wrote him dated Feb. 10, 1942, "in which the committee at least you will just be continued on leave."

"I know that from your standpoint this is a terrible indefinite, but I believe that if you knew all the circumstances, you would agree with this decision and that it is made with much thought regarding your own interest." Stark's letter added.

**URGED TO SETTLE DOWN**  
"Pending" something definite in the morning when you should not settle yourself in a quiet neighborhood.



**CONGRESS HEARS ARMY-NAVY DEMOBILIZATION EXPLANATION**—Members of Congress visited the auditorium of the Library of Congress yesterday to hear Army and Navy officials explain their demobilization policy. Pictured here shortly before the session got under way are, left to right: Admiral Chester Nimitz; General of the Army, Dwight D. Eisenhower, Chief of Staff, and Rep. Andrew J. May, Democrat, Kentucky, chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee. (Acme Photo).

## Demobilization Royall Defends Release Program

WASHINGTON (AP)—Acting Secretary of War Royall assured Congress today the War Department is "anxious" to get soldiers home as quickly as the Army's obligations permit.

As he put it to a special Senate Military Affairs Subcommittee investigating demobilization this is the War Department's position:

"We have two general objectives in mind. First to perform such duties and jobs that are assigned to us as quickly as we can, consistent with performance of our duties."

Royall said Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Army Chief of Staff, had completely outlined the demobilization program at an informal session of Senators and Representatives yesterday.

**REMARKABLE RECORD**  
On July 1 when the Army dropped to a strength of 1,500,000 Royall said there will be in service only 500,000 men who were in the Army on V-E Day.

"We consider this remarkable in view of the fact that there were 8,300,000 on duty," Royall said.

The War Department reported that 5,123,000 soldiers were mustered out between V-E Day and Jan. 1, 1946. Of this number, 4,000 were released after V-J Day. During the week ended Friday, 20,000 were discharged.

Simultaneously, Gen. Jacob L. Devers, commander of Army Ground Forces, reported he had telegraphed all AGF installations in the United States to report immediately.

**See DEMOBILIZATION on Page 7-A**  
**See MEAT BLACK on Page 7-A**

## Great Strike Hits Packing Houses Of The Country

### Efforts Made To Stop Walkout

CHICAGO (AP)—A national packinghouse workers' strike involving 268,000 workers, threatening a meatless diet for the nation, began today but union leaders agreed to confer tomorrow in Washington with Secretary of Labor Schwelb in Government efforts to halt the walkout.

Lewis J. Clark, president of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers Union, said he and the union's general counsel, Ralph Holstein, would go to Washington. Clark's spokesman, however, said the strike was in full force with all 128,000 members out in 140 plants across the nation.

President Earl W. Jenson, president and Patrick E. Gorman, secretary of the AFL Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen proposed to the CIO that both unions head the last-minute plea by Schwelb and a "postpone continuation" of the strike.

**PLEA COMES TOO LATE**  
The AFL pointed out, however, that Schwelb's appeal last night came too late to avert the strike which had been called for midnight and began promptly, in some instances even before the deadline.

There was no immediate estimate from the AFL as to how many of its members actually were out but 75,000 were in work today, and 20,000 more later. Another 60,000 AFL members in the retail trade were not directly involved.

Spokesman for major packing companies made these estimates today of the number out on strike nationally: Armour, 16,000; Cudahy, 10,000; Wilson & Co., 9,000; Swift & Co., 15,000 to 16,000.

The CIO spokesman said struck plants included those of Armour, Cudahy, Swift, Wilson and five smaller concerns, Morrell, Kinnan & Co., Cudahy Bros., Rain Packing and Tobin Packing Companies.

**PRICE PROPOSALS**  
George A. Eastwood, president of Armour & Co., said that Government conciliators who made desperate efforts here this week to avert the strike had proposed that the Government pay 30 to 35 cents a hundredweight on dressed meat purchased by the Government and that selling prices on civilian meat be raised 10 to 12 1/2 cents a hundredweight.

Stating the proposal was "in a sense recognition of the fact that the industry cannot raise wages unless the added expense is recovered through the medium of higher selling prices on meat," Eastwood said Armour's had found it necessary to reject the proposal.

He said Armour's calculations indicated the plan would provide only enough money to enable the wage increase to be paid in a month whereas the union demanded 35 cents or 17 1/2 cents immediately and negotiation on the other 7 1/2 cents.

An early indication of the effect on the nation's food supply was given by the fact that the industry had found it necessary to reject the proposal.

**See MEAT BLACK on Page 7-A**  
**See MEAT CRISIS on Page 7-A**

## Dispute With Russia

### Iran Plans To Make Appeal

LONDON (AP)—John M. Hightower, Iranian delegate to the United Nations Assembly, said today his country planned to appeal immediately to the new World Security Council to resolve its dispute with Russia and prevent the movement of further Red Army reinforcements into Iran.

The delegate, former Iran Foreign Minister, said the issue would be taken to the Security Council as soon as it is in operation.

The appointment, recall, of which Russia is one of the five powers with a veto capable of preventing council action, on any issue is scheduled to begin its first meeting tomorrow and the appeal threatened to confront the new peace organization with its first test of its powers.

The controversy springs from the Russian occupation of Azerbaijan, northeastern province of Iran, where a Government has been set up by self-proclaimed autonomous groups.

The Iranian developments, shaping up as a critical test case for the peace agency, overshadowed other UNO activities and convinced Andre Vysshinsky, Soviet vice-commissioner of foreign affairs and chief Russian delegate, with no different situation to tackle upon his expected arrival tomorrow.

**BASS ESCORTMENT**  
Entertained said the Iranian Government would build much of the case against Russia on Chapter I, Article 2, Paragraph 4, of the United Nations Charter which declares, "All members of the United Nations who have not accepted the Charter shall remain ineligible for membership."

**See IRAN PLANS on Page 7-A**  
**See MAY APPOINT on Page 7-A**

## May Appoint Meat Board

WASHINGTON (AP)—As packhouse workers throughout the country were on strike today, a Presidential aide said there were no plans for direct White House action.

Mr. Edgar L. Warren, chief of the Federal Communications Service, told reporters appointment of a fact-finding board in the meat strike was under consideration. Such boards have been appointed in other wage cases either by the President or the Secretary of Labor.

Charles G. Ross, Presidential press secretary, was questioned about the news conference about the meat strike and the scheduled reappointment of wage rates in the steel dispute at the White House this afternoon.

Ross said he had no comment on a telegram sent to Secretary of Labor Schwelb about the meat strike and the scheduled reappointment of wage rates in the steel dispute at the White House this afternoon.

Ross was asked if Mr. Truman would participate in today's meeting at the White House of Benjamin Fairlie, president of United States Steel Corp., and Philip Murray, CIO president with top administration advisers.

Ross replied he could not say. Fairlie and Murray will resume the discussions which started last Saturday, when the strike of 80,000 steel workers was postponed for a week.

Mr. Truman would define optimism that the steel dispute would be settled before the strike deadline now set for next Monday. He also told his news conference that he had no comment on the strike.

**See IRAN PLANS on Page 7-A**  
**See MAY APPOINT on Page 7-A**

## Mine Blast Spares 253

WELCH, W. Va.—The death toll in the Frank Mine No. 6 blast rose to fourteen today while experts sought to determine the cause of the terrific explosion in which 253 miners miraculously escaped alive.

Charles Hale, 24, a miner, died of burns in Grace Hospital early today. A thirtieth victim had died previously in the hospital.

State Mines Inspector E. L. Chaffin said the bodies of the twelve men killed outright near the base of the shaft had been removed and two exploring expeditions failed to find any others. He said he was convinced no more victims would be found.

A smashing blast at the bottom of Haven Mine No. 6 of the New River Pocahontas Consolidated Coal Company yesterday literally twisted the timber apart, wrecked nearby buildings and injured some bystanders but the force in the main drifts did not extend beyond the 207 feet at work underground.

**36 INJURED**  
Thirty-six were treated for injuries. State Mines Chief G. R. Spindler, his inspectors and company officials joined in the investigation which they believed to be the most unusual disaster of its kind in West Virginia's mining history.

Keer said the cause of the explosion had not been determined but he and others believed it must have occurred near the base of the 400-foot shaft.

## Boyle's Portrait Of Philippines

By HAL BOYLE  
BATANGAS, P. I.—(By)—Philippine pastoral:  
Driving from Manila to Batangas you get the disconcerting impression that the chief product of the Philippines is poverty. . . . Homestead crops and sugar are scarce. . . . They outNUMBER the weeds. . . . Clothing is scarce and recovered from brownnaps. . . . The toes wear hats or run around with nothing on but

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## GI Meeting Curb Placed

FRANKFURT, Germany (AP)—Gen. Joseph T. McNarney announced today that no more demonstrations by American soldiers would be permitted in the city.

The general said that the demobilization program at an informal session of Senators and Representatives yesterday.

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