

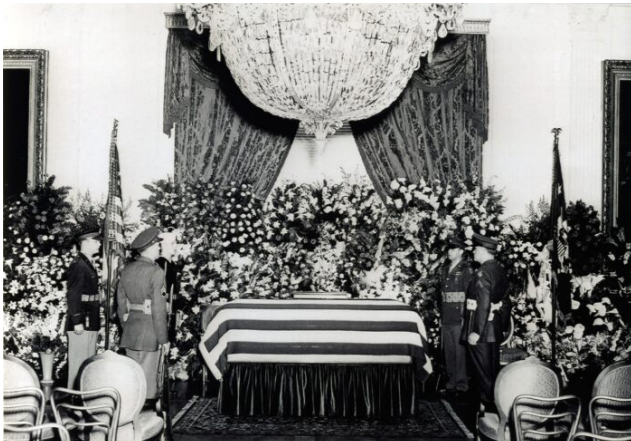
Roosevelt's Long Public Career Is Ended By Death

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Funeral services are to be held at 3 p.m. (CWT) Saturday in the historic East room of the White House.

The body will not lie in state.

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NO. 88

NATION MOURNS ITS PRESIDENT

GRIM PROBLEMS FACE TRUMAN IN NEW POST

New President Holds War Council—Senate Backs Truman—Will Address Joint Congress.

Washington, April 13.—(AP)—Harry S. Truman seated immediately on the grim problems of winning the war and securing the peace today as he shouldered the responsibilities of the presidency.

Leaving his modest Connecticut apartment early for the White House, the new president:

1. Held an emergency war council with his top military commanders.
2. Reviewed world political problems in a 20-minute conference with Secretary of State Stettinius.
3. Issued a proclamation setting aside tomorrow as a national day of mourning for Franklin D. Roosevelt.
4. Conferred with a close lawyer friend, Hugh Fulton, who has been mentioned for a post if any cabinet changes are made.
5. Made an immediate and probably unprecedented trip to Capitol Hill where he lunched with congressional leaders.
6. Announced he will attend burial services at Hyde Park Sunday for Mr. Roosevelt, whose body was en route to Washington from Warm Springs.

Busy Every Day
Heard by a formal pledge of support from the senate Republican delegation, Mr. Truman began the day by declaring "my schedule will be a busy one every day."

President Truman told senators today he will outline his foreign policies briefly at a joint session of congress at noon, central war time Monday. He will speak to the nation's armed forces by radio Tuesday night.

The new president's first official call was to Secretary of State Stettinius, whose knowledge of the international situation was second only to that of the late President Roosevelt. Stettinius arrived at the White House at 10:15 a. m. (CWT).

Mr. Truman was ushered into the oval room where Mr. Truman was working.

The military chiefs summoned were Admiral William D. Leahy, the late president's military adviser; Fleet Admiral Ernest J. King, chief of the navy; General George C. Marshall, army chief of staff; Secretary of War Stimson, and Secretary of the Navy, Frank Knox.

These grave conferences dealt with a question mark raised throughout the world by the death of Mr. Roosevelt—intimate of Allied war leaders—and the intricacies of international relations. What was the new chief of state, Harry Truman of Missouri?

The new president announced at the outset that he would try to carry on the Roosevelt policies. He asked the cabinet to stay on, gave assurance that the United Nations conference will open in San Francisco April 25 on schedule.

Mr. Truman's first conferences gave immediate direction to his statement after taking the oath last night that one of his prime tasks would be to prosecute the war vigorously on all fronts.

In the central Philippines the American division invaded Iloilo, the capital of the island. The division was met by Japanese forces who were killed and wounded, and 185 armored units and 79 planes were destroyed.

He conferred for 45 minutes with the military group.

President Truman had called the military officials in to bring himself up to date as completely as possible on the war fronts in every theater.

Resume Fighting Men
Immediately after the military conference, Mr. Truman returned to the White House for the capital.

To the 60-year old, ruddy complexioned new president, the immediate and sorrowful task of burying a chief executive for whom he had boundless admiration and unflattering loyalty.

To the fighting men there was reassurance in the Truman statement: "The world may be sure that we will prosecute the war on both fronts, east and west, with all the vigor we possess, to a successful conclusion."

To the Allied and neutral world there also was hope in declaration: "The world may be sure that we will prosecute the war on both fronts, east and west, with all the vigor we possess, to a successful conclusion."

Many questions
These things are fairly tangible, but there remained a thousand questions to be answered only by time. Some of these:

Will Mr. Truman continue indefinitely without alteration Mr. Roosevelt's foreign policy? The new president's initials, think there will be slight, if any, changes in over-all policy.

Can he acquire the background to meet soon such pressing issues as raised in connection with the projected new coalition government for Poland?

Will he, a world war artillery officer who wanted to get into this fight but was advised to stay on the job in the senate, want a strong hand in determining military strategy? Most observers think the purely military decisions will be made by the military.

Last Picture



This is the last new picture taken of President Roosevelt a few days before his departure for Warm Springs, Ga., where he died unexpectedly.

New President



Harry S. Truman, as vice president, succeeds to the presidency of the United States through the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt. This picture was made in March.

ENEMY LOSES 116 AIRCRAFT OFF OKINAWA

By The Associated Press
American forces broke up a powerful Japanese air offensive by shooting down 116 enemy planes off Okinawa, yesterday, and an offensive of their own landed on Ibo, the last major island in the Philippines to be retaken.

One American destroyer was sunk and several other ships damaged in the day-long air battle off Okinawa, 235 miles from Japan. Nippon's suicide pilots centered the attack—their second disastrous attempt within a week—on the invasion fleet and supply dumps on the west coast of the island where Yanks unloaded 50,000 tons of material in the first ten days of the invasion.

A Japanese communiqué claimed eight U. S. ships were sunk and 11 damaged.

Breaking the six months' official American silence on Japan's highly publicized suicide corps, Fleet Admiral Ernest J. King, chief of the navy, said they have met with only "negligible success." They have sunk a number of destroyers and damaged some major warships.

A Japanese communiqué asserted that in ten days 6,300 Americans have been killed or wounded, and 185 armored units and 79 planes were destroyed.

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CLOCKS STOP AS LAWMAKERS CLEAN UP FINAL WORK

Des Moines, April 13.—(AP)—With clocks in both houses stopped, Iowa legislators worked on today, cleaning up remaining business of the 81st general assembly.

Six bills being studied in conference committees in attempts to smooth out differences in house and senate versions were the chief objects of adjournment.

With the adjournment hour originally set for 5 p. m. yesterday, the house stopped its clock at 4:11 and the senate at 4. When all bills in both houses have been enrolled (recorded officially), the clocks will be started again shortly before adjournment and the gavel will fall when the clocks reach 5.

In its second conference committee was a measure appropriating \$7,300,000 for new buildings at state board of education schools. The senate added to the house bill an additional \$1,500,000 for expansion of the psychiatric hospital at Iowa City.

Also in conference committees were the soldier tax exemption bill, the state board of public instruction bill and a measure to increase the salaries of the superintendents of seven board of control institutions from \$1,000 to \$4,500 a year. The senate reduced the top figure to \$3,600.

POSTPONE DINNERS
Washington, April 13.—(AP)—President Roosevelt's death brought orders from the Democratic national committee for indefinite postponement of an elaborate series of Jefferson day dinners planned for tonight.

Roosevelt Leaves Warm Springs For Last Time

Warm Springs, Ga., April 13.—(AP)—The body of Franklin D. Roosevelt today was borne from the "Little White House" of Georgia to the roll of muffled drums, starting the long, last journey to Washington.

The hot southern sun shone in a blue sky as the funeral cortege left the green hills the president loved so well. The procession slowly moved down the winding mile-long road to Warm Springs station.

The cortege left the "Little White House" at 10:30 a. m. Along the road stood hundreds of residents of the president's "other home." They bared their heads and stood in silence as the cortege passed.

First came the U. S. army band from Ft. Benning, Ga. The roll of its muffled drums carried softly over the countryside in the still, warm air.

Behind the band marched 1,000 infantrymen, led by three companies of machine-gunners, followed by riflemen. Their colors flew black streamers to signify the mourning of the nation.

The president's body in a copper-lined, flag-draped mahogany casket. As the troops reached the little Warm Springs hotel and the little station across the tracks from the row of Warm Springs stores and business buildings, they deployed into company front and presented their arms at the salute.

Behind the hearse and at each flank was the honor guard of high naval officers, afloat. Next came Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, dressed in black with a fur cape. She sat stiffly upright, outwardly composed as she had been throughout.

Veterans Cry
With Mrs. Roosevelt rode Pala. He sat quietly at Mrs. Roosevelt's feet, apparently sensing that someone was strong—what, he could not quite know.

Along the route, troops—overseas veterans—stood at attention. Many of them eyed openly as they stood rigidly presenting their arms.

The cortege wound through the pleasant grounds of the Warm Springs foundation. Some two hours before the faint beat of the muffled drums signalled the approach of the cortege, the patient—like Mr. Roosevelt—victim of infantile paralysis—had hobbled out in front of the main dormitory. Some were wheeled by their nurses.

In a semi-circle they watched the cortege pass. Here there were tears, and frank and open sorrow. A 13-year-old, Jay Pribnow, said "I love him so much." He clenched his teeth to keep back the sobs.

Chief Petty Officer Graham Jackson, a Georgia Negro who was a favorite of the president's, stepped from the circle of mourners. He had his accordion which he had often played for Mr. Roosevelt.

As the cortege approached, he lifted the accordion and played the haunting strains of Dvorak's "Goin' Home" from the New World symphony. Then he played "Nearer My God to Thee."

Take Care of Him
Standing there, too, was old Tom Logan. For 14 years he had been Mr. Roosevelt's waiter at Warm Springs. His chin trembling and his shoulders shaking, the white-haired Negro watched the body of his friend pass by.

"Lord God, take care of him now," said Logan. Slowly the procession passed on. The victims of the malady with whom Mr. Roosevelt had a special bond watched it disappear in the distance.

At 10:35 a. m. the president's casket was placed aboard the train by eight enlisted men, the picked body guard for the last journey.

Mrs. Roosevelt, accompanied by the president's two cousins, Miss Laura Delano and Miss Margaret Buckley, and Grace Tully, the president's secretary, boarded the train.

The train was the same as the president's usual special, with one extra car making 11 cars in all. Left for Last Time
As the troops in their olive drab (Turn to Page 14, Col. 2)

SOVIETS DOOM LAST OF NAZI VIENNA TROOPS

London, April 13.—(AP)—Vienna has been captured by Marshal Fedor I. Tolbukhin's Third Ukrainian army and 13,000 prisoners have been taken. Marshal Tolbukhin announced in an order of the day.

Russian troops were moving today on the Czechoslovak city of Brunn, 68 miles north of Vienna, after cutting the last lifelines between the two cities in attacks that doomed the remaining Nazi forces in the historic Austrian capital.

The German high command communique—as it has for more than a week—reported no fighting of consequence anywhere between Czechoslovakia and Stettin on the Baltic.

The Russians said nothing officially concerning that front and no Moscow broadcasts heard by the Soviet monitor in London mentioned it. The war news division of the Soviet embassy also reported no news in the area.

German military commentators always prompt to report Russian activity on the Berlin front—said only that massive Russian concentrations along the Oder were ready or nearly ready for attack.

**FIFTH CLOSES ON
LA SPEZIA BASE**
Rome, April 13.—(AP)—Three Fifth Army columns converged today on the Italian naval base of La Spezia, where reports of heavy explosions indicated the Germans were blasting the city.

American troops and Italian partisans poked the drive on La Spezia by pushing north of captured Carrara to within 11 miles of the port. The Italian port had been in German hands since the fall of 1943.

In eastern Italy, Eighth Army troops went across the Salerno river in considerable strength and were steadily expanding their bridgeheads against strong German counter-attacks. The Germans were reported using Tiger tanks in some of the assaults on the Eighth Army forces.

CLOSE THEATERS
San Francisco, April 13.—(AP)—The war activities committee of the motion picture industry announced today that all motion picture theaters in the United States had been requested to close Saturday until 6 p. m. (local time) out of respect to President Roosevelt. More than 16,000 theaters are members of the committee.

ILLINOIS MOURNS
Springfield, Ill., April 13.—(AP)—Gov. Dwight H. Green today proclaimed tomorrow as a day of mourning in Illinois out of respect to the late President Roosevelt. The proclamation asked that all retail establishments excepting food and drug stores essential to health and welfare, close at noon.

NINTH ARMY IS 45 MILES FROM NAZI CAPITAL

First Army Opens Battle for Leipzig—Ninth On 100-Mile Front Along Elbe River Line.

Paris, April 13.—(AP)—American troops were reported unofficially only 15 to 16 miles from Berlin today and field dispatches said German resistance appeared to have collapsed even on the last approaches to the wrecked capital.

Paris, April 13.—(AP)—The Ninth army closed within 45 miles of the already-captured Elbe river on today and the First army opened the battle for Leipzig, closing within seven miles of the battered city where a million Germans were believed huddled in cellars and shelters.

The Ninth army closed up to the already-captured Elbe river on a front of nearly 100 miles after a record 60-mile armored advance outflanking Denmark, Hamburg and Luebeck.

The Ninth armored division closed into the Leipzig defenses in the village of Döllitz, seven miles southwest of the big Saxony center. Tanks rumbled eastward in a move to isolate the city. They were within 95 miles of Russian lines.

Blow Bridges
Nearly a hundred miles of the Elbe were patrolled by Ninth army troops tonight. They stood within 90 miles of Russian siege lines along the sprawling, ruined capital.

The nearest approach to the capital was in a bend of the river, just west of the city. There, the harried Germans blew the bridges.

Duisburg, Europe's greatest inland port and Germany's 14th city, fell to the Ninth army in the afternoon. The Third army captured Erfurt, reaching the city in the morning.

Between these charging forces of the Ninth army and the First army, George S. Patton, Jr., First Army commander, said the Elbe was within 17 miles of Leipzig, largest city in Saxony. Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges, Ninth Army commander, said the Elbe was within 17 miles of Leipzig, largest city in Saxony.

The Elbe on wheels (Second armored division, which crossed the Elbe at Magdeburg yesterday, was reported to have crossed the eastern bank of that last river barrier before Berlin. Reinforcements and armor poured across the Elbe as the tank troops gathered strength for the final push on Berlin, expected to arrive in a day or so.

The Ninth army dash to the Elbe outflanked all Denmark, and the German ports of Hamburg and Luebeck.

The disintegration of the German army continued. Nearly 30,000 captives went into cages of the first four armies reporting. The First army alone took 25,148 yesterday, most of them from the Ruhr pocket.

That death trap now held less than half its original size and an estimated 75,000 of the original garrison were reported to have surrendered. The British took 3,000, the French 1,000 and the Seventh army 2,500.

The Third army in the center beat down the last 18 miles to the great Saxony city of Leipzig in a drive east to burst Germany, join the Russian army and bar access from the north to the national redoubt in the Bavarian Alps. The Germans were fighting in the city.

In Halle, 15 miles from Leipzig, after bypassing the medieval cathedral city of Merseburg.

OKLAHOMA COUNTS 74 TORNADO-DEAD

Okla. County, April 13.—(AP)—Okla. County counted 74 tornado-dead today after twisters bounced crazily over the state to spread destruction in a dozen cities and rural communities.

The storms swept on into Arkansas, killing three, and two persons were reported missing in a storm at Morrisville, Mo. Another seriously hit in Oklahoma by yesterday afternoon's storms were Antlers with 30 dead. Muskogee with 14 and Hubert and Oklahoma City with 13.

There were no accurate estimates of injuries and damage in the typical Oklahoma storms but hundreds of persons were hospitalized and whole sections of cities were swept away by the winds' fury.

RISENHOVER SETS
London, April 13.—(AP)—Gen. Eisenhower issued a general order today directing the American troops in the European theater in connection with the death of President Roosevelt.

A shortage of materials, however, will prevent the men from wearing black armbands.

Roosevelt's Long Public Career Is Ended By Death

Passing Comes Unexpectedly at 3:35 Thursday in Warm Springs Cottage—Cause of Death Is Massive Cerebral Hemorrhage—Mrs. Roosevelt Flies From Washington—Funeral Saturday at 3 P. M.

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Funeral services are to be held at 3 p. m. (CWT) Saturday in the historic East room of the White House.

The body will not lie in state. Funeral Details
Burial will be at the family home at Hyde Park, N. Y., Sunday.

Traditionally scheduled on April 25, the funeral service would be of the same "unostentatious" the president decreed for his mother, who died in 1941.

Later, after midnight—Hassett said details for the funeral. He said that six hours after the services in the East room the body will be entailed for Hyde Park and arrive at the family estate on the east bank of the Hudson at 8 a. m. (CWT) Sunday.

Burial will be at 9 a. m. (CWT) in the family garden between the (Turn to Page 2, Col. 1)

PEACE PARLEY WILL BE HELD

Washington, April 13.—(AP)—The United Nations will meet in San Francisco today to discuss the peace.

Mr. Roosevelt was one of the major architects of the new peace structure.

His close collaborators—Premier Josef Stalin and Prime Minister Winston Churchill—were with him on his death as the world leader in the cause of ensuring security for the world.

To Stalin he was "a great politician of world significance and a pioneer in the organization of peace and security."

World Leader
To Churchill, whose friendship with the president began in the summer of 1941, he was "the world leader in the cause of freedom."

Mr. Roosevelt, who had done so much to prepare the United States this time to take his proper place in the new organization, and to avoid the mistakes of 1920, had planned to address the opening session at San Francisco.

His sudden death will not delay the conference. His name and his thoughts will dominate the opening session.

Representatives of the United Nations vowed within hours of his death that the memory of his vision and leadership would inspire them in the task of building world peace.

Two Devoted
Mr. Roosevelt devoted the last years of his life to two great objectives: 1. Winning the war; 2. Building the foundation for an international accord that would give assurance of lasting peace.

The first question which arose after the shock of Mr. Roosevelt's death had passed was: "Will the conference go on?"

It was the first major decision President Roosevelt had to make. And less than an hour after he had taken the presidential oath he made it.

HALT PHONE SERVICE
New York, April 13.—(AP)—All telephone service to the United States will halt momentarily at 3 o'clock central war time tomorrow afternoon—the hour funeral services for President Roosevelt begin—the American Telephone & Telegraph company announced today.



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