

ROOSEVELT'S BODY ON WAY TO CAPITAL

AIDES HELP TRUMAN TAKE OVER CONTROL

Death Came To President In Georgia

He Passed Suddenly At Warm Springs On Short Rest Period

Warm Springs, Ga., April 13.—(AP)—Franklin Delano Roosevelt's long and colorful public career is at an end. A tragic though painless death halted it abruptly yesterday as the nation's 31st President seemingly was about to see the fruition of his plans for bringing lasting peace to a war-ridden world. He was 63 last January 30.

Death came unexpectedly at 4:35 p. m. EWT. in a simply furnished bedroom of his Pine Mountain cottage. The cause: "massive cerebral hemorrhage."

Mr. Roosevelt came here March 30 for one of his periodic visits to seek rest and to bask in the sun. He had planned to stay another week, then return to Washington, spend a day and start out again for a cross-country trip to San Francisco to open the world security conference April 25.

All this now is up to his successor, Harry S. Truman, of Missouri, with the aid of a sympathetic Congress.

The President's body, prepared during the night, was to be taken back to Washington by special train on the Southern Railway, leaving here at 11 a. m. EWT. The train will reach the national capital at 10 a. m. EWT. Saturday.

Mrs. Roosevelt arrived last night from Washington. She flew in an army plane to Fort Benning at nearby Columbus, with Stephen T. Early, White House secretary, and Vice-Admiral Ross T. McIntyre, White House physician and navy surgeon general.

The funeral services are to be held at 4 p. m. EWT. Saturday in the historic East Room of the White House.

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

Presidential Secretary William D. Russell said the funeral services would be of the same "utmost simplicity" the President decreed for his mother, who died in 1941.

Burial will be at 10 a. m. in the family garden between the rambling stone and stucco house and the Roosevelt library at Hyde Park.

Members of the cabinet and Supreme Court, heads of Federal agencies, a representative group of senators and representatives, members of the family and friends will accompany the funeral party.

The East Room services will be conducted by Bishop Augustus Dunn, of the Washington Episcopal Cathedral; Rev. Howard S. Wilkinson, of St. Thomas Episcopal church, and Rev. John G. Magee, of St. John's Episcopal church.

Conducting the burial at the graveside in Hyde Park will be Rev. Dr. George W. Anthony, new rector of St. James Episcopal church, where the President was senior deacon.

Mrs. Roosevelt and Mr. McIntyre were driven immediately to the President's cottage after they arrived by car from Fort Benning shortly after midnight.

Mrs. Roosevelt was described by officials as "bearing up very nobly, heroically."

Dies At Warm Springs Retreat



PRESIDENT FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT.

U. S. Ninth Army Pushes On Closer Upon Berlin

Senate GOP Pledges Aid To President

Washington, April 13.—(AP)—The Republican Senate conference, representing forty of the body's 96 members, pledged their "faith and trust" in President Truman today.

They gave their pledge as grief-stricken congressional leaders canceled routine business and met instead to arrange memorial services to the memory of President Roosevelt.

This is the resolution the Republicans adopted at an emergency meeting called an hour before the Senate met for the first time in the Truman administration.

"In this critical and sorrowing hour, when you are called to the supreme responsibility of the republic, we send you this expression of our faith and trust in you and the assurance of our sustaining prayers.

"We shall cooperate with you for the winning of the war and a successful peace at home and abroad. We have directed a committee to call upon you at your convenience to advise with you."

Their expression of unity was telegraphed to the new President at the White House. The message was signed by Senator Vandenberg, of Michigan, conference chairman, and Senator Burton of Ohio, secretary.

Now Only 93 Miles From Junction With Russians From East

Paris, April 13.—(AP)—The American ninth army pressed within 43 miles of Berlin today in a 60-mile armored dash to Tangermunde, outflanking Denmark, Hamburg and Luebeck.

The swift advance of the fifth armored division to Tangermunde, where the Nazis announced they had blown Elbe river bridges, placed the ninth army within 93 miles of Russian lines facing Berlin from the east.

The third army in the center beat down the last 18 miles to the great Saxony city of Leipzig in a drive east to Borsdorf, join the Russians and bar access from the north to the national recoubt in the Bavarian Alps.

The Germans said American tanks were fighting in Halle, 15 miles from Leipzig, after bypassing the medieval cathedral city of Merseburg.

Denmark, when German reports pictured as outflanked, is the only country conquered by the Nazis when the Allies have not yet invaded.

The American third army on the southwest approaches stormed to within 14 miles of Leipzig, fought into the streets of Jena and came to within 34 miles of bisecting Germany in a thrust to the Czechoslovak border.

Dispatches from General Omar Bradley's 12th army group headquarters from the third army front suggested a revolt was incipient in the German army force.

The British continued the siege of Bremen and fought slowly up the last fifty miles toward Hamburg, "Germany's greatest port and second largest city."

The Canadians pressed into the Dutch city of Arnhem, 59,000, where none of an earlier Allied victory were killed last fall with the defeat of the British first parachute division.

Brunswick and Magdeburg, last large city on the northern approaches to Berlin, were besieged and toppling. Troops in the center approached Halle. Those in the south fought with 25 miles of Bayreuth and 29 of Nuremberg, key city in the Bavarian Alps, where Hitler hopes to make his last stand.

New Chief Takes Reins Of Nation

Army, Navy Leaders Join Stettinius In White House Parley

Washington, April 13.—(AP)—The chiefs of state and military affairs assembled at the White House today to help President Harry S. Truman assume wartime leadership of the government.

Secretary of State Stettinius, whose knowledge of the international situation was second only to that of the late President Roosevelt, arrived to join Mr. Truman at 10:15 a. m. EWT. Top military commanders were due minutes later.

Stettinius immediately was ushered into the oval room, where President Truman was awaiting a military chieftains summoned were Fleet 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 Forrestal.

The grave conference dealt with a question mark, raised throughout the world by the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt—intimate of Allied war leaders—and the intricacies of international relations. What of the new chief of state, Harry Truman?

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

There were reports at the White House, not yet official, that Mr. Truman may address a joint session of Congress next week, possibly Tuesday.

Mr. Truman's first conference apparently 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.

The White House said no other callers had been scheduled officially, yet, and the assumption was that the new chief would devote the major portion of his day to familiarizing himself with military conditions all over the world.

As one of his first official acts, President Truman was putting the finishing touches to a proclamation calling for a national day of mourning tomorrow in tribute to the memory of his predecessor, Franklin D. Roosevelt, who died at Warm Springs, Ga., yesterday.

Truman Will Be Own Boss, He Declares

Washington, April 13.—(AP)—President Truman, who says he "won't be pressured," is expected to turn to advisers of his own inner circle in formulating new White House policy.

Men like former War Mobilizer James F. Byrnes, Democratic National Chairman Robert E. Hannegan and a newcomer to politics, Hugh Fulton, a 37-year-old lawyer, are high on his list of friends.

Whoever he picks, the new President is expected to file the ultimatum he announced to this reporter just a few days before President Roosevelt's death sent him into the White House.

"There's no use in any one trying to apply pressure to me," he said in the interview. "I'm going to do my duty as I see fit, and let my conscience rule."

Byrnes, Hannegan and Fulton are among his closest friends.

Truman always insisted he gave his full support to Byrnes for the Democratic vice-presidential nomination last summer until the latter was turned down by labor and the party leadership.

Truman engineered Hannegan's nomination as commissioner of internal revenue last year and later helped him up into the party's chairmanship.

New President Of United States



HARRY S. TRUMAN

World Pauses In Tribute To America's President

Flags Half-Masted In Most Countries All Over The Earth

(By The Associated Press.)

Around the world the humble and the great paid mournful tribute today to Franklin Delano Roosevelt in words of praise and sorrow.

The flags of virtually all nations flew at half mast. Many governments decreed a period of mourning. Expressions of sympathy streamed into the White House from world capitals.

Prime Minister Churchill, Premier Stalin and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek addressed messages of condolence to Mrs. Roosevelt.

Churchill declared he personally had lost a "cherished friendship." He said the President's death was the "loss of the British nation and of the cause of freedom in every land."

Stalin said the Russians "highly valued President Roosevelt as a great organizer of the struggles of freedom-loving nations against the common enemy, and as the leader in the cause of insuring the security of the world."

Chiang said the President's name would be a "beacon light to humanity for centuries to come," and declared China's sorrow was intensified by the gratitude she owed him.

The news that the President had died was flashed quickly to troops in the field, and sailors at sea, now fighting toward a victorious end of history's greatest war. They, like the people at home, were shocked and unbelieving.

The American broadcasting station in Europe, informing the peoples of Europe in a special broadcast, declared "the world has lost its greatest champion for peace."

Both Berlin and Tokyo first received straight news accounts to their people, then later expressed bitter comment.

The German radio asserted the President "will go down in history as the man upon whose instigation the present war turned into the second world war." Tokyo said no Japanese harbors any fond hopes for a sudden drop in the fighting power of America, and then, in a propaganda vein, added: "We consider Roosevelt very fortunate indeed to have died before conditions became unfavorable."

General Charles De Gaulle, president of the provisional government of France, ordered all flags on official buildings throughout the empire placed at half staff. In a telegram to President Truman, he called Roosevelt the "symbolic champion of the cause of liberty."

Vienna Taken, Stalin Says From Moscow

London, April 13.—(AP)—Marshal Stalin announced tonight the capture of Vienna. Russian troops were moving today on the Czechoslovak city of Brno, 68 miles north of Vienna, after cutting the last railway between the two cities in attacks that doomed the remaining Nazi forces in the historic Austrian capital.

Moscow said that Soviet spearheads burst within 53 miles of Brno in an invasion of the southern Moravia border.

Inside Vienna, full of which had been expected hourly, there was bitter house-to-house fighting as Marshal Fedor Tolbukhin's third Ukrainian army yesterday seized sixty blocks of the Jewish quarter of Leopoldstadt.

The Nazis have concentrated their Vienna forces for a final stand in that small strip of land between the two waterways. One tiny escape gap now remains for the Germans. It is along a railroad running northwest from the city, but Moscow said only today that this, too, was under heavy Russian artillery fire.

The Nazis are suffering terrific losses in the Vienna fighting, with 4,000 officers and men killed yesterday, the Russians said.

Meanwhile, Berlin reported a general Nazi withdrawal west of the beleaguered capital.

Funeral In White House On Saturday

Ft. Benning Troops Form Honor Guard As Train Pulls Out

Aboard Roosevelt Funeral Train, April 13.—(AP)—The body of President Franklin D. Roosevelt was en route on a 24-hour run to Washington today for funeral services in Washington and burial Sunday at Hyde Park, N. Y.

The ten-car special train, full of friends and associates, who hurried here when news of his death spread, got under way at 10:15 a. m. central war time. The body was taken to the train on a motor hearse through a lane of soldiers from Fort Benning, Ga.

Two thousand soldiers from the Fort Benning Infantry school and graduate school, under the general command of Major General Fred L. Walker, arrived in the early morning hours to provide an honor guard.

Also on hand at the depot was the 98th Army Ground Force band from Fort Benning, led by Chief Warrant Officer Roy Ebersole.

pallbearers were picked from the army, navy and Marines.

Fifty picked M. P.'s from Fort Benning provided a lane at the little village station, through which the funeral cortege passed. The procession also passed the Warm Springs Foundation administration building, where polo patients sat and stood to watch their benefactor pass for the last time.

Jap Suicide Fliers Sink U. S. Warship

Guam, April 13.—(AP)—A strong Japanese air fleet, including suicide pilots bent on self-destruction in crashes against choice targets, sank an American destroyer and damaged several other ships off Okinawa yesterday in a fierce engagement in which 118 enemy aircraft were destroyed.

All evidence suggested that most of the attacking force was wiped out by suicide crashes if not by American interceptors and anti-aircraft guns ashore and afloat.

The attack was directed at ships and supplies dumps at the tenth army's beachhead, established Easter morning near Hagushi on the west coast. Seven planes were destroyed in the morning, and 11 in a furious afternoon engagement.

Tokyo radio claimed, totally without contradiction, that Japanese fliers sank two battleships and two large transports in the Okinawa action, and left five other large warships afloat. It said only two Japanese planes were lost.

Japanese planes bombed and strafed Katana and Yontan airfields before dawn, while Japanese artillery shelled the landing strip.

A low enemy aircraft attacked shipping again last night, slightly damaging a destroyer escort after it had shot down two.

Fighting in Okinawa did not relax in intensity, and no changes in the southern sector were reported for the second successive day.

U. S. Units Are On Every Major Philippine Island

Manila, April 13.—(AP)—American troops were on every one of the major Philippine islands today. Elements of the veteran American division invaded Bohol Wednesday and quickly dispersed a small enemy garrison near the main town.

General Douglas MacArthur's communique today said Major General Arnold's American doughboys "rapidly drove inland in an endeavor to secure control of the entire island before the surprised enemy could rally his strength."

Bohol guerrillas already were in control of much of the island, between Cebu and Leyte, in the cen-

tral Philippines, and just north of Mindanao.

The invasion was covered by gunfire from light naval craft and aerial bombing by the thirteenth air force pilots. It was virtually unopposed.

Elsewhere, ground troops continued their swift mop-ups, except in northern Luzon, where fighting was slow and bitter around Leyte's north shore.

In southern Luzon, fourteenth corps troops, which have broken the back of Japanese defenses the past week, shot forth thirty miles from Antanan on the east coast of Bipol peninsula.

WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA. Partly cloudy and continued warm today, tonight and Saturday, scattered thundershowers in west and central portions Saturday.

Truman Names Saturday To Be Day Of Mourning

Washington, April 13.—(AP)—President Harry S. Truman proclaimed today that tomorrow should be a day of mourning for Franklin D. Roosevelt throughout the United States.

His proclamation, issued at the State Department, formally announced the late President's death.

"But though his voice is silent," the new chief executive said, "his courage is not spent, his faith is not extinguished."

"The courage of great men outlives them to become the

courage of their people and the peoples of the world. It lives beyond them and upholds their purposes and brings their hopes to pass."

Mr. Truman recommended that the people of this country assemble tomorrow "in their respective places of divine worship, there to bow down in submission to the will of Almighty God, and to pay out of full hearts their homage of love and reverence to the memory of the great and good man whose death they mourn."