

Roosevelt's Funeral Is Held

Ninth Army Now Near Outer Defenses Of Berlin

B-29s Loose Blasts Upon Tokyo Area

Assaults Designed To Put The Torch To War Industries

Guam, April 14.—(AP)—A very large force of B-29s attacked the Tokyo arsenal area at 12:30 a. m. today (11:30 a. m. Friday EWT) in a low-level incendiary assault designed to put the torch to the Japanese military industry.

Explosive blasts hit the 60-ton Superfortresses as much as one mile upward through the air, pilots said.

The Japanese met the raiders with jet-propelled fighters, which B-29 crewmen said blazed across the sky like great balls of fire.

The twentieth air force reported at Washington that six aircraft were missing in the Tokyo attack. The communication did not specify whether they were members of escorting fighters.

Enemy headquarters asserted the Midji shrine, one of Japan's major Shinto shrines, was destroyed, and fires started in the imperial palace and the detached Akasaka palace.

Sparse Japs On Luzon Are Whittled Off

Manila, April 14.—(AP)—Isolated Japanese in Basil peninsula of northern Luzon are compressed into an area about half the length of the peninsula as a result of advances Thursday of the 16th regimental combat team and elements of the eleventh airborne division.

Brigadier General Hartford MacNider's 158th, which landed Easter at Legaspi, advanced 12 miles from Camalig, capturing road junctions at Gubat and Ligon, and sweeping on to Oas. General Douglas MacArthur said in today's communique.

Opposition was light. In the north, the eleventh airborne division reached Malay, on the northern end of the peninsula. The swift movement of Japanese in southern Luzon was not matched in the north, where the 25th division pushed painfully ahead against hold-up Japanese.

In the north, the amphibious corps' Marines continued their steady advance on both Motobu peninsula and Ishikawa isthmus. Resistance, reported Major General Roy Geiger's headquarters, was "sporadic and ineffective."

Funeral Route



This map depicts the route over which Roosevelt's body was carried until burial in Hyde Park, New York. From Warm Springs, Ga., the funeral cortege will go to the White House where the late President will lie in state. From the national capital the cortege will move to Hyde Park where burial will take place in the family plot. (International.)

Jap Attack On Okinawa Hurdled Back

Guam, April 14.—(AP)—The 24th army corps, backed by heavy guns of the Army, Navy and Marines, hurled back a furious pre-dawn Japanese counter attack Friday and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

Continuing their desperate suicidal air attacks on Admiral Raymond Spruance's 15th fleet screening Okinawa Wednesday and Thursday, the Japanese lost more than 100 additional planes for a total of more than 218 planes on the two days. Lesser action off the Ryukyu brought the two-day total to more than 258.

Attesting to the fury of the ground fighting in southern Okinawa, Major General John Hodges' 24th army corps failed to gain ground for the eighth straight day.

Over this contested area, the Pacific war's heaviest artillery duel went into its eleventh day. It was in this sector that the Japanese counter attacks, involving a battalion, probably 500 men, was hurled back.

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Leipzig Is Besieged By U. S. Forces

German Ruhr Pocket All But Eliminated; Many Cities Taken

Paris, April 14.—(AP)—The American ninth army won a second crossing over the Elbe river today and tonight slowly forward on the outer defenses of Berlin.

THIRD GAINS 30 MILES. U. S. First Army, Germany, April 14.—(AP)—The third armored division advanced thirty miles today to within three miles of Desau.

The advance carried within 55 miles of Berlin and hastened the siege are being turned around the capital by the first and ninth armies.

ARNHEM CAPTURED. With the Canadian First Army, April 14.—(AP)—British troops of the Canadian first army captured the Dutch city of Arnhem tonight after forty hours of fighting through barricaded streets.

Paris, April 14.—(AP)—The ninth army fought slowly forward on the outer defenses of Berlin today and other Americans to the south besieged Leipzig, near the Russian lines and plunged deep into the German national redoubt by entering Bayreuth.

General Omar Bradley's armies bypassed Leipzig and tightened the siege area around the great Saxon city, where one million German civilians have been reported awaiting the Americans. The closest troops last were reported four miles away.

The third army plunged into Bayreuth and onto the approaches of Dresden and toward the great traffic center of Chemnitz.

The first and ninth armies virtually eliminated the Ruhr pocket, taking 114,000 prisoners from the 150,000 originally estimated as trapped.

The nearest ninth army troops were last reported forty-five miles from Berlin. Those east of the Elbe river were encircling profuse fire from flak batteries guarding the capital and making slow progress on the flat Brandenburg plains.

Third army troops were 88 miles or less from Russian lines and within 25 of the Czechoslovak border. Their drive across southeast Germany to within ten miles northwest of the Saxon industrial city of Chemnitz carried Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's

Wife and Daughter Watch Truman Swearing In



Holding a Bible, Vice-President Harry S. Truman takes the oath of office as thirty-second President of the United States in the White House. Chief Justice Harlan F. Stone administered the oath before government officials and Truman's wife and daughter, who are pictured at his right. (International Standardphoto.)

Truman Gives Broad Authority To U.S. Conference Delegates

Washington, April 14.—(AP)—President Truman, intensively preparing to take President Roosevelt's place in the big three, is leaving American responsibility for the San Francisco conference with this country's delegation.

This turn of affairs evolved today as the new president arranged to lead the nation in sorrowing funeral rites for his dead commander-in-chief.

Faced with the necessity of familiarizing himself with all the intricate details of Europe's tangled affairs, Mr. Truman had decided not to attend the United Nations meeting. He probably will send to the delegates who tackle their task of constructing a world peace-keeping league a strong statement of approval.

But it will be up to Secretary of State Stettinius and his seven delegation colleagues to make one-by-one decisions on any differences that arise over the Dumbarton Oaks formula, and the big three agreement proposing revisions.

Mr. Truman, meanwhile, set out on the task of acquiring background information he must have at his command if he is to meet Premier Stalin and Prime Minister Churchill on even terms.

He began that educational process in a conference yesterday with James F. Byrnes, former war mobilization director who attended the Yalta conference with President Roosevelt.

Crowds See Procession At Capital

President Truman And High Officials At Funeral Train

Washington, April 14.—(AP)—The body of President Roosevelt reached a sorrowing capital shortly before 10 a. m. today.

President Truman and members of the cabinet were at the Union Station a few minutes before the train pulled in at 9:50 a. m. EWT, waiting to lead the mournful procession to the White House.

Members of the Roosevelt family were the first to enter the funeral train, followed by President Truman, Brig. Gen. Elliott Roosevelt and his wife and Mr. and Mrs. John Goettiger, who went aboard.

They were followed by Admiral William D. Leahy, who was President Roosevelt's military chief of staff, Bernard Baruch, James E. Byrnes and War Mobilization Director Fred M. Vinson.

Members of the Supreme Court and their wives and cabinet officers and their wives also entered the train.

As government officials, heads bowed, walked slowly toward the cars, a Marine band softly played "Hail to the Chief" and the national anthem.

The funeral train was parked on a Union Station siding near a bustling freight depot. Crowds thronged as close as police would let them to the train. At the rear of the President's car stood a huge army caisson and seven white horses awaiting the body of the President.

Long before his funeral train arrived at Union Station from Warm Springs, Ga., muffled crowds swarmed into the downtown areas and jammed the parks along the procession route to the White House.

Battle-cried infants, bayonets fixed, stood at six-foot intervals along the streets flanking the executive mansion. Before the main gates there, the GI ranks were three deep, standing attentively at parade rest.

President Truman arrived at the White House at 8:45 a. m. EWT, from his Connecticut avenue apartment. He rode alone in a large black limousine and went immediately to the living quarters of the mansion.

Truman was stilled within White House grounds, save for an occasional floral delivery truck, which came through the police guards.

It was a beautiful morning. Curious spectators clung to statues and benches in Lafayette park, across from the White House, to get a better glimpse of the funeral entourage. Along historic Pennsylvania avenue, official and "the little people" vied for vantage points on the steps and window ledges of government buildings.

War-time Washington offered a last sad farewell today to Franklin Delano Roosevelt—its first citizen for a dozen dramatic years. It was a capital elude in mourning, a hushed, sombre contrast to the arrival atmosphere of other Roosevelt homecomings—which awaited the special train bringing Mr. Roosevelt's body here from Warm Springs, Ga., where he died Thursday.

President Roosevelt Is Mourned All Over World

Memorial Services Held In Many Lands With Funeral Here

(By The Associated Press.) The world mourned with the United States today as tribute is paid to Franklin Delano Roosevelt in funeral services at the White House.

In many other nations, whose high officials still were sending a stream of condolences to this country, memorial services were called for today and tomorrow.

The London Times gave voice to Britain's sorrow in an editorial declaring: "He is mourned here as perhaps no other of another country has ever been."

Recently, American soldiers and sailors stationed in Britain will file into churches during the day for a last tribute to their dead commander-in-chief. The U. S. Army has scheduled Protestant services at Grosvenor chapel, Catholic mass at St. James church, and Jewish services at the West End synagogue.

American naval personnel will attend a service at St. Mark's church.

The British will honor the late President at Sunday church services. Many clerics planned to devote sermons to his work and accomplishments.

As Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden flew to the United States to represent Britain, the king and queen cancelled plans for a weekend trip to Glasgow and the court went into mourning.

High Russian officials were expected to attend a simple ceremony in Moscow at the home of U. S. Ambassador W. Averell Harriman. Sergeant George E. Thomas, of Chicago, a former pastor of Lynn, Mass., will conduct the services.

The Moscow radio said the Council of Peoples Commissars had ordered mourning flags flown from all Soviet state and official buildings for two days.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek invited high Chinese officials, foreign diplomats and representatives of Allied military forces to a memorial service in Chungking.

Reds Strike For Hideout Of Germans

army troops 25 miles past the northwestern tip of Czechoslovakia and into the rear zone of German lines in the east.

Among the places captured were the ancient center of Brno, 291,306 population; the Napoleonic battle site of Jena, 69,000; Zeitz, 35,000; Saalfeld, 15,000; Rudstadt, 16,000; and the Dutch stronghold of Assen, 20,000.

Canadian troops fight inside or at the edge of the Dutch cities of Groningen, 120,000; Arnhem, 62,000; Apeldoorn, 51,000; and Zwolle, 42,000.

The Americans fought within Magdeburg, Dortmund, Bayreuth and Gera.

The British besieged Germany's second port at Bremen and moved an outlandish Hamburg, the largest port. The French were nine miles from Stuttgart.

The Austrian capital on the Danube fell yesterday to the combined world of the second and third Ukrainian armies under Marshal Malinovsky and Tolbukhin after a week-long and Tobolkin in the capture of siege that resulted in the capture of 130,000 Germans, by Moscow reports.

Vienna, second city of the greater Reich and bulwark of the invasion routes to Budapest, little more than 100 miles away, was the tenth European capital occupied by the Red army and the 18th liberated or dominated by the Allies.

Moscow said that between March 15 and April 13, eleven German tank divisions were smashed as Russian forces closed in on the Austrian capital and the Soviet radio last night said Viennese had "saved the honor of the Austrian nation" by assisting in the liberation of the famed city of song.

The Viennese celebrated their liberation with public dances in the city's squares.

Meanwhile, Malinovsky's troops northeast of the capital captured the war center of Hodon, in a surge across the Moravian border that carried to within 32 miles of Brno, Czechoslovak armed center. The Soviet forces were storming the Morava river along a 14-mile stretch and driving forward on a 25-mile front in this sector.

Bombers Hit Nazi Holdout At Bordeaux

London, April 14.—(AP)—A drive of 1,150 American heavy bombers made a surprise attack at dawn today on German strong points and anti-aircraft positions on both sides of the Gironde estuary north of the French Atlantic port of Bordeaux. This is one of a half dozen isolated places along the French coast where Germans retreated to total 170,000 are still holding out.

The day's great attack followed a blow last night by more than 750 RAF heavily loaded Lancaster and Halifax bombers on Kiel, chief refuge for what remains of the German navy.

MARKETS CLOSE IN ROOSEVELT MEMORY

New York, April 14.—(AP)—Security and commodity markets throughout the country were closed today in observance of the funeral of President Roosevelt. Banks functioned as usual in line with Washington's wishes that war production operations go on without interruption.

WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA. Partly cloudy and continued warm tonight and Sunday.



In this little white cottage atop a pine ridge at Warm Springs, Ga., President Roosevelt died. It was his favorite retreat where he sought sunshine and rest from the cares of Washington. Here during recent years were spent his happiest hours where he found strength to carry on his work. (International.)