

G. O. P. Senators Pledge Faith in New President

WASHINGTON, April 13.—(AP)—The Republican senate conference representing 40 of the body's 96 members pledged their "faith and trust" in President Truman today.

They gave their pledge as grief-stricken congressional leaders cancelled some 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 sorrowful 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.

Vienna Falls to Reds After Eight-Day Battle

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75 miles from the Bavarian border.

Russian troops stormed across the border of Moravia, which with Bohemia represents the last big Nazi war production area. The red army cut across the frontier 33 miles from Brunn, Czechoslovakia, which is 68 miles north of Vienna, after a last life-line between the two cities.

Berlin reported a general Nazi withdrawal west of Vienna toward Berchtesgaden, Hitler's mountain hideout.

Graz Now Red Goal

South of Vienna Tolbukhin's Third Ukrainian army stabbed into the Austrian Alps foothills on a 28-mile front, taking 40 towns on the roads to Graz Austria's second city. Simultaneously Marshal Malinovsky's Second Ukrainian army advanced on the east and

west banks of the Moravia river toward Brunn.

One thin escape gap now remains for the Germans in Vienna. It is along a railroad running northwest from the city, but Moscow said early today that this, too, was under heavy Russian artillery fire.

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

Zero Hour For Berlin Nears

Russian artillery hammered German defensive positions along the Oder and aerial reconnaissance indicated that the zero hour was near for a new Russian lunge on Berlin, but the immense Soviet ground forces were not yet on the move.

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.

Truman Regrets Barriers Created By His New Job

By ERNEST B. VACCARO
WASHINGTON, April 13.—(AP)—Harry S. Truman asked me today to let his old friends know that his sudden elevation to the presidency hadn't changed his neighborly spirit.

If he can't get together informally with his pals—especially the boys of the old 129th which he served during the first World War—it's because of the duties of his new job and not because Truman wants it that way.

The president asked me to pass that word along as we rode to the White House this morning from his modest Connecticut avenue apartment.

"You know, if I could have my way," the new president said, and there was a plaintive note in his voice, "I'd have them all come in without knocking."

The door to Truman's vice presidential office at the capitol was always wide open and people came in droves to shake his hand—reporters, old war "buddies" and countless others.

There were always school kids, privates, yeomen, and folk of every description.

"I'm going to miss all of that," Mr. Truman said.

And he meant it, for President Truman likes people. He enjoys talking and joking with them.

This morning I was standing in the driveway at the rear of his apartment house when he came down to enter an automobile guarded by the secret service.

President Truman spotted me, and waved me over.

"Come on in, Tony," he said, "Let's get started."

That's the kind of a fellow he is.

Roosevelt Funeral Services May Be Broadcast to U. S.

First word of President Roosevelt's death came to Roseburg over KRNR's radio wire teletype at 2:54 p. m., Thursday, and just 30 seconds after the news was flashed to local listeners. Following the initial shock, of the news and during the short interim thereafter frequent flashes of news and additional details were made. Shortly before 4 p. m., KRNR suspended its entire commercial announcement and program schedule and released only the programs originating from the Mutual Don Lee network.

It is likely that no resumption of regular programs or commercial announcements will occur until Monday morning. The station will make emergency announcements when necessary to meet any local crisis or specific situation. Listeners may telephone No. 4 to report such announcements.

Although definite word has not yet been received, it is believed that the complete funeral services on Saturday afternoon will be released in a broadcast over all networks. Under the auspices of the Ministerial association in Roseburg, the Presbyterian church will open its doors at 12:45 and set up a radio receiver for the broadcast of the services. The church will be open to all who wish to listen. Services will originate in Hyde Park, New York, at 4 p. m., EWT (1:00 p. m. Pacific war time).

UNCLE SAM TO HAND OUT 44,200,050 EXTRA RED POINTS

The greatest windfall of extra red points ever is going this month, and each month following, to American housewives throughout the country.

44 million extra red points, approximately, will be handed out by meat dealers to customers who turn in used fats in a great Victory drive for this essential of medicine, gunpowder, synthetic rubber, soaps, paints and a hundred other necessities on the battlefield and home front. For each pound of fat turned in, every housewife is entitled to 3 red points.

The need for used fats is still urgent. Women are urged to save every drop, every spoonful of grease possible and keep saving until final Victory over both Germany and Japan.

Faraday Club at R. H. S. Exhibits Experiments

Professor Clyde H. Beard of Linfield college and former principal of Roseburg Senior High school spoke to a Senior High assembly yesterday afternoon. After his talk, which emphasized the breadth of opportunity for today's youth and the importance of higher education, the Faraday club exhibited a group of experiments.

Diana Dye introduced the members of the club and Lowell Noble and Robert Denton demonstrated electric heat and arcs. The next experiment was performed by Eugenia Wolski and Lowell Noble, who produced smoke rings and Diana Dye created a minor explosion using phosphorus and a solution of sodium hydroxide.

Yankee Ninth Within 90 Miles of Russian Lines

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up to the stream.

Duisburg Captured

Far behind the advanced front, Duisburg, great river port in the Ruhr valley pocket and Germany's 14th city, fell to the Ninth army.

The U. S. First army was closing in from the northwest on Leipzig under a security news blackout.

A front dispatch said "the virtual complete disappearance of the German air force over the Third army front appeared to substantiate reports of a Luftwaffe revolt."

"The war cannot last much longer," Nazi Propaganda Minister Goebbels declared mournfully. "We have sunk very low," and a Stockholm dispatch quoted a Berlin report that Germans there believed allied tanks would enter the Nazi capital "within the next few days."

Behind Lt. Gen. Simpson's Ninth army advance, Brunswick and Magdeburg, last large cities on the approaches to Berlin, were besieged and toppling.

Lt. Gen. Patton's Third army drove past captured Weimar, the geographical center of the reich, cutting numerous roads to the enemy's Bavarian Alps fortress. Near Leipzig and across the Sane river Patton's tanks were 72 miles from Dresden, Saxony capital threatened by the Russians. Erfurt, Germany's 24th city, has fallen.

To the south the Seventh army was 25 miles from Bayreuth and 29 from the Nazi shrine city of Nurnberg.

While the U. S. First and Third operated under partial news blackouts, the Canadians in the north crashed into Arnhem, Holland, where British parachutists were cut up last fall and the British continued the siege of Bremen. The British Second army was battling slowly up the last 50 miles toward Hamburg, Germany's second city and her greatest port.

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That's the kind of a fellow he is.

Truman Now President Following Roosevelt's Death at Warm Springs

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mier Stalin, whom he knows not at all.

Domestic problems could be pushed aside temporarily too, left to a cabinet that stays on now, but may see some changes later.

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

Mrs. Roosevelt Acts Bravely

Mrs. Roosevelt, at a charity benefit, received the news of her husband's death by telephone. Without a word she went to the White House. The call went out for Mr. Truman. He rushed there with a hastily assembled secret service escort.

His first words to Mrs. Roosevelt were of her and the four Roosevelt sons. Mrs. Roosevelt had sent them a message that their father had slept away. He did his job to the end as he would have them do, she said.

"What can I do?" asked the new president.

"Tell us what we can do," Mrs. Roosevelt replied bravely. "Is there any way we can help you?"

Outside on the street, a quiet, unbelieving crowd gathered quickly. Confused and dazed, hundreds stood in Lafayette Park, across from the White House



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square, far into the night.

Assurances Heartening

To the fighting men there was reassurance in the later Truman statement:

"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 by Stephen Early, a White House secretary, that Mr. Truman "wants to say that it will be his effort to carry on as he believes the president would have done and to that end he has asked the cabinet to stay on with him."

United nations leaders took heart, too, at Mr. Truman's decision that the San Francisco conference go on without delay.

Major Questions Arise

These things were 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 policies? The new president's intimates 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 in 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 remain in the hands of Marshall and King.

Will he hold a domestic course "a little left of center," as President Roosevelt described it?

Is Harry Hopkins out as international and domestic advisor? Few think he will have much future White House influence. They believe men like former War Mobilizer James F. Byrnes, who flew to Washington from Spartanburg, S. C., to offer his help, will be consulted.

Will Truman be more able than his predecessor to get desired legislation through congress? President Roosevelt had his troubles in late years. Truman knows the value of compromise.

Support Pledges Come

While these and kindred questions concerned the nation and the world, there came pledges of support for the new chief executive, mixed with grief at the death of the old.

Expressions of sympathy and

grief came from far and wide in this country.

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, Mr. Roosevelt's opponent in last year's presidential campaign, said Mr. Roosevelt would be mourned as "a human being of warm human qualities and great capacities."

There came, too, pledges of support for Mr. Truman's regime.

Said Senate Democratic Leader Barkley (Ky): "We've got to help the new president all we can." Senator Wheeler (D-Mont.) who criticized Mr. Roosevelt's foreign policies, said: "I think Mr. Truman will make a good president."

The Chicago Tribune, also critical of Mr. Roosevelt's dealings with other nations, said editorially of Mr. Truman: "He will receive the support of all of us."

Thus the former Kansas City haberdashery clerk who became a county judge and then climbed to the senate with the support of Missouri's Tom Pendergast goes into the White House with the nation's best wishes.

The German radio said Mr. Roosevelt would go down in history as the man on whose instigation the present war turned into a second World War." The Japanese radio told only of his death.

U. S. Destroyer Sunk by Japs in Suicide Attack

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cludes 14 combatant ships and 974 non-combatant.

Battle Still in Deadlock

Nimitz identified four more divisions in action on Okinawa, all units of the Tenth army. The Sixth and First marine divisions continued their lightly opposed northward advance. Elements of the veteran 27th (midwestern) and 96th (New York) divisions apparently are deadlocked with the 7th division against powerful

Nipponese defenses on southern Okinawa.

A Japanese communique asserted that in ten days 6,300 Americans have been killed or wounded, and 185 armored units and 79 planes knocked out.

In the central Philippines the American division invaded Bohol island, routed a small enemy garrison near Tagbilaran and pushed rapidly inland to join guerrillas who control most of the island.

Other Yanks tightened a trap on southern Luzon.

China Sea Cleared

Less than half a dozen small Japanese ships were hit by Philippine bombers patrolling the China coast sea lanes, which Gen. MacArthur reported were virtually deserted.

Mustangs escorting the Superforts over Tokyo yesterday shot down 11 and probably 12 more interceptors.

Tokyo acknowledged that Japan's indefatigable truck gardeners were preparing to plant vegetables in B-29 devastated areas of downtown Tokyo. The Japanese cabinet, preparing for an invasion of the homeland, approved emergency measures for organizing a fighting civilian corps and assigning these units to battle stations.

NOTICE

U. of O. Mothers club tea changed from Umpqua Hotel to Len B. Fishback home at corner of S. Kane and E. Lane streets from 2:30 to 4:30 Saturday, April 14. Public invited.

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