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20 P

FIRST ARMY CAPTURES LEIPZ

SOVIETS REPORTED ACROSS ODE

Warsaw Says Big Smash To Berlin Is Now On

Nazis Admit Red Advances

By Associated Press

The Warsaw radio announced today that Polish forces, fighting beside the Red Army, crossed the Oder and Neisse Rivers Monday, and "are now taking part in the great offensive on Berlin." This was the first official announcement from the Allied side of the crossing of the Oder. The broadcast was recorded by the FCC.

An order of the day signed by Col. Gen. Michal Rolaymierski, commander-in-chief of Polish armed forces in Poland, said the Second Polish Army pursued the enemy "to the strongpoint of Rothenburg" on the west side of the Neisse 12 miles north of Goerlitz.

Meanwhile the Paris Radio, heard in London, said today that Berlin was under fire of Russian artillery.

By RICHARD KASISCHKE

LONDON —(AP)— The Russians have captured Seelow and Wriezen and advanced to within 10 miles of the eastern limits of Berlin, a Transocean broadcast announced today.

Reporting a series of deep penetrations in the four-day old Russian offensive by 2,500,000 Soviet soldiers, Berlin Radio announcements said Forst, a Neisse River stronghold 65 miles southeast of Berlin, also had fallen.

Transocean's correspondent, Karl

See RUSSIANS on page 6A

Two-Minute

News Roundup

Western Front

The American Ninth and First Armies clinched two victories today. They seized all of the great Ruhr pocket with more than 317,000 prisoners. The First captured Leipzig. Earlier stories that Nuernberg had fallen were wrong, but the city's in the bag for the Seventh Army. In the north, the British are within six miles of Hamburg. A Nazi spokesman says that Gen. Patton's Third Army has driven east from the town of Hoff across the extreme northwest tip of Czechoslovakia. He claims Americans have reached the German town of Bad Elster, 30 miles from the big city of Karlsbad.

Russian Front

By Nazi account, the battle has become one of great crisis for the German capital. Enemy broadcasts say the Germans had to give up their foothold on the Oder near Frankfurt, that Russian drives are cutting off Berlin on the north and south, and that the Soviets already have reached the Spree (Shpray) River below Berlin.

Italy

Some of the hardest fighting of the whole Italian campaign is underway east and west of the Nazi citadel of Bologna. On the west, the American Fifth Army has worked its way to within eight miles of the city. And on the east, the British Eighth Army is flanking Bologna by its drive along the road to Ferrara.

The Pacific

Across the world, the Japs assert that American bombers and fighters attacks airfields near Tokyo this morning. Bitter fighting still rages on southern Okinawa, where weary doughboys are trying to blast a path through Jap defenses guarding the capital city of Naha. But on nearby Ie Island, good progress has been made.

Gen. MacArthur's newest invasion in the Philippines also is going well. American forces driving inland from their Mindanao Island beachheads have met only sniper fire up to now, but stronger resistance is expected to develop before long.

Capital Observers

New Deal Died With Roosevelt, Writers Believe

By BURKE DAVIS
Associate Editor, The News

WASHINGTON — Three veteran Washington correspondents, at least, believe that the New Deal died with Franklin Roosevelt. They didn't say so in as many words, but the testimony of Drew Pearson, Marquis Childs and Constantine Brown definitely gave me that impression.

These three veterans, representing three sharply different points of view, largely agree as to what lies ahead for the country under the leadership of Harry Truman. All believe that he is a man of strength, that he is a simple, sensible man who will move slowly but surely. They do not agree as to his political future, however.

Burke Davis

SEES OUSTING OF STETTINIUS

Drew Pearson, testifying over corned beef and cabbage (Brown mooched a lunch, too), said:

"I think Truman will go along with few changes. He'll probably get new Secretaries of Labor and Agriculture soon, and a new Secretary of State eventually. I think Byrnes will replace Stettinius, and he'll do a fine job. He has common sense, and knows the international situation better than anyone has, except Roosevelt and Hopkins."

Brown broke in to amend: "And Admiral Leahy." He interpolated an anecdote on Pearson:

"Just today Leahy was telling me that he'd been insisting to Mr. Roosevelt that he take ten minutes off and tell Stettinius something. And he said the President replied, 'Nothing doing. Pearson would know it right away.'"

Pearson continued: "If anything, Truman is a little more liberal than Roosevelt. I doubt that he will rise to greatness by '48 so that he will be the only logical choice for the Democrats. But he has a native shrewdness, and is as honest and straightforward as they say.

A "HONEYMOON"—NOW

"Right now he's having a honeymoon. He'll step on some toes sooner and later, and it'll be over. His performance at the first press conference was good."

Brown: "What about that evasive reply he gave on Byrnes (the President said he'd call on Byrnes when he needed him)?"

Pearson: "What else could he say? Nobody wants to put Stettinius on the spot."

"Mr. Roosevelt, so far as posterity is concerned, died at a fortunate time. We are winning the war, things are going well, he had to face no unemployment problem such as is coming, and he passed when his legislation was beginning to lose out in Congress—like the tie vote on Lend-Lease."

Brown is campaigning for ex-Senator Guy Gillette as Secretary of State, but hasn't much hope. When he wrote a story suggesting Byrnes for the job last Sunday, the Washington Post refused to publish it.

The reaction of Marquis Childs was similar, but different in important details:

"The unity we have now came in the wake of Mr. Roosevelt's death. It's surely a honeymoon, and that can't last. Someone will throw the first stone soon. Truman can be tough and determined, as on the Truman Committee, when he didn't hesitate to challenge Roosevelt policies.

"People don't realize it, but when Truman first came to the Senate he served on a subcommittee investigating the railroads, Morgan banking practices, and all those tortuous cases held over

See NEW DEAL on page 6-A

Kindred Spirits

Mummified Corpse Found In Bedroom

WASHINGTON — (AP) — A gruesome puzzle confronted authorities today with the discovery in the house of a dead woman of a sealed coffin containing the body of another woman believed dead for 33 years.

Officials working on the case haven't solved all the mystery yet, but so far they have put together those pieces of the eerie story:

Mrs. Mary Eva Woodward, 77, prominent here for many years in the Daughters of the American Revolution, died in a hospital Sunday. She had lived alone for many years. After she failed to appear for several days at a tea shop where she ate her meals, acquaintances went to her house and found her lying on the kitchen floor, her leg broken.

The house was searched yesterday by police. They found the mahogany coffin mounted on two boxes in a back bedroom. There was no furniture in the room except a mahogany rocking chair.

The upper portion of the body, in a good state of preservation, was visible through a glass top in the coffin. It was dressed in a gray burial dress, with high neck and long tight sleeves.

Authorities expressed belief the body was that of Mrs. Woodward's mother, Mrs. James B. Woodward who was said to have died in St. Louis

Police were told that the daughter refused to allow her mother to be buried in the family plot at Waterbury, Vt., causing a family quarrel.

A neighbor said Mrs. Woodward told her she had sent the body to Egypt to be preserved by a "mummifier" whom the daughter met on one of her trips abroad. According to this version, the body was sent back from Egypt and buried in Prospect Hill Cemetery near Boston.

Twenty-four years ago, Mrs. Woodward moved to Washington and began to worry about her mother's dying wish that she and her only daughter never be separated.

Mrs. Woodward then had the body exhumed, spent several thousand dollars for the mahogany casket, and installed it in her house along with the rocker which belonged to her mother.

"Every afternoon she would sit in the rocker and commune with her mother's spirit," said the neighbor, Mrs. Hattie May Quinter.

Mrs. Woodward's attorney said her will directed that she and her mother be buried in the family plot in Vermont.

At St. Louis records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics for 1917 show the death on April 15 of a Mary Elena Woodward, an artist, at the age of 71. Her body was sent to Memphis,

President Backs FDR Programs

Tells Leaders Of His Stand

By FRANCIS J. KELLY

WASHINGTON — (AP) — President Truman today told a quartet of Democratic lawmakers — unofficially called "the Big Four" — that he remains committed to the general legislative program of his predecessor, Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The White House visitors were Senate Majority Leader Barkley, Democrat, Kentucky, House Speaker Rayburn, Senator McKellar, Democrat, Tennessee, President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and House Majority Leader McCormack, Democrat, Massachusetts.

Thus the new President affirmed his support of a Roosevelt agenda which included approval of the Bretton Woods monetary agreements, broadening of the reciprocal trade agreement act, extension of the Selective Service Law — and above all—full American co-operation in a program for international peace.

DETAILS NOT TALKED

Details of legislation were not discussed, but visitors of the conference said he concluded that Mr. Truman hoped for extension of the draft law without amendment. The Senate takes up that bill today, and there is a powerful bi-partisan effort under way to modify it by barring use of eighteen-year-olds in combat duty unless they have had at least six months military training.

Immediately after the White House meeting, the Senators hurried back to the Capitol for a general Democratic conference summoned by Barkley.

At this session they pledged "genuine and sympathetic co-operation" in winning the war and establishing permanent peace, thus auguring an era of friendly relations between Capitol Hill and the White House.

VOTE CONFIDENCE

Unanimously they expressed their confidence in President Truman.

The resolution they adopted voiced "profound sorrow" over the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt, whose leadership was described as "a symbol of democracy and freedom throughout the world."

Speaker Rayburn told reporters meanwhile that there was no discussion at the White House of a postwar legislative program.

"If he (the President) has in mind any other domestic legislation I don't know it," he added.

The Democratic conference call underscored Barkley's new responsibilities as Majority Leader in fact as well as name.

Polish Bid Rejected

WASHINGTON—(AP)—The State Department stood firm today against Russia's demand that the Polish Provisional Government in Warsaw be invited to San Francisco.

The Moscow request had been repeated in a diplomatic note to Secretary of State Stettinius yesterday. It was flatly rejected in a State Department statement which said that only a reorganized Polish Government, "formed in accordance with the Crimea Agreement," should be admitted to the United Nations conference.

The statement said "Poland is a member of the United Nations and of right should be at San Francisco."

STANDING PAT

However, the U. S. is standing pat on the Yalta Agreement and it is expected that Stettinius will quickly express a similar view.

The American and British ambassadors to Moscow, W. Averell Harriman and Sir Archibald Clark-Kerr, began conferences in Washington today on the Polish situation.

Probability of a showdown when Soviet Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov arrives here Friday or Saturday increased with this latest

Allied Warning

Atrocities Stir Big 3 To Action

By JAMES F. KING

LONDON — (AP) — Prime Minister Churchill announced today that a "solemn warning" to the Germans against prison camps atrocities was being prepared to be issued over the signatures of himself, Marshal Stalin and President Truman.

The Foreign Secretaries in Washington — Vyacheslav Molotov for Russia, Secretary Stettinius for the United States and Anthony Eden for Britain—are preparing the warning to "bring home responsibility, not only to the men at the top who are already on other grounds war criminals in many cases, but also to the actual people who have done this foul work with their own hands."

Sidestepping attempts to draw from him a hint as to when a proclamation on V-E Day will come—he declared it would be made jointly with the Russians—the Prime Minister made clear that the matter of atrocities is now taking top priority in Big Three discussions.

URGENT MATTER

"The whole matter had become 'one of urgency,' he said and the solemn warning will be issued by the Big Three in a few days.

He disclosed that he had received only this morning a letter from Gen. Eisenhower saying "new discoveries, particularly at Wiesmar, far surpassed anything previously disclosed." The Buchenwald camp was at Weimar.

A parliamentary delegation will leave tomorrow, on invitation of Gen. Eisenhower, to get first hand proof of the atrocities disclosed in captured camps, he announced.

The warning being prepared, he added, will be "not only to the men at the top but to the actual people who had done this foul work with their own hands."

It made clear, too, he said, that "no order from superior authority would be any shield to them."

Churchill said the whole matter of V-E Day, taking in both military and political considerations, would have to be discussed by the "three or four" principal powers engaged, before the final defeat of Germany was proclaimed.

One member asked whether Gen. Eisenhower's statement that V-E Day would not be proclaimed until all important centers had been liquidated meant that Norway, Denmark and the Channel Islands and Atlantic ports would have to be liberated first.

Churchill reiterated that he had "no announcement about V-E Day at the present time."

"I do not know, myself, why all this talk about V-E Day has got about," the Prime Minister said. "No one in the British Government and no responsible politician is saying the parties so far as I know has given any special encouragement to this."

Far Eastern War

Yanks Reach Tip Of Jap Island

By LEONARD MILLIMAN
Associated Press War Editor

American ground forces reached the northern tip of Okinawa Island, placing them exactly 325 miles from Japan and swept up 35 miles of the Mindanao coastline in a second invasion of that major Philippine island, American commanders announced today.

Their successes were matched by the British who captured three towns in Central Burma.

Fighter planes from Iwo Jima reportedly swept over Tokyo airfields today. Philippines-based bombers wrecked 95 Nipponese ocean-going and river vessels and heavily pounded northern Formosa airdromes. Japanese, lacking air power for such strikes, sent reinforced infantry columns in a two-pronged drive to knock out the U. S. Chihkiang air base in Central China.

CASUALTY FIGURE

American casualties in the month long land and sea operations centering around Okinawa mounted to 7,968, including 1,482 dead, 1,165 missing and 4,750 wounded. Naval personnel suffered the most. Japanese killed in land operations alone on Okinawa and a dozen lesser islands invaded were 9,108 as of last Saturday.

U. S. Navy losses were 4,700. The breakdown showed 669 Navy men killed, 1,491 missing and 2,200 wounded. Presumably most of these casualties were suffered on one destroyer sunk and an unannounced number damaged—the only ship losses recorded by the American command in the Ryukyu Islands operation.

Tokyo radio claimed the U. S. war fleet in the Ryukyu area has been "decimated" with a total of 393 vessels sunk.

In ground operations Marines of the Third Amphibious Corps reached the northern end of Okinawa, bringing most of the 60-mile long island under American domination. The 24th U. S. Army Corps was still deadlocked on the southern, Japanese-held end of the island. The 77th Division made marked gains on nearby Ie airbase island.

PHILIPPINE WARFARE

With the aid of guerrillas, led by Col. Wendell W. Fertig of Boulder, Colo., Americans overran 35 miles of Mindanao coastline and began a drive along a highway toward Davao, long - established Japanese center of the Philippines, 85 miles east of the beachhead.

A Shift In Values

Currency Loses Its Worth As Disaster Overtakes Germans

Editor's Note: An eyewitness of conditions in Germany on the eve of defeat and disaster was Olle Ollen, Berlin correspondent for the last three years of the Stockholms Morgontidningen. Having watched the decline of Nazism since 1942 he left the German capital last week.

By OLLE OLLEN

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STOCKHOLM —(AP)— The Germans have completely lost their respect for their money, among other things, as disaster closes down.

An incident aboard the ferry on to Malmo illustrates this. At the currency control desk I said that I still had a considerable sum in Reichsmarks.

The German official said with a shrug of his shoulders, "if you have too much throw it overboard; I don't want it."

The usual comment from German shopkeepers is, "haven't you anything other than marks—bread or meat coupons, perhaps?" Germans want only things that have real value to them—coffee, alcohol, tobacco or gold.

A WATCH FOR BREAD

The black market functions as never before. Without blinking an eye a Hamburg doctor turned over bread. He had a family, with children.

When the Americans stood at Erfurt and the Russians on the Oder, ye bread on the black market cost 180 marks a kilogram. (The prewar mark was quoted as 40 cents; a kilogram is 35 ounces.) Butter was 200 marks a kilogram. "Luxury" goods brought fantastic prices: Coffee, 1,000 marks a kilo; cigarettes of German manufacture, 300 marks for a package of 20.

Nobody has any inhibitions about the black market any longer. Housewives throw out a thousand marks for a bottle of schnapps.

The ups and downs in values and lack of confidence in money is one

Ruhr Mop-Up Completed By First, Ninth

British Reach Elbe, Near Hamburg; German Tanks In Escape Attempt

By JAMES M. LONG

PARIS—(AP)—The First Army has captured Leipzig, fifth city of Germany, and with the Ninth Army sealed all of the great Ruhr pocket in perhaps the greatest victory of the war.

Britons on the north flank closed within six miles of sight of the greatest continental port of Hamburg. They reached the lower Elbe River on a 20 mile front.

Just to the south, a thousand Germans with twenty tanks struck out from the British sector and drove two to fifteen miles into the rear area of the Ninth Army to the west of captured Stendal. They were engaged by cavalry units. The foray was isolated and the Germans appeared to be trying to slip through the Ninth Army's Ruhr area into a besieged Hartz Mountain pocket, southwest of the First Army's five-mile deep bridgehead pointed within 62 miles of Berlin.

Seventh Army divisions were fighting hard for Nuremberg. Bastion citadel of German Nazism, Doenitz said, it was falling.

There were no reports later than three a day old when elements of the Third Army two miles inside Czechoslovakia within eight of Karlsbad.

In the great array of captured cities were Duesseldorf, largest in the Ruhr, Solingen, Remscheid, Puerth, Zwickau, Luneburg, Ambach and Uelzen. The British captured Uelzen only after six days of savage battle.

BREMEN BESIEGED

Bremen was besieged and Britons fought in its suburbs against Nazis

PARIS—(AP)—A German military spokesman said tonight that the American Third Army had thrust east from Hof, across the extreme northwest tip of Czechoslovakia and reached Bad Elster in Germany, 30 miles west of Karlsbad.

The radio dispatch from the official DNB news agency placed the Third Army within 35 miles of Prague and 62 of the Skoda munitions plants at Pilsen. By reaching Bad Elster, the Czechoslovak city of Asch—once headquarters of Konrad Henlein who stirred the Sudeten crisis—was outflanked. Bad Elster is five miles northeast of Asch.

reported rallied two days ago by Heinrich Himmler. The British surge toward Hamburg and to the Elbe carried within 35 miles of Luebeck on the southeast side of the Danish peninsula and 57 of the leading German naval base of Kiel. Hamburg was brought within light artillery range.

In the south, the 14th Armored Division crashed 12 miles southeast

See LEIPZIG on page 6-A

Planes Hit Railways

By HENRY R. [illegible]

LONDON— (AP)— [illegible] targets in the southern half of [illegible] in Czechoslovakia were [illegible] today for the second successive day by 600 U. S. Eighth Air Force heavy bombers and 800 fighters which also continued to assault remnants of German air power.

British and Russia bombers hammered Berlin in relays again last night.

A large transformer station, passing just west of Munich, which serves electric railways leading to the Nazi hideout areas in the Bavarian Mountains, was wrecked this afternoon by from 100 to 200 RAF Lancasters.

It was the second consecutive day that heavy bombers from England have slammed hard at the doorstep of Adolf Hitler's Berchtesgaden headquarters near the Austrian border. Flying Fortresses yesterday bombed railways within [illegible] miles of Berchtesgaden.

Lightnings from Italy also [illegible] bombed railyards at Wolfsberg, [illegible] miles southwest of Munich on the line to Garmisch Partenkirchen.

Liberators and Fortresses from Italy attacked the Avisio Viaduct on the Brenner Line, the bridge at Rattenberg on the Innsbruck-Salzburg line and railways at Klagenfurt in strikes at Austria and Southern Germany.

Dikes Broken

Nazis Flood Vast Areas Of Holland

WITH CANADIAN TROOPS IN HOLLAND — (AP) — The Nazis, in the little Dutch land which is steeped in tradition, plugged the dikes with his thumb to prevent the enemy from flooding could just as well have saved himself the trouble.

For today the Germans are flooding the rich western area of Holland in sheer wanton destructiveness. They have opened the western end of the Zuider Zee, the enemy and RAF pilots report seeing waters pouring over the dikes in great tumbling sheets.

That is uncontested. But south of the area of the Zuider Zee the enemy was flooding the country with salt water. The area, which drains gradually being covered by a foot of water after the [illegible] opened the dikes gave way. Also were opened to flood the [illegible] just east of Amsterdam. Also the country is undergoing [illegible]

Mecklenburg Casualties

(Stories Inside)

KILLED

S/Sgt. Freeland M. Tharp
Lt. Comdr. G. Anderson Little

PRISONER

Pvt. John S. Finyan Jr.

WEATHER

[illegible]