

Roosevelt Funeral Train On Way To Washington For Rites Tomorrow

BURIAL CEREMONY TO BE AT HYDE PARK SUNDAY

Georgia Crowds Stand in Silent Tribute.

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the Warm Springs foundation. Some two hours before the faint beat of the muffled drums signalled the approach of the cortege, the patients—like Mr. Roosevelt, victims 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 Frazee, 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 accordian which he had been playing for Mr. Roosevelt.

As the cortege approached, he lifted the accordian and played the haunting strains of Dvorak's "Going Home" from the new world symphony. Then he played "Near My God to Thee."

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," he said.

Placed Aboard Train

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 10:55 a. m. the President's casket was placed aboard the train by eight enlisted men, the picked body guard for the last journey.

Mr. Roosevelt, accompanied by the President's two cousins, Miss Laura Delano and Miss Margaret Suckley, 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 eleven cars in all.

Crowd Bares Heads

As the troops in their olive drab stood at attention and the townsfolk of Warm Springs bared their heads, the train pulled out of the station at 11:13 a. m., E. W. T. (10:13 a. m. (Indianapolis time).

The crowd stood silently as the train gathered speed and rumbled northward along the tracks. Finally it rounded a bend and all that could be seen was a thin trail of black smoke.

Even then the townsfolk and the troops stood silently as the Georgia sun beat down more strongly. Then, in little knots the crowd broke up.

The army troops broke rank and clambered into the buses that were to take them back to town.

Townfolk strolled to their homes and businesses. Farmers climbed into their cars for the drive back. For the last time the President had left Warm Springs.

The train will make a slow run to Washington. It is scheduled to arrive in the capital's union station at 9 a. m. (Indianapolis time) tomorrow.

The President died at 3:35 p. m. (Indianapolis time) yesterday of a cerebral hemorrhage that struck him 2½ hours earlier. Death came to him in a small bedroom of the Little "White House" at the Warm Springs foundation, his "other home." He was 63.

Services Tomorrow

Funeral services will be held in the east room of the White House at 3 p. m. (Indianapolis time) tomorrow. At 9 p. m., the same day, the funeral party will leave Washington by train for the ancestral Roosevelt estate on the Hudson at Hyde Park, N. Y. It will arrive there at 8 a. m. Sunday.

The President will be buried at 9 a. m. (Indianapolis time) Sunday in the sunlit garden between his Hyde Park home and the Franklin D. Roosevelt library—a garden bordered by hemlock hedge and a profusion of rose bushes.

In Falling Health

Mr. Roosevelt had been in slowly failing health for more than a year, but no one knew that he was suffering from any critical organic weakness. The first foreshadowing of death came at about 2 p. m. yesterday.

The President suddenly put his hand to the back of his head and said he had "a terrific headache." They were the last words he ever spoke. He fainted a few minutes later and never regained consciousness.

Family Summoned

The Roosevelt family was being summoned to Washington. Two sons now overseas will not be able to attend the funeral—Lt. John and Lt. Cmdr. Franklin Jr. both in the navy—but their wives will be there. Other family members at the service will include Col. and Mrs. James Roosevelt and Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Elliott Roosevelt. Elliott is coming from Europe.

Until the burial, the President's body will be guarded 24 hours a day by four chosen from enlisted men of the navy, the army and the marine corps. The sentries were posted at each of the four corners of the coffin and will be rotated in regular shifts.

This was the only guard of honor planned now. There were no plans for the President to lie in state in Washington.

White House Secretary Stephen T.

Stettinius Second Man in Nation

By UNITED PRESS

Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius is the third non-elected American to become first in line for the presidency of the United States.

Stettinius would automatically become acting president under an act of 1886 in the event of death, resignation, removal or disability of President Harry S. Truman.

Only two other secretaries of state became second man of the nation upon ascension of the vice president after the death of a chief executive.

They were John Hay, secretary of state when Theodore Roosevelt succeeded William McKinley, and Charles Evans Hughes, secretary of state when Calvin Coolidge became President upon the death of Warren Harding.

Early, who flew with Mrs. Roosevelt from Washington, said she bore her grief "very nobly"—in fact, she was heroic."

First Lady in Seclusion

Shortly after she reached the little White House, Mrs. Roosevelt went into seclusion. Previously however, she had discussed the funeral plans with members of the staff and reached quick-clear cut decisions for the simple rites which she felt the President would have wanted.

All through last night the President's staff worked at a feverish pace for "The Boss," as they called him. Hundreds of Warm Springs and Meriwether county neighbors wanted to stop by and shake a hand and offer a word of consolation but marine and secret service guards stopped them at the gates to the foundation.

The President's death brought big city turbulence to this normally placid little village. Scores of reporters, photographers and radio representatives poured in by the hour. A very few of them were admitted to the foundation grounds.

Death Cancels Barbecue

While Mr. Roosevelt lay dying yesterday, a large party of his friends were waiting in innocence for him to appear at an old-fashioned barbecue given by Mayor Frank Alcorn of Warm Springs. The Brunswick stew was bubbling in a huge cook pot, country fiddlers were playing "The Cat and the Chicken," and everyone was in a couple of minutes."

President Harry S. Truman, riding in a black limousine well-guarded by secret service men, arrived just two minutes later at 9 a. m.—exactly the time he said last night he would go to work.

TRUMAN TO FIGHT FOR FDR PROGRAM

WASHINGTON, April 13 (U. P.)

Congress expects President Truman to fight for the legislative program fostered by President Roosevelt to commit the United States to a program of world collaboration after the war.

He was supposed to have been there at 4:30 o'clock and when he didn't arrive at that scheduled moment, someone called the "Little White House" switchboard to ask what the trouble was. At the same moment, Louis Hackmeister, the President's personal telephone operator, reached Alcorn's cottage with the news.

There was little to suggest that Mr. Roosevelt's death would have attended a minstrel show put on by infantile paralysis patients in wheelchairs and on crutches. The performers, wheeling their chairs out of the tiny playhouse where they have been rehearsing, were a throat-clutching sight. Their biggest source of hope was gone. For it was here 20 years ago that Mr. Roosevelt began to show them how a person could overcome crippling polio and go on to great things.

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The President's train was scheduled to go from here to Atlanta then up through the Carolinas past Greenville and Spartanburg, S. C. and Charlotte, N. C.

Lonely Vigil

Mrs. Roosevelt spent a lonely vigil at the small cottage where the body of her husband was being embalmed and put in a casket by Atlanta undertakers. Outwardly, she evidenced nothing but sad calm.

The President's daughter, Mrs. John Boettiger, did not accompany her mother here from Washington. She remained behind at the White House to supervise the funeral arrangements there and to prepare for turning the mansion over to President and Mrs. Truman.

Truman Telephoned News To Wife in Their Apartment

WASHINGTON, April 13 (U. P.)

—Harry S. Truman informed his wife of the fateful event which made him President of the United States and Mrs. Truman the First Lady.

Mrs. Truman received a telephone call from her husband while she was in their unassuming five-room Connecticut ave. apartment which they have occupied for the past four years.

Stunned, she immediately called a friend, Mrs. Oscar J. Ricketts, manager of the apartment house, and asked her to come up.

Leave by Back Door

Mrs. Ricketts said she found her tears.

A few minutes later Mrs. Truman, with her 20-year-old daughter, Mary Margaret, left the apartment house by the back door in a White House limousine which took them to their future home.

There they witnessed the simple ceremony which made Harry S. Truman the new President. The new President, his wife and daughter returned to their apartment at 7:30 p. m.

They entered by a back door as secret service men held back a small crowd of curious neighbors.

A squad of about a dozen secret service men was stationed outside the apartment house. They per-

mitted no one to disturb the family and did not permit the delivery of any telegrams. All phone calls were refused.

Mrs. Truman, trim, gray-haired, and Margaret Truman, slim, with long blonde hair, wore simple brown suits.

"We'll miss them," Mrs. Ricketts observed pensively.

"They just don't come any nicer or any finer."

"I never saw a family with more affection for each other. It's rather outstanding."

assassin's bullet in Washington on April 15, 1865, immediately after the end of the Civil war and at the start of his second term.

WILLIAM McKINLEY at 58, of an assassin's bullet in Buffalo on Sept. 6, 1901, in the first year of his second term.

JAMES GARFIELD at 49 of an assassin's bullet in Elberon, N. J. on Sept. 19, 1881, the year he was inaugurated.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON at 68 of pneumonia in Washington April 4, 1841, a month after his inauguration.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN at 56 of an assassin's bullet in Washington on April 14, 1865, immediately after the end of the Civil war and at the start of his second term.

ZACHARY TAYLOR at 65 of typhus fever in the White House on July 9, 1850, the year following his inauguration.

WILLIAM G. HARDING at 57 of pneumonia at San Francisco on Aug. 2, 1923, his third year in office.

Crowds Swamp Newsboys as President Dies



Newsboys were swamped as they took to the streets yesterday with the extras carrying details of President Roosevelt's death. Here, as people swarm around the newsie, late afternoon sun rays cut two spot-like swaths.

CHURCHILL CALLS SPECIAL SESSION

(Continued From Page One)

By UNITED PRESS

President Harry S. Truman, 61,

is the oldest vice president to

successor to the Presidency upon

the death of a United States chief

executive.

The others who moved to the

White House upon the death of

the President were:

JOHN TYLER succeeding Wil-

liam Harrison at 51.

MILLARD FILLMORE suc-

ceeding Zachary Taylor at 50.

ANDREW JOHNSON suc-

ceeding Abraham Lincoln at 56.

CHESTER ARTHUR suc-

ceeding James Garfield at 50.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT suc-

ceeding William McKinley at 42.

CALVIN COOLIDGE suc-

ceeding Warren Harding at 51.

DEVERS LAUDS F. D. R.

WITH THE U. S. TTH ARMY.

Germany, April 13 (U. P.)

—Franklin Delano Roosevelt's last

public appearance was on the night

of March 22 when he was a guest

at the annual dinner of the White

House Correspondents association

executive.

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PLANS CARD PARTY

The South Side Service club will

have its monthly card party at

8:15 p. m. tomorrow. Mrs. Thomas

O'Neil and Mrs. Thomas York are