

**PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT DIES
OF STROKE AT WARM SPRINGS**

Cabinet Is In Session on Emergency

WASHINGTON, April 12 (AP).—The White House announced late Thursday that President Roosevelt had died of cerebral hemorrhage.

The death occurred Thursday afternoon at Warm Springs, Ga.

A White House statement said:

"Vice President Truman has been notified. He was called to the White House and informed by Mrs. Roosevelt. The Secretary of State has been advised. A cabinet meeting has been called."

Sons Sent Message.

"The four Roosevelt boys in the service have been sent a message by their mother, which said that 'the President slept away this afternoon. He did his job to the end, as he would want to do.'

"'Bless you all and all our love,' added Mrs. Roosevelt. She signed the message, mother.

"Funeral services will be held Saturday afternoon in the east room of the White House. Interment will be at Hyde Park Sunday afternoon. No detailed arrangements or exact times have been decided upon as yet."

Truman to Highest Post.

Harry S. Truman, former Senator, Missouri county judge and one-time Kansas City haberdasher, by Roosevelt's death moved up to the highest office in the land.

At the Capitol, aids to Truman disclosed he had left for the White House only a few minutes before the news was made public.

Roosevelt had been at Warm Springs for more than a week.

Stephen Early, presidential secretary, informed reporters:

"Mrs. Roosevelt, Admiral Ross McIntyre, (the Roosevelt physician) and I will leave Washington by air this afternoon for Warm Springs."

The death of the President was announced a few short minutes after it was revealed that high Army officials had told senators the war, soon would be over in Germany.

Cabinet members began assembling at 6 p. m. EWT (5 p. m. Fort Worth time) for an emergency session.

First to arrive were Secretary of Labor Perkins and Secretary of the Interior Ickes, veterans of every month Roosevelt served in the White House.

Truman was at work in his office when the news came. He received a call about 5:25 p. m. A few minutes later Secret Service men came and whisked him away to the White House in an automobile.

The President's death was announced by his secretary, Stephen Early, who on Dec. 7, 1941, gave the world the news of the Pearl Harbor attack that plunged this country into war.

The White House called the three major news services at about

5:45 p. m. (EWT), on a conference call. There was a long pause.

Then Early came on the wire and made the electrifying announcement. His voice sounded fairly calm and measured, but he obviously was laboring under intense emotion.

His first words were—

"Here is a flash.

"The President died suddenly early this afternoon—"

There was a sudden flurry among his listeners.

"You mean President Roosevelt," someone shouted over the line.

"Of course," Early replied. "There is only one President."

Although interrupted several times, he continued to recite what he called "notes for the story."

"I have no statement," he explained.

Roosevelt had not been in the best of health for some time, it was disclosed Thursday night.

Last week at a banquet for As-

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MORE ABOUT ROOSEVELT

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sociate Justice Hugo Black of the Supreme Court, Mrs. Roosevelt disclosed to Senator Barkley of Kentucky, the Democratic leader, that the food the President had been eating recently had no taste for him.

Barkley said he remarked that Roosevelt looked thin and haggard and Mrs. Roosevelt said she also felt he was too thin.

Mrs. Roosevelt said that for several days previous the President had been taking only gruel because he had no taste for other foods.

When the death became known here, several hundred gathered outside the iron railing of the White House grounds. They questioned guards through the fence, without success. The lowering of the flag atop the White House to half staff attracted scores of other passersby late in the afternoon.

On Capitol Hill the telephone switchboards were "hopelessly" jammed with calls.

END COMES IN MOUNTAIN COTTAGE.

WARM SPRINGS, Ga., April 12 (AP).—President Franklin D. Roosevelt died Thursday of a cerebral hemorrhage, at 3:35 p. m. (Central War Time) at his summer cottage here.

The news was announced to the press by Secretary William D. Hassett shortly before 5 p. m. (CWT).

"It is my sad duty," he told the reporters, "to announce the President died at 3:35 p. m., of a cerebral hemorrhage."

Hassett urged the reporters to rush to their telephones immediately as a simultaneous announcement was being made at the White House in Washington.

Details Later.

In quivering voice, in the presence of other members of the White House staff who came here with Roosevelt March 30, for what was to be a three weeks rest, Hassett said further details as to the cause of death would be given out later by Cmdr. Howard Bruenn, naval doctor who was taking care of the nation's 31st President, in the absence of Vice Adm. Ross T. McIntire, Navy Surgeon General.

Roosevelt died in the bedroom in his little white bungalow atop Pine Mountain, where he had been coming for 20 years to take the after-treatments for infantile paralysis with which he was stricken in 1921.

Long before his presidency, Roosevelt helped found the Warm Springs foundation for polio victims. In recent months, he had taken a deep interest in expanding it for servicemen afflicted with the disease.

Two at Bedside.

Two physicians were at the President's bedside when death

came. They were identified as Dr. James Paullin of Atlanta and Dr. Howard Bruenn, a Navy commander who was at Warm Springs with the President.

Dr. McIntyre said in Washington that the news came to him like a bolt from a clear sky. He had talked with Warm Springs Thursday morning and the President was all right at that time.

"There was no apprehension this morning," McIntyre told reporters at the White House.

McIntyre told this sequence of events:

The first word he had came in a phone call from Warm Springs at 3:05 p. m., Washington Time. He was told that the chief executive had fainted while having his portrait painted. It was then that he phoned Dr. Paullin who made a high speed trip from Atlanta to the Georgia resort.

The President had planned on coming back to Washington the first of next week and McIntyre had planned on going down to him this week for a two or three days of golf.

One Killed as Tornado Hits Oklahoma City

OKLAHOMA CITY, April 12 (AP). A tornado cut a swath five miles long through the southeast corner of Oklahoma City late Thursday, killing one person and injuring more than two score, including many children, some of whom were expected to die.

The twisting wind was separate from the 77-mile an hour straight wind measured at Will Rogers Field, southwest of the city, at the same time.

Many houses were damaged, automobiles were overturned, limbs ripped from trees and debris scattered in the streets.

The huge Douglas plant and sprawling Oklahoma City Air Depot were not hit.

U. S. Sub and Landing Craft Lost in Pacific

WASHINGTON, April 12 (AP).—The submarine Scamp and a large support landing craft have been lost in the Pacific, the Navy announced Thursday.

The submarine was reported overdue from patrol and presumed lost, and the LCS (L) (3)-49 was lost in the Philippines as the result of enemy action.

Normal complement of a submarine is about 65 officers and men and of a landing craft of the type about 45.

Truman Takes Oath of Office

WASHINGTON, April 12 (AP).—Harry S. Truman, 60, of Missouri, was sworn in as thirty-second President of the United States Thursday night at 7:09 p. m. (EWT).

Solemnly he repeated the oath of the nation's highest office brief hours after Franklin Delano Roosevelt died of a cerebral hemorrhage at Warm Springs, Ga.

It was a moment of significance to America and a warring world. The transition in the nation's leadership came when Allied might was nearing victory in Europe and when preparations for permanent peace even now were under way.

To Truman, one-time Missouri county judge, falls the tremendous task of shaping that peace so largely patterned by Roosevelt.

Truman, his hand on a small black Bible whose pages were edged in red, repeated the oath after Chief Justice Harlan Fiske Stone.

The scene was in the cabinet room in the executive offices of the White House, where for more years than any other President, Roosevelt had presided over momentous meetings of his key advisors.

They were there Thursday night to watch the slender, gray, former Senator from Missouri inducted into the highest office.

Truman read the oath from a slip of white paper, swearing to uphold the constitution.

He came to the end.

"So help you God?" Stone intoned.

"So help me God," Truman said. To his left was Mrs. Truman and

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BY ROBERT WEAR.

Star-Telegram's Own Correspondent in European Theater.

BADORB, Germany, April 12.—(By Press Wireless).—These Germans can't be so bad, you say to yourself as you ride into the neatly ordered German village of Badorb in its picture post-card setting of mountain scenery.

Then you drive up a mountain road five kilometers to a prisoner-of-war camp and find incredible bestiality in the treatment of 3,400 Americans there in conditions of starvation, filth, disease and suffering.

All of that doesn't add up to this correspondent nor does it t

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her daughter.

Truman shook hands with the group around him, all with solemn faces, many with red eyes.

Then he and his family walked over to the White House for a few moments of seclusion.

Truman wore a medium gray business suit, a white shirt, a light blue polka dot bow tie. A harmonizing handkerchief was in his breast pocket.

Reflecting Flashes.

His glasses glistened, reflecting the flashes of photographers lights recording the event for history.

Among those present for the oath-taking were State Secretary Stettinius, Commerce Secretary Wallace, War Secretary Stimson, Navy Secretary Forrestal, Attorney General Biddle, Treasury Secretary Morgenthau, Labor Secretary Perkins, Interior Secretary Ickes and Agriculture Secretary Wickard.

From outside the cabinet there were Admiral King, commander in chief of the Fleet, Admiral Leahy, personal chief of staff to the Chief Executive, War Mobilization Director Vinson, Speaker Rayburn, House Minority Leader Martin, House Majority Leader McCormack, Democratic National Chairman Hannegan.

Puffs Nervously.

War Production Chairman Krug, Foreign Economic Administrator Crowley, House Democratic Whip Ramspeck, and Federal Works Administrator Fleming.

Also present were Mr. Roosevelt's secretaries, Stephen Early and Jonathan Daniels, and an administrative assistant, James Barnes, and Senate Secretary Biffle.

Truman puffed a bit nervously at a cigaret before he moved to the north end of the cabinet room to stand before a marble-mantled fireplace for the ceremony. Mrs. Truman dabbed a handkerchief to her eyes. Her husband smiled and patted her hand.

Mrs. Truman, like her husband, was wearing a gray suit, she had on a black felt hat with a green feather. Their daughter was attired in a brown suit and matching hat.

Just before her husband took the oath, Mrs. Truman chatted for a few moments with Secretary Perkins. Then a White House aid touched her husband's arm and directed him to the end of the long cabinet table where the oath was administered.

Stone administered the oath from memory and as Truman read from his slip of paper the Chief Justice's lips formed the words with him.

The Trumans then went to the residential part of the White House to talk again with Mrs. Roosevelt before leaving for their home.

1882—FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT—1945

