

EXTRA!

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ROOSEVELT DIES

Death Comes Suddenly at Warm Springs of Cerebral Hemorrhage Truman Enters White House in Most Critical Period

Vice President Sworn In; Faces Tremendous Task

Washington, April 12—(AP)—Harry S. Truman of Missouri was sworn in as thirty-second president of the United States tonight 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.

Truman is 60. It was a moment of significance to America and a weary 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.

One-Time County Judge 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 Bible whose pages were edged in red, repeated the oath after Chief Justice Harlan Fiske Stone. The scene was the cabinet room in the executive offices of the White House, where for more years than any other President, Mr. Roosevelt had presided over momentous meetings of his key advisers.

They were there tonight to watch the slender, grey, 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 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.

Speculation Rises About Prospective Changes in Cabinet

Washington, Apr. 12—(AP)—Speculation on prospective changes in the cabinet as the result of President Roosevelt's death, centered tonight on the attorney generalship.

Although there was no definite word about changes at this time, friends have predicted that if Harry Truman became president one of his first acts would be to place Hugh Fulton, New York and Washington attorney, in the attorney general's post.

Fulton, who formerly was counsel for the Senate War Investigating Committee when Truman was chairman of that group, is a close personal friend. He traveled with Truman in the last political campaign and contributed heavily to writing the then candidate's speeches.

Whether Truman would ask Attorney General Biddle to accept another post in the administration, if he makes any changes, remained a question.

The opinion was general at the capitol that Truman would ask Henry A. Wallace, whom he defeated for the vice presidential nomination to remain as Secretary of Commerce.

It seemed likely, also, that if Postmaster General Frank Walker decides to leave the cabinet, Robert F. Hannegan, Democratic National Chairman, and close friend of Truman, would get that portfolio.

RICHMOND TO LEAD The Rev. I. S. Richmond will lead the Men's Christian Federation service Friday morning.



Franklin Delano Roosevelt



Harry S. Truman

Nation's Only Four-Term Chief Dies at 3:35 p.m.; Taken Suddenly Ill at One O'clock While Architect Made Sketches of Him; In Excellent Spirits This Morning; Funeral Saturday in Washigton; Burial in Hyde Park

Warm Springs, Ga., April 12—(AP)—President Franklin Delano Roosevelt died suddenly at 3:35 p. m., Central War Time today of a massive cerebral hemorrhage.

Commander Howard Bruenn, naval physician, made this announcement to reporters shortly after White House Secretary William H. Hassett called a hurried news conference to announce the death of the Nation's only fourth-term Chief Executive.

Mr. Roosevelt died in the Little White House on top of Pine Mountain where he had come for a three-week rest. He was 63 years old.

Dr. Bruenn said he saw the President this morning and he was in excellent spirits at 9:30 a.m.

"At one o'clock," Bruenn added, "He was sitting in a chair while sketches were being made of him by an architect. He suddenly complained of a very severe occipital headache (back of the head)."

"Within a very few minutes he lost consciousness. He was seen by me at 1:30 p.m., fifteen minutes after the episode had started.

"He did not regain consciousness and he died at 3:35 p.m."

Did Not Regain Consciousness

Only others present in the cottage were Comdr. George Fox, White House pharmacist and long an attendant on the President; Hassett, Miss Grace Tully, confidential secretary; and two cousins, Miss Laura Delano and Miss Margaret Suckley.

Truman Gives Peace Farley Green Light

Washington, April 12—(AP)—President Truman announced tonight that the United Nations Conference called for April 25 will go on as scheduled.

White House Secretary Jonathan Daniels said President Truman, who was sworn in late today, had authorized Secretary of State Stettinius to make a statement that the United Nations meeting will be held as planned.

Several delegations already have arrived in this country. President Roosevelt had planned to address the meeting.

It was not known immediately whether President Truman will travel to San Francisco to speak.

The big question immediately was what effect his death will have on the postwar world, specifically the attempt to draft a world organization at the forthcoming United Nations meeting in San Francisco.

The Chief Executive and his two secretaries of state, Cordell Hull and Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., have so far translated their ini-

mate goals into established policies that it was considered certain the work would go forward even without the president's guiding hand.

The same thing appeared to be true of the conduct of the war. The final strategy for defeating Germany was laid down during the Big Three meeting at Yalta in February—a meeting that took Mr. Roosevelt on his last long journey to meet the leaders of the other great Allied powers.

There have been some indications that there too the president at least gained an inkling and his military chiefs some idea of the Russian attitude toward the Pacific war so that it may be said that the broad lines of strategy for finally crushing Japan have also been made hard and fast.

Truman Enters Office With Determination Humble Confidence

By ERNEST B. VACARRO

Washington, Apr. 12—(AP)—Vice President Harry S. Truman entered the White House tonight in one of the most critical periods in his nation's history with humble confidence that he is big enough to meet the burdens of war-time presidency.

He entered it with a determination to call upon the best brains of the country to help guide him through the perils of war, peace negotiations and reconversion.

Those of us who traveled with him on a transcontinental speech-making tour for the vice presidency last fall and who were in daily conference with him before and after his election, think of him as a man:

1. Whose courage has been demonstrated time and again as a campaigner and as a chairman of the Senate War Investigating committee who never hesitated to lambast those high in administration favor.

2. Whose knowledge of his own limitations is such that he never hesitates to call on others whose qualifications on matters of high importance he may consider superior to his own.

3. Whose ability to "pick the brains" of others raised the Truman committee to a status rarely (See TRUMAN Page 2)

Mrs. Roosevelt Receives News By Telephone

Washington, April 12—(AP)—Mrs. Roosevelt left the White House at 7:15 to fly to Warm Springs.

As she came out of the White House door she kissed her daughter, Mrs. John Boettinger, goodbye.

Mrs. Boettinger remained at the White House.

Mrs. Roosevelt was accompanied by Stephen Early, presidential secretary and Admiral Ross T. McIntyre, the President's personal physician.

Mrs. Roosevelt received the news of her husband's death by telephone. She was attending an afternoon benefit for a Washington charity which was being held at the Sulgrave Club.

She went to the phone, spoke a few words, put down the receiver, and walked out to her car without a word to anyone.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, whose husband also died as the result of war labors, and the attempt to unite the world in a peace organization, was at the same party. Guests thought that she departed before she had heard the news.

Bruenn said he called Vice Admiral Ross T. McIntyre, Navy surgeon general and White House physician in Washington and that McIntyre in turn called Dr. James E. Paullin, of Atlanta, an internal medicine practitioner and honorary consultant to the Navy Surgeon General.

Paullin was present when Bruenn gave the statement of the cause of death to reporters of the three National news services.

Hassett gave newsmen the first announcement. News of the President's death spread like wildfire around the foundation and atop an adjoining mountain where guests were gathering for a barbecue.

Late Arrival Caused Anxiety

The President's late arrival for the barbecue caused some anxiety. A telephone call was put through and a few minutes later representatives of the Associated Press, United Press and International News Service were told to rush immediately to the Carver Cottage on the Foundation grounds for some news.

In response to a question, Dr. Bruenn said the President died without pain.

News of the President's death spread quickly and caused many a tear among the 125 infantile paralysis patients at the Foundation here.

Mayor Frank W. Allcorn of Warm Springs was giving a barbecue at his mountain cabin this afternoon for the President and about 50 other guests. Allcorn was awaiting the President's arrival when reporters got word through the Army Signal Corps radio telephone and Summer White House telephone communication to rush to the Foundation.

Miss Louise Hackmeister, veteran White House chief telephone operator, could hardly talk in her excitement to round up those who had to be informed.

Tears and quivering voices accompanied the announcement of the President's death by Hassett.

Miss Tully, Mrs. Alice Winegar, Hassett's secretary, and Mrs. Dorothy Brady, Presidential stenographer, sat tense on a sofa as Hassett gave the news.

Slowness in Picking Up

Mr. Roosevelt arrived at Warm Springs March 26. He had been underweight and his doctors wanted him to take it easy to see if he could not regain the poundage at which he felt comfortable.

Rumors had been heard the last few days that the President was not picking up as much as the doctors would have liked.

He received reporters' last Thursday and, in the presence of Sergio Osmena, president of the Philippine commonwealth, told of his desire to grant full independence to the islands by autumn.

Mr. Roosevelt also outlined ambitious postwar plans for American participation in the western Pacific to prevent further Japanese aggression.

He said the United States and the other United Nations must accept trusteeships over Japanese-Mandated Islands, build new naval and air bases and help the Philippines rebuild economically after the commonwealth becomes a self-governing nation.

Reports of this news conference were to have been withheld for security reasons until the President returned to Washington.

Funeral arrangements were not decided at the time, Secretary Hassett and Commander Bruenn made their statements.

In Washington it was said the funeral will be held in the White House Saturday. Burial will be at Hyde Park, N. Y.

The death announcement was made in the center of the 2,000-acre Warm Springs foundation for polio treatment which the President helped found more than 20 years ago. That was before he began serving in first term as governor of New York.

The announcements was dictated to reporters in a white cottage across a red clay road from the Administration Building of the foundation where Hassett and four other White House attaches were making their home here.

This was Mr. Roosevelt's second stay here in four months. The President spent 10 days here only last November-December.

Reporters who attended his news conference a week ago today noted his grey pallor. This had been noticeable however for many months and had caused concern.

(See ROOSEVELT page 2)