

News of President Roosevelt Death Shocks World

Great Capital Cities Stunned By Disclosure

WASHINGTON, April 12 (AP)—The death of President Franklin D. Roosevelt shocked the world to its foundations today.

In Washington, from the man who now becomes president—Vice President Harry Truman—down to the least of the city's people the news was overwhelming.

In London, Prime Minister Churchill was reported to have decided immediately to pay tribute to him when the house of commons convenes at 11 a.m. today. Deeply Affected

Associates said Churchill was deeply affected. Churchill and Roosevelt were close personal friends—called one another by their Christian names—and had been in telephone communication with each other almost daily in recent weeks.

U. S. Ambassador John G. Winant, in London, informed of the death, said "the greatest American of our age is dead." The news swept through London like wildfire and many persons seemed stunned.

The president's death was announced here 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.

"Here is a flash," 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. Reporters incredulous. "You mean President Roosevelt?" someone shouted over the line.

"Of course," Early replied, "there is only one president." 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. Not In Good Health

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

Last week at a banquet for Associate 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 Mr. 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. Switchboard Jammed

On Capitol Hill the telephone switchboards were "hopelessly" jammed with calls. Admiral Ross T. McIntyre, the president's personal physician, had talked to Warm Springs earlier today and the president was all right at that time.

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

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 two or three days of golf.

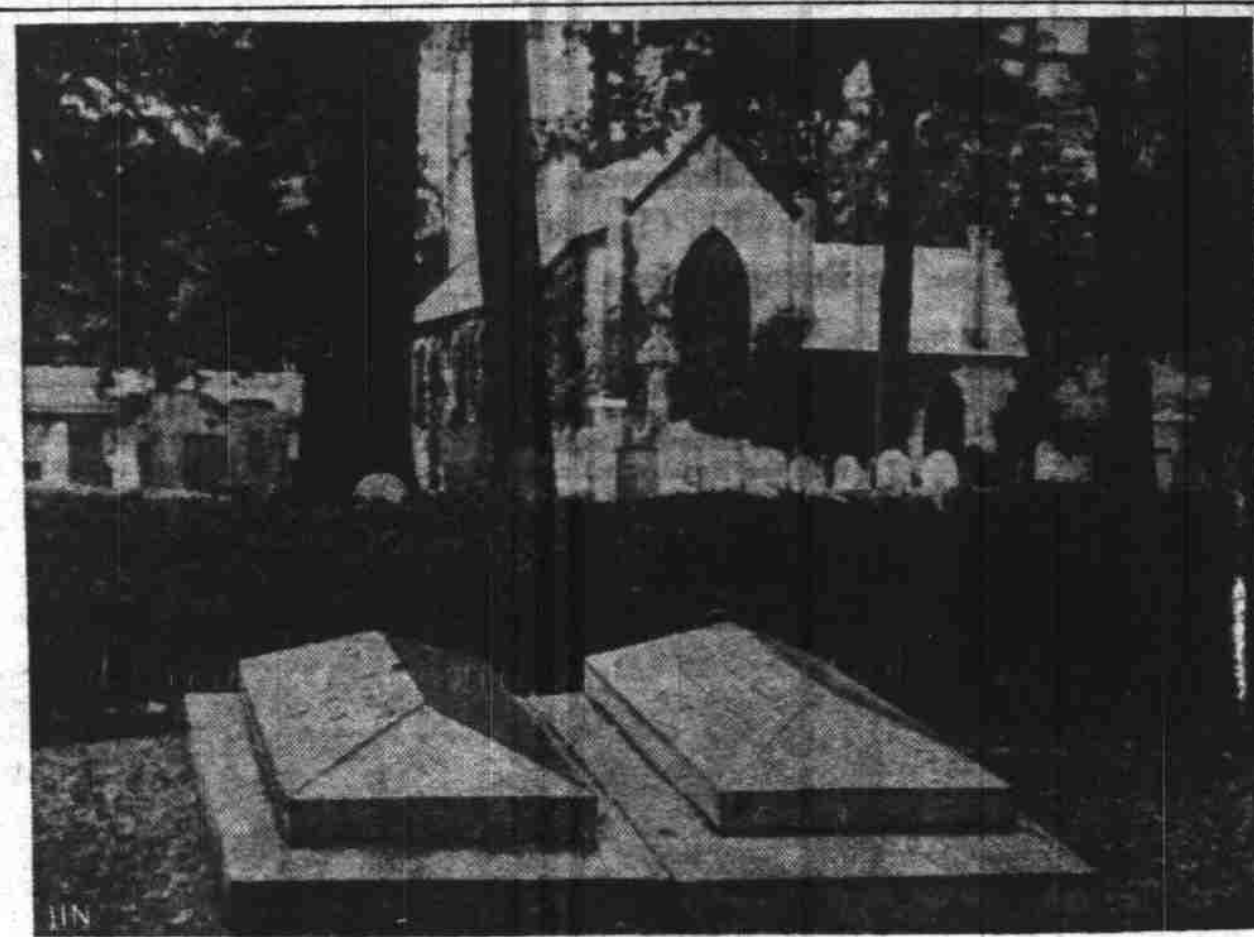
Bess Truman Takes over As First Lady

WASHINGTON, April 12 (AP)—Retiring Bess Wallace Truman took over the prodigious job of first lady tonight from active Eleanor Roosevelt, who became an ordinary citizen again.

The new president's wife has been her husband's adviser and aide through his rise from Kansas City haberdasher through local office to the senate, the vice presidency and now the chief office of the nation. In recent years the new president has entrusted much of his secretarial work to her.

The much-traveled Mrs. Roosevelt had been the most active president's wife in United States history. Her influence on her husband had been great.

Perhaps no less, but probably less in the forefront, will be the influence of the new mistress of the White House.



Here is the Roosevelt family burial plot in St. James Episcopal churchyard at Hyde Park, N. Y. Tomb at the left is that of Mrs. Rebecca H. Roosevelt, the president's grandmother, and at the right, that of James Roosevelt, the president's father.



Roosevelt faced the world ordinarily with a cockiness that reassured his friends and harassed his political enemies.



This picture of the scholarly Roosevelt was taken in March of 1913, when the president, then 31, became assistant secretary of navy in Wilson's administration. He resigned in 1910 to campaign for the vice presidency.



ROOSEVELT'S SIGNATURE symbolizes the firm impress of his character on "New Deal" administrations.



Love of the sea dominated Roosevelt's life. From boyhood he collected ship models and marine prints; he became a skilled navigator, an expert angler. Above catch is a 77-pound tarpon. His lesser hobby, stamp collecting, helped boom philately.



It was at his "other home," as President Roosevelt called Warm Springs, Ga., that the nation's war-time president died at 1:35 p. m. Pacific war time, Thursday, April 12, 1945. He is shown here on the observation platform of his special train. It was at Warm Springs that he established a foundation for the treatment of infantile paralysis, from which he himself suffered.



The 1945 inaugural as the United States' first fourth-term president.



Whenever time and duties permitted, Roosevelt reverted to the role of so-called squire of Hyde Park. He is shown here with his "first lady" placidly knitting at his side.

Expressions of Regret Come From All Walks of Life

(By the Associated Press)

Governor Thomas E. Dewey of New York last night declared that President Roosevelt would be mourned "as a human being of warm human qualities and great capabilities."

"It remains for all of us to preserve and strengthen our national unity in waging the war to total, uncompromising victory over our enemy."

Earlier, Dewey telegraphed Mrs. Roosevelt: "Please accept our deepest sympathy in your great loss which will be shared by every American and mourned by all the freedom-loving people of the entire world."

Hoover Joins in Regret

Other comments included:

Former President Herbert Hoover—"Whatever differences there may have been, they end in the regret of death. It is fortunate that in this great crisis of our arms and navies are under such magnificent leadership. The new president will have the backing of the country. While we mourn Mr. Roosevelt's death, we shall march forward."

Sen. Barkley (D-Ky.), majority leader—"It is one of the worst tragedies that ever happened to the nation or the world."

Sen. Wherry (R-Neb.), minority whip in the senate—"It's a terrific shock to me. It calls for a continued united effort to fight the war to a victorious conclusion and to win the peace."

Imperishable Imprint

Sen. Vandenberg (R-Mich.)—"President Roosevelt leaves an imperishable imprint on the history of America and the world. Those who disagree with him have al-

ways recognized his amazing genius in behalf of his always vigorous ideals."

Sen. Capper (R-Kan.)—"I cannot think of anything more tragic. A terrible loss to the nation."

Sen. Wayne Morse—"We have all lost a great leader, who in my judgment was devoted to the ideals of democracy."

Sen. Guy Gordon—"No man of this generation in the world has more profoundly affected the course of history than President Roosevelt, and his passing will have repercussions that no man can now appraise."

"Symbolized All Hopes"

Editor F. Kaiser, vice-president Kaiser Co.: "Whenever free men hear the news of this day there will be the silent tribute to one who symbolized all their hopes. Surely no other individual in our time so deeply touched the hearts of men."

Ralph H. Calk, republican national committeeman: "In his long tenure as president he has implanted his ideas and beliefs on the business and social life of the nation. His death at this particular time, with victory so near, is the more regrettable."

Mayor F. H. La Guardia of New York: "It is the greatest loss the peace-loving people of the world have suffered in the entire war."

The mid-Willamette valley and Oregon shared with the rest of the allied world today the keen regret at the death of President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Gov. Earl Snell, working at an undisclosed beach resort, telephoned his office that "President

Roosevelt's untimely death is a great loss to the cause of liberty and freedom-loving peoples everywhere throughout the world."

"The cause of a lasting peace among all nations has been dealt a serious blow. The nation's leaders must rise to the occasion."

"In the passing of President Roosevelt the liberals of America have lost a great friend and benefactor. He will, of course, be recorded as one of the nation's great leaders and one of the nation's great presidents."

Other comments came from many sources:

Robert S. Farrell, jr., secretary of state: "News of the death of President Roosevelt comes to all as a great shock. The loss of his experience and council at the international peace meeting will be great. All Oregon mourns the loss of our president."

Chief Justice Harry H. Bell: "History will record President Roosevelt as the great champion of the so-called common man. His death is a terrible loss to the liberty-loving people of the world."

Justice George Rossman: "Few men in history have exerted such a profound influence upon destiny. One of the greatest causes to which he lent himself is that of the United Nations. It would be nothing less than tragedy if that cause suffers through the death of its greatest champion."

Justice Percy R. Kelly: "A most deplorable and tragic event."

Justice J. O. Bailey: "I cannot conceive of a greater calamity to the country at this time."

Justice Hall S. Lusk: "The death of President Roosevelt at this

critical hour in history is a loss to civilization that no man now can measure; let us pray that it will not prove to be irreparable."

Justice James T. Brand: "In this emergency, his death is a tragedy to everyone, regardless of political creed."

Justice Arthur D. May: "I think it is a tragically unfortunate occurrence at this time."

Mayor L. M. Dougherty: "It's very regrettable, the whole world will miss him. It's most unfortunate to have lost him at this time."

Postmaster Henry Crawford: "No question, it is a great loss to the country just at this time."

Senate President Howard Belmont: "The whole country will mourn the president's death as that of a great humanitarian. May we be reverent in our loss and, appreciating the greatness of America, assist our new leader in the difficult days ahead."

Former Senate President Dean Walker: "The death of President Roosevelt at just this time is most unfortunate for the nation and the world."

Dean Chester F. Luther of Willamette university: "A world tragedy."

Mayor Guy Newgent of West Salem: "I believe it is one of the worst catastrophes which ever hit the country, particularly coming just now."

Mrs. George E. E. Moorhead, president of Oregon Federation of Women's clubs: "Most tragic thing for America at this particular time."

Mrs. Charles A. Ratcliff, regent

of Chemeketa chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution: "Great as is the loss to the cause of world peace, we can be grateful that the late president appointed a delegation to the San Francisco conference strong and able to carry on."

Mrs. Egbert S. Oliver, president of the Salem branch, American Association of University Women: "I think we lost a great man."

Mrs. C. H. McCullah, president of the Salem Women's club: "I was appalled at the announcement of his death and feel it keenly."

Paul Parker, president Salem Trades and Labor council: "The Salem Trades and Labor council deeply regrets the loss of such a great leader and friend. Although his work here is finished his influence will be felt for years to come."

The Rev. Dudley Strain, president of the Salem Ministerial association: "President Roosevelt as a spokesman for Christian citizens has symbolized to all races and nations of people the hope of a just and durable peace. His death is most untimely and brings a tragic loss to a great cause."

Ammon Gries, until February state president of the Oregon Farmers Union: "To the people of America who believe in lasting peace for all, President Roosevelt's leadership and building program for agriculture will be greatly missed."

Stearns Cushing, jr., employee of Keith Brown company: "The passing of our president is the loss of one of labor's most ardent champions. His leadership and vision



The voice of the president became world known through his familiar fire-side radio chats, during one of which he managed a cheery smile for the camera-man despite the seriousness of his words.

Troublesome Years Mark Long Tenure

(By the Associated Press)

The tradition-shattering presidential career of Franklin Delano Roosevelt spanned turbulent years of peace in which he worked to lift the nation out of a depression and tumultuous years of war when he played a dominant role in charting an allied victory.

His intimates said nothing less than the threat of war, and finally war itself, could have prompted Mr. Roosevelt to stir up political turmoil in tremendous proportions by shattering the 150-year-old two-term presidential tradition and then running for a fourth term.

War was far from Mr. Roosevelt's thoughts on that March 4, 1933, when he declared in his first inaugural address that the only thing America need fear was "fear itself."

"New Deal" Is Born

Of aristocratic lineage, a scion of wealth, he came to power in the midst of a strangling depression, proclaiming that there must be a "new deal" for the "forgotten man."

There was swift acceptance by Congress of early reforms, then a gradual stiffening against White House recommendations.

President Roosevelt called World War II the "survival war." In his war message the day after the Pearl Harbor attack, he said, "no matter how long it may take us to overcome this premeditated invasion, the American people in their righteous might will win through to absolute victory."

Long in National Eye

Mr. Roosevelt, the son of James and Sara Delano Roosevelt, was in the national eye long before entering the White House. He had been a New York state senator, Assistant Secretary of the Navy in World War I days; unsuccessful candidate for vice president when James M. Cox was defeated for the presidency and governor of New York for two terms.

It was during Mr. Roosevelt's first term as governor that the first of two attempts was made on his life. In April, 1928, a bomb addressed to him was found in the Albany postoffice.

In February, 1933, Mr. Roosevelt, as president-elect, visited Miami, Fla. Giuseppe Zangara fired five shots at him, but they killed Mayor Anton J. Cermak of Chicago instead.

Of distinguished Dutch ancestry Mr. Roosevelt was born to a life of comfortable ease. Educated at Groton and Harvard he studied for the law and practiced his profession before engaging upon a public career. In 1921 he was stricken with infantile paralysis while swimming at the family summer home at Campobello, N.B. For months his life hung in the balance.

Was Left Crippled

Once he told a close friend he thought his resultant crippled condition was an asset. He explained that he was riveted to his desk and thus was able to concentrate on his work. His legs were withered and useless.

His wife, Anna Eleanor Roosevelt, the favorite niece of President Theodore Roosevelt, was a distant cousin. The republican president gave the bride away when the young couple were married March 17, 1905.

Five children were born to the union, one daughter, Anna Eleanor, who became Mrs. Curtis Dall and later Mrs. John Boettiger, and four sons, James, Elliott, Franklin, Jr., and John, all the latter in the armed services.

for the underprivileged has been without equal."

Luther Cook, president of Federation of Patriotic Societies: "It certainly is one of the tragedies of American history. . . . If Truman keeps Stettinius and Byrnes as advisers, he will steer a true course."

New Chieftain Humbly Sure Of His Ability

By Ernest B. Vacarro
(Member of the Associated Press staff who traveled with Vice President Truman during Truman's campaign for the vice presidency last fall.)

WASHINGTON, April 12 (AP)—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 a 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.

Courage Demonstrated

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 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 enjoyed by a congressional committee.

4. Whose friendliness and modesty is the same as it was when he entered the vice presidency and as it probably was when he was a farm boy down in Missouri.

Raps Isolationists

During the campaign, Truman called repeatedly for the defeat of eight republican candidates for senator whom he termed "isolationists."

When his campaign moved into Massachusetts, he was asked at a press conference in Boston whether he felt the same way about Senator Walsh (D-Mass.), an opponent of administration foreign policy prior to Pearl Harbor.

Quick as a flash, Truman came back with the statement that he saw no difference in the voting records of Walsh and others, but that Walsh was not up for re-election and there was still time to convert him.

Points to Recognition

Once, on the west coast, a reporter asked Truman whether, in the tragic event of Mr. Roosevelt's death, the 60-year-old Missourian thought himself capable of stepping into his shoes.

Never a question dodger, Truman promptly came back with the assertion that many newspapers had said he had a knowledge of the war program second only to that of Mr. Roosevelt himself.

Truman recently told an audience in his home state that Missouri is, both geographically, and politically, a little to the left of center.

That describes his own political philosophy. He has said that the nation can provide all the post-war jobs necessary—60,000,000 if that is the required figure—if men to the left and to the right, will get together.

Truman Seventh Vice-President To Take Reins

WASHINGTON, April 12 (AP)—Harry S. Truman is the 7th vice president to succeed to the presidency on the death of the incumbent.

The others with the dates they took office:

John Tyler, 1840, on death of William Henry Harrison.

Millard Fillmore, 1850, on death of Zachary Taylor.

Andrew Johnson, 1865, on assassination of Abraham Lincoln.

Chester A. Arthur, 1881, on assassination of James A. Garfield.

Theodore Roosevelt, 1901, on assassination of William McKinley.

Calvin Coolidge, 1923, on death of Warren G. Harding.

Leaders Succumb While in Office at 20-Year Intervals

NEW YORK, April 12 (AP)—President Roosevelt's death today carried on an American tradition that presidents elected at 20-year intervals die in office.

The list includes:

1800—William Henry Harrison.

1860—Abraham Lincoln.

1890—James A. Garfield.

1900—William McKinley.

1920—Warren G. Harding.

1940—Franklin D. Roosevelt.

STETTINIUS NEXT IN LINE

WASHINGTON, April 12 (AP)—Accession of Vice President Truman to the presidency moves Secretary of State Stettinius up to next in line for the office. The vice presidency itself remains vacant, but Senator Kenneth D. McKellar of Tennessee, president pro tempore, becomes permanent presiding officer of the senate.