

ROOSEVELT DIES!

Cerebral Hemorrhage Brings Sudden Ending At Warm Springs, Ga.

Warm Springs, Ga., April 12.—(UP)—Franklin D. Roosevelt, president for 12 of the most momentous years in this country's history, died suddenly at 3:35 p. m. (CWT) in a small room in the "little white house."

Mr. Roosevelt had been in Warm Springs—which he liked to call his "second home"—since March 30. The week preceding he had spent at his home in Hyde Park, N. Y.

He was 63 years of age and served as president longer than any other American.

With the president at the time of his death was Cmdr. Howard G. Bruenn, who was on the staff of Vice Adm. Ross T. McIntyre, the president's personal physician.

SECRETARY GIVES SAD NEWS

News of Mr. Roosevelt's death came from Secretary William D. Hassett. He called in three press association reporters who had accompanied the president here and said:

"It is my sad duty to inform you that the president died at 3:35 of a cerebral hemorrhage."

Simultaneously the news was telephoned to the White House in Washington and announced there too.

In Washington the cabinet was immediately convened in emergency session at the White House with Vice President Harry S. Truman, who will become the nation's new president.

The president, 63, had spent a leisurely two weeks in Warm Springs. At no time was there any indication that he was sick, beyond the fact that he had not made his usual visits to the Warm Springs swimming pool, where in 1924 he began his life-long battle to overcome withering effects of infantile paralysis.

Almost daily during his stay the president took long automobile rides in the soft Georgia spring sun and had been keeping up constantly with developments in Washington and abroad by telephone and through official papers flown to him every morning.

On April 5 the president conferred for a day with President Sergio Osmena of the Philippine commonwealth. He told Osmena that he hoped the Philippine independence would be restored far in advance of the congressional statutory date of July 4, 1946.

At the conference with Osmena Mr. Roosevelt reaffirmed his firm intention to see that Japan and all of her mandates would be under complete allied control and policing for an indefinite period after the war ends.

IN THE GAY SPIRITS AT LAST MEETING

The occasion of his meeting with Osmena on April 5 was the last time the three wire service reporters accompanying the president saw him to talk to for any length of time.

He was in gay spirits then and chatted lightly as he sat behind a paper-laden card table, waving his long cigaret holder jauntily and wisecracking with the reporters.

At that time the president had a good suntan, but his face was unusually drawn and there was evidence of a slight cough.

But he did not look or act like a man who was going to die in a week.

This morning the president followed his usual routine of handling paper work that had just arrived from Washington.

White House Secretary Stephen T. Early announced in Washington that funeral services will be held in the east room of the White House Saturday afternoon. Burial will be at the president's Hyde Park, N. Y., estate on Sunday afternoon.

In Washington, where the news of the president's death at first produced shocked disbelief, officials immediately wondered what effect the tragedy would have on the many domestic and international projects the president was guiding.

Whether it would cause postponement of the United Nations security conference at San Francisco remained to be seen. No one knew in the confusion of the tragic moment.

CONFERENCE CLOSEST TO HEART

But the conference was perhaps the project closest to the president's heart, and there was a belief that in tribute to him the United Nations would carry it through.

Here in peaceful Warm Springs, Dr. Bruenn said that at 9:30 a. m. today the president was "in excellent spirits" and showed no evidence whatever of feeling badly.

Shortly after 1 p. m. the president was sitting for sketches to be made by an artist.

At about 1 o'clock the president, according to Bruenn, suddenly complained of a "very severe occipital headache." This is a headache in the back of the head.

About 1:15 the president lost consciousness and Bruenn was with him by 1:30.

NEVER REGAINED CONSCIOUSNESS

The president never regained consciousness and died without pain at 3:35.

After his attack Bruenn had quickly called Adm. McIntyre in Washington and McIntyre in turn called Dr. James P. Paulin of Atlanta, an internal medical specialist and honorary consultant to the surgeon general.

Paulin rushed to Warm Springs and was with Bruenn and Lt. Cmdr. George Fox in the president's bedroom when the chief executive died.

In the little white house, but not in the president's bedroom, were two of his cousins who had been in Warm Springs with him, Miss Margaret Suckley and Miss Laura Delano, and also Grace Tully, the president's private secretary, and Hassett.

MASSIVE HEMORRHAGE CAUSE

The doctors described the cause of Mr. Roosevelt's death as a "massive cerebral hemorrhage."

The tiny community that makes up Warm Springs was plunged quickly into deep gloom by the death of its lone patron saint.

The president at 4:30 o'clock was to have gone to the mountain-side cottage of Frank Alcorn, the mayor of Warm Springs, for an old-fashioned late afternoon barbecue.

As the president died, country fiddlers were on the mountain-side by Alcorn's cottage testing out their violins and planning what they were going to play for the president.

MEDFORD

Fortieth Year

MEDFORD, O., THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1945

United Press—Full Leased Wire

NO. 18.

BULLETIN

Washington, April 12.—(U.P.)—Vice President Harry S. Truman, before taking the oath of office as 32nd president of the United States, announced today that he had asked the late Franklin D. Roosevelt's statement in the House of cabinet to remain in office.

London, Friday, April 12.—(U.P.)—Great Britain received the news of President Roosevelt's death shortly before midnight as a shock of staggering degree from Prime Minister Winston Churchill's entourage to the man in the street.

Albany, April 12.—(U.P.)—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, 1944 Republican presidential nominee, said late today President Roosevelt's death will be "mourned by all of the free world."

Washington, April 12.—(U.P.)—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt today was faced with the unhappy task of telling her four sons in the armed forces. White House Secretary Stephen T. Early said the sense of the message was that the president slipped away this afternoon.

He did his job to the end (the message said) as he would want you to do. Bless you all and all our love.

Early said Mrs. Roosevelt signed the message, "Mother."

London, April 12.—(U.P.)—Prime Minister Winston Churchill's secretary, informed by the United Press late tonight of President Roosevelt's death, exclaimed "good lord!" He said he would advise the Prime Minister at once but did not expect a public statement until Churchill made a formal Commons probably tomorrow.

NEWS OF DEATH STUNS MEDFORD

Medford and Jackson county residents were stunned this afternoon when the nation's news services flashed word at shortly before three o'clock that President Roosevelt had died at Warm Springs, Ga. As the word spread, all ordinary tasks were dropped and shocked persons gathered in groups to discuss the momentous news.

Since ordinary news sources had had no slightest indication in recent days that the president was not well, the news came as the greatest surprise of information—not even the capitulation of Germany or Japan, could have brought such instant and widespread reaction.

Within three minutes after first word of the unexpected death was on the Mail Tribune's United Press leased wire telephones began a constant ringing as subscribers called to check the news.

Only a hint which news staff workers had of any unusual occurrence was a note on the United Press wires last week that the president would not hold his usual weekly press conference but that no mention was to be made of this. Such notices have been announced in the past preceding announcements that the president had left the capital for trips around the nation or abroad.

ANTI-TRUST SUIT FILED AGAINST WESTINGHOUSE

Washington, April 12.—(U.P.)—The justice department announced today that it filed a civil anti-trust suit today against Westinghouse Electrical and Manufacturing Co., charging it with maintaining restrictive international cartel agreements with two German firms.

The department said the suit was filed in federal district court at Newark, N. J. In addition to Westinghouse, the suit also charged Westinghouse International with participating in the cartel agreements.

San Francisco, April 12.—(U.P.)—Bobby Johnson, outstanding bantamweight fighter of the early nineties and trainer of the San Francisco baseball team, died yesterday after a lingering illness of asthma and heart trouble. He was 60.

"Hell on Wheels" Outfit Storms Over Elbe In Home-Stretch Drive on Doomed Berlin; Russians Start From Oder River Bridgehead

COSSACK CAVALRY OVER 400 B-29'S MASSED TO HEAD WESTWARD PUSH HIT WAR PLANTS IN TOKYO REGION

Long-Delayed Sweep Believed Touched Off; Reds Aim at Berchtesgaden.

London, April 12.—(U.P.)—Moscow reported today that violent fighting had blazed up in the red army's Oder river bridgehead on the approaches to Berlin as American mobile forces raced toward the Nazi capital from the west.

Soviet troops are waging fierce battles beyond the Oder on the approaches to Berlin, a Moscow broadcast said.

The report indicated that Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov had lighted the fuse of his long brewing push against Berlin synchronizing it with the U. S. ninth army drive to squeeze the heart of Nazidom in a nutcracker.

Due East of Berlin Zhukov's reported onslaught hit the German defenses in the Oder valley about 30 miles due east of Berlin. There he had massed in his bridgehead across the order a great array of Soviet troops and arms.

Only yesterday formidable forces of Cossack cavalry were reported on the move, evidently into positions to spearhead a lightning sweep westward.

The Soviet high command never officially reported the Oder crossing in front of Berlin. But Berlin and Moscow reports have made it evident that Zhukov has won a springboard beyond the river for the climactic assault, now apparently beginning.

The Germans reported last night that their army had lost Kleissin, on the Berlin side of the Oder, 33 miles east of the capital.

Aim At Berchtesgaden In the Danube valley west of virtually-conquered Vienna, an other red army push was aimed at Berchtesgaden and the Bavarian Alps, touted as a sanctuary for the Nazi hierarchy.

Soviet armor was reported far up the Danube from Vienna and a Nazi commentator, Lt. Col Alfred von Obberger, bluntly admitted that the Germans were retreating in Austria.

Von Obberger said that stiff resistance between the Danube and Drava in Austria "merely screens disorganizing movements of the German formations which are falling back toward the northwest."

5 TONS CLOTHING TURNED IN SO FAR

Approximately five tons of old clothing has been turned in for the United National clothing drive in Medford, according to Junior chamber of commerce officials. The national quota has been set at five pounds per person which makes a county quota of nearly 125 tons.

Junior chamber officials said men's clothing dominate the contributions. Final pickup from the street receptacles will be made Monday. In the meantime, donations may be left at Humphrey Motors, Fichtner's Garage, street boxes, or at the Holland Hotel after the receiving depots have been closed at night. Schools will end their drive Friday night, Supt. E. H. Hedrick said.

OVER 400 B-29'S HIT WAR PLANTS IN TOKYO REGION

One of Largest Air Fleets Hit at Japan From Land Bases; Fighters Join In.

By United Press An American aerial armada of 400 or more B-29 Superfortresses and fighters blasted today at Japanese war plants in the Tokyo area and at Koriyama 110 miles north.

The fleet, possibly the largest yet hurled at Japan from land bases, split over the enemy home land, with half bombing the Musashina aircraft plant in Nakajima, a Tokyo suburb.

The rest attacked aircraft plants and a power plant at Koriyama.

Fighters Join In The B-29's, striking their 15th major blow in the Tokyo area flew 3,800 miles in the round trip between their Marianas bases and Koriyama. Mustang fighters joined the group from Iwo, 750 miles south of Tokyo.

While the aerial campaign was being renewed, American invasion forces on southern Okinawa remained stalled for the fourth day by heavy Japanese artillery and mortar fire from defensive positions four miles north of the capital Naha.

Marine forces to the north continued advances on Ishiwaka peninsula.

A Japanese Domei dispatch, reported by the FCC, said about 80 American carrier planes raided Formosa off the southwestern tip of the Ryukyus for about two hours today.

Radio Tokyo said an allied task force which included the British battleship Queen Elizabeth and another believed to be the French battleship Richelieu attacked Sabang on an island off northwest Sumatra in the Japanese-occupied Dutch East Indies. It was the first report of a major French vessel participating in Pacific war operations.

Taigen Occupied Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced that American troops had completed occupation of Taigen island off southwest Okinawa, controlling the entrance to Nakagusuku bay.

Nimitz disclosed that American casualties in the first nine days of the Okinawa campaign were 432 killed, 2,103 wounded and 160 missing. The count of Japanese dead through Sunday was 5,009.

In the Philippines, units of the first cavalry division drove 14 miles through disorganized Japanese resistance to secure a second foothold on the east coast of Luzon.

5 DIE IN BLAST, FIRE IN PLASTIC FACTORY

Des Moines, Ia., April 12.—(U.P.)—Five persons, two of them women, were dead today as the result of an explosion and fire that destroyed the Super Products Co. plant.

The dead were identified as Thomas Carmichael, Mildred Peterson, Mont Walters, Bill Marshall and Margaret McDannell.

JOIN UNITED NATIONS

Washington, April 12.—(U.P.)—Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., today welcomed Syria, Lebanon, and Audi Arabia into the ranks of the United Nations and praised them for their contributions to the war effort.



FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT



HARRY S. TRUMAN

ADOLF TO LEAD IN LAST STAND

London, April 12.—(U.P.)—Stockholm reports said today that Adolf Hitler and his henchmen personally would lead the Nazis in their armageddon at Leipzig, throwing all their secret weapons and possibly poison gas into a climactic battle to the death.

The Stockholm Tidningen quoted military sources in Berlin as saying that the final decisive battle of Germany would be fought on the historic Napoleonic battlefield at Leipzig.

Hitler, high party members and Nazi Gauleiters or district leaders intend to die with Germany on the last battlefield, the unconfirmed Stockholm report said.

PRINCESS TRAINS

ATS Training Center, South ern England, April 12.—(U.P.)—Princess Elizabeth has nearly completed her training course as a driver and, associates said today, she can change a wheel or grease a truck with the best of them.

3 OTHER ARMIES SURGE EASTWARD ON EITHER SIDE

Less Than 100 Miles Separates Russian and Yank Forces in Pincer Tactics.

London, April 12.—(U.P.)—The frequently unreliable radio Paris said tonight that according to unconfirmed reports Allied troops have dropped by parachute 16 miles from Berlin.

Paris, April 12.—(U.P.)—U. S. Ninth Army Mobile Forces broke across the Elbe river at Magdeburg today and raced for Berlin, which lay only 49 miles or less ahead of the rampaging "Hell on Wheels" Second Armored Division by unofficial account.

Three other Allied Armies were surging eastward on either side of Lt. Gen. William H. Simpson's lightning columns, chopping deeper by the hour into the

Weimar, Germany, April 12.—(U.P.)—Weimar, cradle of the German republic which Adolf Hitler smashed in his rise to power, surrendered today to the men of Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's third army who entered the city and completed its occupation at 10:30 a. m.

The 80th infantry division occupied Weimar which had surrendered to the Americans despite desperate orders issued only today by Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler that no town or city of Germany was to surrender on pain of death to German officials.

waistline of unoccupied Germany, already less than 100 miles wide between the Russian and American forces.

25-Mile Advance

The U. S. First and Third Armies advanced up to 25 miles at Leipzig and Halle. Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army armor broke across the Saale river at several points and to the north the Ninth Armored Division of Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' First Army, reached the Saale at Naumberg, 23 miles southwest of Leipzig.

Berlin reported that Patton's left wing had swung up to Lichtenberg, 19 miles from the Czech frontier, 70 miles northeast of Nuremberg and 40 miles southeast of Jena.

On the north end of the Berlin-bound front, Scottish troops of the British Second Army took the lead. They captured Celle on the Aller river and speared within 130 miles of Berlin.

First Army front reports said the Ninth Armored Division set the pace for Hodges' men. It dashed forward 26 miles from its bivouac of last night to the Naumberg area, 121 miles from the Red Army lines across the German corridor.

Front dispatches said the First Army rolled up impressive gains along its entire front and was finding virtually no resistance.

The Third and Ninth Armored Divisions were spearheading the First Army push. The Third picked up 22 miles since last night, pushing beyond Sangerhausen, 10 miles west of Eisenach and 25 miles from Halle.

Third Army reports said that despite a blackout on locations, it could be revealed that elements of both the Fourth and Sixth Armored Divisions crossed the Saale river at several points in the Jena-Naumberg area. They pressed on and reached the rim of the Berlin plain at undisclosed points.