

# LONG MAY REST ON LAWN OF CAPITOL; STATE FUNERAL

Late Photographs of Senator Huey P. Long and His Family



## ALLEN IS REPORTED SLATED FOR SENATE, NOE TO BE GOVERNOR

(By The Associated Press)  
 Baton Rouge, La., Sept. 10.—Gov. Oscar K. Allen probably will be the successor of Huey P. Long in the United States Senate, according to reports current in administration circles today.

The plan of administration leaders is said to call for the resignation of Governor O. K. Allen in favor of Lieutenant-Governor James A. Noe. When Lieutenant-Governor Noe has assumed the governorship, according to the reported plan, he will

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## LONG'S AIDS PLEDGE SUPPORT TO ALLEN

(By The Associated Press)  
 Baton Rouge, La., Sept. 10.—Gov. Oscar K. Allen said today: "We are going to follow the principles of Huey P. Long."

The governor addressed his remarks to a jammed room of Long leaders who had crowded into the governor's reception room early in the morning. He had just finished a whispered conference with Dr. E. L. Sanderson, superintendent of the Shreveport Charity hospital. As the governor spoke several persons close to him reached for his

hand, each saying: "We're with you, governor."

After a brief interval the governor, speaking in a voice clearly audible through the suite of reception rooms, all of which were jammed,

"Long has left us but we must go on."

He obviously was not addressing his remarks to any one in particular. He appeared to be under great strain, the shock of the senator's death having struck the 57-year-old governor a heavy blow.

## EFFECT OF LONG DEATH VIEWED NATIONALLY

(By The Associated Press)  
 Washington, Sept. 10.—The political effect of Senator Long's death will be felt principally, perhaps almost wholly, in Louisiana, observers today believed.

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## COUGHLIN DEPLORES PASSING OF SEN. LONG

(By The Associated Press)  
 Albany, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Father Charles E. Coughlin was quoted by the Albany Evening News today as saying Senator Huey P. Long's death was "the most regrettable thing in modern history."

Father Coughlin learned of Long's death when he transferred from an early morning train to an automobile to be driven to Barrington, Conn.

These are among the most recent posed photographs of Senator Huey P. Long, his wife, and their three children. At the left the two boys, PALMER REED (left), and RUSSELL, faced the camera with the easy pose for which their father was famous. The SENATOR and MRS. LONG both liked their picture appearing here. At the right was the senator's favorite picture of their daughter, MISS ROSE LONG.

## LONG MAUSOLEUM AT CAPITOL IS FAVORED

(By The Associated Press)  
 Baton Rouge, La., Sept. 10.—Funeral arrangements for Senator Huey P. Long had not been completed today.

However, pressure was being brought on the family to permit the construction of an elaborate mausoleum on the grounds of the state capitol to hold his body. His adherents argued that the tall state-house, erected during the governor-

ship of Long, would serve as a fitting monument to his memory.

Others sought to have him buried at the scene of his boyhood in Winn parish, while still others claimed he should be laid to rest in New Orleans, the state's largest city.

But wherever Huey Long is buried there will be monuments galore to his memory. Several buildings and structures, fisheries and other public institutions bear the name, cut in granite, Huey P. Long.

Brown was placed under a \$2000 bond.

There really isn't much to a name after all. It's just the way you look at it.

When Cecil Brown of Golden Meadow was brought before United States Commissioner Reginald Carter Tuesday morning on a charge of stealing 65 blank money orders from his local postoffice he explained that he was arrested as Cecil Brown but signed his name as Albert Brown and was known as Jimmy Brown.

The commissioner observed that the voting, however, was in favor of the Browns.

Brown was placed under a \$2000 bond.

Scott, now connected with a local men's clothing store, at that time was manager of a Memphis woolen mill.

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## COMMITTEE OF SENATE O. K'S LONG BILLS

(By The Associated Press)  
 Baton Rouge, La., Sept. 10.—As Senator Huey P. Long lay dead today, his special session of the Legislature carried on for him by speeding toward final passage the bills Long was directing when he was fatally wounded Sunday night.

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## MRS. CARAWAY AND OTHER SENATORS TO ATTEND LONG RITES

(By The Associated Press)  
 Washington, Sept. 10.—Mrs. Hattie Caraway of Arkansas, whose election to the Senate Huey P. Long aided by a sound-truck campaign, plans to attend the senator's funeral.

An official delegation of senators will be named as soon as funeral plans are announced.

## LONG BURIAL ON LAWN OF CAPITOL PLANNED; TO BE STATE FUNERAL

(By The Associated Press)  
 Baton Rouge, La., Sept. 10.—Senator Huey P. Long, builder of a political empire unique in American history, lies dead today.

An assassin's bullet, fired Sunday night, ended his "dictatorship" in Louisiana at 4:06 a. m.

Officials announced today that the body of Senator Long would lie in state in the rotunda of the magnificent state house he built, from 1 p. m. tomorrow until 4 p. m. Thursday.

It was not announced when the funeral would be held pending probable adoption of a concurrent resolution by the Legislature for the burial of the senator's body on the state house grounds.

It was explained the resolution would provide for interment of Long on the capitol grounds only in the event Mrs. Long agreed.

The political control of the state hung in the balance today. The senator's foes sought unity in their fight to sweep out the organization he created.

The senator's lieutenants, leaderless for the first time, sought to keep peace among themselves and preserve the power they inherited.

Governor Oscar K. Allen, titular head of Long's organization, said: "We are going to follow the principles of Huey P. Long."

To Announce Plans Thursday Earl J. Christenberry, secretary to the senator, issued the following formal statement on behalf of the committee in charge of funeral arrangements:

"The body of United States Senator Huey P. Long now rests in a fu-

neral home in the strictest of privacy. Only members of his family will be admitted for the present.

"Senator Long's body will lie in state in the rotunda of memorial hall of the state capitol building in Baton Rouge, from 1 p. m. Wednesday, September 11, until 4 p. m. Thursday, September 12, where it may be viewed by his friends and citizens of the state."

"It has been proposed that the remains of Senator Long be interred on the grounds of the state capitol. Funeral arrangements will be announced tomorrow."

Report Widow Approves Plan It was explained that the committee deferred completion of definite

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## Newspaper Circulation Figures Reveal Upturn

(By The Associated Press)  
 Chicago, Sept. 10.—Newspaper circulation figures have shown a decided upturn, and many have reached their 1929 peaks, George Moffett of the Milwaukee Sentinel, president of the Central States Circulation Managers' Association, told that body today. He said the improved circulation figures reflected a general improvement in business conditions.

Today

A Dreadful Crime  
Senator Long's New Book  
Bathtub Danger

By ARTHUR BRISBANE

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The following on the shooting of Senator Long was written by Mr. Brisbane before Mr. Long's death was announced.

ALL AMERICANS sympathize deeply with Senator Long, and his wife and children. Those that have disagreed with Senator Long's political views will regret, perhaps more than others, the murderous attack upon him.

Senator Long, who, with only good reason, has predicted an attempt to assassinate him, is a man who fights in the open, says what he thinks, in the Senate and elsewhere.

In a country where speech and opinion are not hampered, and the ballot box is the final arbiter there should be no trace of government "tempered by assassination."

THREE presidents of the United States have been assassinated—Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley—and murderous attempts have been made upon the late Theodore Roosevelt and President Franklin D. Roosevelt. The conclusion is that the secret service, which protects our president, or private bodyguards, such as usually accompany Senator Long, cannot be relied on to thwart the assassin's plan.

Dr. Carl A. Weiss, Jr., who shot down Senator Long, was instantly killed by the senator's bodyguards. Examination of his body showed 30 bullet holes in front, 29 in the back and two in the head, but the sub-machine guns and bodyguard could not protect Senator Long.

UNIVERSAL SERVICE sends information that Senator Huey P. Long, just before the attempt to assassinate him, had completed a new book called "My First Days in the White House." Many throughout the country ask themselves what effect, if any, the attack on Huey Long would have upon the 1936 election, in case that attack should, unhappily, prove fatal.

In his "My First Days in the White House," Senator Long is said to discuss frankly important political personalities, Senators Borah, Couzens

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**The Weather**

For New Orleans and vicinity, partly cloudy preceded by showers. Slightly cooler to night. Wednesday partly cloudy with highest temperatures 80 to 85.

Light to moderate northerly winds. Louisiana, partly cloudy preceded by showers in southeast portion, slightly cooler to night. Wednesday partly cloudy, somewhat warmer in north portion. Light to moderate northerly winds on coast.

Mississippi, partly cloudy preceded by showers in southeast portion, slightly cooler in interior tonight. Wednesday partly cloudy, slightly warmer in interior. Light to moderate northerly winds on coast.

WIND AND WEATHER FORECASTS  
East Gulf—Gentle southerly winds over south portion and moderate southwest winds over north portion and partly overcast weather tonight and Wednesday with occasional showers over north portion.

Middle Gulf—Gentle to fresh south to southwest winds over north portion, and south to southeast over south portion, and overcast with showers over north and partly overcast weather over south portion tonight and Wednesday.

West Gulf—Gentle to fresh northerly winds over north portion with overcast weather and occasional showers, gentle to moderate mostly easterly winds over south portion and partly overcast to overcast weather tonight and Wednesday.

Highest temperature Monday, 83. Lowest temperature Tuesday, 75. River, 2.1, a drop of 0.3. Humidity, 85. Rainfall, .17.

TEMPERATURES  
7 A. M. .... 77  
8 A. M. .... 76  
9 A. M. .... 75  
10 A. M. .... 75  
11 A. M. .... 75  
12 Noon .... 74  
1 P. M. .... 74

**Colleen Moore Trips Up, Sprains Neck Vertebrae**

(By The Associated Press)  
St. Louis, Sept. 10.—Colleen Moore, motion picture actress, tripped over a davenport and fell in her hotel room here yesterday and sprained the vertebrae of her neck.

She was taken to a hospital and a cast placed about the neck as a precaution.

Physicians said the injury was not serious but advised Miss Moore to cancel engagements and remain quiet for several days.

**The DAILY WASHINGTON MERRY GO ROUND**

By Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen

(Authors of "Washington Merry-Go-Round" and "More Merry-Go-Round")

WASHINGTON—Colonel Frank Knox campaign for the Republican presidential nomination has reached the contribution-seeking stage. Letters have been received in Washington from friends of the Chicago newspaper publisher, asking their friends to help finance his drive.

Considered most significant is the fact that the senders are known enemies.

The existence of a tie-up between Knox and Hoover has been strongly suspected for some time, especially since the Chicagoan visited the former president in his home in Palo Alto.

Just before Congress adjourned, a story went around the Senate Republican cloakroom that at this Palo Alto meeting Hoover agreed to throw his support to Knox, in exchange for a promise to have

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# Long's Political Machine Is Left Leaderless

## NEW ORLEANS STATES

NEWS SECTION

VOL. 56—NO. 215

NEW ORLEANS, LA., TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 10, 1935

3 CENTS

# CAREER OF SENATOR LONG

## WAR TO START IN ETHIOPIA IN 15 DAYS, FORECAST

Italy Expected to Open Campaign as Rainy Season Ends

BY WADE WEBNER  
Geneva, Sept. 10.—Salvador de Madariaga de Spain, chairman of the League of Nations' Italian-Ethiopian committee, was understood tonight to have informed that body there was no definite common ground whatever for a solution of the conflict between Italy and Ethiopia.

BY JAMES A. MILLS  
(Associated Press Foreign Staff)  
Addis Ababa, Sept. 10.—Emperor Haile Selassie today refused the Italian legation permission to bring colonial Italian troops into Ethiopia.

(Previously the Italian legation had asked permission to bring in a detachment of colonial soldiers as a special legation guard; just as the British have brought in colonial troops from India assigned to duty in the legation compound. The British troops have erected bomb-proof shelters.)

While the League of Nations is struggling at Geneva for peace, predictions were being made here today, even in official quarters, that Italy would begin war within two weeks when the present rainy season ends.

One minister, who would not permit himself to be quoted, said he expected war in 15 days.

Profound pessimism exists among the foreign diplomats.

Provincial governors today ordered all foreigners in the interior of Ethiopia, including Americans, to come to the capital province for safety.

Twenty-one German women and children left Addis Ababa by train for Djibouti, French Somaliland, Dr. Unverferth, the first secretary.

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## SKELLY, GOMILA JOIN PRATT IN BATON ROUGE

(Special to The New Orleans States)  
Baton Rouge, La., Sept. 10.—Two additional members of the New Orleans commission council and two Old Regular Organization ward leaders arrived at the state house today.

Property Commissioner Joseph P. Skelly and Safety Commissioner Frank R. Gomila motored here this forenoon to join Finance Commissioner A. Miles Pratt, who came to the capital Monday.

Commissioners Skelly and Gomila accompanied by W. Stanley Bergman, co-leader with Commissioner Skelly of the 15th Ward, and Joseph Reuther, leader of the Ninth Ward.

The bills restoring \$1,000,000 in annual revenues to the city government of New Orleans were passed by the House of Representatives Monday, and received favorable reports from the Senate finance committee this morning. These measures will be up for final passage by the Senate Wednesday.

City Attorney Edward M. Robbert was at the capital with Commissioner Pratt Monday.

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## ROOSEVELT RECEIVES LONG DEATH REPORT WITHOUT COMMENT

(By The Associated Press)  
Hyde Park, N. Y., Sept. 10.—News of the death of Senator Long of Louisiana was received at the home of President Roosevelt without comment. The president, in a statement yesterday, deplored the use of violence in public affairs and expressed his regret at the shooting.

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August 30, 1893--Huey P. Long, Jr.--Sept. 10, 1935



## STATE OFFICES CLOSED TODAY, SCHOOLS OPEN

All state offices will be closed today in respect to the memory of Senator Huey P. Long, according to an announcement made at 8:45 a. m. by James O'Connor, Sr., assistant attorney-general.

"It's the right thing to do," said Mr. O'Connor.

Executives in state offices announced earlier in the morning that they would open their offices unless instructed otherwise by the attorney-general's office.

The state offices will be closed again on the day on which Senator Long's funeral is conducted.

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## MIGHTY MACHINE OF LONG IS LEADERLESS

BY GEORGE VANDERVOORT  
(New Orleans States Staff Correspondent)  
Baton Rouge, La., Sept. 10.—The death of Senator Huey P. Long leaves the vast political machine built up by him over a period of seven years without an immediate successor to his leadership.

Sensor Long's theory of leadership contemplated no second in command. He had lieutenants to carry out his orders but no captains to command, so thoroughly did he submerge the personalities of his political allies beneath his own.

Every man and woman forming the cogs of his statewide machinery knew that they had to see Senator Long and nobody else if they wanted something for themselves or their friends.

Senator Long delegated none of his authority, and no man or woman in the ranks of his organization, from Governor O. K. Allen down, ever made an independent decision.

If action was to be taken on a major political maneuver or the appointment of an applicant for a minor job, the action was taken by Senator Long. If he were out of the state, he was either communicated with directly, or action awaited his return.

Ran Candidates' Campaigns  
While Senator Long had candidates for office, he made the campaign, the details of which he personally directed from the prepara-

tion of the itinerary of the candidates to the length of their speeches. Since his election to the governorship in 1923, the issue of all subsequent campaigns was Senator Long. His candidates were incidental. Their stump addresses were formal recitations, in which practically their only appeal for votes was the promise that they would remain loyal to Senator Long, and they made it plain they would obey his commands.

Sensor Long not only accompanied his candidates on their campaign tours of the state but he made the campaign for them. He made the issue, which always was that the opposition, if successful, would destroy his program. He dwelt little upon the merits of his candidates. His greatest praise of them was that they would not only do nothing to interfere with his plans but would assist in the furtherance of them.

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## LONG BROTHERS REUNITED BY TRAGEDY

(By The Associated Press)  
Baton Rouge, La., Sept. 10.—The death of Huey Long brought together for the first time in years the four Long brothers, who at times differed bitterly with each other over politics and personal affairs.

Most noticeable around the bed was Julius Long, the oldest of the Long brothers, who loaned Huey funds to get his law education and became his law partner in Huey's early days. In recent years Julius and Huey broke off all relations.

Julius branding Huey a political "madman," Julius even testified before the Senate investigating committee against his brother, but when Huey was dying in the hospital, Julius came and mingled his tears with those of the brothers.

Earl Long, the youngest brother, also was there. In recent months he had been reunited with Huey in his politics after several years' separation. Before the reconciliation Earl worked with Huey's most bitter political enemies, but the death brought him into the fold of sorrowful relatives.

Dr. George S. Long, a second brother, journeyed from Oklahoma for a farewell to Huey. During Huey's entire political career George had been an admirer at a far distance and Huey's death sorely affected him.

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## ROSE RAPIDLY SINCE WINNING HIS FIRST OFFICE AT AGE OF 24

Huey Pierce Long.  
Born: August 30, 1893.  
Entered University of Oklahoma, November 11, 1911.  
Left University of Oklahoma, June, 1912.  
Married: April, 1913.  
Entered Tulane law school: 1914.  
Left Tulane law school: 1915.  
Opened law office in Winnfield, La.: 1915.  
Elected public service commissioner: 1917.  
Ran for governor: 1923—defeated.  
Ran for governor: 1927—elected.  
Inaugurated governor: May 21, 1928.  
Elected U. S. senator: 1931.  
Died: September 10, 1935.

BY MEIGS O. FROST  
It was August 30, 1893, that their fourth son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Huey Pierce Long in a comfortable farmhouse on their 320-acre farm just outside Winnfield, parish of Winn, in North Central Louisiana. They christened him Huey Pierce Long, Jr. In their wildest dreams of success for their son, they never dreamed that his name would ring around the world for better or for worse; that he would die of an assassin's bullet in the corridor of the \$300,000 state capitol he was to build at Baton Rouge; lord of the Louisiana in the red clay piney hills of which he first saw light and shattered silence with his first baby cry. They never dreamed he would live to override and defy all political precedents, become governor and the senior United States senator from Louisiana, lead a Legislature and a governor and all a state administration to obey his slightest whim, defy the United States Senate and publicly attack, denounce and accuse the president of the United States in the White House itself, announce—

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## HOW LONG FOUGHT FOR LIFE TOLD BY DOCTOR

(Editor's Note—Dr. E. L. Sanderson, superintendent of the Shreveport Charity hospital and one of the physicians in attendance on Senator Huey P. Long, wrote the following account of the period of the senator's fight for life after he was wounded by the assassin's bullet.)

BY DR. E. L. SANDESON  
(Written for The Associated Press)  
Baton Rouge, La., Sept. 10.—I happened to be one of the witnesses to the tragedy of our age, being one of the physicians to care for Senator Long.

I saw a fight for life which was a losing one from the beginning, but which was heroic on the part of

Senator Long that none of us can ever forget it.

He was conscious during the first hours except during the period of rest produced by narcotics. During his periods of wakefulness he made some remarks which perhaps will not be forgotten in Louisiana during this generation.

Once he referred to the Louisiana State university when he said: "What will the boys and girls do if I should die?"

Several times he asked us how long he would be in the hospital and always made the same remark that "The time doesn't count just

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## LONG'S BODYGUARDS KEEP VIGIL AT HIS BIER

BY MARGARET DIXON  
(N. O. States Staff Representative)  
Baton Rouge, La., Sept. 10.—Senator Huey P. Long was guarded in death today as he was in life but a bare handful of his hosts of followers were present at Rabenhorn Funeral home where the body was being prepared for burial.

At least 10 or 12 armed guards sat at the rear entrance of the funeral home where the senator's body was brought at 4:30 a. m. from Our Lady of the Lake sanatorium where he died 20 minutes earlier. Two others stood at the front entrance.

With solemn faces the bodyguards, believed to be employees of the state bureau of criminal identification, talked quietly among themselves. Their conversation, like that of all other Baton Rouge residents, was of their late leader.

Reporters at first were denied admittance to the funeral home but were permitted to enter the building by Dr. Clarence Lorio, Long leader and patronage dispenser of East Baton Rouge parish, who with Earl C. Long, the senator's brother, was among the few present at 7 a. m. The casket had not been selected early today. Workers at the funeral

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## ASK IF LONG'S MACHINE DIED WITH HIM

(By The Associated Press)  
Washington, Sept. 10.—Did the powerful state political machine and the national prestige he built up die with Huey P. Long early today?

The capital's political analysts pondered that question today as they studied the career of the assassinated Louisiana senator for signs to indicate whether or not his power was built solely around his own personality.

His career in the national eye could be divided into two parts—the first establishment of a powerful state political "dictatorship," the second a broadened and loose-knit organization which formed the basis for his pretensions to presidential nomination.

It now remains to be seen whether the place of the shrewd, quick-witted Long can be filled—whether there is

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## BAN ON STATE'S PWA PROJECTS UNCHANGED

(By The Associated Press)  
Washington, Sept. 10.—Secretary Ickes indicated today there would be no change in his ban on further PWA projects in Louisiana.

Objecting to laws passed at a recent session of the Legislature which, he contended, gave the Long political machine authority to interfere with PWA projects, Ickes recently stopped construction of all existing Louisiana projects.

Asked if Senator Long's death would affect this situation, Ickes said: "PWA policy in Louisiana was based upon the statutes and not any personality."

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## JAILED ON DOPE CHARGE

Arthur Horridge, 1223 Coliseum street, was arrested Tuesday by federal agents and charged with violation of the Harrison Anti-Narcotics Act.

## ALLEN SENATOR, NOE GOVERNOR

Effect of Long's Death on Louisiana Politics Is Studied

Continued from Fly Sheet

### STUDY EFFECT OF HIS DEATH Can Mighty Machine of Dictator Function Without Its Creator?

(Associated Press Staff Writer)

Baton Rouge, La., Sept. 10.—It was practically impossible today to picture the effect of the death of Senator Huey P. Long on the state of Louisiana.

Yesterday Louisiana was a state ruled by the political whim and governmental dictate of one man. That man was Huey Long.

In the time between his wounding by an assassin Sunday night and his death at 4:06 a. m. today, the state lost its one-governmental control, and reverted theoretically to the type of government it had before Long began his rise to dictatorial power seven years ago.

Yesterday, Long, lying grievously wounded on a hospital bed, was still the personification of the state. He was yet able to talk and to issue orders. His orders, voiced in pain, were rigidly obeyed by his followers.

Shortly before he expired, and it was made known he needed a heart stimulant, three state policemen announced intention of breaking into a closed drugstore if necessary to obtain it.

Long's death leaves Louisiana without a senior senator, and with a governor similar to the state's

## On Spot

DORIS W. BRADWAY, New Jersey's only woman mayor, denied charges she allowed gamblers to operate during her regime in Wildwood. She and her police chief are charged with malfeasance of office.



governors before Long made his government and law-making a one-man matter. Governor O. K. Allen, who has compiled in implicit detail to Long's political wishes during the elapsed three years and a half of his four-year term, is now "on his own" as the high man of Louisiana's government.

How he will conduct his office, and whether he will be able to hold

the state was Long—Long was the state.

What Louisiana is now and will be is to be seen in the next few weeks.

together the powerful, steam-roller fashioned political organization built up by Long, remains to be seen.

Allen Broken by Tragedy

One thing is certain—Long's death leaves Allen broken and grief-stricken. The governor was unable to control the sobbing that choked his throat and articulation as he deplored the senator's death in a formal statement.

Allen has only four months in which to prepare the state administration against a determined political offensive by anti-Long hosts who were exhorting Louisianians to support President Roosevelt's national administration against Long's scorching verbal and statutory attacks at the time of the senator's assassination.

The state Democratic primary election at which all state, congressional, parish and municipal officials are to be chosen comes in January. The primary balloting, equivalent to election, will be of record importance because of a recent special session at Long had passed making the senatorial and congressional elections a matter of the date of the general state primary election.

It was during his governorship years that Long's "dictator" control of the state after becoming United States senator and electing Governor Allen, Christenberry, Earl Long and Seymour Weiss of New Orleans, the following attended the conference in the governor's office: Robert Maestri, head of the Louisiana Conservation Commission; Judge Rickard Leche, Allen J. Ellender, speaker of the state House of Representatives; Assistant Attorney-General George Wallace, Lieutenant-Governor James Noe and Dr. James M. Smith, president of Louisiana State University.

The versatile Long, dictator of Louisiana, and a potential presidential candidate in 1936, succumbed after a valiant battle surrounded by his family and close political associates.

Others at the bedside of Senator Long included Mr. and Mrs. Jack Ducommun, the latter a niece of the senator; Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Knott of Many, La.; the latter Long's sister; Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Elmer Ruston, the latter another sister of Long; Julius Long of Shreveport, La.; Dr. G. S. Long of Tulsa, Okla.; another brother; Dr. E. L. Long of New Orleans, the former a brother; Huey P. Long, the senator's father; Dr. Roy Wright, assistant superintendent of the New Orleans Charity hospital; a cousin, Dr. C. Long, superintendent of the St. Charles hospital; Dr. Arthur Vidrine, superintendent of Charity hospital in New Orleans, and Christenberry.

Weiss, an opponent of Long's politics, was immediately riddled with bullets by Long's bodyguards.

"I want to live," Long was quoted as saying by Seymour Weiss, a close friend and treasurer of Long's political organization.

Weiss said Long had been unconscious since nearly midnight and he could not remember the last thing he said while conscious.

Governor O. K. Allen, Long's boyhood friend, choked back sobs and spoke with tears in his eyes as he issued the following statement:

"This marks with the death of Huey P. Long the passing of the greatest builder of economic and political history of Louisiana in 225 years. It also marks the passing of the greatest hero for the common right of all the people of America. His name will exist and be remembered in the annals of the state of Louisiana and all America."

Long and the three Long children, Rose, 20, Russell, 16, and Palmer Reid, 12, were at Long's bedside when he died.

His farewell to wife, Mrs. Jack Ducommun, of New Orleans, Long's niece, said the last thing Long did was to send for his wife and as she walked toward him he said:

"Here comes my sweetheart. Where are all the children? I love all of you."

Christenberry said Long had asked for the children but when they were brought to his bedside he could not be aroused.

He said Long had been given five transfusions, one Sunday night and four Monday and early today. Dr. E. L. Sanderson, superintendent of the Shreveport Charity hos-

## STATE FUNERAL FOR LONG PLANNED

Death from Bullet Wound Comes at 4:06 A. M. Tuesday

Continued from Fly Sheet

funeral arrangements in order to set on its resolution. It was believed likely the two houses will take the matter up as the first order of business at their next session.

While members of the committee declined to comment, it was learned on reliable authority that Mrs. Long and the children had agreed to burial on the Capitol grounds.

Mrs. Long, Rose, Russell and Palmer Reid left Baton Rouge shortly before noon, returning to New Orleans. It was said they planned to remain in seclusion at the Long home there until tomorrow then journey back to Baton Rouge.

In addition to the four members of the committee in charge of funeral arrangements, Governor Oscar K. Allen, Christenberry, Earl Long and Seymour Weiss of New Orleans, the following attended the conference in the governor's office: Robert Maestri, head of the Louisiana Conservation Commission; Judge Rickard Leche, Allen J. Ellender, speaker of the state House of Representatives; Assistant Attorney-General George Wallace, Lieutenant-Governor James Noe and Dr. James M. Smith, president of Louisiana State University.

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Christenberry said Long had asked for the children but when they were brought to his bedside he could not be aroused.

He said Long had been given five transfusions, one Sunday night and four Monday and early today. Dr. E. L. Sanderson, superintendent of the Shreveport Charity hos-

pital, said the immediate cause of Long's death was "a gunshot wound in the abdomen."

He was asked if complications had set in.

"Not necessarily," he replied. State police had blocked off the road leading to Our Lady of the Lake sanitarium, just across a lake from the Capitol, where Long was treated. Only those with permits were allowed at the sanitarium which was heavily guarded by state police.

Shortly after the senator's death his body was removed to the Rabinovich funeral home. The sanitarium was soon deserted.

Governor Allen, with a great physical effort, pulled himself together to issue the statement. He was shaking from head to foot and his voice was so husky it was hardly audible.

Seymour Weiss stood close by the governor while the latter was issuing his statement and kept biting his upper lip with his teeth to keep from sobbing.

Worried About L. S. U. Boys

When Weiss said he could not remember the last thing the senator said while he was conscious, Allen broke in:

"Yes, yes, the last thing he said was that he was still conscious. I wonder what will happen to my poor university boys."

Long has always been proud of Louisiana State university and had the cadet band and cheered the football team from the sidelines. He had also arranged on numerous occasions to take the cadet band, football regiment and other students on football trips.

Weiss said Long had expressed no wish other than that he hoped he would live.

Relatives in Death Chamber

At the bedside when Long died were the following: Mrs. Long and the three Long children, Rose, Russell and Palmer Reid; Weiss, Shushan, Allen, State Supreme Court Justice John Fournet and Lieutenant-Governor James A. Noe and other friends.

Others at the bedside of Senator Long included Mr. and Mrs. Jack Ducommun, the latter a niece of the senator; Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Knott of Many, La.; the latter Long's sister; Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Elmer Ruston, the latter another sister of Long; Julius Long of Shreveport, La.; Dr. G. S. Long of Tulsa, Okla.; another brother; Dr. E. L. Long of New Orleans, the former a brother; Huey P. Long, the senator's father; Dr. Roy Wright, assistant superintendent of the New Orleans Charity hospital; a cousin, Dr. C. Long, superintendent of the St. Charles hospital; Dr. Arthur Vidrine, superintendent of Charity hospital in New Orleans, and Christenberry.

Weiss, an opponent of Long's politics, was immediately riddled with bullets by Long's bodyguards.

"I want to live," Long was quoted as saying by Seymour Weiss, a close friend and treasurer of Long's political organization.

Weiss said Long had been unconscious since nearly midnight and he could not remember the last thing he said while conscious.

Governor O. K. Allen, Long's boyhood friend, choked back sobs and spoke with tears in his eyes as he issued the following statement:

"This marks with the death of Huey P. Long the passing of the greatest builder of economic and political history of Louisiana in 225 years. It also marks the passing of the greatest hero for the common right of all the people of America. His name will exist and be remembered in the annals of the state of Louisiana and all America."

Long and the three Long children, Rose, 20, Russell, 16, and Palmer Reid, 12, were at Long's bedside when he died.

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## LONG BILLS O. K'D BY SENATE GROUP

Finance Committee Gives Its Speedy Approval to Measures

Continued from Fly Sheet

calling the roll for the vote on each bill.

Previously, with Long in the saddle, and when Senator Hugo Dore, who is now a judge of the state court of appeal, was chairman, the approval of the bills was a merry affair.

"Without objection," Dore would sing out after Long's "explanation," "the bill is reported favorably."

He'd pick up the next bill then and hand it to Long.

The approved bills went back to the Senate at 2 p. m. for advancement to third reading under rule suspension, allowing final passage tomorrow morning and sine die adjournment of the five-day special session.

One Measure Killed

Only one of the 39 measures was killed by the committee, a bill which would abolish the second police jury in Ward Two of La Salle parish.

Wallace asked that it be reported without action, but gave no explanation.

A death blow was dealt small loan companies in the state when a bill proposing to reduce the rates for loans not exceeding \$200 from 42 per cent a year to 12 per cent was amended to repeat the previous law providing for the 42 per cent rate.

Repeal of that law would bring the loan companies under another law which allows an interest rate not to exceed 8 per cent a year.

The bill amendment was introduced by Senator Coleman Lindsey, administration floor leader, and was approved by a vote of 10 to 2.

How Long Fought for Life Is Told

One of Physicians Attending Senator Recalls Last Words

Continued from Title Page

so I am assured that I will recover. When his wife entered the room a few hours before death he said:

"Here is my sweetheart."

As she stooped over to kiss him it was about this time that he said: "Oh, Lord, don't yet die for I have a few more things to accomplish."

I really believe his last words were those pertaining to the L. S. U. school. His wife have made some incoherent remarks later. At no time did he show any shrinking from the pain or any fear of death.

When he passed away it was like the snuffing out of a candle. There was no struggle whatever.

It was the unanimous opinion of all the physicians present that the cause of death was shock and loss of blood due to gunshot wound of the abdomen.

One of the things agreed on in the beginning was that there would be no overtreatment. He was given the same careful treatment anyone else would have been given.

## WAR IN ETHIOPIA 'DUE IN 15 DAYS'

Italy Expected to Open Campaign as Rainy Season Ends

Continued from Title Page

of the German legation, also departed.

Dr. A. Bazzani, the oriental secretary of the Italian legation, who participated in the incident at Wadwa last December when numerous Italian and Ethiopians were slain, left Addis Ababa for Mogadiscio, Italian Somaliland.

With Europe mainly concerned over the increasing movement of British and Italian naval forces in the Mediterranean, Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia took steps to prevent the establishment of a detachment of Italian soldiers in his capital.

The emperor denied a request by the Italian legation for permission to bring in a legion guard similar to that which the British have entrenched around their mission.

At the same time, provincial governors warned foreigners to leave the interior of Ethiopia for the comparative safety of Addis Ababa. Several foreigners left the capital and started for the seacoast.

Italy's Concerned

Although Ethiopia has neither sea-board nor navy, it was vitally concerned in both British and Italian ship movements.

Efforts to maintain her life line to the Orient, rushed two aircraft carriers to Alexandria and hurried the strategic massing of warships in the vicinity of the Suez canal. Should Britain close the Suez canal, Italy's principal lane for transport of troops and munitions to East Africa would be closed.

Italian men-of-war were also maneuvering in Mediterranean waters between Sicily and Africa.

At the same time Premier Mussolini planned to test his nation's military preparedness with a one-day nationwide mobilization which would involve 1,000,000 Fascist party members, 60,000 young men of from 15 to 21, and 4,000,000 boys.

The patient search for a solution to the Italo-Ethiopian impasse—a solution which would reconcile Italian plans with League of Nations ideals—was continued even though Il Duce had not given assurances hostilities would not be begun until the league's special committee had finished its Ethiopian inquiry.

Asks About Britain's Stand

Francis Pierre Laval, of France, wanted to know from Prime Minister Baldwin of Great Britain how far Britain is prepared to go if Italy breaks with the league and if the terms of the covenant are fully applied.

Italy's renewal of friendship with Germany—relations between the two countries have been cool since Chancellor Hitler was assassinated in an abortive Nazi putsch last year—might result, it was believed in German support of Italy's expansionist plans in return for Italian sympathy with Germany's colonial ambitions.

Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia, placing his hope for league efforts for peace but his trust in his own military power, dispatched more troops and munitions to the northern frontier where he feared new movements by Italian troops in that area.

Judge, continued to function as usual.

The offices of Edward A. Haggerty, clerk of the court, and Criminal Sheriff George E. Williams were closed at noon.

Deaths

George Joseph Alonzo, Sr., Louis Breaux, Mrs. Jack Bloom, Mrs. Valery J. Fitch, Albert J. Ganucheau, John Edward Hayes, Albert (Berth) Hogan, Henry W. Jarreau, Dalton Ernest Lacour, Frank Macassuso, John T. O'Reilly, Mrs. Elizabeth Riedel, Mrs. Theresa Lucke Raupach, Guy Edward Spencer.

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## SENATOR OVERTON'S TRIBUTE TO HIS DEAD FRIEND, COLLEAGUE

(By The Associated Press)

Alameda, N. J., Sept. 10.—From his home here where he is still convalescing from a recent severe illness, John H. Overton, U. S. senator and close personal and political friend of the late Senator Huey P. Long, gave out the following statement:

"The death of Senator Long is regrettable beyond measure, and his assassination cannot be too severely condemned nor too thoroughly investigated. It has deprived Louisiana of the most brilliant official in all its history, the nation of its most spectacular public figure and its most powerful independent political factor, and has taken from the poor and oppressed their best friend."

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## NATIONAL VIEW OF LONG'S DEATH

Political Effect to Be Felt  
Only in State, Say  
Observers

Continued from Fly Sheet

had pretty much abandoned any idea that he might head a third ticket. He had known for months that he would have his hands full achieving re-election in Louisiana, but as long as he was in the news as a possible presidential candidate his local situation gained thereby.

Long had a loose personal following throughout the nation. How much it might amount to in votes neither he nor anyone else knew. Whatever it might have been no one else can gather it up. That much is agreed. Long, by his showmanship, commanded space in newspapers and magazines, time on the radio and he had an organization and franking privileges in the mail through his office as United States senator that enabled him to distribute his speeches without any cost for stamps.

The one man looked upon as most likely to aspire to the Long role is Governor Eugene Talmadge of Georgia. But Talmadge has no Long's picturesqueness. Moreover he has no control over his Legislature enabling him to do the spectacular things that he has constantly done. In addition Georgia is the "adopted" state of President Roosevelt, and will send a Roosevelt delegation to the next Democratic national convention.

Long had hoped that he might take a Long delegation to the next Democratic national convention from Louisiana. Whether or not he could have done that was a hotly disputed question. It is regarded as practically certain now that the Louisiana delegation will be a Roosevelt delegation.

**Flag at Half-Mast**  
The flag over the capitol hung at half-mast today, the customary rule when senators die. There were few senators and representatives in town and few Louisianians.

On all hands the tragedy of the slaying of Long and the merciless riddling of Dr. Weiss was deplored. Persons in high places deplored that a situation could arise by the setting aside of normal processes of government to the point where a quiet, state-loving, home-loving citizen should feel that he should take the law in his own hands.

Newspapers made the Louisiana tragedy their leading editorial topic. "Wielded Medieval Power" The Washington News said: "Senator Long had choked the Democratic processes in Louisiana so completely that the majority appeared unable to express its will at the polls. He boasted: 'I can buy legislators like so many sacks of potatoes.' He had built up a state machine more powerful and arrogant than any this country has ever

seen. He wielded his medieval power not as wise dictators do. He would violence and he expected it, for he traveled either furiously or flanked by armed bodyguards.

"It is significant of the passion he stirred that the misguided young physician who sought his life was no madman, but a respected citizen who doubtless thought he was saving his state from a public enemy and who certainly knew he was committing suicide in the attempt."

**Dictators Court Death**  
The Washington Post said: "The lower the level of political development, the more frequently the device of political assassination is employed. The dictatorships of history, from those of ancient Rome to those of modern Europe, have throughout demonstrated that unvarying rule. For a personal dictatorship, being the most primitive form of government, inevitably calls for the equally primitive reactions from those to whom the processes of the state are entrusted. The dictator orders opposition are denied. Down the long record of man's struggle for self-government the decree of the despot and the dagger of the assassin have always been in uneasy balance."

"For that reason, the murderous exchange of shots which brought down Senator Huey P. Long, and stretched his assailant dead on the scene, has implications for this country far beyond the festering politics of Louisiana. When any state capitol can be made the stage for a crime of this character it is time for the nation as a whole to consider seriously the extent to which it is surrendering its hard-won political heritage to the disintegrating forces of tyranny and anarchy."

**Louisiana Has Slipped**  
"The reported character and standing of the misguided assassin, together with Senator Long's forebodings and the immediate retribution exacted by his ever-present bodyguard, combine to show how far Louisiana has slipped from the standards of healthy and progressive democracy. In an account of the shooting the state public service commissioner naively tells how he 'drew a pistol' to protect the senator 'from anyone else.' Governmental degeneracy has gone far when officials proceed armed to the legislative chamber, and when a non-political professional man feels himself driven to assassination as the only effective form of protest."

**New York Papers' Views**  
The New York Times commenting that the Democratic way to put Long down would have been to give him a free hand to go to any extreme and then to meet him by argument and persuasion until a final test of an expression of the opinion of citizens could be had at the polls, said that "much as most people disliked Mr. Long's announced policies and detested his manners and methods, they would not have ended his career by violence."

The New York Herald Tribune said: "The moral plainly is that America possesses no immunity to Fascist germs by reason of the three thousand miles of ocean which separate it from Europe. Wherever ignorance is high and political morality low the opportunity exists. A born leader of men, such as Huey Long unquestionably was, can there turn democratic to his ends and prove

himself own brother to his European exemplars.

"Force begets force. Every bully sows the seeds of his defeat. Huey Long knew that his life was in constant danger and took every precaution to safeguard it. Therein, too he followed the daily routine of every dictator. He was a family of 'Sons of Land' has now repeated itself in an American setting."

"The tragedy is that an assassin's bullet never does good. It can do incalculable and unpredictable harm. As Serapeo gave final proof. What-ever the motives of the young physician who fired the shot at Baton Rouge—whether they were those of martyrdom or a disordered mind—his act cannot save Louisiana from the forces which made fascism possible. Baton Rouge is today an armed camp. It can be disarmed, in the long-distance view, only when by the gradual processes of education the state of which it is the capital rejects its Huey Longs, not with bullets, but with ballots."

**Baltimore Sun's Comment**  
"All must unite with the president in deploring the spirit of violence which resulted in the desperate assault upon Senator Huey P. Long Sunday night. Assassination is a heinous crime, a blot upon the character of our nation, and when it is attempted the fabric of orderly government, fragile enough at best, is worn thinner. Senator Long has been an extremely controversial and oppressive figure in politics and he cannot be said to have aided greatly in clarifying the issues of the day, but civilized men cannot tolerate assassination as a political argument, no matter how great may have been offenses."

"On his way to the hospital Senator Long said, 'I wonder why he shot me.' It was, at such a moment, a pathetically appealing question. Nevertheless, in the light of what Huey Long's dictatorship has meant in Louisiana, it is not difficult to find an answer. Senator Long's power has been bolstered up with violence and the denial to his opponents of the primary rights of citizenship. During his regime terrorism has been applied to those who opposed his plans; his subversive Legislature has made a mockery of the right of petition and redress in the courts; critics have been physically attacked and critical newspapers punished by discriminatory laws. It is possible to understand, while condemning, how an overwrought opponent, feeling that the Long dictatorship had robbed the citizens of his state of the normal rights of opposition and protest, should feel that the only way to an end remaining recourse of justice. It is an old story, written tragically on the pages of history."

**Cites Mother's Statement**  
"The statement of Dr. Weiss' mother suggests her satisfaction that Senator Long had not been killed, but I'm afraid, I don't know what they will try to do with us." The suggestion is of revenge upon the relatives of the assassin, a method which the Nazis, Germany and Soviet Russia but, we had hoped, foreign to American. One again senses the spirit which has pervaded Louisiana under the Long regime, when the news comes that officers have been told

### Scores Dad

ASSAILING her father, H. A. Bedford-Jones, noted author as a "deliberate liar," NANCY BEDFORD-JONES, 17, stirred a sensation in a bitter article in a radical weekly, denying charges she alleges he wrote under another name that a Communist "network" in American colleges drags girls to ruin. She declared he had betrayed her and her ideals.



### LONG'S MACHINE LEFT LEADERLESS

None of Lieutenants Are  
Trained for His All-  
Powerful Post

Continued from Title Page

to three majority of the supreme court.

Senator Long's complete domination of the Legislature prevented the development of a leader in that body. Senator Long's instructions to the contents of the bills he wanted drafted were followed without question, and his commands to enact them in to law within the least possible time permitted by the constitution were obeyed blindly. Time after time members of the Legislature openly admitted that they voted for measures advocated by Senator Long without having read them or knowing their real meaning.

**Long Was Whole Machine**  
Lieutenants in the ranks of Senator Long's statewide organization did not aspire to its leadership. Their ambitions were limited to obtaining Senator Long's endorsement as candidates for office or appointments to better jobs.

Senator Long was the organization. He was the foundation upon which all of his followers depended for support and sustenance. Intrigue within the organization revolved solely around gaining Senator Long's favor—not to dethrone him. Preferment, not leadership, was motive.

It has been no secret that while Senator Long lived and reigned, there were three contestants for his endorsement for governor in the Democratic primary in January, 1935. These are Lieutenant Governor James A. Noe of Monroe, Wade Martin of St. Martinville, member of the Louisiana Public Service Commission, and Allen J. Ellender, of Bogalusa, Terrebonne parish, speaker of the state House of Representatives.

Each of these contenders has his supporters. Noe is from North Louisiana and Ellender and Martin from South Louisiana.

**Noe Now Nominal Leader**  
Of the three, Lieutenant Governor Noe is personally associated with Senator Long and closest and it was reported here today that he will assume at least temporary nominal leadership during the co-operation of Governor Allen.

This report is that Governor Allen will resign to allow Lieutenant Governor Noe to become governor, and that Governor Noe's first act will be to appoint Mr. Allen a member of the United States Senate to fill the vacancy caused by Senator Long's death.

If Mr. Noe ascends to the governorship, it is admitted here that it will improve his position to bring support from the ranks of the Long organization to his gubernatorial candidacy in the January primary. However, friends of Commissioner Martin among the administration forces are outspoken in their loyalty to him.

Meanwhile, it is being asked here who can hold the administration together and the question is not answered.

### Student Fliers' Meeting

Postponed for Memorial

Because the Shushan Airport buildings will be draped in black in commemoration of the death of Senator Long, the student air meet scheduled to be held there Sunday has been postponed, officials of the Aviation Club sponsoring the meet

to use guns on photographers making pictures at the capital or hospital. Guns to enforce so simple a regulation! They who live by violence and establish a tradition of violence run the constant risk of revenge. Senator Long knew the risks and tried to protect himself against them by surrounding himself with armed men who proved their efficiency in dealing with Weiss. The event of Sunday night at Baton Rouge was deplorable, but such episodes are among the risks of sitting on the safety valve."

**I Do My Own**  
**WATCH**  
**REPAIRING**  
**CROENWIKEN**  
1007 CANAL ST. N.O., LA.

## ASK IF MACHINE DIED WITH LONG

Washington Wonders Who  
Could Succeed Him in  
State, Nationally

Continued from Title Page

a "crown prince" some where in the ranks of the lieutenants.

**Capital Shocked, Saddened**  
Shock, sorrow and wonder about the political effect mingled in varying degrees today as the capital awoke to read that the assassin's bullet had cost Long his life.

The extraordinary nature of the man was illustrated. The customary expressions of grief at the passing of a public figure were deferred, as high and low first gave voice to their horror that gunfire had removed a national political figure. Representative Fenerty, Republican of Pennsylvania, broached the possibility of a congressional inquiry into the slaying. From Atlantic City, he telephoned his office here before the death to say the House committee which already had planned investigation of the Long dictatorship in his political figure, might also look into who it was who instigated the attempted murder."

On all sides there was tremendous interest in the details. Differences over Long himself, and these were many and deep, went unmentioned amidst recollections of his whimsical and boyish in November.

Within the administration and the Republican organization especially, attempts to gauge the political effect.

The consensus appeared to be that no politician now was in sight who could take the place made by the Louisiana Long. Although New Deal leaders had publicly not given much weight to Long's plans to attempt to wrest the presidential nomination from Roosevelt next June, and to run independently if failing, Republicans had welcomed his intentions on the theory that it might split the Democratic vote in November.

**Sees End of 'Share-Wealth'**  
Senator Smith, South Carolina Democrat, believed the "share-our-wealth" movement, which he thought would collapse without him. In 27 years as a senator, he said, "I've seen nobody there comparable with Long. I don't matter solely in exhibitionism and buffoonery. He was a genius. He had a mind extraordinary in both power and quickness."

"More power to him!" former Senator Glenn of Illinois had exclaimed in Chicago when the fallen legislator in mid-August announced his 1936 intention.

These were not limited to the presidency. The Louisiana also had spoken of striking at members of the House and Senate whose reelection next year is considered important to the present administration. Notable among these latter were Senator Joseph Robinson of Arkansas and Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi.

"He won't be back," Long once said bluntly to Robinson. He was credited largely with the election to the Senate of Mrs. Hattie Caraway to succeed her late husband in Arkansas two years ago.

Similarly at various times during his speeches in the Senate he singled out Harrison and Senator Bailey, Democrat of North Carolina, and less emphatically Senator McKellar, Democrat of Tennessee, as foemen who would not "be back."

**Packed Senate Galleries**  
The popular appeal of his facile tongue might be in part measured by his tremendous drawing power in Washington and at other places where he lectured.

He packed Senate galleries as did no other speaker, and the end of his talks occasioned a mass departure, the noise of which at times interrupted business for several minutes.

"The show is over, you can go now," Vice-President Garner once announced today. The meet will be held on October 6, Larry Bosworth announced. Jimmy Doolittle, noted flier, has accepted an invitation to attend. Mr. Bosworth said.

**KRAUSE & CO.**  
**LIKE NEW!**  
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Bring your shoes to us and let us fix them for you. We make them look and feel like new. Try us now.

Every Day Is Value Day  
in Our Shoe Repair Shop

### HALF SOLES

for Men, Women,  
Children

### 49c

Women's  
Heel Lifts. 14c

remarked as the exodus began at the end of one of Long's speeches.

The speeches repeatedly told how he would go up and down the land with his "share-our-wealth" plan next year. Continually he hammered at cabinet members, more especially at Postmaster-General Farley and Secretary Ickes, whom he styled the "Chinch Bug of Chicago."

Bitterly he accused Ickes and Relief Administrator Hopkins of employing FEERA and PWA funds at the request of the administration to undermine him in Louisiana. He accused Farley of manipulating the awards of public building contracts to friendly construction firms and laid before the Senate a mass of data he claimed proved his charges. He was unable to bring about an investigation.

**Product of Depression?**  
Early in his senatorial career he began building up a nationwide political organization.

"Clubs are springing up by the dozens every day," he often insisted to reporters, and with an expansive wave of his hand, would add: "All over the country, in every state."

Frequently he was held up along with Father Charles E. Coughlin of Detroit as an oratorical phenomenon whose popularity sprung from the depression.

Long had been a figure of importance in Louisiana years before the depression struck, however, and had comparative youth and great vigor—he was in his early 40s—to carry him through many years of political life.

Almost no one questioned the certainty of his own re-election next year, and he shrewdly had the state primary date moved forward to early in 1936 so as to free his hands for whatever strokes he planned to deliver against his foes later on.

## LONG PROTECTORS STAY BESIDE BODY

Senator's Escorts in Life  
Watchful at Funeral  
Home Doors

Continued from Title Page

home refused to discuss any plans being made for the funeral and even hesitated to admit that the body was being prepared for burial.

It was generally understood that the guards were stationed at the funeral home to prevent news photographers from snapping pictures. The faces of the guards and Dr. Lorio and Earl Long were haggard, showing evidence of the strain under which they have lived since Senator Long was shot Sunday night by Dr. Carl Austin Weiss in the capitol. With Dr. Lorio was his brother, Dr. Alvin Lorio. Others who paused briefly at the funeral home between 7 and 8:30 a. m. were P. P. Heard, athletic director of Louisiana State university; Harry J. Costello, publicity director of the L. S. U. football team, and Clay Dugas, inspector for the state board of health.

That was all. The man who was never alone in life was almost alone in death at least in the early morning hours.

Mrs. Long and her three children were confined to their hotel room and friends were with her, according to reports from the Heidelberg hotel. She was reported to be bearing up bravely and was apparently unable to realize fully that her husband was dead.

Noise and bustle invariably surrounded Huey Long in life. The calm quiet that obtained at the funeral home was strange in contrast to the life he lived.

Armed guards continued to patrol the grounds of the funeral home throughout the morning. Joe Bates, assistant superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification, arrived at the establishment by 9 a. m. and assumed the direction of the guards. He refused to permit reporters to enter the building but finally agreed that they could go to the office.

Five guards were stationed outside the door of an upstairs room in the establishment where Senator Long's body was being prepared for burial.

**TICKETS TO TOOTERS**  
New York, Sept. 10.—No tooting, 11 p. m. to 7 a. m.

That's to be the rule for autoists in New York after October 1. The conference that opened a noise abatement campaign was told that after the motorists get used to that there would be a rule against horn tooting at any time.

**Now You Can Wear  
FALSE TEETH  
With Real Comfort**  
FASTEETH, a new, pleasant powder, keeps teeth firmly set. Deodorizes. No gummy, goopy, pasty taste or feeling. To eat and laugh in comfort just sprinkle a little FASTEETH on your plates. Get it today at Katz & Berthoff and other drug stores.—Adv.

## FEIBLEMAN'S--The Only Store in New Orleans Where You Can Buy

# Sears SEROCO PAINT



White and 20 Colors

**Lower Priced Than Any Other  
Paint of Comparable Quality**

Chemists and millions of satisfied home owners agree that Master-Mixed not only looks better but it goes further and lasts longer. The raw materials used are the finest available! Its enduring quality adds to the economy of the original low cost.

**3.00**  
Gallon  
In 5 Gal. Lots  
(1 Gallon Can 3.10)

Paint Estimates Submitted Without Obligation—Call MAIN 1020

Super Service Floor Enamel	Steam Distilled Turpentine In Bulk, 47c Gallon	Seroco Black Roof Coating Makes roofs weather-tight and fire-resisting. Seals seams, cracks, nail holes. In 5-gallon lots 1 Gallon Can, 89c
Dries to hard, high gloss overnight. Quart enough for 10x 15-ft. floor.	Pure Raw Linseed Oil In Bulk, 83c Gallon Bring Your Container	

### YOU CAN BORROW FROM F. H. A. FOR PAINTING—

<b>PAINT Your Auto</b> 2.39 Regular 273 Val.	<b>PAINT Your Bathroom</b> 3.15
--	------------------------------------

Enough material to paint the average auto is included at this unusually low price.

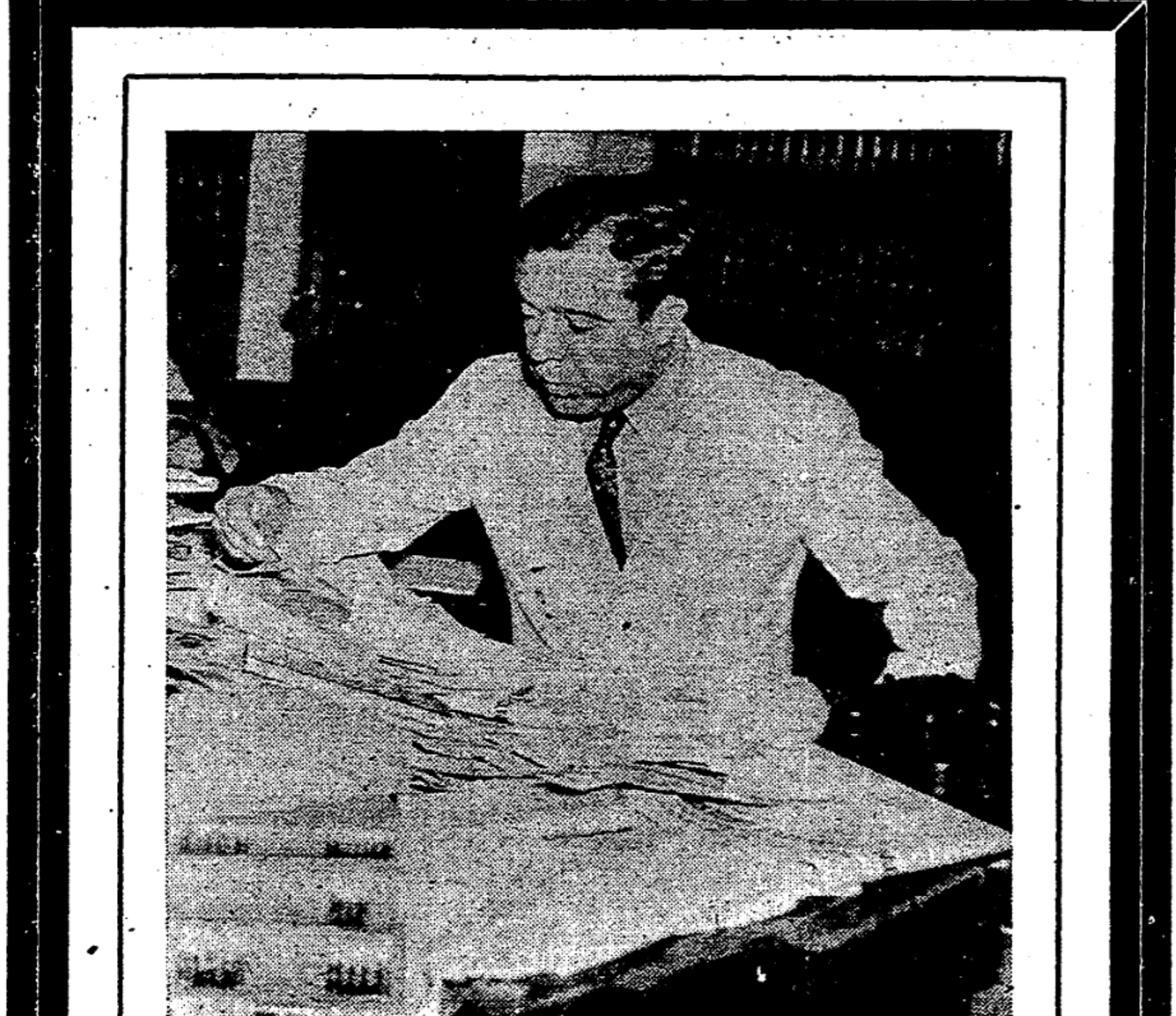
1 qt. Auto Enamel... 1 pt. Auto Enamel  
1 pt. Top Dressing... 1—2-in. Brush  
1 qt. Turpentine... 1 package Steel Wool  
Your choice of colors.

Enough paint to completely paint the average size bathroom.

1/2 gallon Flat Paint  
1/2 gallon Enamel  
1 Brush, 2 1/2 inches  
In a choice of colors.

## Feibleman's-Sears

THE SEARS-ROEBUCK AND CO. STORE SERVING NEW ORLEANS



In Memoriam  
**HUEY P. LONG**  
Senior United States Senator from Louisiana  
Born Aug. 30, 1893—Died Sept. 10, 1935

**WE OF Maison Blanche**  
deplore his untimely death and extend sincere sympathy to his family in their bereavement

**Maison Blanche**  
GREATEST STORE SOUTH

# Photos Show Milestones in Life and Career of Senator Huey P. Long



## WHEN HE ENTERED INTO POWER

Huey P. Long in 1927 at the age of 33, when he made his successful race for governor of Louisiana, taking oath of office in May, 1928, and grasping for the first time the reins of statewide power he never let go until his death. This is the official campaign picture that he gave to the press and from which he had thousands of placards and dogers struck off, plastering the state of Louisiana with them.

## JUST AFTER HIS FIRST DEFEAT

Huey P. Long in 1924 at the age of 30, just after he had lost his first race for governor of Louisiana in the campaign in which the late Henry L. Fuqua was elected. "Rain beat me; Fuqua didn't!" said Huey Long defiantly. "Watch me next go-round!" Election day that year heavy rains bogged down thousands of his voters on their way to the polls in North Louisiana where he was strongest. Next campaign four years later he came back to win.

## HIS FIRST CANDIDACY

Huey P. Long in 1917, when he was just nearing his 24th birthday, and had announced as candidate for member of the railroad commission of Louisiana. He won the race, took his first public office, and never after until his death was out of office.

## THE SALESMAN

Huey P. Long at the age of 17 in 1911 when he was a salesman for the Houston Packing Company, photographed on one of his road trips with his suitcase, his umbrella, his new mail-order house hand-me-down suit of clothes, high white collar, white four-in-hand necktie, and his new straw hat.

## BREAKS UP LONG'S BIG SENATE STAFF

Biggest Office Force in Capitol History, Largest Free Mail

BY EDWARD JAMIESON

(N. O. States Staff Representative)

Washington, Sept. 10.—Disbanding of the tremendous office force which Senator Huey P. Long maintained in the Senate office building here will start at once.

Under the law, the five secretaries and clerks which he was permitted to place upon the Senate pay roll will be taken from the rolls within 30 days, and the office closed to all but turned over to some other senator or Long's successor.

Long maintained the largest office of any member of the Senate, and was given several adjoining rooms to his regular office to house his activities, including his "share-the-wealth" program.

The number of persons he employed in addition to those paid by the Senate varied from time to time, reaching a peak recently of 15 men and women. Long was required to pay these employees from his own revenue or place them on the state pay roll. Clerks and stenographers in Long's office paid by the Senate were receiving a total of \$12,120 annually.

Long also had during recent months three personal bodyguards while in Washington, all of whom he paid himself. They added to the number that crowded his suite of rooms daily.

Mail Frank's Greatest User

The franking privilege which Long found so valuable in his drive to secure national support will stop immediately, officials of the Senate said. No other senator in recent times has used the privilege of sending his official mail through the mails free as much as Long. Past year he had Long's Senate speeches and other privileged matter were sent out under Long's frank every day.

In the event a successor to Long is appointed at once, he will go upon the Senate pay roll immediately. Should he decide to come to Washington before the next session of Congress starts, he would probably be assigned temporarily to Long's old rooms.

Long's rooms were never considered desirable by other senators, but Long preferred them because they were largely apart from the others. Located at the far end of a corridor on the ground floor, the offices would have attracted few visitors but for the curiosity of persons to see Long's offices.

Overshadowed Overton

The death of Long is expected to return Senator John H. Overton to the prominence which a member of the United States Senate usually draws. Because of Long's dominance, Overton has been almost completely out of the public eye and has seldom made any attempt to enter the deliberations of the body of which he is a member.

Nevertheless, Overton has supported the administration upon many measures high Long bitterly fought and has gradually gained esteem of his colleagues. A number of senators have privately commented upon the quiet ability of Overton and anticipate his taking an active part in

Senate affairs in the absence of Long.

The fact is, all legislation directly affecting Louisiana which has passed the Senate during the past three years has been approved through the efforts of Overton.

In his entire career, in that body, Long never had a single bill bearing his name approved. Flood control and other Louisiana measures which were passed before the name of Overton.

Solve U. S. Job Problem

It is generally expected here that the devices which the Roosevelt administration was forced to resort to in filling federal jobs in Louisiana from anti-Long ranks can be abandoned.

Despite the fact that Governor Allen or some other leader of the Long machine is expected to come to the Senate, it is considered doubtful that anyone but Long would make a fight upon appointments such as Long did.

By blocking confirmation of two major Louisiana appointments and threatening to do the same to all others through raising a personal objection to their confirmation, Long forced the administration to avoid the regular procedure in making major appointments in the state.

Through various means the administration was able to keep all of its appointees in their posts except Daniel D. Moore, first named collector of internal revenue for the state. Rene Viosca, whose nomination to be United States attorney for the Eastern District was withdrawn from the Senate by the president after Long's personal objection, was named to the place by Judge Wayne Borah.

Other federal officials, including all postmasters appointed during the past two years, are serving in an acting capacity. Unless it appears certain that Long's successor intends to continue this fight against confirmation of the appointees, it is believed that a large bloc of Louisiana nominations will be submitted to the Senate for confirmation early in the next session.

May Affect Relief Here

It appeared today that Long's death will not open the way for allowing federal funds to public works projects in Louisiana. Although he was described by Secretary of Interior Ickes, public works administrator, as responsible for the order issued some time ago against the allotment of any funds in Louisiana communities on the loan and grant basis.

The deadline in filing applications for PWA loans and grants has already been reached, and barring an executive order, no further applications will be received or considered.

All work-relief in the state during the coming winter will depend upon NPA allotments, under the plans of the administration.

WAR ON FILIBUSTERS MAY BE ENDED WITH DEATH OF SEN. LONG

(By The Associated Press)

Washington, Sept. 10.—The death of Senator Long left little apparent incentive today for further administration efforts to clamp a limitation on Senate debate.

While Senator Robinson, the Democratic leader, was not in the capital, observers expected he would abandon his recently announced intention of seeking to curtail filibusters by changing the Senate rules.

Robinson's announcement followed Long's adjournment filibuster, which killed an appropriation bill carrying funds for the social security program, and other New Deal agencies.

The Robinson proposal touched off a storm among Senate members. Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, protested that unlimited debate had



## WHEN THEY WERE YOUNG

Huey P. Long (left), when he was 14 at Winnfield, La., with his older brother, Julius Tyson Long. This is the earliest known photograph of Senator Long.

## CAPITAL DEPLORES SLAYING OF LONG

Lawmakers in Washington Comment Upon Violent Death of Senator

(By The Associated Press)

Washington, Sept. 10.—Leading opponents of Senator Huey P. Long today voiced regret at his death.

Hugh S. Johnson, with whom the senator had caustic exchanges, sent a telegram to Mrs. Long saying: "I am shocked and very sorry."

Postmaster-General Farley, against whom Long unsuccessfully sought a Senate investigation, said:

"Every American must regret the tragedy of Senator Long's death. To Mrs. Long and the members of her family I extend my most sincere and heartfelt sympathy."

John H. Overton, in a radio speech, once called Father Charles E. Coughlin, Detroit priest, and Long "public enemies number one and two," "economic shysters," and "political terrorists."

In a statement today, Johnson, former NRA administrator, said as soon as he learned of the shooting he wired Long:

"I am shocked and very sorry."

Secretary Ickes, one of Long's most outspoken opponents, said:

"I think it is highly regrettable from every point of view. I had hoped we had passed the stage in this country long ago when political issues were decided by assassination."

In the course of one of their many disputes, Ickes asserted Long was

been the means of killing a great deal of bad legislation.

Long's 15-hour filibuster against extension of NRA was the longest one-man speech in Senate records, with the exception of one of 38 hours by Senator LaFollette, the elder, in 1904.

The Louisiana was the only senator who resorted repeatedly to filibustering tactics during the last session.

suffering from "hallucinations of the intellect," to which the Louisianaian shot back that he would "nail Ickes' ears back," in a Senate speech.

Long's death removed one of the largest question marks from the 1936 presidential race. Official Washington expected he would be an independent candidate.

Calls for law and order in governmental affairs were widespread. "It is seriously disturbing to learn of a resort to unlawful violence as a political weapon anywhere in America," said Secretary Morgenthau.

"Detestable" was the word used by Senator Norris, Republican of Nebraska, to describe the slaying.

Calls it "Unjustified"

"There will be some bad effects from this," he added. "It was unjustified."

Norris said: "There was lots of good in Huey Long" and that "his heart was right, although his method was wrong."

"It is intolerable and unthinkable and outrages all decency when people have the ballot and could have given the senator a supreme test by that means within a few weeks without resorting to taking up instruments of murder," Senator Bone, Democrat of Washington, said.

Expressing the same thought, Father Charles E. Coughlin, Detroit priest, said at Albany that "Our motto must always be 'ballots, not bullets.'"

"It is to be regretted," Father Coughlin was quoted as saying, "that the death of Senator Long came as the result of an out-and-out political assassination. It is true that President McKinley also was the victim of an assassin, but in his case we know that the slayer was a madman, not impelled by political motives to end the life of a great man."

Triest revealed that last year he warned the senator of a planned attempt to wreck the Long car and kill him from ambush on a trip from Baton Rouge to New Orleans.

"My Washington office received the information and passed it on to me," he said. "There have been plots for the last two years to kill Senator Long. And now his enemies have finally succeeded. It is most to be regretted."

Senator Thomas, Democrat of Utah: "Senator Long was a many-sided man. He was at his best when making a plea for the world's downtrodden. Few men in our public life have shown such contrasts. He would build up by destroying. He



## WHEN HE WAS COURTING

Huey P. Long, in 1915, when he was 20, a traveling salesman, and Miss Rose McConnell Shreveport, later Mrs. Huey P. Long, as they looked when he was staging cake-baking contests and she won the prize, and they met when he brought her the \$5 gold piece. He was then a salesman for a cotton oil substitute for lard. The picture was taken in Shreveport just before they were married in Memphis, when he had to borrow \$10 from her to pay the minister because his pay-check was delayed.

gave school books to the poor, but would destroy a student paper which would not do him honor. He seemed to be a respect for ordinary accepted processes, yet he always had a law for what he did. He was definitely a reflection of our rapidly changing times."

"The most colorful member of the United States Senate has passed on," said Senator Donahay, Democrat of Ohio. "He was brilliant."

His passing was a tragedy that every fair-minded man must deplore."

Shock, sorrow and wonder about the political effect of his death mingled in varying degrees in the capital and throughout the nation.

Other comment included:

Representative Biederup, Democrat, Nebraska: "In the death of Huey Long the nation lost a friend of humanity, a champion for the toiling masses, a peerless statesman who had the courage to stand up and fight alone for principles he deemed right and worthy."

Representative Lea, Democrat, California: "Regardless of what anyone might think of his career, that method of terminating it must be condemned."

Senator Sheppard, Democrat, Texas: "Senator Long was one of the most forceful and picturesque characters in our political history."

U. S. Death Probe Doubtful

Doubt that the House committee would investigate the assassination was expressed by Representative Lewis, Democrat, Colorado.

He is a member of the recently-appointed elections investigating committee, which some anti-Long representatives had hoped would inquire into the Louisiana political situation.

"It seems to me that would be pretty far off from elections," he said.

He emphasized, however, that he

was not authorized to speak for the committee and that he knew little about its plans. Representative Grandfield, Democrat, Massachusetts, is chairman.

Lewis had not heard of Long's death until reporters reached him by telephone, and he said it was "very unfortunate." He would express no opinion as to whether the House committee might even now look into some phases of Louisiana politics.

Prior to the shooting of the senator, Representative Dear of Louisiana, one of the anti-Long House members, had proposed that the committee initiate an investigation of the Louisiana "dictatorship" this fall.

Although the resolution which authorized appointment of the investigating committee was, to all appearances, a routine one ordering inquiries into expenditures of candidates for the House, it further empowered the committee "to act on its own initiative and upon such information which in its judgment may be reasonable and reliable."

The treasury said it would pursue any investigations it has under way of the income tax returns of the senator. It has declined flatly for months to say whether an inquiry was being made.

Department officials, while reluctant to discuss the case, recalled that indictments had been returned against six of Long's followers, one of whom has been convicted.

Seymour Weiss, one of Long's lieutenants in Louisiana, is scheduled for trial on a charge of income tax evasion next month.

Long Was First 'Active' in Politics at Memphis

(By The Associated Press)

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 10.—Huey P. Long first became "active" in politics here.

Back in 1912, as a youth, he be-

## SHARE-WEALTH'S FUTURE STUDIED

Capital Considers Probable Effect of Long's Death on Movement

(By The Associated Press)

Washington, Sept. 10.—The capital wondered today what effect Senator Huey P. Long's death will have on his "share-the-wealth" program.

Several hundred societies have been established throughout the United States with the announced intention of making "every man a king." One hundred thousand societies was his goal.

Many persons thought that President Roosevelt's advocacy of higher taxes on the wealthy at the last session of Congress drew away a large number of Long's followers.

Here is the "share-the-wealth" plan as explained by the senator:

Every one would be permitted \$1,000,000 free of a capital levy tax.

The tax then would range from 1 per cent on the second million to 100 per cent on all over the eighth million.

No one could earn in one year or inherit more than \$1,000,000.

Every deserving family would possess not less than \$5000 free of debt.

Old age pensions of \$30 a month would be given persons over 60 who earn less than \$1000 a year or who possess less than \$10,000 in cash or property.

Hours of work would be limited "to such an extent as to prevent overproduction and to give the workers of America some share in the recreations, conveniences and luxuries of life."

"I would rather see my share-the-wealth laws passed than be president," Long once said. "Passage of the laws is the only way they can keep me from being president. If I want to be—unless I die."

He was as proud as a new father on February 22 when the "share-the-wealth" movement had its first anniversary.

"It stood alone in one day," he said. "Talked in two days, and began to run in three days. And now it is crying all over the length and breadth of the United States in one year."

At that time he estimated membership at between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000.

The earliest specimen of tapestry-work which can be accurately dated was found in 1903 in the tomb of Thutmose IV (1420-1411 B. C.) at Thebes.

# Political Battles Faced Early in Life by Senator Huey P. Long



**AN INVESTIGATION OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT**  
of New Orleans was carried on by Senator Long in 1934 by radio. He is shown surrounded by National Guardsmen at headquarters of the inquiry.



**VICTOR**  
over his foes in impeachment proceedings, Long is shown as he looked in 1930, an important period in his rise to power.



**AT THE THRESHOLD**  
of his career, Huey P. Long is shown with his brothers. Left to right, Earl K., Huey P., Dr. George S. and Julius T. Long.



**INAUGURAL CEREMONIES IN BATON ROUGE**  
included this procession, in which the new governor of Louisiana was accompanied by William Hale Thompson, left, then mayor of Chicago. The date was May 21, 1928.



**HIS TICKET TO THE SENATE**  
was presented by Long to Vice-President Curtis in January, 1932. He took the oath after exhibiting the credentials.



**WITH MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY,**  
Senator Long is shown in a carefree moment. Seated at the piano is Miss Rose Long, his daughter. Standing with the senator are Mrs. Long and son Palmer.



**ORATORICAL**  
efforts played a large part in his life. He is seen making a speech.



**FOOTBALL**  
as played by the Louisiana State university Tigers greatly interested him, and many times he stood on the sidelines and cheered them on.



**A MURDER PLOT**  
was charged by Senator Long early in the year. He is seen arriving in Baton Rouge January 26 for a hearing of the alleged plan to take his life.



**CHARACTERISTIC**  
of his speaking pose, this picture shows Long as governor at the opening of the Rigolets free bridge June 9, 1930.



**AN EXCURSION INTO ANOTHER STATE**  
was a feature of Senator Long's political activity. He is shown in 1932 addressing an Arkansas crowd in behalf of Mrs. Hattie Caraway, then candidate for the Senate.



**'DOCTOR OF LAWS'**  
was added to his name when Loyola university conferred upon him an honorary degree.



# POLITICAL SHIP LEFT RUDDERLESS

Louisiana in Whirlpool of Conjecture as Long Dies

BY RALPH WHEATLEY

KCHM New Orleans Associated Press Bureau  
New Orleans, Sept. 10.—The death of Senator Huey P. Long at the hands of an assassin has left the powerful political machine rudderless. Politically Louisiana was in a whirlpool today. It has no direction.

The king is dead but there was no king left to long live. When Huey Long passed from the political stage he left a half dozen political leaders of the same stripe. None overshadowed the other. If one tried to step ahead of the other there was danger of internecine warfare.

Normally the high man would be Governor O. K. Allen but during his entire political career he has leaned heavily on Huey Long, who was a friend from the barefoot-boy stage in Winn Parish. Today Governor Allen was so broken up over his friend's death that he was unapproachable.

Before Long's death, but after it, the king knew that he and his political lieutenants held conferences on what steps to take. In them were Governor Allen, Seymour Weiss, Long political treasurer, Abbe Shushan, president of the Orleans levee board, Lieutenant-Governor James A. Noe, Allen Ellender, speaker of the House, and George Wallace, Long's legislative adviser, and others.

On one of these six the chances are the odds of Long's fall but that will be determined in faction caucus later. Whether any one of these can hold the gigantic and all-embracing machine on the verge of collapse is in doubt. There was one Huey Long. The state was Long-Long was the state.

The death of Long also aroused the anti-Long politicians. They are out to catch up any political material that may drift away from the Long faction.

Long's death may reunite the Old Regulars in the city of New Orleans, most of whom deserted to the ranks of Huey Long after the Long-troled Legislature had driven the city into virtual bankruptcy. Long died just as he was driving through measures that would restore Louisiana to New Orleans after the Old Regulars had capitulated.

Huey's death came at an embarrassing time for his machine as he was greasing the mechanism for an election in January that would include his candidacy for re-election to the United States senate, the governor and other state officers.

Long had announced that he would resign the governorship and run for the House of Representatives and that he would sweep his entire slate into office.

Maybe Long would, as he had done before, but there is no leader left in his organization who can drive as swiftly and as cunningly as Huey could in the saddle. His death gave great courage to his political opponents, who were split into several factions, one reason for Long's ascent to power.

There was talk that Governor Allen would resign the governorship and accept appointment from Noe as United States senator. Noe's resignation to Long but Allen said last night that when his term as governor expired next spring he would retire to private life and never accept public office.

Nothing in the direction of reorganization of the Long machine was expected until after Long's funeral. However, there was one thing certain—there will not be another dictator of Louisiana of the Long ilk, as there was only one Huey. After him, they broke the mould.

A few weeks before Senator Long died a heavy political opposition was being built in Louisiana around five of its congressmen, who have denounced Huey Long's politics.

Out of this group the anti-Long movement hoped to find a leader who could stop Long in his dictatorship. The representatives opposing him were John N. Sandlin, Fuley J. Wilson, J. Y. Sanders, Jr., Numa F. Montet and Cleveland Dear.

In personality, Long lieutenants have little in common.

Governor Allen is an aristocrat, born to plenty and a lover of regularity. He dislikes disputes and the whirl of political life. His wealth has forced him to strict habits of abstinence and nothing he enjoys better than light literature in a quiet place.

Lieutenant-Governor James A. Noe is a round lover of life, a man who makes money in quantity and spends it freely. His love for politics is a love for fellowship and the joy of being in the midst of activity.

Seymour Weiss is an ambitious man who seeks constantly to elevate himself both socially and materially. He is suave, cunning and smart and would like to be the second Huey Long in Louisiana.

Robert Maestri, commissioner of conservation, stood close to Huey Long personally and politically. He was always ready to lend his purse and his time to the advancement of the Long cause. He is a jolly, friendly soul, who has amassed a substantial fortune as a real estate operator.

Allen Ellender, speaker of the House, is driven by an ambition to become governor of the state of Louisiana. He comes from the

## No Kisses

BARONESS MARY LOUISE CICHINY claims in her divorce action against her husband, Joseph Cichiny, New York engineer, that he hasn't kissed her in two years.



## SISTER OF LONG ON VERGE OF COLLAPSE AT NEWS OF DEATH

(By The Associated Press)

Denver, Colo., Sept. 10.—Miss Callie Long, sister of Senator Huey P. Long, was reported by friends to be on the verge of a collapse early today.

Word of her brother's death at a Baton Rouge, La., hospital, was given to her by a newspaperman over the telephone.

She was startled, thanked the caller and gave way to her grief.

Friends said she was so stricken by the news that she was unable to plan immediately her return to Louisiana.

When first informed that her brother had died, Miss Callie Long cried: "Oh my God! This is terrible. It can't be true. Who did it, a paid gunman?"

She recounted that when friends had told her "it will take a smart French country of Louisiana, a lawyer and a farmer."

Abbe Shushan is a large man, a wholesale merchant, who first went into politics with Huey Long for the fun of it.

He loves a joke and a good time and takes life seriously.

George Wallace, legal and legislative adviser of the late Huey Long, has been regarded as the brains of the Long lieutenancy. He is regarded by the bar as an able constitutional lawyer and as a deadly cross-examiner. He is quiet and retiring in manner, but carries a load of pride.

Outstanding Opponents  
Outstanding opponents of the Long machine include men of many classifications. Most prominent among them has been Mayor T. Semmes Wainwright of New Orleans, who was to the manner born. He has been brought up in an atmosphere of culture and education and entered politics, he said, with the hope of raising it to a high plane.

Long died by his teeth politically when Long died. Long's death placed him possibly the most eligible politician. He stands out as a logical leader of the anti-Long movement but he lost most of his followers in the city when Huey Long cut off the greater percentage of the city's revenues through laws passed by the state legislature.

Second to Wainwright in anti-Long leadership perhaps stands Eugene Stanley, former district attorney of New Orleans, who resigned when Long passed a law in the state legislature which made his office subservient to that of attorney-general. Stanley has been recognized for his honest and fighting qualities and may take an important place in the movement to crush the Long machine.

Colonel John P. Sullivan and Edward Rignior, who go on and on politically, are about as different as men can be. Both are lawyers, but Colonel Sullivan stands more than six feet and bites the scales at much better than 200, an epicure and patron of entertainment. Rignior is small and thin, retiring, close-lipped and a man who does not draw intimate friends easily. Together they have managed to wield influence politically in the city of New Orleans.

SHANGHAI WARS ON SUICIDE  
(By The Associated Press)  
Shanghai, Sept. 10.—Suicides have become so common here that the municipality has put up loud posters in the native city depicting the ugliness of intentional deaths. In one recent episode six members of a family joined hands and leaped from a six-story building into a crowded street.

Positive Relief for MALARIA!  
Sure End to Chills and Fever!

Here's real relief for Malaria—Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic! Quickly it stops the chills and fever and restores your body to comfort. Many remedies will merely alleviate the symptoms of Malaria temporarily, but Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic goes all the way and completely rids your system of the infection.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is a real corrective of Malaria because it contains two things. First, tasteless quinine which kills the Malarial infection in the blood. Second, tonic iron which helps overcome the ravages of the chills and fever and fortifies against further attack. Play safe. Take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It now comes in two sizes—50c and \$1. The \$1 size contains 2½ times as much as the 50c size and gives you 25% more for your money. Get bottle today at any drugstore.

—Adv.

# CAPITAL STILLED AS NEWS SPREADS

Long's Death Sole Topic of Conversation at Baton Rouge

BY SAM S. FARRINGTON

(Associated Press Staff Writer)  
Baton Rouge, La., Sept. 10.—Louisiana's capital, seat of Huey P. Long's bitterest political opposition, was stifled in sadness today as news of the senator's death spread through the city.

Senator Long's passing, following the violent death nearly 30 hours earlier of his assassin, Dr. Carl Austin Weiss, prominent and cultured 29-year-old Baton Rouge eye specialist, struck the capital a dual blow.

Friends and enemies alike grieved the death. To his friends a hero had been taken. To his enemies a ruthless but brilliant political warrior had passed on.

A hushed atmosphere pervaded the city. The customary bustle was notably absent.

Gone was its most colorful figure. Although news of the death traveled like wildfire, its reality seeped but slowly into the minds of the 40,000 inhabitants.

"Huey's dead," rolled off the tongues of everyone, but all were met with the task of adjusting their minds to that fact.

Huey Long was the chief topic of discussion in every Baton Rouge household. He had been for years. He still was today and probably will remain so for many days to come, but he was no longer alive.

Gloom hung heaviest about the towering 33-story state capitol, erected by Long during his reign as governor and scene of his Baton Rouge political activities.

State employees, Long-loyal to a man, gathered in small groups and discussed their chief's death in subdued voices.

Many intimate with the senator visibly showed their marks.

Every known detail of the shooting and subsequent events were hashed over hundreds of times by thousands of persons.

The tiled floors and marbled walls of the palatial state house no longer rang with the voices of hundreds of employees going about their daily tasks. The magnificent building itself seemed to have lost something.

A strange quiet also prevailed at the usually busy hotel where Mrs. Long and the three Long children, Rose, Russell and Palmer Reid, were stopping.

The pretentious governor's mansion was a scene of mourning. Within

man to kill Huey," she had replied. "Any dumb man can pull a trigger." The conversation, she related, occurred several weeks ago when she left Louisiana and casually said to friends, "Don't let them kill Huey."

# How Senator Long Waged His Vain Struggle Against Death

(By The Associated Press)  
(Time Is Central Standard)  
SUNDAY  
9:20 P. M.—Senator Huey Long shot in abdomen by Dr. Carl A. Weiss, Jr., who is immediately shot to death by guards. Senator taken to hospital.

11:15 P. M.—Blood transfusion is performed.

MONDAY  
12:15 A. M.—Operation is performed.

2 A. M.—Physicians issue bulletin: "Senator Long was shot by one bullet entering the upper right side, emerging from the back. The colon was punctured in two places. The first blood transfusion has been given the senator with good results. The condition of Senator Long is thoroughly satisfactory. It will be 72 to 80 hours before further developments can be expected."

4:45 A. M.—Second bulletin is issued: "Senator Long was shot through the right upper quadrant of the abdomen, the bullet going through the body. There were two penetrations the transverse colon and considerable hemorrhage from the mesentery and omentum. The patient's condition is satisfactory, and no important information will be available for about 72 hours."

6 A. M.—Senator's secretary visits bedside and emerges with statement: "He has improved more in the last 15 minutes than during all of last night."

8:30 A. M.—Hospital reports he is gaining strength.

Noon—Reported to be passing blood. Second blood transfusion given.

3 P. M.—Oxygen released in sick-room.

7 P. M.—Attendants report serious sinking spell.

9:30 P. M.—Doctor says: "Senator Long is holding his own."

10:30 P. M.—Unofficially reported senator growing weaker. Head nurse tells senator's friend over telephone: "There is little hope."

10:45 P. M.—Physicians order blood types taken as high state officials abandon hope for senator's recovery.

11:10 P. M.—Tank of oxygen procured for use in oxygen tent.

Midnight—Third transfusion completed. Senator's pulse rate increases from 91 to 118. Fact that rate corresponds to count taken at 9:30 p. m. indicates senator's condition approximates that of two-and-a-half hours earlier.

TUESDAY  
12:15 A. M.—A becomes delirious. Talks irrationally with persons at bedside.

2:25 A. M.—Physicians ordered emergency prescription without diluting nature. Fourth transfusion attempted but not completed.

3 A. M.—Dr. E. L. Sanderson says: "Senator Long is dying."

4:06 A. M.—Senator Long dies.

be dictators they must take the risk attaching to the job."

The Manchester Guardian, which illustrated its news account with a map of Louisiana showing the location of New Orleans and Baton Rouge, said editorially before receiving news of his death:

"It is a small wonder if those who were against him (Long) were driven into something like madness. What use is there left for sanity?"

"The tragedy of Huey Long is that he might have been a great democrat."

"He won and could have kept the support of the people of fair means—as least by means which count as fair in American politics."

"He has sacrificed a fantastic figure for power—derived no doubt from his early struggles and poverty—he has done his best, made it impossible for anyone to oppose him by lawful and peaceful means. He has left them the obvious alternative."

"Only American state politics could produce such a fantastic figure as Huey Long," said the Daily Mail in its comment on the "play-boy dictator."

The Express printed half a page of pictures of Long and at least two pages of articles and comment, the case occupying far more space than the news of the Italo-Ethiopian situation.

Street placards of the newspapers screamed, "Huey Long Dead."

# GAVE 'POT LIKKER' RECIPE TO SENATE

Long Regaled Colleagues With Instructions on Culinary Art

(By The Associated Press)

Washington, Sept. 10.—The seat in the Senate that once was occupied by the great John C. Calhoun was vacated by the death of Senator Long.

It was a front-row seat on the first aisle, just to the right of the desk where sat the vice-president and Senate clerk.

From that seat—and from every spot in the Senate, so widely did he wander when he talked—Long had regaled his foes or told his quaint tales that wove a strange aura about him.

Who but Long would have thought of telling the Senate in detail how to fry oysters? Who but this snappily dressed politician from the lowly Mississippi would have regaled the Senate with a treatise on preparation of "pot likker" from turnip greens and side meat?

Fillbuster Recalled  
These and many more stories the senator poured out in that filibuster of nearly 16 hours last spring against NRA. It lasted through the night and on into the morning, to be broken only when he could endure the strain no longer.

Several months ago he quit both liquor and tobacco. He said it vastly improved his health and his powers of recovery appeared phenomenal.

Within four hours after that filibuster he was again about the capital, a trifle hoarse, but seemingly chipper and alert.

His relations with the press were varied. He stood quietly by in New Orleans while members of his bodyguard beat a slender photographer. In Washington he would jest good-naturedly with reporters.

Some time ago he began publishing a newspaper of his own, containing detailed accounts of his activities and plans.

A half dozen times during the last session his remarks and insinuations brought senators storming to their feet, some even hinting they would have an opportunity to meet him with bared fists outside.

But Long, certainly an "irregular" in treatment of Senate rules, always let these things pass off his tongue with a shrug and a jest.

Feared as Debater  
"I try to be polite in the Senate," bringing the news to a British public which had grown to know the Louisiana senator's identity as well as that of President Roosevelt, Babe Ruth or any other American celebrity.

Several newspapers published radioed photographs of Dr. Carl A. Weiss, Jr., the slayer.

# GREAT PATRIOT LOST TO U. S., GOVERNOR OF GEORGIA DECLARES

(By The Associated Press)  
Atlanta, Sept. 10.—Informed of Senator Huey P. Long's death, Governor Eugene Talmadge of Georgia, personal friend, said:

"I regret very much the report of Senator Long's untimely death. The United States has lost a great patriot."

NO MONEY DOWN 258 PER MONTH  
Buys a CROSLLEY Shelvador  
ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR  
AUTO/LEC  
SIX NEIGHBORHOOD STORES IN NEW ORLEANS

AIR COOLED  
"Sunset Limited"  
THROUGH TRAIN QUICKEST TIME  
King of the Rails  
Leave NEW ORLEANS 10:40 P. M.  
—over the "Sunset Route"—via Lake Charles, Beaumont, Houston, San Antonio, El Paso, New Mexico, Arizona (through Pullman to San Diego), to Los Angeles.  
Connections for San Francisco and Pacific Northwest  
Daily Bargain Fares  
to California  
City Ticket Office—201 St. Charles St.—Phone MAin 1699

# TEETH ON TIME

Our CLUB PLAN Enables You to Get Plates or Other Dental Work AT ONCE--Easy Terms--Wear Teeth While You Pay for Them

It is so easy for every responsible man or woman to buy teeth on credit under Dr. Flinn's Plan. There's no delay. No red tape. You come in to us and introduce yourself, choose one of our eight dentists to serve you and arrange to have the dental work you need done at once.

You are treated immediately, and if you need plates they are made quickly in our own offices using Dr. Flinn's tested methods that insure correct fit. Both Doctors Flinn personally superintend all your work, keeping a day by day chart of your case; and no plate or bridge ever leaves our offices without Dr. Flinn's signed okay on this chart and a written guarantee for you.

Small weekly payments can be arranged. You WEAR TEETH WHILE YOU PAY. We are the only dentists doing a large volume of business that make this offer to you. This plan is just as practical and satisfying as buying clothes on credit and paying for them while you wear them—with this great advantage—a good set of teeth gives such long years of SERVICE and COMFORT and HEALTH. Note the low prices printed here.

Don't consent to be without good teeth another day. Come in to Dr. Flinn's at once for a FREE examination. You will not be obligated in any way and we will gladly tell you how we can serve you.

## FREE EXTRACTION of all necessary Teeth when we make your Plates

Trubyte Teeth  
A Fifty-Dollar Value  
Our Price—Upper or Lower  
Let Dr. Flinn prepare natural-looking ACTION-TIGHT Trubyte Teeth for you. Staked to the natural line of your mouth.  
**\$25**

## Temporary Plates

Your teeth extracted—new teeth given you same day, or in a few days. Special prices for this service, upper or lower, \$15. To remake plate when loose the charge is as low as \$5.

## SPECIAL PLATE \$7.50

Because of low price no old plate traded on this one model.

J. A. FLINN, JR.  
D. D. S.

Painless Extraction (Novocaine)	\$1.00
Painless Extraction (Gas)	3.00
X-RAYS, per picture	1.00
X-RAYS, entire mouth	7.50
Silver FILLINGS begin at	1.00
Porcelain Fillings begin at	2.00
GOLD CROWNS, per tooth	5.00
GOLD Bridgework, per tooth	5.00
GOLD INLAYS begin at	5.00
Carmichael Crowns	10.00
Porcelain Veneer Crowns	15.00

## UNMATCHED LOW PRICES

and Savings only Dr. Flinn offers you

A COMPLETE dental service, including X-Rays and our own Dental Laboratories, is available to you. When we make your plates and bridges we extract all necessary teeth FREE. We allow from \$2 to \$5 for your old plate when you buy a new one. Liberal Allowances for old gold bridges and crowns. All of the plates listed here may be purchased on the Club Plan or 10% off for cash.

## EIGHT SKILLED DENTISTS

doing modern, painless methods serve you. You get individual attention and all the time you need.

Dr. J. A. Flinn, Jr., Dr. Geo. L. Vialon, Dr. Mark Theriot, Dr. H. G. Shuman, Dr. C. T. Shuman, Dr. J. O. Flood, Dr. T. L. McCoy, and J. A. Flinn, Sr., M. D.

## Dr. Flinn's Dentists

703 CANAL STREET  
9 A. M. to 7:30 P. M. Daily; 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. Sundays  
Use Elevator 113 Royal St.

## CASH OR CREDIT

ONE-DAY SERVICE for Out-of-Town Patrons on PLATES, BRIDGES, REPAIRS

# Flush Poisons from Kidneys and Stop Getting Up Nights

When you can get for 25 cents a supremely efficient and harmless stimulant and diuretic that will flush from your kidneys the waste matter, poisons and acid that are now doing you harm, why continue to break your restless sleep by getting up through the night? Just ask your druggist for Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Capsules—but be sure and get GOLD MEDAL—right from Haarlem in Holland. Other symptoms of weak kidneys and irritated bladder are backache, puffy eyes, leg cramps, moist palms, burning or "can't pass" passage.—Adv.

NOTABLES KILLED  
BY ASSASSIN GUNThree Presidents of United  
States Succumbed to  
Killers' Bullets

(By The Associated Press)

New York, Sept. 10.—The assassin's weapon has struck down many a notable political figure, caused serious political crises.

Three presidents of the United States succumbed to killers' bullets: Abraham Lincoln, April 15, 1865; James A. Garfield, September 19, 1881; and William McKinley, September 14, 1901.

An assassin fired the tinder that roared into the World War conflagration: Archduke Ferdinand of Austria-Hungary and his wife, Countess Sophie Chotek, were slain June 28, 1914, at Sarajevo, Bosnia, by Gavrillo Princip, a Yugoslav student.

Assassins failed in attempts on the lives of President Theodore Roosevelt, who was wounded in Milwaukee, and of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, the target for Giuseppe Zangara, on February 15, 1933, at Miami, Fla.

The bullet intended for Franklin D. Roosevelt struck Mayor Anton J. Cermak of Chicago, who died March 6 of his wound.

Other notable Americans who were victims of assassins were Mayor Carter H. Harrison, Sr., of Chicago, October 28, 1893; and Governor William Goebel, governor of Kentucky, January 30, 1900.

Many crowned heads were struck down by political killers. They included:

Abdul Aziz, sultan of Turkey, June 17, 1876; Czar Alexander II of Russia, March 13, 1881; Near-Ed-Din, shah of Persia, May 1, 1906; Empress Elizabeth of Austria, February 18, 1898.

King Humbert of Italy, July 29, 1900; Alexander and Draga of Serbia, June 11, 1903; King Carlos of Portugal and Crown Princess Louis Philippine, February 1, 1908; Prince Ho of Japan, October 29, 1909.

King George of Greece, March 18, 1913; Czar Nicholas of Russia and his family, July 16, 1918; Nadir Shah, of Afghanistan, June 8, 1933.

King Alexander of Yugoslavia was killed by an assassin's bullet at Marseille last October 9. Louis Barthoin, foreign minister of France, was fatally wounded in the same fusillade.

Presidents, premiers and dictators have bowed before bullets, bombs and dikes.

Engelbert Dollfus, chancellor of Austria, was trapped and slain by Nazis July 25, 1934, in an abortive putsch.

Ion G. Duca, premier of Rumania, was killed December 29, 1933. Dr. Walter Rathenau, German foreign minister, was slain June 24, 1922.

Latin-American nations record a long list of political assassinations. The victims include:

Louisa M. Sanchez Cerro, president of Peru; President-elect General Alvaro Obregón of Mexico; General Luis Mena, former president of Nicaragua; General Francisco "Pancho" Villa of Mexico; General J. C. Gomez of Venezuela; General Venustiano Carranza of Mexico and Francisco I. Madero of Mexico.

LONG'S REAL FEAR  
OF ASSASSINATION  
SHOWN TO WRITER

(By The Associated Press)

Washington, Sept. 10.—That Senator Long had a real fear of being assassinated was made plain even shortly before adjournment of Congress.

A reporter who had two questions he wished to ask the senator, invited him from the floor.

"I have a couple of shots to take at you, Senator," the reporter said, by way of greeting.

Instantly Long's eyes popped wide and he stepped back a pace. It was no sham. Several seconds elapsed before his usual good-natured grin appeared.

Last February a crudely fashioned bomb was sent through the mails to the senator's office at a time when he was in New York. It did not explode. Newspaper dispatches described Long as expressing little interest in the incident.

LONG'S DEATH LOSS  
TO AMERICAN LIFE,  
SAYS ALA. GOVERNOR

(By The Associated Press)

Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 10.—Declaring that Senator Huey P. Long was one of the "most potent personalities in American life," Governor Bibb Graves today described his death as "a distinct loss to American life and freedom of thought."

"Whether an individual agrees or disagrees with the things the senator taught is of small import," the governor said. "The fact stands out that no one has more rapidly or more forcibly impressed himself on the American people than Huey Long. The senator, beyond controversy, was one of the most potent personalities in the life of the American people. His passing is a distinct loss to American life and freedom of thought."

## Vanderbilt and Bride

GEORGE VANDERBILT, adventurous young scion of the wealthy family, and his bride, the former MISS LUCILLE PARSONS, are taking a trip to Bermuda and a long cruise as their honeymoon trip. The couple wedded last Friday in New York, with bluest bloods attending the nuptials.

POINTS IN LONG'S  
TALKS RECALLEDSpeeches of Senator Con-  
tained Many 'High-  
light' Paragraphs

(By The Associated Press)

Washington, Sept. 10.—Here are some quotations from the speeches of Senator Huey P. Long:

"I would rather see my laws (share-out-wealth) passed than be president. Passage of the laws is the only way they can keep me from being president if I want to be—unless I die."

"None will be too rich, none too big, none too small, but at the end and at the most—every man a king."

"I'd prefer to be the first citizen of Louisiana rather than the second citizen of the United States. I wouldn't have had any trouble swapping into the vice-presidency the last time."

"When you go into a booth and ask for a ballot for either Roosevelt or Hoover, you're just asking for an introduction to the gatekeeper of hell."

"You can have the NRA and FWA and CWA and the UUG and GIN and any other kind of dad-gummed lettered code. You can wait until doomsday and see 25 more alphabets, but that is not going to solve this proposition."

"This ain't a Democratic party running the government now. It's a St. Vitus dance party designated by a blue buzzard, and a dead one at that."

"The Billingsgate and the profanity of all of the Farleys and Johnsons in America can't prevent the light of truth from hurling itself in understandable letters against the dark canopy of the sky."

The Louisianan had a flair for repeated use of phrases which caught his fancy. "Slap damn to hell" was one. He referred to Secretary Ickes as "The Chinch Bug of Chicago."

Here is a poem Long wrote: "Why weep or slumber, America? Land of brave and true With castles, clothing and food for all All belongs to you. 'Ev'ry man a king, ev'ry man a king. For you can be a millionaire. But there's something belonging to others There's enough for all people to share. When it's sunny June and December too. Or in the winter time or spring, There'll be peace without end Ev'ry neighbor a friend, With ev'ry man a king."

MUZZLES RADIO SALESMEN Vienna, Sept. 10.—Radio dealers in Austria henceforth must be careful in telling what a radio set can do, the Austrian supreme court having decided that a buyer can return a set if it fails to pick up even one station mentioned in the sales talk.

666 checks MALARIA in 3 days COLD first day Tonic and Laxative

LIQUID TABLETS SALVE-NOSE-DEORS

SLAYER'S MOTIVE  
REMAINS MYSTERYDr. Weiss Laid to Rest as  
Thousands Attend  
Last Rites

(By The Associated Press)

Baton Rouge, La., Sept. 10.—"Why should he want to shoot me?" Senator Huey P. Long clasped his hands over his side, torn by an assassin's bullet, and asked the question of a friend who was rushing him to Our Lady of the Lake hospital.

The answer today lay sealed in the silence of death with Dr. Carl A. Weiss, Jr., the 30-year-old eye specialist, whose body was perforated with 61 bullet holes by the political assassin's bodyguards after he had courted such destruction to strike down the senator in the statehouse here Sunday night.

The youthful physician's sorrowful parents, Dr. and Mrs. Carl A. Weiss, Sr., his pretty wife of two years left with their three-month-old son, and his associates could give no reason beyond passive political opposition to Long for his sudden determination to kill the senator.

His bullet-torn body, mercifully covered from the view of those who knew him, was lowered into a grave here yesterday while thousands of persons from all walks of life who crowded about the funeral services at a mortuary parlor and at St. Joseph's Catholic church and followed the cortege to the cemetery, stood in a heavy rain, soberly watching the final rites at the grave.

Six physicians, his associates, served as pallbearers. The Office of the Dead was chanted by the Rev. F. L. Gassler. Interment was in Rosewood cemetery.

Wreaths from the Kiwanis Club and the Young Men's Business Club decked the casket and large delegations of each organization attended the funeral. Others present were former Governor John M. Parker, Congressman J. Y. Sanders, Jr., Dean R. L. Tullis and District Attorney John Fred Odum.

The slain physician's parents bore up well, but the widow, on the verge of collapse, had to be given restoratives.

"I am convinced beyond any doubt," Dr. Weiss' father said, "that my son did not go into the capitol Sunday night to kill Long. What ever happened there between him and the senator and those who killed him, I do not think I shall ever know. And what happened there, what brought him there, will always be between him and his maker."

The mother, too, could give no motive for her son's action.

"We had no word, no intimation, nothing," she said. "All that we know is that he took living seri-

ously. Right with him was right above everything."

"We were just a happy family group," the mother said. "We have always been so proud of him. He had the whole world in front of him. When he did a thing like that he must have known he would be instantly killed."

At Loss for Motive

The elder Dr. Weiss declared his son's attack on Senator Long was not motivated by a proposed bill before the Legislature that would have transferred his father-in-law, Judge F. H. Pavy of Evangeline parish, from one district to another.

"Absolutely not," he said. "He had no reason to take that seriously because the judge did not take it seriously."

Dr. Weiss, a graduate of Tulane university, was known among his associates as a "conscientious worker," a "serious fellow." He served his internship at the Touro infirmary in New Orleans and at Bellevue hospital in New York city.

In 1933, he married Yvonne Pavy, a graduate of Newcomb college in New Orleans and of the Sorbonne in Paris.

He had been associated with his father, also an eye, ear, nose and throat specialist.

DEATHS OF 4 LAID  
TO STORM SCREENTwo Others Hurt in Auto  
and Train Crash  
at De Ridder

(By The Associated Press)

Lake Charles, La., Sept. 10.—A driving rainstorm was blamed yesterday for the deaths of four persons and injuries to two others in an automobile-train crash at a railroad crossing on the Evangeline Highway at De Ridder.

At the location where the accident happened the road runs parallel to the railroad track for a distance be-

fore the crossing is reached and the rain was blamed for lack of visibility.

Those killed outright in the crash were L. E. Grayson, 38 years old, an oil field worker of Houma, La.; his daughter, Dorothy Martin, 14, a wife, Mrs. Nellie Grayson, 40, of Joquin, Tex.; Lindbergh Martin, 11, son of Mrs. Grayson by a former marriage, and J. C. Parker, 32, of Joquin.

Grayson, another son of Mrs. Grayson, was brought to a Lake Charles hospital in a critical condition, but Dorothy Martin, 14, a daughter of Mrs. Grayson, was only slightly hurt.

The party were traveling in a big roadster at the time of the crash.

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At the location where the accident happened the road runs parallel to the railroad track for a distance be-

fore the crossing is reached and the rain was blamed for lack of visibility.

Those killed outright in the crash were L. E. Grayson, 38 years old, an oil field worker of Houma, La.; his daughter, Dorothy Martin, 14, a wife, Mrs. Nellie Grayson, 40, of Joquin, Tex.; Lindbergh Martin, 11, son of Mrs. Grayson by a former marriage, and J. C. Parker, 32, of Joquin.

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## V. F. W. WILL STAGE MORTGAGE FIRE

Organization Has Cleared Debt on Home for Orphan Children

"Burn up the mortgage; we have the children!" That will be the September, 1935, version of the famous old line from the "mellerdrummers," and will bring the same cheers from the audience that its prototype has always brought.

Commander-in-Chief James E. van Zandt of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States will walk across the speakers' platform at the Municipal Auditorium here to meet Dr. Clarence L. Candler of Detroit, Mich. Dr. Candler will just have completed his report on a project of which he is president, the V. F. W. National Home, at Eaton Rapids, Mich., maintained for the orphans of war veterans. He will hand Commander-in-Chief van Zandt a few sheets of paper.

They will be the mortgages. The last mortgage on the home project, totaling \$100,000, was when Dr. Candler hands them to Commander van Zandt, they will have been paid. The home will be free of debt.

Then "Burn up the mortgage; we have the children!" will be brought to them. He will hold them high, so that every veteran in the convention hall, and every auxiliary member, too, can see the flames.

And as happy as the loudest-cheering vet will be a little group of five or six children, sitting on the platform. They will be brought to New Orleans from the National Home in Eaton Rapids, where children making the best scholastic grades are selected each year to attend the national annual encampments of the Veterans of Foreign Wars organization. They will come to New Orleans under the wings of Charles F. Adams, director of the home, and his wife.

The burning of these final mortgages will be one of the highlights of the 36th annual national encampment of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Another highlight will be the presentation of these children in the great Canal street parade the veterans will stage Tuesday, September 17, riding a specially-decorated float.

Cities and governments throughout the world have erected memorials of bronze and marble in tribute to the heroes who have died in the war. It remained for the Veterans of Foreign Wars, America's largest overseas veterans' organization, to create a memorial to the fallen heroes and victims of war unique among all war memorials. It is this home for the orphans of war veterans.

On the broad acres of a Michigan farm, the V. F. W. in 1925 quietly established their 600-acre "child village" for children left fatherless or homeless by the war. The village was orphaned by the death of fathers wounded or injured in the war, or deprived of their rightful care because of war-induced disabilities which have sent thousands of America's ex-service men to spend the remainder of their days in beds of pain in government hospitals. These children have become the proteges of their fathers' wartime buddies—the members of the V. F. W.

The Eaton Rapids home is composed of some 20 cottages or houses. In each of which groups of seven or eight children live with a mother-mother in many cases the mother of a family, perhaps even of some of the children in the home. The father figure is provided by a disabled and in some hospital. The children live as much as possible like separate families. In an average American neighborhood the children range from the preschool to the late teens. When brothers or sisters are in the home, they are quartered in the same home. The mother believed this is the world's only children's home where the family unit idea prevails.

There is a \$25,000 hospital, gift of the V. F. W. women's national auxiliary. Each cottage or house is the gift of a state department of the V. F. W. national organization. At present the home represents a total investment of more than \$400,000.

## MARINE CORPORAL WINS RIFLE EVENT

Outranks 19 Competitors Who Tied Him in Camp Perry Match

(By The Associated Press) Camp Perry, Ohio, Sept. 10.—Corporal W. J. Philbrook, Oxnard, Calif., won the Camp Perry rifle match of the National Rifle Association events Monday by outranking 19 competitors who had tied with him for a perfect point total of 100.

So close was the competition it was necessary to shoot off the tie to determine the winner on the basis of "V's."

The next three highest contenders were Captain Frank R. Lloyd, Fort Benning, Ga.; H. Philbrook, Oxnard, Calif.; and Ed A. Smiley, Junction City, Kans.

Corporal Raymond D. Chaney of the United States Marine Corps, Quantico, with a score of 106, won the navy trophy match over 170 competitors.

Corporal Houston Corry of the same marine unit, was second with 96, and the next five shooters tied for third with 95.

Earl Merclien, Joliet, Ill., was announced as the winner of the Peters trophy small-bore match with a score of 197 out of 200. William Woodring, Bethlehem, Pa., outranked Emmett Swanson, Minneapolis, Minn., with a score of 196.

James Parks, Detroit policeman, won the slow fire pistol match with a score of 185 out of 200. J. J. Enbrecht, Los Angeles, Cal., was second with 183, and Jack Louthan, Oklahoma City, was third with 181.

The match was fired over a 50-yard range with 20 shots a round and one minute allowed for each shot.

## At Lido

GLENDER, blond LADY SYLVIA ASHLEY, sun glasses in hand and sporting a colorful paint bathing suit, is shown above vacationing on the beach at Lido beach near Venice, Italy. Lady Ashley, British movie actress, is the reported fiancée of Douglas Fairbanks, former American movie star.



## TAX COLLECTIONS GAIN IN LOUISIANA

Federal Returns Doubled in This State During Past Year

(By The Associated Press) Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.—Federal tax collections in Louisiana increased nearly double the gain throughout the country during the past fiscal year, first official figures of the internal revenue bureau disclosed today.

Collections in the state jumped from \$17,391,685 to \$25,077,899, an increase of 44 per cent. In contrast, federal tax collections for the entire country gained only 22 per cent. The big gain in Louisiana was chiefly due to a tremendous increase recorded in agricultural adjustment tax payments there. Collections of this tax in Louisiana rose from \$1,517,897 in the fiscal year 1934 to \$5,985,308 during the fiscal period which ended June 30 last, an increase of 295 per cent.

The increase for the entire country was only 22 per cent. Only two other states, Utah and Colorado, had larger gains in adjustment taxes than Louisiana. Significant increases larger than for the nation in federal income taxes paid by Louisianians were also shown. Individual income taxes increased from \$1,863,308 to \$2,508,668, or 33 per cent. The national gain in individual income tax payments was but 26 per cent.

Similarly corporation income taxes climbed from \$2,936,203 to \$4,646,507, a gain of 58 per cent, as against a gain of 44 per cent for the entire country. There was virtually no gain in the collection of miscellaneous federal taxes in the state, the total rising only from \$1,074,275 to \$1,304,414, or 21 per cent.

## HECHT SEES BANK SITUATION FIRMER

Association Head Notes Greater Feeling of Security in Finance

(By The Associated Press) Boston, Mass., Sept. 10.—Bankers "can really sleep at night now," Rudolf Hecht, president of the American Bankers' Association, told 2000 business men today. He said a greater feeling of security exists in banking circles at present than has prevailed in years.

Hecht, a New Orleans banker, in an address prepared for the 22nd annual national business conference here, said he had come in contact with many sections of the country and with many of his fellow bankers. His opinion represented the "composite thought" derived from these contacts, he said.

The banker "is no longer haunted by the fear of impending disaster," Hecht said.

"He is no longer filled with doubts as to what unexpected weaknesses may be lurking in banking or in business conditions affecting banking that will come forth to plague him tomorrow," Hecht declared. "I am confident that the bankers who have survived all the trials and tribulations of the past few years will have the courage and the ability to handle whatever new problems lie ahead."

## 'DICTATOR' LAWS' REPEAL IS URGED

Statement Issued by James M. Thomson on Louisiana Situation

(By The Associated Press) Washington, Sept. 10.—Repeal of Huey Long's "dictatorship" laws by the Louisiana Legislature was urged today by James M. Thomson, publisher of the New Orleans Item and Morning Tribune.

Thomson, in a statement extended sympathy to the Long family on their bereavement and characterized the dead senator the possessor of "unique capacity for sustained labor, with incredible speed and acute mentality."

The publisher issued the statement as he left for New Orleans after a vacation, spent with Mrs. Thomson in Virginia.

By James M. Thomson, publisher, New Orleans Item and Morning Tribune. Washington, September 10, 1935. The death of Senator Huey P. Long ends the career of the most extraordinary man who I have known or known of in American public life.

Outside Louisiana it has been almost impossible to convey an understanding of what he has done in the state to change the traditional separation of the judicial, executive and legislative functions of government whereby the law and the people of the American states, and of the American union, have been changed.

Even in Louisiana what Long did in less than a period of 10 years seems so incredible that it is partly understood by many of our people.

Power Used Ruthlessly. Along with many others who opposed Long for the various offices he sought, I for many years underestimated his real abilities. Finally I came to realize that he possessed almost unique capacity for sustained labor, with an incredibly rapid and acute mentality. The tragedy of his life and his public career is to be found in his insatiable seeking for personal power; more power than any one man should possess; and his failure to use that power for proper public ends.

Long used power as ruthlessly as any man who ever sought to set himself up as a dictator and Long became a dictator more supreme in his control of the substance of power over Louisiana than Mussolini in Italy or Hitler in Germany.

For over a year past Long has been pulling laws on the statute books of Louisiana which seemed to make it impossible to overthrow his dictatorship except by revolution. I have been convinced that he believed that in some way that dictatorship would have been overturned in next year's elections; that his very excesses would help the people destroy it.

Minority in New Orleans. In New Orleans, where I know anything but a minority following. In our last majority contest, for example, his campaign, he carried a little over 25 per cent of the vote. Five out of six outside congressional districts in Louisiana are even now in the hands of his opponents. Both the form and substance of representative American government, the rights and liberties of the people of Louisiana, have been threatened by the people who oppose the Long machine will stand together and work together. Division among Long's opponents is his ruin in power and kept him in power.

It has required great restraint to continue to stand for and advocate law and order under the conditions of the Long dictatorship. Every good citizen must oppose and denounce the substance of the dictatorship, but must not take part in political disputes, however violent. Yet it is true that thoughtful citizens in Louisiana have been shedding the blood of two men, but the possible shedding of the blood of hundreds or of thousands before the Louisiana dictatorship reached its end.

To the surviving family of the late senator, to Mrs. Long and her children, and to the family of Dr. Weiss, and to the personal friends of the two dead men, I extend my sincere sympathy.

Long's death, viewed from his public life, should give Louisiana a political breathing spell. The laws which he enacted to buttress and extend his dictatorship must be repealed. Independent, representative men must be put in places of power, then, with peace in Louisiana, with the state restored to its right place in the Union.

Water Well Flows Again With Return of Beer

(By The Associated Press) Lindsay, Tex., Sept. 10.—The thirsty communities near Lindsay may drink again from the town well here.

To prevent citizens from neighboring communities who voted from drinking at the pump, the faucet was removed 25 years ago by a crowd of men. They agreed to replace the faucet when Cooke county was wet again.

With legalization of 3.2 beer voted in Gainesville and Lindsay recently, the faucet was replaced.

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## 200,000 Jobless Boys, Girls Puzzle England

(By The Associated Press) London, Sept. 10.—An experiment in mass migration is being undertaken by Britain's ministry of labor in an attempt to find employment for 200,000 children.

All of them within the past 12 months have reached the age of 14, when the law longer may attend free elementary schools. As their parents are unable to send them to private schools, the youngsters constitute a serious increase in the unemployment ranks.

A majority of the jobless children live in England's "distressed areas"—South Wales, Durham, Northumberland, Liverpool, Cumberland and parts of Scotland. The ministry's plan is to send them to large groups to the more prosperous midlands and south country.

By keeping children from the same areas together in employment "exile," it is believed they will suffer less from home sickness. Arrangements are being made to provide cheap fares for the parents and children can visit each other.

## BATTLE LAUNCHED TO CONTROL UNION

A. F. of L. and Priest Vie for Leadership Among Automotive Workers

(Special to the New Orleans States) Detroit, Mich., Sept. 10.—The American Federation of Labor and Father Coughlin are struggling for control of the labor movement in the automotive industry.

The fight has not gone far enough yet for either side to have a positive advantage. But the A. F. of L. has been stopped in its tracks by a similar job of organizing the industry.

The youthful independent union is officially in control of the industry. The A. F. of L. is struggling for control of the industry. The youthful independent union is officially in control of the industry.

Under the sun of Father Coughlin's oratory and active help, his prestige and his promise of the support of a national union for social justice, the independent union is growing rapidly.

Meanwhile, the A. F. of L. union is torn with internal dissension and appears to be doing little better than holding its membership up to the present level, 35,000.

## NEW CANADA-U. S. TRADE PACT URGED

Secretary Hull Suggests Reciprocal Agreement on Tariff Rates

(By The Associated Press) Washington, Sept. 10.—Modification of existing procedure in evaluating imports is under consideration in negotiations now under way for a Canadian-American reciprocal trade pact.

In replying to Canadian proposals for tariff duty reductions and clarification of trade regulations, Secretary Hull, it was learned today, has recommended that the discussions include the importance of the value of merchandise for duty purposes in either country.

Hull's suggestion resulted from representations made by American manufacturers and exporters who desire changes in present procedure because of the arbitrary value set for goods and the uncertainty resulting from lack of a fixed valuation.

Under Section 43 of the Canadian Customs Act, American foreign traders have pointed out, the minister of national revenue is authorized to disregard the arbitrary value set for goods of a kind made or produced in Canada, and establish whatever value for duty purposes he sees fit.

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## NAZIS BAN JEWISH TOTS IN SCHOOLS

Children Between 6 and 14 Years to Be Excluded in 1936

(By The Associated Press) Berlin, Sept. 10.—Bernhard Rust, Prussian commissioner for culture and education, decreed today that Jewish school children from 6 to 14 years must get out of all German schools by Easter, 1936.

Special public schools, restricted to Jews, will be opened, however. Rust stated the decree was "carrying out an old national socialist (Nazi) demand."

The decree said all lower schools (volks schulen) would be free of non-Aryans after Easter, at which time public schools will be started for the Jewish children to supplement the private schools already existing.

However, a community must have at least 20 Jewish children before a special school is created. A similar separation of Aryans and non-Aryans has been effective in the higher schools with children up to the age of 14 years.

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## CHANDLER LEADS IN KENTUCKY RACE

Returns Indicate That He Has Won Nomination for Governor

(By The Associated Press) Louisville, Ky., Sept. 10.—Returns from more than three-fourths of the state's precincts indicated today that "Happy" Chandler had won the nomination for governor in the Democratic primary Saturday.

Returns from 329 of the state's 4219 precincts gave Chandler 201,497 and Thomas S. Rhea, whose campaign was aided by the administration of Governor Ruby Laffoon, 133,176.

The runoff primary climaxed a bitter campaign of the local Democratic Party. Chandler, a former legislator, had been endorsed by the party's executive committee.

Chandler defended the sales tax as having been necessary to provide relief funds and advanced taking it off the "necessities of life."

The Republicans nominated Judge King Swope of Lexington for governor. He had been endorsed by the party's executive committee.

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## Sugar Lags But Coffee Extends Rise and Rains Strengthens Rice

(By The Associated Press) New York, Sept. 10.—Raw sugar was quiet today and the market showed little interest. It was believed they might be in a position to buy a point in the market.

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## SUMMER BUSINESS INCREASE OVER 34

Commerce Gains Noted by Commerce Department; Customs Revenue Up

(By The Associated Press) Washington, Sept. 10.—Substantial summer business gains over the last months of last year were reported Monday by the commerce department.

Business activity during the summer months has maintained a relatively favorable trend, with the indices of industrial production, retail construction and foreign trade all recording considerable increases over the corresponding period of 1934.

The treasury also reported August customs collections of \$37,127,492 to be the largest for a single month in the four years. They brought the total for the first two months of the fiscal year to \$66,838,824, well in excess of budget estimates, which called for a \$23,000,000 monthly average.

Sugar Imports Help. Completion of Cuban sugar import quota agreement announced yesterday swelled the August receipts by about \$8,000,000 and \$9,000,000, but officials noted that collections have been increasing for some time, totaling \$343,000,000 in the fiscal year ended last June compared with \$313,000,000 in the previous year.

The commerce department report said that the agricultural income, while higher for the year, was lower in July than in the same month of 1934, owing to the drought conditions in the earlier period which induced a rapid price rise and the marketing of accumulated surpluses.

"Manufacturing output did not record the usual seasonal recession in July and while this condition has been improved in the wool, silk, rayon, shoe and rubber manufacturing industries, the cotton textile output broke all records in July."

"The August crop report of the department of agriculture indicated a harvest in comparison with a year ago. Some deterioration in the wheat crop occurred during July, but crop improved and a large gain in cotton production over last year's small crop is in prospect. The live stock position is better, but supplies of some products, notably pork, are short."

"Little change in the number employed is indicated by the July figures. The declines in the industrial surveys monthly by the bureau of labor statistics were offset by seasonal increases in agriculture and in building."

HE USES SPARES! Chicago, Sept. 10.—Alex Fine, a grocer, found a way to "beat" the bandits who have been "chasing" him by taking the victim's cash and his trousers to hamper pursuit.

The "pans" gunmen turned up in Fine's store and fled with \$20 and Alex's trousers. Fine took out after them. He didn't catch them, but he did find the stolen trousers on a sidewalk where the robbers dropped them in their haste.

LET'S LOOK AT THE RECORD! (By The Associated Press) Pierre, S. D., Sept. 10.—Census Director Lawrence K. Fox had an unusual request after the state survey. A minister of Ipswich wrote asking the names of persons in his town listed as belonging to his church. He explained that in the last census more foreigners were reported than he had any knowledge of.

EYES ARE FOILED A bright reading light in an otherwise dark room is hard on eyes. Every time you look up from your book and find the light shining in your eyes, you are reminded to have the entire room well lighted while you are reading.

PEIPING JAIL CONVERTS BEDS (By The Associated Press) Peiping, Sept. 10.—In jail since the spring, 27 Chinese Reds were released today. They signed affidavits that they were no longer active in the revolutionary movement and all its works.

NEW YORK COFFEE FUTURES (By The Associated Press) New York, Sept. 10.—Coffee futures were quiet today and the market showed little interest. It was believed they might be in a position to buy a point in the market.

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## WEATHER CONDITIONS RESULT IN BROADER DEMAND FOR COTTON

A sharp covering movement at the close pushed cotton prices forward to the highest of the year, enabling the market to close 50 to 60 cents a bale higher than the preceding day. Moderate hedging was quickly absorbed in the buying discussed by the unfavorable wet weather.

## Cotton Statistics

The range of prices for the leading trading months in the New Orleans futures market was as follows:

Dec. ....	10.42	10.48	10.32	10.47	10.35
Jan. ....	10.46	10.50	10.46	10.50	10.38
Mar. ....	10.51	10.60	10.51	10.56	10.48
May ....	10.58	10.61	10.50	10.61	10.51
July ....	10.61	10.68	10.61	10.68	10.56
*—Nominal.					
<hr/> <b>50-BALE CONTRACTS</b> <hr/>					
	High Low		Close Mon.		
Oct. ....	10.45	10.38	10.44	10.35	
Dec. ....	10.47	10.42	10.46	10.37	
Jan. ....	10.48	10.48	10.49*	10.35	

## VESSELS IN PORT

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

EXHIBITION ALL DAY TUESDAY

**AUCTION EX.—AL PAILET, Auctioneer**

**DEALERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS!**

**L. GILMORE FURNITURE STORE**

**WED., SEPT. 11—129 Charres St. NO. 1 LIMITED**

**SAW MACHINE, JIG-SAW ATTACHMENT, PAINTS**

Available: Stumps and Crescent top bled,  
double springs, kitchen cabinets, parlor tables,  
dinner chairs, kitchen safe, china, china sets,  
electrola, floor lamps, flat-top gas ranges,  
refrigerators, electric pressure washers,  
and wood refrigerators—many items to be  
seen in the forenoon line.

Tools consist of one saw machine with  
C. motor, jig-saw attachment, grindstone,  
wheel, buffer head grinder, perfect sh-  
hammers, large jacks, electric irons,  
old chisels, paints, and other items.

**TERMS:** Cash.

**AL. PATTEE,**  
Auctioneer, 314 A

Sept. 8, 10, 11, 1935.

**HEIDEMANN AUCTIONS**

**of Dry Goods and Boys' Clothing**

**Sorted Dresses, 600 Sweaters**

**Thursday, Sept. 12, 1935, at 11 A. M.**

**at No. 740 Camp Street**

**PROD BY RUBENSTEIN'S DEPT. STORE, NO. 1522 DRAVES ST.)**

These dresses, 600 sweaters, large assortment of men's and women's wear  
children's dresses, dress shoes, work shirts, slacks, suspenders, boys' over-  
alls, dry goods, piece goods, dress goods, ticking, cotton, flannel, men's and boys'  
shirts, slippers, articles, Carnival caps, combs, toilet articles, dolls and  
HUNDREDS OF OTHER ARTICLES.

of reserve.

ALBERT L. PAUL, Auctioneer.