

SENATOR LONG DIES AT 4:10 A.M.

HUEY LONG'S ASCENT TO RULE OVER STATE MARKED BY TURMOIL

Stormy Political Career Is Launched Soon After His Admission to Bar at Age of 22 in 1915

ELECTED GOVERNOR WHEN 34 YEARS OLD

Defeats Impeachment Action; Becomes National Figure Following Election to U. S. Senate

Rising to national prominence as United States senator, Huey P. Long attained the highest degree of state control ever recorded under America's democratic form of government.

From the time he left a hillside cotton farm in Louisiana's Winn parish as a youngster of 16 to become a traveling salesman, until a subservient Legislature in 1934 and 1935 passed laws which transferred control of the state's every activity to the political machine which he dominated, Long was a law unto himself.

In the national field he launched a campaign to "spread the wealth" by making every person in the United States "free of debt and giving each individual \$5000."

Long was born August 30, 1893, on a 320-acre farm, which became part of the town of Winnfield, La., when the coming of a railroad transformed the fields into city lots. He was the seventh child in a family of nine.

He attended Shreveport High school, but did not finish the course. His college work was confined to three months in the law department of the University of Oklahoma, and about seven months of intensive work in the law school of Tulane university. Then he passed a special examination for admission to the bar and was admitted to practice in May, 1915.

When he was 20 years old he was married to Miss Rose McConnell. They became the parents of two sons, Russell and Palmer, and a daughter, Rose, at age of 25.

Long began his political career early. At 25 he was elected to the state public service commission. He ran unsuccessfully for governor when he was 30 and attained that office four years later.

Defeating an attempt to impeach him, he consolidated his political power and won the 1930 federal seat in the United States senate. He was re-elected in 1935, but he died before he could take office.

In school he dabbled in track athletics as a mile runner and he always played baseball at any opportunity, but chiefly he was a debater and his forensics won him a scholarship at Louisiana State university. Lack of money for living expenses

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SENATE RECEIVES 39 BILLS PASSED BY LOWER HOUSE

Little Debate Marks Representatives' Action on Long's Program

By George Vandervoort (The Times-Picayune Staff Representative) State House, Baton Rouge, Sept. 9.—While Senator Huey P. Long lay dying in Our Lady of the Lake hospital today, the House of Representatives passed with brief debate his program to control or prohibit the expenditure of federal funds in Louisiana, and transmitted the bills to the Senate for action.

In a session that began at 10 a. m. and ended at 1:15 p. m., the House passed 39 measures. The Senate convened at 8 o'clock tonight and referred the bills to its finance committee, which is scheduled to meet at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning to consider them. The Senate then adjourned until 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

If present plans are carried out, the Senate will enact the 39 bills into law Wednesday, and send them to Governor O. K. Allen for his signature.

On the motion of Senator Coleman Lindsey of Webster parish, administration floor leader, the Senate by unanimous vote elected Senator Harvey A. Peltier of Lafourche parish its member of the legislative bureau, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Charles A. Byrne, who recently was appointed district attorney of the parish of Orleans.

The Rev. C. E. Bordelon, pastor of the Church of the Nazarene of Baton Rouge, opened the Senate proceedings tonight by offering a prayer for the recovery of Senator Long.

Before adjourning the Senate tonight, Lieutenant-Governor James A. Noe asked its members to stand in silent prayer for Senator Long's recovery, which was done.

The House adjourned this afternoon until 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, when it will again go into session to concur in any amendments written into the bills by the Senate.

City Bills Go Through Finance Commissioner A. Miles Pratt and City Attorney Edward M. Robbert of New Orleans witnessed the passage by the House of two bills which restore to the city government of New Orleans \$1,000,000 in annual revenues, which were taken from it at the July extra session.

The House also passed the bill that increases the salary of City Attorney Robbert from \$5000 to \$6000 a year and permits the commission council of New Orleans to raise the salaries of its three assistant city attorneys from \$2500 to \$4000 a year.

All of the Old Regular organization members of the House voted for Senator Long's program.

Two New Orleans members, Representatives James C. Henriques Jr., of the 13th Ward and Harry W. Fletcher of the 12th Ward, voted against all the controversial bills sponsored by Senator Long.

Three New Orleans members were

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Gunshot Wound Proves Fatal for Louisiana Senator



HUEY PIERCE LONG

HIGH AND HUMBLE SEND MESSAGES TO SENATOR LONG

White House Telegram Among Stream Pouring Into Hospital

(By The Associated Press) Baton Rouge, La., Sept. 9.—Messages conveying to Senator Huey P. Long deep-felt sympathy and wishes for his recovery flowed in a steady stream to his hospital bed today from every section of the country. Telegrams, telephone calls and special delivery letters came from the high and the humble, including one from President and Mrs. Roosevelt. The Roosevelt's telegram, dispatched by Marvin H. McIntyre, secretary to the president, read: "The president and Mrs. Roosevelt ask me to extend to you and to the senator their sympathy and good wishes for his recovery."

"Mr. H. MCINTYRE," Father Coughlin, militant Detroit priest and close friend of Senator Long, wired Mrs. Long: "Please accept my sincere sympathy. Tell your husband that we shall pray for his speedy recovery."

"From the bottom of my heart I pray for your early and complete recovery," wired Enrique Bordenave, minister of Paraguay at Washington.

Copeland Wires United States Senator and Mrs. Burton K. Wheeler telegraphed the following message from Canton, Ohio: "Keep up your courage and your great fight. Love."

From Senator Royal S. Copeland of New York came the following wire: "Dear Huey, we are praying that your remarkable vitality will neutralize the danger of your wounds. You have our deepest sympathy and the sincere desire that very shortly we shall hear of your complete recovery."

Senator Hattie W. Caraway of Arkansas, for whom Senator Long stumped her state urging her election in 1933, wired Mrs. Long: "Was very sorry to learn of the

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Funeral Services Held in Rain for Man Slain After Firing Bullet Into Long

Press in Britain Gives Shooting Big Headlines

Public on Continent Also Stirred, London Reports Declare

(By The Associated Press) London, Sept. 9.—By banner headlines and fat-typed newspaper placards, England learned today of the attempted assassination of Huey P. Long.

The Louisiana senator rivals President Roosevelt here as a candidate for what Britishers consider America's most interesting personality.

The press put out headlines describing "Fears of Coup d'Etat" and "Turmoil After Shooting."

Besides the cable reports, all London newspapers carried lengthy articles on Long's career.

News reaching here from the continent showed the public there stirred, too, especially in France, which feels historical ties with Louisiana.

JUDGE PAVY UNDER CARE OF PHYSICIAN (Special to The Times-Picayune) Opelousas, La., Sept. 9.—Judge B. H. Pavy, father of Mrs. Carl Austin Weiss, was placed under the care of a physician at his home here, suffering from a nervous condition, it was learned here today.

Reports that the news of the killing of Dr. Weiss, his son-in-law, and the shooting of Senator Long had caused the judge to suffer a heart attack could not be verified.

It was definitely learned, however, that Judge Pavy was near a breakdown and was unable to attend the funeral services of his son-in-law in Baton Rouge today.

Judge Pavy is under the care of his brother, Dr. Albert B. Pavy, of this city.

Rites Held at Mortuary Parlor and Church With Large Crowd Attending and Many Flowers

(Special to The Times-Picayune) Baton Rouge, La., Sept. 9.—Thousands, including many notables, stood in a pouring rain here this afternoon to attend the funeral of Dr. Carl Austin Weiss, Jr., who was shot to death at the state capitol Sunday night after he fired a bullet into the body of Senator Huey P. Long.

The services were those of the Catholic Church of which Dr. Weiss was a member. The sorrowing family, including the young widow, who was married to Dr. Weiss less than two years ago, bore up bravely during the ordeal, although more than once Mrs. Weiss was given restoratives by members of the family.

The funeral was held at the Rabenhorst parlors, and flowers filled almost every room. The religious services were at St. Joseph's Catholic church, where the Rev. F. L. Gansler chanted the Office of the Dead. Interment was in Roselawn cemetery.

Thousands at Service Pall bearers were associates of Dr. Weiss in the medical profession, and included Dr. Tom Jones, Ashton Robins, M. W. Matthews, W. R. Eldson, Henry McKee and J. L. Beven.

Thousands of friends attended the services. They included physicians, business men and civic and social leaders. Among those present were former Governor John M. Parker, Congressman J. Y. Sanders, Jr., Dean R. L. Tuill and District Attorney John Fred Odum.

Mrs. Weiss entered with her young brother-in-law, Tom Ed Weiss, a student at Louisiana State university. With her was her mother, Mrs. B. P. Pavy of Opelousas, and her father-in-law, Dr. C. A. Weiss, who, like the dead man, is a prominent ear, eye, nose and throat specialist in Baton Rouge.

The dead man's mother was with her brother, Leon Mann of New Or-

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FAMILY OF WEISS UNABLE TO FIND MOTIVE FOR ACT

Spent Sunday in Family Circle Giving No Hint of Plans to Shoot

(By Margaret Dixon (The Times-Picayune Staff Representative) Baton Rouge, Sept. 9.—Dr. Carl Austin Weiss' motive in shooting at Senator Huey P. Long in a corridor of the state capitol Sunday night was shrouded in mystery Monday with members of the Weiss family unable to give any reason for the attack which resulted in Dr. Weiss' death.

A happy family Sunday, the day after the shooting, began with attendance at mass, which included a gay family picnic before the tragic shooting scribbled by the shadow of tragedy.

The story told by the slain physician who nearly 50 times by Senator Long's bodyguards after the death shot from a .32 automatic the senator's stomach typical American Sunday by the shadow of tragedy.

She told of Sunday morning dinner with his parents, with them, his wife a month-old son, the supper for his dog, the bed, arrangements for operation Monday morning departure from home 20 minutes before he Long.

Dry-eyed but with her head red from weeping, Weiss, the mother, stood way of her home and son's movements yesterday.

Again and again she "Thank God, my son is living seriously ill. I am grateful to God."

Like other members she could give no reason for the shooting.

"We had no warning. All we knew was that he was living seriously ill."

The dead man's mother was with her brother, Leon Mann of New Or-

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DOCTORS LOSE HARD FIGHT TO SAVE HIS LIFE

Five Transfusions Fail to Bring Desired Results; Attendants Resort to Use of Oxygen in Final Hours; Unconscious Since Midnight

ALL BARRED FROM ROOM BUT RELATIVES, CLOSE FRIENDS

Wife, Children Are Brought to Bedside Few Minutes Before Death; Committee of Four Will Meet Today to Arrange Funeral Plans

By Frank Allen (The Times-Picayune Staff Correspondent) Baton Rouge, La., Sept. 10.—(Tuesday)—Senator Huey P. Long died at 4:10 a. m. today.

Death was caused by a bullet fired into his abdomen Sunday night in a corridor of the state capitol by Dr. Carl Austin Weiss, young Baton Rouge physician, who was killed with bullets by Long bodyguards.

The death of the senator was announced by physicians in attendance.

He died in Our Lady of the Lake Sanitarium with his wife and three children at his bedside. Several other close relatives and friends also were present when the end came.

Mrs. Long and the children were led from the room a few minutes after the senator's death and escorted to an automobile outside the hospital. They were whisked away to an unannounced destination.

Put in Oxygen Tent Death had been expected momentarily throughout the night. The senator was given five blood transfusions and was placed in an oxygen tent, but failed to rally.

His condition had been considered serious since the time of the shooting, but took a decided turn for the worse Monday night.

The death of Senator Long followed by 12 hours the burial of his slayer.

From the time of the shooting Sunday night until dawn Monday frequent bulletins were issued by attending physicians stating that the senator's condition was critical; that he stood a good chance of recovery.

Earl Long, a brother, told news men that he was in the morning that the senator was unconscious. He said that he was unable to find out the cause of the shooting.

It was disclosed that the senator was unconscious when he was shot. Dr. E. L. Weiss was a gun-

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GIST OF THE NEWS

THE TIMES-PICAYUNE, New Orleans, Tuesday, September 10, 1935. Ethiopian troops and arms are rushed to northern frontier to meet Italy's planned offensive. —Page 17

Fierce fighting breaks out between Republican officers and Royalists during cabinet meeting in Athens. —Page 24

Senator Huey P. Long dies at Baton Rouge early this morning after being shot Sunday night. —Page 1

Funeral services are held at Baton Rouge for Dr. Carl A. Weiss, slain by Senator Long's bodyguards. —Page 1

Senate receives and refers to finance committee 39 bills passed after brief debate in House. —Page 1

The motives which prompted Dr. Weiss to shoot Senator Long are a mystery to his family. —Page 1

A steady stream of messages bearing wishes for speedy recovery pours into Senator Long's hospital bed. —Page 1

A. B. Chandler takes lead of 21,454 votes over Thomas S. Rhea in Kentucky gubernatorial primary. —Page 12

Constitutionality of the Bankhead law faces a test in the Texas gin-ners' tax case Wednesday. —Page 12

The RFC has made 100 million dollars available to the Commodity Credit Corporation for loans on cotton. —Page 12

Proponents of public works projects involving nearly half-billion dollars rush revised applications. —Page 4

Colonel Campbell B. Hodges, distinguished Louisiana military figure, reaches here en route to San Francisco and Philippine Islands. —Page 9

More than 100,000 boys and girls attend the public and parochial schools on opening day. —Page 9

Eleven members of committee to study cotton situation in port of New Orleans are selected by E. O. Jewell. —Page 12

Alignment of FEWA workers with Relief Workers' Protective Union is voted following announcement of restoration of old wage scales. —Page 17

Citizens' Homestead Association receives \$50,000 HOLC check for investment in shares under new plan. —Page 17

High total of delinquent land is reported for eight Southern states in experiment station survey. —Page 17

SENATOR LONG DIES OF BULLET WOUND

Death Takes U. S. Solon at 4:10 A.M., With Family, Close Friends at Bedside

Passing of Lawmaker Announced by Attending Physicians; Hope Abandoned Early in Night; Body Expected to Lie in State at Capitol Building in Baton Rouge

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and Mrs. Ducournau, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Knott of Many, La., the latter Long's sister; and Mrs. Stewart Hunt of Ruston, the latter another sister of Long; Julius Long of Shreveport, a brother; Dr. G. S. Long of Tulsa, Okla., another brother; Mr. and Mrs. Earl Long of New Orleans, the former a brother; Huey P. Long, Sr., of Winnfield, La., Long's father; Dr. Roy Wright, assistant superintendent of the New Orleans Charity hospital, a cousin; D. C. Long, another cousin; Dr. Sanderson, superintendent of the Shreveport Charity hospital; Dr. Arthur Vidrine, superintendent of Charity hospital in New Orleans, and Earl Christenberry.

Funeral arrangements were not announced immediately, but it was reported that Senator Long's body will lie in state in the \$5,000,000 state capitol before burial. It was announced at the hospital that a committee of four would meet at 10 o'clock this morning in Governor Allen's office to complete arrangements for the funeral.

Those who will attend include Governor Allen, Earl Christenberry, Seymour Weiss and Earl Long. Christenberry would not say whether the body would be removed from the hospital but it was later learned that a local undertaking parlor would take it in charge tonight.

Physicians Give Up Hope

In a telephone conversation with the Shreveport Times at 3 a. m. today Dr. Sanderson said: "Senator Long is dying. We have given up hope for him. We have done everything in the world we could for him, but his condition is hopeless."

Dr. Sanderson said there was little activity in the room where the bullet-riddled senator lay, that the doctors were just waiting for the end. They were able to answer phone calls for the first time in hours, he said, adding that a phone call regarding Senator Long's condition had just come through from London, England.

"But it's hopeless," he said. He would not estimate the time Senator Long might hold on but said: "It won't be very long."

Senator Long's wife and three children were at his bedside. Mrs. Long had been with her husband almost all night but the children had gone back to their hotel before midnight.

Given Fifth Transfusion

It was reported on reliable authority at 2:45 a. m. that Senator Long had been given a fifth blood transfusion.

Reports of four of the transfusions were confirmed at the hospital. The blood for these transfusions was donated by Lieutenant-Governor James Noe, Joe Bates, assistant superintendent of the state bureau of criminal identification and investigation; Dr. William Ellender, brother of Allen Ellender, speaker of the House of Representatives, and Emanuel Campbell, state highway policeman.

Identity of the person who is said to have given blood for a fifth transfusion between 2:30 and 3 a. m. today was not immediately disclosed.

Shortly after 2 o'clock this morning a physician rushed a policeman to a drug store with a prescription for epinephrine to be used as a heart stimulant and to clear up the senator's lungs.

A nurse in attendance said the fifth transfusion was not completed. "Something happened that prevented them from carrying it through to completion," she said. Mr. Shuman joined Governor Allen, Lieutenant-Governor Noe and other intimate friends at the senator's bedside.

the senator's bedside in Our

TOWN

Lady of the Lake Sanitarium shortly before 1 a. m. and told newspapermen:

"He is talking out of his head at times and then again he will be perfectly rational. When delirious he is given to talk about his new book, 'My First Year in the White House,' and of what a great seller it would be."

A blood transfusion, the third since the senator was shot Sunday night, was performed late Monday night. An oxygen tent also was being used in an attempt to save his life.

Dr. George Long, another brother, was present at the last blood transfusion.

At one time, Earl said, Senator Long recognized Governor Allen and said: "Get back, Oscar, and let me get some air."

At the time the senator was encased in an oxygen tent.

Later the senator recognized Weiss and made an effort to address him, but only was able to say "Seymour."

The third transfusion was completed shortly before midnight. Physicians, a few minutes later, announced that Senator Long's pulse had increased from 91 to 118 as a result of the transfusion. However, the increased pulse beat corresponded to the count at 9:30 p. m., indicating the patient's condition after the transfusion approximately that of two and one-half hours before.

The sudden turn followed a day of reports which indicated that the senator was gradually losing ground in his fight for life.

At this time, Lieutenant-Governor James A. Noe, in commenting upon the condition of Senator Long, said: "It really looks awful, but I believe he will live."

"I have always believed that he would live," Mr. Noe said. "Of course that is based purely on my belief, or you might say, on my heart."

Lieutenant-Governor Noe's statement on the condition of Senator Long was issued from the senator's bedside. Mr. Noe had rushed there a short time before with Governor O. K. Allen.

It was reported that physicians began giving the senator oxygen during the afternoon by releasing it from the tank, and that the tent was moved in as his condition grew weaker.

Use of the oxygen tent and preparations for another blood transfusion followed within a few hours a statement by Dr. Arthur A. Vidrine, one of the attending physicians, that Long was "holding his own."

The physician's statement was in sharp conflict with unofficial reports emanating throughout the day from Our Lady of the Lake Sanitarium where Senator Long has been under treatment since Sunday night for a bullet wound in the abdomen.

The unofficial reports are to the effect that there has been a decided change for the worse in the senator's condition, that a hemorrhage which started immediately after he was shot has not been checked.

While physicians were administering the blood transfusions, Governor Allen, Earl J. Christenberry, the senator's secretary, and Seymour Weiss, New Orleans hotel man and treasurer of Long's Louisiana political organization, gathered in a close huddle on the front steps of the hospital for a grave whispered conference.

The tenacity of the atmosphere prevailing in and around the hospital left little doubt that a crisis had been reached in the senator's condition.

A second blood transfusion was performed upon the senator Monday afternoon, with Joe Bates, assistant superintendent of the state bureau of criminal identification and investigation, brother of Allen Ellender, speaker of the House of Representatives, and Emanuel Campbell, state highway policeman.

All persons except members of Senator Long's immediate family and a few of his closest personal and political friends have been excluded from his room.

Dr. E. L. Sanderson, superintendent of Charity hospital at Shreveport, told the Shreveport Times over long-distance telephone from Baton Rouge Monday night:

"Senator Long won't respond to treatment. His condition is extremely critical. We don't know yet which way his case is going. The next 12 hours should tell the story. He is very low."

While the senator battled for his life in the hospital, failure of seven of his bodyguards to appear to testify necessitated postponement Monday afternoon of the completion of a coroner's inquest into the killing of Dr. Carl Austin Weiss, Baton Rouge physician, a moment after he shot Senator Long in a crowded corridor of the state capitol.

The only road leading from the city proper to the hospital was closed by state police tonight to all traffic except the automobiles of physicians. Persons were not permitted even to walk the road, and residents in the vicinity of the hospital were forced to take roundabout routes to reach their homes.

Shot at 9:30 p. m. Sunday

Sunday was shot at 9:30 p. m. Sunday by Dr. Carl A. Weiss, a half-dozen Long bodyguards. All seven of these men are employees of the state bureau of criminal identification and investigation or the state highway police department, and had been detailed as bodyguards to Senator Long since his return to Baton Rouge. All of the men are said to have been present at the time of Sunday night's shooting.

Chief's Attitude

Sheriff Robert Pettit said when the inquest was reconvened this afternoon that Chief of Police King Strenze had promised to have the seven state policemen present.

He asserted that Chief Strenze, when subsequently asked why he failed to produce the witnesses, replied that "the coroner will have to get them himself if he wants them."

"I am going to see General Guere (superintendent of the state bureau of criminal identification and investigation) tomorrow morning and ask him to order the men to the inquest," the sheriff said.

He added that if General Guere refuses there will be no other course for him to take.

Dr. Bird said that the inquest was continued until Tuesday at the request of District Attorney Odum.

Called Into Conference

Shortly before the hour fixed for completion of the inquest Monday afternoon, several scores of state policemen who have been on guard duty at the capitol since the Legislature convened Saturday night were called into a conference at the state house. The object of the meeting was not disclosed.

It is reported, however, that arrest orders have been issued to bodyguards who participated in the shooting of Dr. Weiss to refrain from discussion of the matter.

Examination of the slain physician's body by Dr. Bird disclosed bullet perforations, 39 open on the front of the body, 29 open on the back and two in the head.

Dr. Bird said that the body was so badly riddled that it was impossible to determine how many of the bullets entered the back or how many passed through the body.

A .42-caliber pistol with which Senator Long is said to have been shot was introduced as evidence at the coroner's inquest.

The coroner said that only one empty cartridge was found in the gun, which was picked up from the floor beside Dr. Weiss' body in a corridor just outside the private office of Governor O. K. Allen.

Witnesses Struggle

Frankton was the first witness called and he told how immediately preceding the shooting he talked with Senator Long, leaving him to telephone from the governor's office.

Senator Long, leaving him to telephone from the governor's office, said he again called the senator's office the office of the sergeant-at-arms.

BURIAL SERVICES HELD AT CAPITAL FOR SLAIN DOCTOR

Rites at Mortuary Parlor, Church Mark Weiss' Funeral

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Also present was the sister of the slain man, Mrs. A. C. Broussard, a dentist, and her husband, who is a dentist of that city.

The casket remained unopened. Only the father of the young physician viewed the body after morticians worked on it for more than six hours preparing it for burial.

Other members of the family sent word that they preferred to remember the dead man as they had last seen him on a day Sunday picnic the previous day. Dr. Weiss was dressed in a gray double-breasted suit, white shirt and blue-and-white striped tie.

Members of the young man's family arrived at the funeral home only a few minutes before 4 p. m., when the services were scheduled to start.

Shielding their faces from photographers, they went into the chapel and knelt in prayer before the casket. Near them and attempting to offer comfort were several nuns from St. Joseph's academy here.

A blanket of flowers covered the casket and other flowers were banded in all parts of the room. Persons at the funeral home said more flowers were received for the Weiss funeral than for any other ever held there.

Wreaths came from the Kiwanis Club and the Young Men's Business Club, of which Dr. Weiss was a member, and members of these two organizations attended almost in full.

After brief prayers at the funeral home, the body was removed to the church, which was almost filled.

The service lasted less than half an hour and then the trip to the cemetery began. Practically all who attended the church services continued to the cemetery, standing ankle deep in water and under a pouring rain while the final prayers were said and the casket lowered into the vault.

A tent was erected for the family but several thousand persons stood for more than half an hour since the family did not leave the cemetery immediately when the brief services were over.

A string of cars that extended several blocks followed the funeral procession to the cemetery. Curtains were drawn in the automobile occupied by the parents.

Only one member of Dr. Weiss' family, his three-month-old son left in the care of a nurse.

Dr. Weiss was regarded as one of the outstanding young physicians of Louisiana. He attended Louisiana State university and took his medical training at Tulane, before going to Paris and Vienna to continue his studies. He served his internship at Tulane Infirmary in New Orleans and at Bellevue hospital in New York.

The young physician was 29 years old and was married in December, 1932, to Miss Thylene Pavy, who was graduated from Newcomb college and who attended school in Paris.

"How much time elapsed between the first shot and the time Dr. Weiss fell?" District Attorney Odum asked.

"I believe he had his gun out and I think he was firing," "Was Joe Bates there?" "I don't recall."

"Did anyone else see him put his hands on his gun?" "No, Dr. Weiss."

"How much time elapsed between the shot and the others?" "I don't know. It is a miracle to me that Roden wasn't shot by his own men."

"Were the other men who were firing?" "I don't know."

Frankton said that Dr. Weiss had slumped down to the floor with the gun in his hand when the men with Roden began shooting. The physician fell face down in a marble corner of the corridor near the governor's office.

Odum asked Frankton if any of the bodyguards shot Weiss after he had fallen to the floor of the corridor and Frankton replied that they did.

"Was Dr. Weiss lying face down?" "Yes, Dr. Weiss."

Frankton replied that he was. Mr. Odum then asked the witness if the bodyguards fired into Dr. Weiss' back and Frankton said that they did.

"39 or 40 Shots"

John D'Armond, New Orleans hotel employee and a former employee of the state bureau of identification, said that at the time of the shooting he was in the office of the secretary to the governor. He said he did not see the actual shooting but that he saw Senator Long.

"Senator Long came into the secretary's office and said that he had been shot in the neck. She was taken to a hospital and a cast placed about the neck as a precaution."

The fireman, a Spanish type of 32-caliber, "jammed" as one shot pointed its steel-jacketed bullet into the abdomen of the senator. Another shot missed.

It was then, as Weiss sought to fire the third time, that the Spanish shot landed and struck the senator physicians said he might have been killed instantly.

COLLEEN MOORE HURT IN FALL AT ST. LOUIS

(By The Associated Press)

St. Louis, Sept. 9.—Colleen Moore, motion picture actress, tripped over a davenport and fell in her hotel room here today, fracturing her vertebrae of her neck. She was taken to a hospital and a cast placed about the neck as a precaution.

THE WEATHER

United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., Sept. 9.—The forecast: Louisiana—Thunderstorms in east and south portions Tuesday; Wednesday fair, with showers in the north; Thursday to fresh southwest to north winds in the north.

Mississippi—Thunderstorms Tuesday; Wednesday mostly cloudy, with showers in the north; Thursday to fresh southwest to north winds in the north.

Alabama—Thunderstorms Tuesday; Wednesday mostly cloudy, with showers in the north; Thursday to fresh southwest to north winds in the north.

Arkansas—Partly cloudy, warmer in the north; Tuesday: Wednesday fair, warmer in the north; Thursday to fresh southwest to north winds in the north.

Tennessee—Mostly cloudy Tuesday; Wednesday fair, warmer in the north; Thursday to fresh southwest to north winds in the north.

West Virginia—Partly cloudy, warmer in the north; Tuesday: Wednesday fair, warmer in the north; Thursday to fresh southwest to north winds in the north.

Beaths

DUNN—At the residence, 2540 Riverside, on Monday morning, September 9, 1935, ALMA REGINA DUNN, in her 24th year, daughter of the late Alma Regina Conaway and George E. Duncanson, sister of Daniel, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial at 1:30 p. m. in the cemetery at Greenwood.

RELATIVES AND FRIENDS: The family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place at 2:30 p. m. Tuesday, September 10, 1935, at the funeral home of J. H. Gaudin, 1035 Poydras street, New Orleans.

DUCLAUX—In New Orleans, on Wednesday afternoon, September 4, 1935, ALMA REGINA DUCLAUX, in her 24th year, daughter of the late Alma Regina Conaway and George E. Duncanson, sister of Daniel, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial at 1:30 p. m. in the cemetery at Greenwood.

RELATIVES AND FRIENDS: The family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place at 2:30 p. m. Tuesday, September 10, 1935, at the funeral home of J. H. Gaudin, 1035 Poydras street, New Orleans.

FITCH—On Sunday, September 8, 1935, at 1:15 o'clock p. m., J. Fitch, mother of J. Fitch, died at 1:15 p. m. Burial at 2:30 p. m. in the cemetery at Greenwood.

RELATIVES AND FRIENDS: The family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place at 2:30 p. m. Tuesday, September 10, 1935, at the funeral home of J. H. Gaudin, 1035 Poydras street, New Orleans.

FLYNN—Of 1845 Baronne street, on Monday, September 9, 1935, at 12:30 o'clock p. m., J. Flynn, died at 12:30 p. m. Burial at 2:30 p. m. in the cemetery at Greenwood.

RELATIVES AND FRIENDS: The family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place at 2:30 p. m. Tuesday, September 10, 1935, at the funeral home of J. H. Gaudin, 1035 Poydras street, New Orleans.

GAUCHEAUX—On Monday, September 9, 1935, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., ALBERT GAUCHEAUX, died at 11:30 a. m. Burial at 2:30 p. m. in the cemetery at Greenwood.

RELATIVES AND FRIENDS: The family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place at 2:30 p. m. Tuesday, September 10, 1935, at the funeral home of J. H. Gaudin, 1035 Poydras street, New Orleans.

HAINDE—On Monday, September 9, 1935, at 5:40 o'clock a. m., JOHN HAINDE, died at 5:40 a. m. Burial at 2:30 p. m. in the cemetery at Greenwood.

RELATIVES AND FRIENDS: The family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place at 2:30 p. m. Tuesday, September 10, 1935, at the funeral home of J. H. Gaudin, 1035 Poydras street, New Orleans.

LAGOUR—Entered into rest at Chicago, Ill., on Monday, September 9, 1935, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., LAGOUR, died at 11:30 a. m. Burial at 2:30 p. m. in the cemetery at Greenwood.

RELATIVES AND FRIENDS: The family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place at 2:30 p. m. Tuesday, September 10, 1935, at the funeral home of J. H. Gaudin, 1035 Poydras street, New Orleans.

MURRAY—On Sunday, September 8, 1935, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., MURRAY, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial at 2:30 p. m. in the cemetery at Greenwood.

RELATIVES AND FRIENDS: The family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place at 2:30 p. m. Tuesday, September 10, 1935, at the funeral home of J. H. Gaudin, 1035 Poydras street, New Orleans.

O'REILLY—At the residence, 8124 Poydras street, on Monday, September 9, 1935, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., O'REILLY, died at 11:30 a. m. Burial at 2:30 p. m. in the cemetery at Greenwood.

RELATIVES AND FRIENDS: The family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place at 2:30 p. m. Tuesday, September 10, 1935, at the funeral home of J. H. Gaudin, 1035 Poydras street, New Orleans.

VICTORY GROVE—On Monday, September 9, 1935, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., VICTORY GROVE, died at 11:30 a. m. Burial at 2:30 p. m. in the cemetery at Greenwood.

RELATIVES AND FRIENDS: The family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place at 2:30 p. m. Tuesday, September 10, 1935, at the funeral home of J. H. Gaudin, 1035 Poydras street, New Orleans.

WILLIAMS—On Monday, September 9, 1935, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., WILLIAMS, died at 11:30 a. m. Burial at 2:30 p. m. in the cemetery at Greenwood.

RELATIVES AND FRIENDS: The family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place at 2:30 p. m. Tuesday, September 10, 1935, at the funeral home of J. H. Gaudin, 1035 Poydras street, New Orleans.

YOUNG—On Monday, September 9, 1935, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., YOUNG, died at 11:30 a. m. Burial at 2:30 p. m. in the cemetery at Greenwood.

RELATIVES AND FRIENDS: The family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place at 2:30 p. m. Tuesday, September 10, 1935, at the funeral home of J. H. Gaudin, 1035 Poydras street, New Orleans.

ZIMMERMAN—On Monday, September 9, 1935, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., ZIMMERMAN, died at 11:30 a. m. Burial at 2:30 p. m. in the cemetery at Greenwood.

RELATIVES AND FRIENDS: The family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place at 2:30 p. m. Tuesday, September 10, 1935, at the funeral home of J. H. Gaudin, 1035 Poydras street, New Orleans.

Beaths

LOUIS BREUX—Mrs. Jac. Bloom, died at 11:30 a. m. Burial at 2:30 p. m. in the cemetery at Greenwood.

RELATIVES AND FRIENDS: The family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place at 2:30 p. m. Tuesday, September 10, 1935, at the funeral home of J. H. Gaudin, 1035 Poydras street, New Orleans.

MISS NOEMI DAVIS—Mrs. Edna Flynn, died at 11:30 a. m. Burial at 2:30 p. m. in the cemetery at Greenwood.

RELATIVES AND FRIENDS: The family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place at 2:30 p. m. Tuesday, September 10, 1935, at the funeral home of J. H. Gaudin, 1035 Poydras street, New Orleans.

FRANCIS W. LAMBERT—Mrs. Edna Flynn, died at 11:30 a. m. Burial at 2:30 p. m. in the cemetery at Greenwood.

RELATIVES AND FRIENDS: The family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place at 2:30 p. m. Tuesday, September 10, 1935, at the funeral home of J. H. Gaudin, 1035 Poydras street, New Orleans.

JOHN O'REILLY—Mrs. Edna Flynn, died at 11:30 a. m. Burial at 2:30 p. m. in the cemetery at Greenwood.

RELATIVES AND FRIENDS: The family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place at 2:30 p. m. Tuesday, September 10, 1935, at the funeral home of J. H. Gaudin, 1035 Poydras street, New Orleans.

WILLIAM W. LAMBERT—Mrs. Edna Flynn, died at 11:30 a. m. Burial at 2:30 p. m. in the cemetery at Greenwood.

RELATIVES AND FRIENDS: The family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place at 2:30 p. m. Tuesday, September 10, 1935, at the funeral home of J. H. Gaudin, 1035 Poydras street, New Orleans.

YOUNG—Mrs. Edna Flynn, died at 11:30 a. m. Burial at 2:30 p. m. in the cemetery at Greenwood.

RELATIVES AND FRIENDS: The family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place at 2:30 p. m. Tuesday, September 10, 1935, at the funeral home of J. H. Gaudin, 1035 Poydras street, New Orleans.

ZIMMERMAN—Mrs. Edna Flynn, died at 11:30 a. m. Burial at 2:30 p. m. in the cemetery at Greenwood.

RELATIVES AND FRIENDS: The family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place at 2:30 p. m. Tuesday, September 10, 1935, at the funeral home of J. H. Gaudin, 1035 Poydras street, New Orleans.

Beaths

LOUIS BREUX—Mrs. Jac. Bloom, died at 11:30 a. m. Burial at 2:30 p. m. in the cemetery at Greenwood.

LONG ROSE FROM FARM TO CONTROL STATE POLITICS

Became National Figure on Election to United State Senate

Continued from Page One

And books forced him to forego that opportunity and he turned his ready tongue to selling "on the road."

After winning admission to the bar, he hung out a shingle in Winfield and launched himself into politics. In 1918 he was elected public service commissioner for the North Louisiana district and changed his residence from Winfield to Shreveport.

Clears Out Foes

When elected governor in 1923, Long went after his political foes, clearing them out of various state offices and arousing bitter enemies. In March, 1929, when he called a special session of the Legislature to enact a tax of five cents a barrel on crude oil, the storm broke.

The House of Representatives presented articles of impeachment containing 19 charges.

Long defeated the impeachment proceedings in the Senate. A two-thirds vote was necessary to convict and he got 15 senators, one more than one-third, to sign a statement that they would not vote for impeachment because the articles were faultily drawn. All 15 were rewarded by political preferment.

Long ran for the United States senatorship in 1930 and won. In the same election bond issues of \$88,000,000 for roads and of \$5,000,000 for Louisiana's 23-story capitol were approved.

Cyr Breaks With Long

Ordinarily Long would have taken his seat in the federal Senate on March 4, 1931, but he had fallen out with the lieutenant-governor, Dr. Paul Cyr, and decided to hold on to the governorship until he could be assured that no political foe would succeed him. Dr. Cyr finally went before a notary and took the oath of governor, filling an easter suit against Long. The latter, declaring that Cyr by his action had vacated the office of lieutenant-governor, caused A. O. King, president pro tempore of the state Senate, to assume that post, then went into court and personally argued a victory against the ouster suit.

His next move was to elect O. K. Allen through the gubernatorial primary of January, 1932, the whole Long slate for state offices and a majority of his nominees for the Legislature winning also. Then he entrained for Washington, leaving King occupying the governor's chair until election formalities in November gave the office to Allen. Allen formed a law partnership in New Orleans and purchased a home on Audubon Boulevard in this city, shifting his residence from Shreveport.

Wins Convention Fight

In February, 1932, Long was back in New Orleans, had himself named Democratic national committeeman and supervised selection of a delegation to the party's national convention in Chicago. Before that body met he came out in favor of the Roosevelt candidacy for the presidential nomination and when his delegation's credentials were challenged won a majority vote in the convention, hailed as the first test of Roosevelt strength.

After the convention he campaigned in Arkansas, where he defeated Caraway, who won the Democratic senatorial nomination. Then he canvassed Louisiana for Overton and then took his sound trucks and literature-distributing automobiles to the Dakotas in advocacy of Roosevelt's election to the presidency.

\$75,000,000 in Year

In Louisiana Governor Long's expenditures of \$75,000,000 in the year 1931 reacted into a state treasury crisis and in 1932 an extensive program of fresh taxation was put through. It started a protest which climaxed in January, 1935, when the Farmers Deal Association, organized by anti-Long people, assembled in Baton Rouge to demand that Governor Allen summon the Legislature in special remedial session. Senator Long hurried there to a conference.

Some armed Square Dealers gathered at the airport and militia and state police dispersed them. George Alessi of Independence, a Tangipahoa police juror, was wounded at the time.

Coincidentally Long opened a personally conducted court inquiry into an alleged plot which he said his enemies had formed to kill him. The hearing was conducted inside a ring of National Guard machine guns and bayonets and Long claimed after it that he had proved his contention.

Tells of 'Plot'

On August 9, a month before the Baton Rouge shooting, Long took the Senate floor to read that body from a thick sheaf of typewritten pages what he termed the latest "plot" to assassinate him.

Long said two of his Louisiana supporters had been through a sound recording device to a conference of Louisiana political figures in a New Orleans hotel room. At that conference, he said, open threats against his life were made.

On August 13 in New York Long announced he would be an independent candidate for president in 1936 "if the Republicans go Hoover, the Democrats go Roosevelt and there is no other liberal candidate."

Three Filibusters

His aggressive tactics did not stop with the administration, but extended to the Senate. Three filibusters marked his participation in the 1935 session. On the closing night he talked from 5 o'clock to midnight on behalf of the cotton and wheat loan rider to the deficiency bill, defeating it himself and with it appropriations to start the social security program and other measures. Previous ones lasted 12 hours, in an attempt to prevent a joint session to hear the Roosevelt veto message, and nearly 16 hours against NRA extension.

After adjournment House leaders revealed plans for an investigation of the Long regime in Louisiana. A bill giving wide powers to a special committee.

Long dared the investigators to "come on." In the face of the plan, he had the several special sessions of 1934-35 called for the Louisiana Legislature for another militant challenge to Washington. It was during this meeting at Baton Rouge that he was shot.

Principals and Witness of Shooting, Scene at Inquest



FATHER OF WEISS CAN'T UNDERSTAND ACTION OF DOCTOR

Unable to Explain Why Son Paid Fatal Visit to State Capitol

(Special to The Times-Picayune)

Baton Rouge, La., Sept. 9.—Convicted that his son, Dr. Carl A. Weiss, had not gone into the state capitol Sunday night to shoot Senator Huey P. Long "because he would have known it was suicide he was walking into, cold, deliberate self-destruction under the guns of bodyguards," Dr. C. A. Weiss said Monday night his son was "too brilliant, too good, too superbly happy with his wife and child, too much to love with them, to want to end his life after a murder."

"I am convinced, beyond any doubt," the doctor said, "that my son did not go into the capitol Sunday night to kill Long. Whatever happened there between him and the senator and those who killed him, I do not think I shall ever know."

Explains Pistol

Then Dr. Weiss gave for the first time an explanation of why his son had a pistol in his pocket when he walked into the state capitol.

"He has had a lot of night calls and a couple of months ago we had to run two men out of the garage late at night," the doctor said, "so when he went out at night he took his gun with him, in the pocket of his car or in his coat pocket."

Dr. Weiss, like the slain doctor's mother earlier in the day, could give no explanation for his son's presence in the capitol.

"That is something we'll never know," he said. "And what happened there, what brought him there, will always be between him and his Maker."

Shakes Head at Ground

The doctor, slightly bald, slightly stooped, dignified and sorrowful after the funeral of his son, spoke slowly, shaking his head at the ground.

"When asked if he thought his son might have gone into the capitol to speak to Senator Long about the proposed bill that would transfer his father-in-law, Judge P. H. Pavy, from one district to another, Dr. Weiss shook his head and said, 'Absolutely not. He had no reason to take that seriously because the judge did not take it seriously.'"

This statement was confirmed by Dr. F. O. Pavy, a member of the House of Representatives from St. Landry parish and a brother of the judge, who sat rocking slowly on the porch of the Weiss home.

"The judge was joking about it yesterday," the doctor said. "The judge didn't take it to heart. No one else had any reason to think of it twice."

'Son Was Too Happy'

"My son was too happy to think of doing what he is accused of trying to do last night," Dr. Weiss broke in. "He was not in debt. He was in paradise with his wife and child."

The middle-aged doctor said over and over, shaking his head, that he could not understand it.

When told that Dr. Thomas B. Bird, the coroner, had said a few minutes before that if the witnesses in the shooting and those who did the shooting did not appear at the inquest, he would close the case for lack of witnesses, Dr. Weiss said, "They never will appear at the inquest and I know that that will be the end of it and we'll never know exactly what happened in the hall of the capitol."

PRESIDENT VOICES REGRET, DEPLORES SPIRIT OF VIOLENCE

Roosevelt and First Lady Sign Personal Message to Mrs. Long

(By International News Service)

Hyde Park, N. Y., Sept. 9.—President Roosevelt today expressed regret over the attempt on Senator Huey Long's life, declaring "the spirit of violence is un-American."

The statement, made public from the temporary executive offices in Poughkeepsie, follows:

"I deeply regret the attempt made upon the life of Senator Long of Louisiana. The spirit of violence is un-American and has no place in a consideration of public affairs, least of all at a time when calm and dispassionate approach to the difficult problems of the day is so essential."

Word of the attempted assassination of Long first reached here shortly before midnight last night. The president at that time, however, had gone to bed and he did not learn of the shooting until this morning.

The statement of regret was issued early this afternoon following a conference with Marvin H. McIntyre, one of the presidential secretaries. A personal message also was sent, signed by the President and Mrs. Roosevelt, to Mrs. Long, it was learned.

In accordance with White House custom, this message was not made public.

Hope He Recovers, Is Borah's Comment

(By The Associated Press)

Boise, Ida., Sept. 9.—Senator William E. Borah expressed hope today that Senator Huey P. Long of Louisiana would recover. "I sincerely hope that Senator Long recovers," Senator Borah commented after being told that Long's condition was reported less favorable this afternoon.

SENATOR'S SISTER UNDER CARE OF DOCTOR

(By International News Service)

Denver, Sept. 9.—Miss Callie Long, sister of Senator Huey P. Long of Louisiana, was under a physician's care in a Denver hotel today after receiving word of the attempted assassination of her brother.

"I haven't seen Huey since Christmas, but I've had a premonition of disaster," Miss Long said.

"Before I left my home in Ruston, La., I told friends of Huey's they had better protect him from gunmen."

"They all said, 'Oh, it will take a smart man to kill the senator.'"

"I told them at the time, 'No, it won't. A dumb man can shoot a gun just as accurately as a smart one.'"

Miss Long came to Denver Saturday from Colorado Springs, where she has made her home for the past several months.

SHOULD VOTE HIM OUT, SAYS TRUMAN

(By International News Service)

Independence, Mo., Sept. 9.—Senator Harry Truman, Democrat, Missouri, today suggested that "the proper way for Louisiana to get rid of Huey Long is to vote him out."

"I am sorry to hear of the attempt on his life," Truman said. "Naturally, I don't like to see anyone get shot. But I would like to see him voted out."

SENATOR BILBO HAS 'NO COMMENT'

(By The Associated Press)

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 9.—Asked for

HIGH AND HUMBLE SEND MESSAGES TO SENATOR LONG

White House Telegram Among Stream Pouring Into Hospital

Continued from Page One

accident which has happened to Senator Long and I do hope that he will recover rapidly. Forrest joins me in sympathy to you and the family. Please extend our best wishes to Senator Long."

Other Messages

Other messages of sympathy addressed to Mrs. Long came from the following persons:

United States Senator Pat McCarran of Nevada, United States Senator Rush D. Holt of West Virginia, United States Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, J. Thomas Heflin of Alabama, Hon. William Langer, governor of North Dakota; United States Senator John G. Townsend, Jr., of Delaware, United States Senator F. Ryan Duffy of Wisconsin, General Hugh S. Johnson of New York, United States Senator G. P. Gore of Oklahoma, Cole Blease of South Carolina, Roy G. Tugwell, secretary of agriculture, Washington; Tennesseean, Washington, D. C. Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Allied Building Trades Council, New York city; William Hale Thompson of Chicago, United States Senator Lewis Schwellenbach of Washington, United States Senator Robert P. Reynolds of North Carolina.

LAWMAKER OFFERS BLOOD TO AID LONG

(By Universal Service)

Washington, Sept. 9.—Representative Cannon, Democrat, Wisconsin, offered tonight to give "my friend," Senator Huey Long, all the blood "I can physically spare."

In a telegram to Long's physician, sent from Chicago, Cannon said he would take the next plane to Baton Rouge "if you need me." He told the doctor recent examinations by "two leading Wisconsin physicians" had shown "I was not only in excellent physical condition but had a perfect blood count."

There are a few rare cases on record where persons have been able to see Jupiter's moons with the naked eye.

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.

naturally I sincerely regret this occurrence.

"No matter how justifiable an individual may feel himself to be under the principles with which Louisiana has been contending, deep and as far reaching they are, no one can countenance such violence."

"My sympathy goes out to Mrs. Long and the children, to the Pavy family and the family of Dr. Weiss."

Cermak's Wound Similar to Long's, State Physicians

(By Universal Service)

Senator Huey Long's condition was known here Monday to be serious when doctors ascertained the bullet fired by Dr. Carl A. Weiss followed almost the same path taken by the assassin's missile intended for President Roosevelt but which killed Mayor Anton J. Cermak of Chicago nearly three years ago.

Mayor Cermak, slain in February, 1933, in Miami, Fla., by a bullet aimed at the president by the insane Giuseppe Zangara, died a victim of complications of peritonitis and colitis. Cermak and President Roosevelt had just emerged from a conference involving a federal loan to the city of Chicago.

Zangara's shot had pierced Mayor Cermak's colon in the same manner as the one which left Dr. Weiss' smoking revolver to wound Huey Long, surgeons here said.

The official description of the senator's bullet wound revealed double penetration of the transverse colon. This is a section of the large intestine which runs from left to right below the stomach.

New Orleans doctors asserted that peritonitis is the chief danger that Huey Long must overcome in his struggle for life. Blood transfusion was regarded as having nullified the danger of internal hemorrhage.

'SORRY,' DECLARES GOVERNOR CONNER

(By The Associated Press)

Seminary, Miss., Sept. 9.—Governor Sennett Conner of Mississippi today expressed sorrow over the shooting of Senator Huey Long.

Here on a brief tour of inspection of his plantation, Governor Conner said: "I am indeed sorry to hear of it."

He offered no further comment.

MAYOR REGRETS WOUNDING OF LONG

(By The Associated Press)

T. Semmes Walmisley, mayor of New Orleans, who has fought Senator Huey P. Long bitterly over political control of the city, Monday night said that he "sincerely regretted" the shooting of Senator Long.

Mayor Walmisley's statement follows:

"I have consistently opposed violence as the proper means for correcting conditions in Louisiana and

FAMILY OF WEISS UNABLE TO FIND MOTIVE FOR ACT

Spent Sunday in Family Circle Giving No Hint of Plans to Shoot

Continued from Page One

afraid now. I don't know what they will try to do with us."

Sunday morning the young physician left his baby at the home of his parents and with his wife went to mass. The young people waited at his mother's home while his parents went to church and at noon all dined together. Then the entire group went to a lakeside camp for a picnic.

The young couple went in swimming while the older pair stayed on the shore to mind the baby. All afternoon the little group enjoyed their outing, returning to the city at 7:30 p. m. The parents went to their own home and young Dr. Weiss and his wife and child returned to their little cottage within a stone's throw of the capitol.

Dr. Weiss, the mother said, ate supper and then went out in the yard and fed his dog. At 8:30 p. m. he called a patient to complete arrangements for an operation early Monday morning.

Family Puzzled

"Then he helped his wife, Yvonne, put the baby to bed," the mother continued. "At 9 o'clock he had to go out on a sick call. This is what I cannot understand. The capitol is right near his house. Maybe he went there to look in because we knew there would be a session last night. I don't know why he went in. None of us can understand it."

"But he must have gone almost straight from his house to the capitol because Yvonne says positively that it was about 9 o'clock when he left."

Never once on that happy Sunday or any other occasion did he mention his intention to harm Long, the mother said.

"We were just a happy family group," Mrs. Weiss continued. "We have always been so proud of him. He had the whole world in front of him. When he did a thing like that, we must have known he would be instantly killed. They didn't have to kill him like that. They didn't have to kill him at all. He weighed about 140 pounds and one man could have handled him without shooting him at all."

Mrs. Weiss said she learned of the tragedy when a newspaper reporter came to her home and said her son had shot Senator Long. "Oh no!" I cried. My son never did that. Not my boy. I guess that is what any mother would have said and highly intelligent. He could do anything. Anything at all. His future was brilliant."

The attempted slaying of Senator Long could not possibly have been the impending change of office for her son's father-in-law, Judge B. F. Pavy of Opelousas, to another district, Mrs. Weiss said. She said her son had never shown any signs of irrationality.

Had Gun Long Time

Dr. Weiss had the gun used in the attempted killing for a long time and the weapon was often taken on outings, members of the family taking turns firing it.

"But we didn't use the gun Sunday," the mother pointed out. "His father and I played with the baby and he was swimming with his wife most of the time. He may have had the gun in the car but his wife didn't see the gun at any time that day."

"But I'm thankful that Senator Long was not killed. I thank God for that. My boy is dead but on his soul, I am thankful that he is dead. There is no undoing my son's death."

The whole family has been bitter toward Senator Long, Mrs. Weiss said, because of his political actions. "He was never ever said of an attempt on his life."

"Our family has abhorred bloodshed. This is terrible. I wish that nothing could be said about my boy because I never will give him justice after what happened."

Telegrams of condolence arrived constantly and neighbors ran over to collect regret on Dr. Weiss' death. And the mother stood with unseeing, red-rimmed but dry eyes.

Three young girls, who came suddenly upon the scene of the shooting, heard the shots and ran screaming from the capitol, told of their horror Monday morning after sleepless nights. They are Patricia Odom, 14-year-old daughter of Colonel Frank Odom, close friend of Senator Long; Mildred Sanchez, 15, and Frances Sanchez, 13.

The three girls had gone to the capitol to obtain Senator Long's autograph and they stumbled in the marble corridors on the attempted assassination and the subsequent rain of shots that cut Dr. Weiss to pieces.

The bloody spittle in the hall is a terrible memory to the three girls. It is a memory of men running and two men jumping in front of them to shield them from the bullets and a tall man wild with fright screaming for someone to save him.

The girls heard the "shots" and screamed for someone to save them. Two or maybe three men jumped in front of them and the girls ran back to the house where they asked if they could leave the capitol. Given permission, they tore out, down the steps toward home and bed.

Bodyguard Who Fought Weiss Is Former Airman

Roden Has Been With Senator Continuously for Four Years

(By International News Service)

Baton Rouge, La., Sept. 9.—Murphy Roden, state highway patrolman, who battled with Dr. Carl Weiss in the capitol corridor last night to save the life of Senator Huey P. Long, has faced death many times before.

After finishing high school at his home in Arcadia, Bienville parish, where Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker were "snuffed out" in May, 1934, Roden secured appointment as a flying cadet at the "West Point of the Air," San Antonio, Tex.

A minor physical defect caused Roden to resign. He was rapidly becoming a crack pilot when he was forced to "hang up" his "wings."

Returning to Louisiana he secured appointment as a highway patrolman of the enforcement division of the state highway commission. He was familiar with North and Central Louisiana and on one of Senator Long's trips into North Louisiana Roden was assigned to drive his personal car.

Quiet, unassuming and possessed of a dogged determination Roden was conscripted by Senator Long to drive his automobile. That was four years ago.

Since that time he has been with Senator Long. In 1932 Roden accompanied Senator Long in his swing through North and South Dakota and other Mid-Western states. Except on few occasions he has been continuously at his side and is a well-known figure in Washington.

DAY OF PRAYER IS SET BY ORTHODOX RABBIS

(By The Associated Press)

New York, Sept. 9.—Orthodox rabbis of the United States and Canada today set aside September 22 as a day of prayer for those undergoing "persecution and ruthless oppression" in Germany.

denly upon the scene of the shooting, heard the shots and ran screaming from the capitol, told of their horror Monday morning after sleepless nights. They are Patricia Odom, 14-year-old daughter of Colonel Frank Odom, close friend of Senator Long; Mildred Sanchez, 15, and Frances Sanchez, 13.

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Mr. Paul Bagur, formerly with the Bagur Clothes Shop, is now associated with Mayer Israel's Men's Clothing Department, where he will be glad to welcome and serve his many friends.

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The JUNG ROOF

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For Stinging Rashes Use Cuticura Ointment

It soon brings relief and promotes healing. Because of its absolute purity and mildly antiseptic properties, it is unsurpassed in the treatment of rashes, red, rough skin, itching, burning feet, chafing, chapping, irritations, cuts and burns. No household should be without it.

Price 25c and 50c. Sold at all drugstores.

POLITICAL BATTLES FACED EARLY IN LIFE BY LONG



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.



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



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



IMPEACHMENT
on a charge of attempting to hire the murder of J. Y. Sanders, Jr., was impending when this picture was made in 1929.



BEFORE THE BAR OF THE STATE SENATE,
Governor Long is at the left, seated next to his counsel, John H. Overton, now senator, in the impeachment trial.



TAKING THE OATH
as governor, Huey P. Long was ready for a stormy career when this photograph was made. He was one of the youngest chief executives.



CLAD IN PAJAMAS,
Governor Long is shown signing a Louisiana law prohibiting growing of cotton in 1932.



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



ONE OF HIS PRIZED POSSESSIONS
was this law library in Washington, which he moved from his home in New Orleans upon his election to the United States Senate.

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.



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

RISE TO NATIONAL ATTENTION TOLD IN PICTURES



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.



THE BEST WAY TO EAT CORN PONE AND POT LIKKER
was to "dunk," Senator Long told his colleagues soon after his arrival in Washington. Senator Fletcher of Florida and Senator Robinson of Arkansas watched him demonstrate.



WAVING HIS ARMS
and pointing his finger, Senator Long is shown in a characteristic pose during an interview.



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.



ON A BELATED HONEYMOON
at Hot Springs, Ark., Senator and Mrs. Long are shown in a picture taken in November, 1934.



ANOTHER FAMILY SCENE.
includes Senator Long, with his young son, Russell Long, who frequently accompanied his father on brief appearances in the city.



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.



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



THE LEGISLATURE
was called into many special sessions through Senator Long. Here he is with Speaker Allen J. Ellender of the House in 1933.



A DULL MOMENT
during a legislative session finds Long busily engaged in the perusal of a newspaper.



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



VETERANS
in New Orleans paid him tribute on his return from Washington May 24, 1935, after the bogus fight in Congress.