

EARL LONG GAVE PARTY COUNCILS TOUGH PROBLEM

(Special to The Times-Picayune)
Baton Rouge, La., June 21.—Earl K. Long always had a way of breaking into the news. Sometimes he took a sock at a political opponent. Sometimes he took the stump against his brother, the late Senator Huey P. Long, once he even testified against Huey before a Senate investigating committee.

As senator and governor, Huey Long knew how to deal with his opponents, but he bore the opposition of brother Earl with martyr-like toleration.

"I cannot attack my own blood," he said.

Earl is regarded generally as the most unpredictable of the unusual political figures who inherited his brother's well-ordered dictatorship. Brash and quick-tempered, he was absolutely unknown in public life before his more famous brother became governor of Louisiana in 1928.

From 1928 forward, however, his ambition made him a difficult problem at inner party councils. Sometimes his ire was vented outside the conference room, while in 1931, when Huey refused to support him for lieutenant-governor, Earl deserted to the anti-Long camp. He finished third in a three-man race for that post.

A year later he took the witness stand at a United States Senate committee investigation of alleged election fraud in Louisiana. Under oath he branded Brother Huey a liar and intimated the whole Long machine was guilty of political chicanery and corruption.

During campaigns with Long's enemies Earl often charged his brother with ungratefulness. "I went broke," he told audi-

ences, "keeping him out of trouble when the Legislature was full of men trying to impeach him" (in 1929).

Following his defeat in the lieutenant-governor's race and the Senate committee hearings, Earl, like many of Long's opponents, was given a federal job—as assistant state counsel for the H.O.L.C. He held it two years.

The death of Huey P. Long from a pistol shot in September, 1935, brought Earl back into the long machine councils and he was elected lieutenant-governor as the administration's candidate. He wanted the governorship, however there were rumors then that Richard W. Leche, elected governor, planned to accept a federal judgeship before expiration of his term, thus permitting Earl to realize his ambition.

Earl, like his more-famous brother, is a fighter, unlike his brother, he doesn't hesitate to jump into a rough and tumble brawl—the rougher the better, so far as he is concerned. His opponents at such times have thought otherwise. Biting, scratching, eye-gouging—he has tried them all, if his opponents are to be believed.

On September 15, 1930, he and Frank P. Krieger, a New Orleans attorney, met in narrow Royal street in the French Quarter. Earl had taken exception to a blast at Huey by Krieger. Earl's friends say he gave the attorney "an awful beating." Krieger said Earl almost bit off one of his fingers and scratched and clawed his face.

A year before, during the bitter fight to impeach Huey, Earl tangled with Harney S. Bogan, Caddo parish representative, in the statehouse corridor. Bogan said he struck Earl when the latter cursed him.

"Long bit me on the face and neck and scratched me," he said. "He also stuck a finger in my mouth and attempted to tear my cheek."

Earl made no comment.

When Earl broke with Huey, he even challenged his brother to a fight. He called Huey "a big bouncer." There was no encounter. He boasted that, though younger than Huey, he often had to take over and finish most of the fights Huey started as a boy.

Earl, nearly 44, was born August 26, 1895, in Winnfield, La. Huey was two years older. Like his brother, he was both a traveling salesman and a lawyer. For 10 years he sold groceries, drugs and hardware throughout the South. Once he was divisional sales manager of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida for a St. Louis dye and shoe polish firm.

Later he was a special student at Tulane and Loyola universities. He never obtained a degree but was admitted to the bar in July, 1926. He is married. His wife is the former Miss Blanche Revere of New Orleans. They have no children.

GIRL KILLED AS WIND STRIKES FARM HOME

(The Associated Press)
Olanita, S. C., June 21.—A 14-year-old farm girl was killed and three members of her family were injured late today by a tornado that struck their farm home near here.

Rachel McGee was killed as her home collapsed. Her mother, Mrs. Bennie McGee, was hurt seriously, and two children received minor injuries.

HURT'S HEAD IN FALL WHILE WRESTLING

Henry Patterson, 32 years old, 213 South Broad street, received a possible basal skull fracture about 10:40 p. m. Wednesday, when, according to 10th Precinct police, he lost his balance in wrestling with a friend in a barroom at 2841 Palmyra street and struck his head against a concrete floor. He was taken to Charity hospital.

DRINK T.W. Samuels AND SMILE!
KENTUCKY STRAIGHT BOURBON WHISKEY 3 YEARS OLD

'That Man May Change His Mind...'



—Photo by The Times-Picayune.
"I am not governor yet. That man may change his mind tomorrow," Lieutenant-Governor Earl K. Long said Wednesday night after Governor Richard W. Leche announced that he would resign and that he would be succeeded by Long.

'Governor Long' Premature, Says Earl in Address

Lieutenant-Governor Earl K. Long, who will succeed Governor Richard W. Leche when the latter resigns, was introduced at a banquet Wednesday night as "Governor Long," but quickly responded with a correction.

The lieutenant-governor was introduced at the final banquet of the Co-Operative Club International convention at The Roosevelt by Earle Christenberry.

Mr. Christenberry said: "On Sunday I read your telegram from Governor Leche saying that he was too ill to greet you at the opening of your convention. Tonight about 8 o'clock Governor Leche resigned and Earl Long is governor, and he is here to close your convention."

"The Co-Operative Club has the pleasure of seeing Earl Long in his first public appearance as governor of Louisiana."

Long then took the floor and replied: "Mr. Christenberry overstepped himself a little. Governor Leche's statement says that he will resign at the end of next week. There is quite a bit of difference in being governor and going to be governor, but it looks a little closer now than it has been."

Ex-Union Leader Is Held in Bond of \$2000 on Perjury

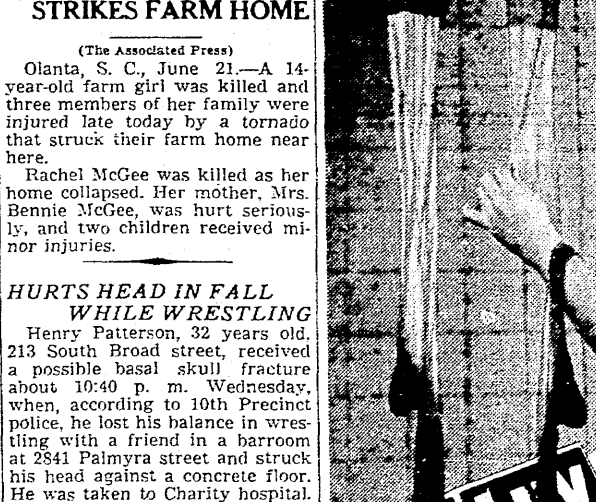
Arthur Thomas, former chairman of the Gulf district committee of the National Maritime Union, a C. I. O. affiliate, Wednesday was held to the federal grand jury under \$2000 bond on charges of perjury in connection with purported statements concerning his citizenship.

According to immigration officials here, Thomas testified November 15 under oath that he was a native of Gloucester, Mass. Later, they said, he came into the United States on a British passport and on March 30, 1939, applying for his first papers, he said his birthplace was Bristol, England.

Thomas resigned from the N. M. U. here on June 13, after he said he would not "put up with Communistic influences" of the New York district which, he said, were endeavoring to dictate strike policies of the Gulf district.

Later he was a special student at Tulane and Loyola universities. He never obtained a degree but was admitted to the bar in July, 1926. He is married. His wife is the former Miss Blanche Revere of New Orleans. They have no children.

ONE BIG BOX OF LUX DOES MY STOCKINGS 100 TIMES!



AND Lux CUTS DOWN RUNS—IT'S THE BIGGEST ECONOMY I KNOW

YES, one big box of Lux will often wash stockings 100 times—a pair a day for about 3 months! Cut down on runs, too, because Lux saves stocking elasticity.

LECHE TO RESIGN

Continued from Page 1

of my physicians, has convinced me that my physical condition is not to be taken lightly.

The program which we outlined to the people is either completely fulfilled or under way, the advertisement and awarding of the contract for the Monroe Charity hospital being the last steps in this program. This step will be taken this week.

It is therefore with a great deal of regret that I announce that because of my health and on the advice of my physicians, I will resign from the governorship before the end of next week, and for the immediate future at least, devote my time to regaining my health.

My resignation, of course, will result in Lieutenant-Governor Earl K. Long's becoming the governor of Louisiana, and the honorable Coleman Lindsey, lieutenant-governor. Both of these gentlemen have been close personal friends and loyal administration supporters. Mr. Long has tremendous backing throughout the country, and is the announced choice of Mayor Robert S. Maestri of the city of New Orleans.

Therefore I feel that in taking the step which I contemplate, the destinies of the organization will remain in safe and sound hands.

I want to take this opportunity to thank most deeply and sincerely the people of the state for their magnificent co-operation during my administration. I would be doing less than my duty if I failed to mention the assistance received from Washington and the thorough co-operation of President Roosevelt's administration. This is not the time nor the place to recount the achievements of my administration, but I am certain that time will place upon them their true evaluation.

RICHARD W. LECHE, First Bid for Office

Leche made his first bid for public office when he ran for the state Senate seat of the Eighth Senatorial District, composed of the 14th, 16th and 17th Wards of New Orleans, in 1928. He was defeated by Tom McConell in the second primary.

Leche's friendship with the then Governor-Elect Huey P. Long soon developed into a political alliance. In 1930, when Governor Long was running for the United States Senate seat against Senator Joseph E. Ransdell, Leche was city campaign manager for the Long forces besides handling the campaign for Paul H. Maloney, who was running for Congress from the Second Congressional District on the Long ticket.

Following the election of Oscar Kelly Allen as governor of the state in 1932, Leche became the governor's secretary. In September of 1934, Leche was appointed judge of the state court of appeal and following the death of Senator Long in Baton Rouge, September 1935, he was chosen by the legislature as the administration's choice for a successor to Governor Allen.

In the election of January, 1936, Leche was elected governor and soon after Governor Allen died suddenly, Leche became Governor James A. Noe became the official head of the state government. On May 12, 1936, Leche was officially inaugurated as Louisiana's chief executive succeeding Noe.

Leche was born on May 17, 1898, on Webster street in New Orleans. He received his early education in the La Salle school and his preparatory training at the Boys' High school and the Warren Easton High school, from which he graduated in 1916.

In the fall of 1916 he went to Tulane university, enrolling in the college of arts and sciences. Soon after he began to study law, but when the United States declared war on Germany in 1917 he enrolled and went to Plattsburg, N. Y., for military training.

Soon after he became Lieutenant Richard Leche, U. S. A., with a transfer to Fort Sheridan, from where he was ordered to Ann Arbor and to the training camp of Yale university.

Campaigned in Illinois After the Armistice, Leche received his honorable discharge in Boston, Mass., then went to Chicago to become employed as a salesman for an automobile equipment concern.

During the 1920 presidential

Will Succeed Long as Lieutenant-Governor



COLEMAN LINDSEY

Observers Recall Long Plan to Push Candidacy in 1940

(The Associated Press)
Baton Rouge, La., June 21.—Political observers recalled here tonight that Lieutenant-Governor Earl K. Long said a month ago that, even if Governor Richard W. Leche should resign, he would push his claims for election as governor in the Democratic primary in January.

Long, brother of the late Huey P. Long, asserts the state administration promised in 1936 he would be the organization's gubernatorial candidate in 1940.

It was with this understanding, Long says, that he ran for lieutenant-governor in 1936.

A month ago, on May 18 while Governor Leche was rumored again as considering resigning to accept a new federal district judgeship, Long was asked whether he would consider his serving out the remainder of Leche's term as liquidation of his claimed administration promise for the 1940 gubernatorial endorsement.

Long replied he would not consider this as fulfilling the promise. He pointed out at the same time that, since as governor he would head the state administration and with continued support from Mayor Robert S. Maestri of New Orleans, he would be in a highly favorable position for running as the administration candidate in the January primary.

campaign he campaigned in Illinois for the Democratic party.

In 1921 he returned to New Orleans and entered the Loyola university school of law. A year and a half before he was scheduled to graduate he appeared before the Louisiana state supreme court and took the board bar examinations and passed among the first 10 of the class. Afterwards, he finished his law course.

He then entered the law firm of Attorney John C. Hollingsworth, with whom he remained for a year before opening his own office in the Maritime building.

Production of motion pictures is increasing in Argentina.

LINDSEY HOLDER OF VARIOUS JOBS DURING 20 YEARS

Next Lieutenant-Governor Now Deputy Moratorium Official

(Special to The Times-Picayune)
Baton Rouge, La., June 21.—Senator Coleman Lindsey, president pro-tem of the state Senate, who will become lieutenant-governor when Lieutenant-Governor Earl K. Long becomes governor next week, has been chief deputy of state banking commissioner since December, 1936, when he succeeded A. B. Johnson, upon the latter's appointment as commissioner of the department of welfare.

Senator Lindsey was assistant state treasurer under Howell Morgan 20 years ago. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1921 and was elected to the state Senate from the district composed of the parishes of Bossier and Webster in 1924.

After serving four years in the Senate, Senator Lindsey retired to private life, but in 1932 was re-elected to the Senate and in 1936 was re-elected to the term which he is now serving.

He was made deputy moratorium commissioner in 1934 when the debt moratorium act went into effect. He has retained that position and still holds it.

In 1936 he was made president pro-tem of the Senate and was administration co-leader of the Senate.

Senator Lindsey's connection with the state banking department began in 1922 when he liquidated banks in Sibley, Cotton Valley and Minden. Later in 1925 he assisted in the liquidation of two banks in West Carroll parish.

MOTHER ACQUITTED IN DEATH OF INFANT

(The Associated Press)
San Francisco, June 21.—Dorothy Newman, who threw her newborn son into a hotel light-well where he died, was acquitted of a murder charge by a jury today because she was insane at the time of the baby's birth May 5.

After the verdict she was placed in the psychopathic ward of the San Francisco hospital where doctors will determine whether she will be released or sent to a state hospital.

"I wanted the baby," the 23-year-old woman sobbed from the witness stand. "I wanted it."

She said she did not know why she killed the child and did not remember doing it. She said she had borne her baby in the hotel room because her divorced husband, Fred Strain, Jr., of Oakland, wanted her to keep it secret.

SENATORS POSTPONE ACTION ON MACLEISH

(The Associated Press)
Washington, June 21.—At the request of Senator Austin, Republican, Vermont, the Senate delayed consideration today of the nomination of Archibald MacLeish to be librarian of Congress. Austin said "long and careful" study would be necessary before final action.

Parker Was Last to Finish Term as State Leader

(The Associated Press)
Baton Rouge, La., June 21.—It has been a long time since a Louisiana governor finished out his entire four-year term.

The last was the late John M. Parker, who completed his term in 1924.

Governor Henry L. Fuqua died in office in 1928 and Lieutenant-Governor O. H. Simpson succeeded as chief executive for the balance of the term.

The late Huey P. Long was elected governor in 1928 but he resigned in 1932, four months before his term was to expire, allowing Lieutenant-Governor Alvin O. King to take over.

Governor Oscar Allen, elected in 1932, died in office only a few months before his term would have ended and James A. Noe, president pro tempore of the state Senate succeeded Allen as governor. Lieutenant-Governor John Fournet had been elected to the state supreme court.

Now Governor Richard W. Leche is preparing to resign because of illness, thereby allowing Lieutenant-Governor Earl K. Long, Huey's brother, to become chief executive.

Two Are Charged With Failure to Muffle Oil Rigs

(Special to The Times-Picayune)
Baton Rouge, June 21.—Two oil field operators were charged in the East Baton Rouge district court today with violation of the parish ordinance requiring the use of mufflers for steam oil well drilling rigs.

Dr. John J. Owen of University Hills subdivision, filed affidavits against M. P. Condry of the Guaranty Oil Corporation and Floyd Crone of Danziger Oil and Refineries, Inc., who are drilling in University field.

Residents of University Hills, University View and College Town, subdivisions in and adjacent to the University oil field, have been protesting drilling operations which interfere with their peace and property. The ordinance requiring the use of the mufflers was passed by the police jury at their request.

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Well and Tray		12.25
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Gravy Boat and Plate	16.00	9.50
Water Pitcher	21.00	12.50

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