

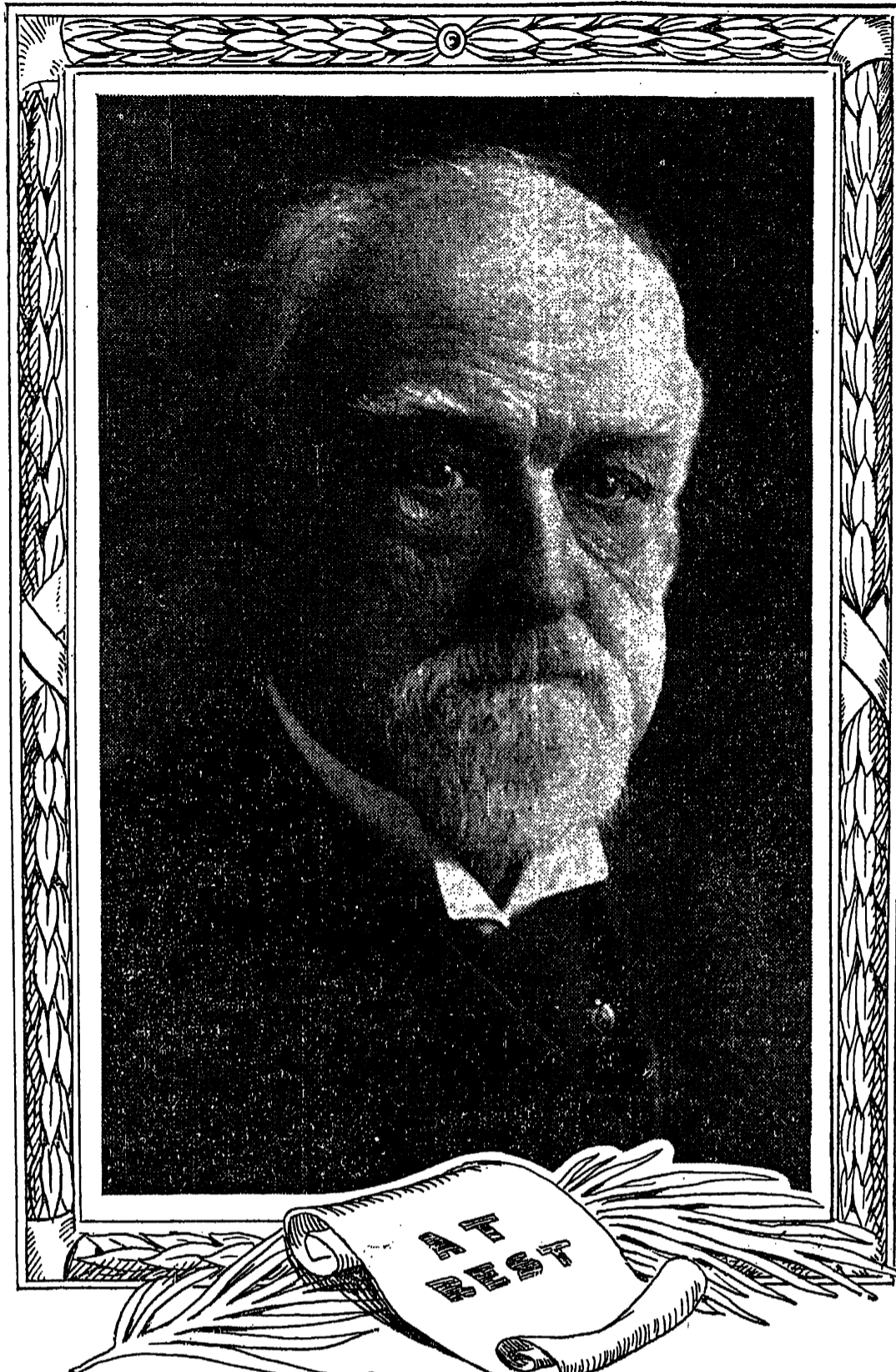
SAMUEL D. McENERY, SENIOR SENATOR, SUCCUMBS AT HOME.

Venerable Statesman Taken Ill on Way From
Washington, After Congress Adjourns.

Seemed to Rally, But Death Claimed Him Yesterday
Morning, Shocking Nation.

Long the Leader of Louisiana Democracy,
and Rendered State Signal Service.

Tributes From the Highest to the Humblest, Re-
gardless of Politics or Section—Funeral
Thursday Morning.



SAMUEL DOUGLAS McENERY.

State Tributes to Senator McEnery.

"Future generations will remember Senator McEnery as one of Louisiana's sons who never forgo a friend or betrayed a trust."—J. Y. Sanders, Governor.

"I have known Senator McEnery all through my political life, as a patriot, a statesman, always devoted to the best interests of his state. His loss is great, and Louisiana will mourn him."—Paul M. Lambremont, Lieutenant Governor.

"He was the noblest Roman of them all. His death will awaken universal and profound sorrow in the Louisiana that he loved and served so long and so well."—H. Garland Dupre, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Samuel Douglas McEnery, citizen, soldier, sailor, jurist, statesman, and above all, a man among men, is dead. The whole State of Louisiana weeps at his bier, for never did a people have a nobler champion, never has the relentless hand of death smitten one whose loyalty to the interests of his people be placed above all other considerations, and whose loss will be so sorely felt.

"You may fill his place," said one who knew him and his deeds intimately, "you will never replace him."

And that sentiment found echo from a thousand tongues yesterday as the news of the death of Senator McEnery spread over the city and state. It came as

A DISTINCT SHOCK.

He returned from Washington Monday morning, and his condition upon his arrival at his home on St. Mary Street gave rise to great concern. Physicians were summoned and treatment administered which seemed to be effective, and during afternoon and night he seemed to be resting easily, and all thought of danger was banished.

It was not until about 6 o'clock yesterday morning that there were indications of a relapse, and as his condition steadily grew worse hurry calls were sent for his family physician, and Dr. Rudolph Matus was called in, but it was apparent that the end was near, and the fatal news broken gently to the devoted wife and loving children who waited around the sick chamber. Then Father Blever was called in, and he

ADMINISTERED THE SACRAMENT of extreme unction of the Roman Catholic Church, in which faith he had been raised, and at 9:40 o'clock the venerable stalwart breathed gently once or twice, and his useful life, so full of incident, strife and turmoil, came to an end as peacefully as if he was a sleeping babe.

The cause of death is given as Bright's disease. It was not known that he was afflicted with this ailment, and when he was suddenly stricken on the train on route home it was believed that acute indigestion was the cause of his condition, especially as he improved so markedly under treatment after his arrival at home.

The funeral will take place Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Services will be conducted by Father Blever, and the remains will be taken to a receiving vault in Metairie Cemetery, where they will repose for a while.

TAKEN LATER TO HIS NATIVE HEARTH

In Ouachita Parish and laid beside his ancestors.

The funeral will be an official one, a large delegation of senators and congressmen having been designated by Vice President Sherman and Speaker Cannon, most of whom left Washington last night.

In this connection senator Murphy J. Foster last night received the following telegram from the sergeant-at-arms of the Senate:

"Hon. Murphy J. Foster: The vice president has appointed you as one of the committee to attend the funeral

of the late Senator McEnery, which will occur at New Orleans, Thursday, June 30, at 10:30 a.m. Senators who are in Washington will leave at 10:45 to-night, Southern Railway, arriving New Orleans 7:30 Thursday morning. Senators absent from Washington will proceed at once by most convenient route.
T. M. RANSDELL.

CAREER AS SENATOR.

An Estimate and Eulogy of His Work at Washington.

Washington, June 28.—The news of the death of Senator McEnery produced profound sorrow in Washington this afternoon. Among his colleagues of the Senate, the membership of the House and the officials of the departments there was none who was not his friend if he had ever come in contact with his sturdy character and genial disposition, and those who had seen him at the capitol last Saturday, apparently in good health, were unwilling to believe that the dark messenger had summoned him. Early last week he suffered considerably from abdominal pains, for which he could not account, but on Friday he remarked that he felt in excellent health, and that the pains, whether muscular or deep-seated, had vanished. He was faithful in his attendance in the Senate notwithstanding his sufferings, and

SATURDAY AFTERNOON HE LEFT the capitol to accompany Jefferson Caffery, of Louisiana, to see Secretary Knox and recommend him for a consular position. That night about the hour of the adjournment of congress he took the train for New Orleans, where he expected to get complete rest after his arduous labors. Senator McEnery had not enjoyed robust health since he came to Washington in 1897 as the successor of Senator Blanchard, and had had occasional attacks of indigestion, but he quickly recuperated, usually without requiring medical attention. The continued and excessive heat of a week ago is thought to have sapped his strength and made him an easy prey to disease. Though seriously handicapped by his defective hearing, Senator McEnery was considered one of the

ABLEST MEN IN THE SENATE, whose counsel carried weight. He sat through the debates, catching with the aid of his microphone, many of the speeches, but he diligently pursued them in the Congressional Record every day, and, therefore, was more familiar with the work of the Senate than the most of those who could hear distinctly. He rarely spoke upon a measure, but when he did, it was after the most careful preparation, and he always commanded great attention, for his speeches were full of learning and were clearly expressed in strong, beautiful language. His best work was performed in committee and he was a member of several, and any measure that he stood sponsor for usually had the right of way, for it was recognized from his entrance into the Senate that he never solicited a favor that he was not willing to grant, and he never made a recommendation that could not stand the light of day.

When he took his seat in the Fifty-fifth Congress he was

ASSIGNED TO FIVE COMMITTEES, as follows: Census, Improvements of the Mississippi River and tributaries, naval affairs, public health and national quarantine and public lands. That line of work he followed almost without change to the hour of adjournment Saturday night. He retained all of his original committees, and because of length of service added the chairmanship of transportation and sale of meat products. He also became a member of fisheries and private land claims. The work of the committee on naval affairs was particularly pleasing to Senator McEnery because of his education at the Naval Academy, and it was due largely to his knowledge and influence that the station in New Orleans was constructed. He co-operated with General Meyer in getting the appropriations, and his influence was quite effective, with that of Senator Foster and the Louisiana representatives, in keeping the station open after

Continued on Sixth Page.

SAMUEL D. McENERY

Continued From Sixth Page.

Justice Nicholls mused on the life and character of the departed statesman. He said that Senator McEnery had practiced at the Monroe bar, where his lot was that of the young lawyer—overshadowed by the glory of the greater and older lights. Finally, the call of politics had lured him away from the law to the more turbulent world of strife, where he had done his share, and when this was done he went to the quiet of the consultation room and soon developed into a jurist that was sound and, above all, just. He always sought the right, and the man with equity on his side was always sure of a hearing from him, said his one-time opponent, and woe betide the man who had been unfair or unjust, for if the opportunity presented itself Justice McEnery never failed to comment on it. He was always big and above the petty and mean things of life, and despised them always in another. He was

A SPLENDID COMPANION,

a man of lovable traits, and Judge Nicholls said that soon he and the senator got to be good friends, and together would walk up Royal Street, to the wonder of those who had seen them only in the political arena battling unto the death for the different principles which they espoused, and often had he thought that people doubted the sincerity of men who had played their parts in politics. Until he came on the bench he had not known him well, continued the speaker, but soon a friendship was cemented, and until the last never did Senator McEnery come to the city without calling on him.

As a politician, Senator McEnery did things which no other man could have done and survived, said Judge Nicholls, for often in the pursuit of right, and following the light of his conscience, he cast party tenets to the winds and disregarded every party principle that did not make for the good of his people. But whatever he did his followers always believed that he was acting for their best interests, and his motives were never questioned. Judge Nicholls said that Senator McEnery recently asked him what he thought of a speech which he had made, and he laughingly replied that he thought that the senator was a mighty good Whig.

The senator was a splendid storyteller, said Justice Nicholls, and often would indulge in a little story and enliven the dull moments of life with stories of the days when both were interested in the politics of the state. His death will be a matter of personal sorrow to the entire state, said Justice Nicholls, for no man was better loved than Samuel Douglas McEnery.

No other man who was a Democrat could have voted for the Dingley bill, as did Senator McEnery, and still remain in his party and be loved, was the way Justice Alfred D. Land summed up the work of Senator McEnery. He said that his personal hold on the people of this state was simply wonderful, and that it was the hold of a strong man on the affections of a people who loved him for his worth, his courage and his understanding and his patriotism. Chief Justice Breaux said a few words of eulogy on opening court, and then the court adjourned out of respect to its former member.

REPUBLICANS JOIN

In Praising and Mourning the Departed Chieftain.

The death of Senator Samuel D. McEnery, sudden and unexpected as it was, was keenly felt among many of the leading Republicans of Louisiana who were intimate with the distinguished Southern statesman.

"He was a grand character," said General W. J. Behan, the postmaster.

"He was my friend of thirty years," said Collector Henry McCall.

These tributes and others expressive of the love, honor, respect and absolute confidence towards the man, the citizen and the politician are, indeed, eloquent. Among the leaders of the Republican Party Senator McEnery was loved. His political rivals knew him for his genius, and they respected him for the service he gave to the country.

"He was my friend," said Mr. McCall last night. "He was a great man, and his loss will be a severe one to the state. He worked hard in the interest of the sugar and rice planters of Louisiana, and what he has done for both industries is sufficient to keep green his memory for generations to come.

"Senator McEnery was loved by his people and he loved his people, and he served them with untiring devotion. He was an American and stood for the protection of American industries. He was always alert to the interests of Louisiana. He can never be replaced."

Among the employes of the Federal Government there were many genuine expressions of regret, and there will be many Republicans at the bier.

Judge Rufus E. Foster, who was in his private office when he heard the news of the senator's death, said that a better man never lived. "I have been personally acquainted with Senator McEnery," said the jurist, "for a number of years, and I consider that his death will be a hard blow to the state."

United States District Attorney Charlton R. Beattie said that the dead senator was a personal friend of his father, Judge Taylor Beattie. "He championed the protection of American industries," said Mr. Beattie, "and the sugar and rice interests of Louisiana will suffer by his demise."

Assistant District Attorney W. J. Waguespack said that he considered Senator McEnery as a close friend. "Louisiana will suffer a heavy loss through his death," he said.

Marshal Victor Loisel was also a close friend of Senator McEnery. "He was a loyal friend and patriotic citizen," declared the marshal.

SUCCESSION GOSSIP

Precipitated by the Approaching Adjournment of Legislature.

The death of Senator McEnery makes it necessary for the Legislature, now in session, to elect his successor, so as to have the state represented during the next two years, unless the matter is referred to the proposed special session.

Naturally, speculation turns upon the man who will be elected as junior United States senator to succeed him. There seemed to be only one opinion on the streets yesterday, and that was that Governor Sanders was the logical man for the place, if he desired it. It is no secret that it has long been the governor's ambition to go to the Senate, but long ago he announced that he would not oppose either Senator Foster or Senator McEnery as long as they desired to remain in the Senate. With the death of Senator McEnery the way is open. But it develops a unique situation. Senator Foster was born in Franklin, and that is his home. Governor Sanders was born there also, and it is his home. While once or twice in the history of the state both senators have hailed from one section of the state, never have they both come from the same town. While Senator McEnery had a home here, he always maintained his official domicile at Monroe, and at every election he went there to cast his vote. That maintained the geographical division, giving one senator to north Louisiana and one senator to south Louisiana. The unexpired term of Senator Mc-

Enery runs until March 3, 1915, he having been elected for six years, during the session of the Legislature in 1908 without opposition. This session of the Legislature could fill the vacancy for the unexpired term, but during the state primary in 1912 it would be necessary to hold a primary for senator, because the Legislature elected at that time would be the one to elect the senator. Whoever is selected for the unexpired term would have a great leverage for the primary campaign, but there is no doubt there will be other candidates, for there are several aspirants for the honor now. Whether they would become candidates before the present Legislature is doubtful, for it is generally recognized that Governor Sanders' influence is paramount in that body. If he is not himself a candidate, whoever has his support will have the race pretty well won.

Speculation over the matter has been precipitated by the fact that there are only a few remaining days of the present session of the Legislature, otherwise discussion would be deferred until a more propitious time.

How Taft Telegraphed.

Washington, June 28.—President Taft learned with deep regret of the death of Senator McEnery. The Louisiana senator had the friendship and admiration of the chief executive, and was a frequent visitor at the White House. In the confusion of leaving Washington for Beverly Mr. Taft could not find the time to express his condolence to the late senator's family, but aboard the train carrying him to his summer home he dictated the telegram to Mrs. McEnery, filing it at Baltimore.