

SPEAKER BYRNS' SUDDEN DEATH STUNS CAPITAL

Bankhead May Be Named Successor; Senate Votes Recess.

(Continued from Page One)

the great door at the rear of the historic chamber. O'Connor walked beside Bankhead. The new Speaker was clad in a white linen suit. Heads of the leaders were bowed. They walked slowly to the well of the House.

At the vacant Speaker's chair, O'Connor turned to the House: "Ladies and gentlemen of the House," he said. "I present to you our new Speaker, Hon. William B. Bankhead. He will now be sworn."

Rep. Adolph Sabath, veteran Illinois Democrat, administered the oath of office.

Mr. Bankhead then raised his gavel and rapped twice for order. The ceremony was over and the chaplain began the prayer with which House sessions customarily open.

Complete Shift Likely

Bankhead's choice as Speaker left the post of majority leader open. Democratic leaders decided not to attempt to fill the position during the remainder of this session.

There was possibility that the death of Mr. Byrns would bring about a complete shift in house leadership next session if the Democratic majority continues.

Mr. Bankhead had been ill much of the time since the Seventy-fourth Congress began. It was regarded as possible he would not seek re-election as Speaker. This might throw both the speakership and the majority leadership open to a scramble among leading Democrats.

After ceremonies inducting Mr. Bankhead into office the House adjourned subject to the call of the chair tomorrow.

It was planned that Mr. Byrns body lie in state in the well of the House for several hours before the ceremonies tomorrow.

Delay Is Probable

Mr. Bankhead, who has been suffering from heart trouble for several years, left the floor immediately after the House session. He went to his office, where he relaxed on a couch to recuperate from the exertions of the brief session.

Leaders said that under plans no further legislative business would be transacted in the House until June 15—the Monday after the Republican convention.

This means that action on many bills will be substantially delayed and it became possible that Congress might be forced to recess during the Democratic convention as well as the Republican. This probably would mean Congress would not complete its legislative tasks until some time in July.

LUDLOW PAYS TRIBUTE TO SPEAKER BYRNS

Congressman, Local Pastor Among Last Visitors at Office.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Rep. Louis Ludlow, who had been a friend of Speaker Joseph W. Byrns since he first came to Congress from Tennessee, was one of the last callers at the Speaker's office before he died. Rep. Ludlow went there to present Rev. Carleton W. Atwater, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Indianapolis, who wanted to discuss mutual friends at Nashville, Tenn. They left at 4:30. An hour later the Speaker suffered a stroke and died shortly after midnight.

Mr. Ludlow today paid tribute to Speaker Byrns and related incidents of their 25-year friendship. During most of that time Mr. Ludlow was in press gallery. As congressman, he was the first to support Mr. Byrns for the Speakership after the death of Speaker Rainey.

"He was the most lovable man I ever knew," Mr. Ludlow declared. "I do not believe he had an enemy on earth."

Tribute to the Speaker also was paid by Rep. William H. Larrabee and other members of the Indiana congressional delegation.

"In the death of Speaker Byrns the nation lost a truly great statesman and leader, and I have lost a most loyal friend," Mr. Larrabee said. "I am deeply grieved at the untimely passing of one of the outstanding figures in our national life."

Where's George?



—gone to... SEVILLE

"June Bride! June Bride!" raved George; "you never hear anything about the June Bride!—that's why I enjoy dining at the ATTENTIVE SERVICE and AIR COOLED LUXURY make a fellow feel like somebody!"

TOWNE DINNER (complete), only 50¢ With Beverage and Dessert.

LUNCHEONSfrom 25¢

7 N. Meridian St.

Friends 'Cripple' Hand of G. O. P. Nominee



KNOX ADVISES INTERNATIONAL INDEPENDENCE

U. S. Should Keep Freedom to Act Freely in Crises, He Says.

BY PAUL T. SMITH
United Press Staff Correspondent
(Copyright, 1936, by United Press)

CHICAGO, June 4.—Frank Knox, Chicago publisher and candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, today advocated a return to early American principles in foreign relations as the best contribution this country could make toward world peace.

Entire freedom to act independently in any international crisis should be retained, Knox asserted, while "we endeavor to achieve peace by our own conduct and attitude."

"Read George Washington's farewell address" was Knox's reply to a question regarding his views on foreign relations.

Knox answered eight questions revealing his opinions on current problems. The questions and answers:

Q.—Do you favor complete isolation from European affairs, or to what degree do you believe the United States should co-operate with Europe toward promoting world peace? What American action do you conceive as most likely to be useful?

A.—George Washington's farewell address contained the best advice. We should avoid entangling alliances and be friendly to all nations.

Q.—What is your attitude toward the suggestions made in Latin America that the forthcoming Pan-American peace conference at Buenos Aires should evolve a plan for an American League of Nations?

A.—I am opposed to an American League of Nations. I favor motion of and participation in conferences to discuss Western Hemisphere interests and settle disputes.

Q.—In the event of a European war what attitude should the United States adopt? Would this attitude be governed by aggression of one country or the appeal of a weak nation whose sovereignty was being violated, or would you regard non-participation imperative regardless of the circumstances?

Q.—I can not say definitely what the country's attitude on a European war would be until the particular crisis arises.

Favors Freedom of Seas Principle

Q.—Do you adhere to this country's historical interpretation of freedom of the seas in case of war, even though it might involve conflict with Britain as it almost did

DISABLED VETERANS OF INDIANA HOLD PARLEY

Arrival of Officers in Richmond to Mark Start.

Times Special

RICHMOND, Ind., June 4.—The eleventh annual state convention of the Disabled American Veterans of the World War was to open here today with the arrival of State Commander Omer Stevens and Adjutant William V. Pierceall, both of Indianapolis.

Business sessions and a parade are to be features of tomorrow's program, while state and national officers of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, United Spanish War Veterans and their auxiliaries are to be honor guests at the annual banquet Saturday night.

in the early years of the World War? Would you favor American belligerents with American products?

A.—I favor the principle of freedom of the seas and I do not believe that it will be abandoned in another crisis by the United States any more than it will be by other nations. I am opposed to war on a mercenary basis.

Q.—What is your attitude toward suggestions that the Constitution should be amended to limit the powers of the Supreme Court to overrule measures concurred in by Congress and the chief executive?

A.—I am firmly opposed to limitation of powers of the Supreme Court.

Opposed to Inflation

Q.—What is your attitude toward increased taxation to balance the national budget; "controlled" inflation; monetary relief versus public works relief to the unemployed; stabilization of currencies; Federal spending and old-age pensions?

A.—I believe the budget can be balanced by economy. There is abundant revenue now for relief and governmental expenditures. A balanced budget would increase business confidence, and increase revenue from the existing taxes. I am opposed to any kind of currency inflation. I favor cash relief to the unemployed. I favor currency stabilization immediately. I endorse international currency stabilization by agreement. I believe in old-age pensions under the supervision of states.

Opposed to Inflation

Q.—What is your attitude toward increased taxation to balance the national budget; "controlled" inflation; monetary relief versus public works relief to the unemployed; stabilization of currencies; Federal spending and old-age pensions?

A.—I believe the budget can be balanced by economy. There is abundant revenue now for relief and governmental expenditures. A balanced budget would increase business confidence, and increase revenue from the existing taxes. I am opposed to any kind of currency inflation. I favor cash relief to the unemployed. I favor currency stabilization immediately. I endorse international currency stabilization by agreement. I believe in old-age pensions under the supervision of states.

Opposed to Inflation

Q.—What is your attitude toward increased taxation to balance the national budget; "controlled" inflation; monetary relief versus public works relief to the unemployed; stabilization of currencies; Federal spending and old-age pensions?

A.—I believe the budget can be balanced by economy. There is abundant revenue now for relief and governmental expenditures. A balanced budget would increase business confidence, and increase revenue from the existing taxes. I am opposed to any kind of currency inflation. I favor cash relief to the unemployed. I favor currency stabilization immediately. I endorse international currency stabilization by agreement. I believe in old-age pensions under the supervision of states.

Opposed to Inflation

Q.—What is your attitude toward increased taxation to balance the national budget; "controlled" inflation; monetary relief versus public works relief to the unemployed; stabilization of currencies; Federal spending and old-age pensions?

A.—I believe the budget can be balanced by economy. There is abundant revenue now for relief and governmental expenditures. A balanced budget would increase business confidence, and increase revenue from the existing taxes. I am opposed to any kind of currency inflation. I favor cash relief to the unemployed. I favor currency stabilization immediately. I endorse international currency stabilization by agreement. I believe in old-age pensions under the supervision of states.

Opposed to Inflation

Q.—What is your attitude toward increased taxation to balance the national budget; "controlled" inflation; monetary relief versus public works relief to the unemployed; stabilization of currencies; Federal spending and old-age pensions?

A.—I believe the budget can be balanced by economy. There is abundant revenue now for relief and governmental expenditures. A balanced budget would increase business confidence, and increase revenue from the existing taxes. I am opposed to any kind of currency inflation. I favor cash relief to the unemployed. I favor currency stabilization immediately. I endorse international currency stabilization by agreement. I believe in old-age pensions under the supervision of states.

Opposed to Inflation

Q.—What is your attitude toward increased taxation to balance the national budget; "controlled" inflation; monetary relief versus public works relief to the unemployed; stabilization of currencies; Federal spending and old-age pensions?

A.—I believe the budget can be balanced by economy. There is abundant revenue now for relief and governmental expenditures. A balanced budget would increase business confidence, and increase revenue from the existing taxes. I am opposed to any kind of currency inflation. I favor cash relief to the unemployed. I favor currency stabilization immediately. I endorse international currency stabilization by agreement. I believe in old-age pensions under the supervision of states.

Opposed to Inflation

Q.—What is your attitude toward increased taxation to balance the national budget; "controlled" inflation; monetary relief versus public works relief to the unemployed; stabilization of currencies; Federal spending and old-age pensions?

A.—I believe the budget can be balanced by economy. There is abundant revenue now for relief and governmental expenditures. A balanced budget would increase business confidence, and increase revenue from the existing taxes. I am opposed to any kind of currency inflation. I favor cash relief to the unemployed. I favor currency stabilization immediately. I endorse international currency stabilization by agreement. I believe in old-age pensions under the supervision of states.

Opposed to Inflation

Q.—What is your attitude toward increased taxation to balance the national budget; "controlled" inflation; monetary relief versus public works relief to the unemployed; stabilization of currencies; Federal spending and old-age pensions?

A.—I believe the budget can be balanced by economy. There is abundant revenue now for relief and governmental expenditures. A balanced budget would increase business confidence, and increase revenue from the existing taxes. I am opposed to any kind of currency inflation. I favor cash relief to the unemployed. I favor currency stabilization immediately. I endorse international currency stabilization by agreement. I believe in old-age pensions under the supervision of states.

Opposed to Inflation

Q.—What is your attitude toward increased taxation to balance the national budget; "controlled" inflation; monetary relief versus public works relief to the unemployed; stabilization of currencies; Federal spending and old-age pensions?

A.—I believe the budget can be balanced by economy. There is abundant revenue now for relief and governmental expenditures. A balanced budget would increase business confidence, and increase revenue from the existing taxes. I am opposed to any kind of currency inflation. I favor cash relief to the unemployed. I favor currency stabilization immediately. I endorse international currency stabilization by agreement. I believe in old-age pensions under the supervision of states.

Opposed to Inflation

Q.—What is your attitude toward increased taxation to balance the national budget; "controlled" inflation; monetary relief versus public works relief to the unemployed; stabilization of currencies; Federal spending and old-age pensions?

A.—I believe the budget can be balanced by economy. There is abundant revenue now for relief and governmental expenditures. A balanced budget would increase business confidence, and increase revenue from the existing taxes. I am opposed to any kind of currency inflation. I favor cash relief to the unemployed. I favor currency stabilization immediately. I endorse international currency stabilization by agreement. I believe in old-age pensions under the supervision of states.

Opposed to Inflation

Q.—What is your attitude toward increased taxation to balance the national budget; "controlled" inflation; monetary relief versus public works relief to the unemployed; stabilization of currencies; Federal spending and old-age pensions?

A.—I believe the budget can be balanced by economy. There is abundant revenue now for relief and governmental expenditures. A balanced budget would increase business confidence, and increase revenue from the existing taxes. I am opposed to any kind of currency inflation. I favor cash relief to the unemployed. I favor currency stabilization immediately. I endorse international currency stabilization by agreement. I believe in old-age pensions under the supervision of states.

Opposed to Inflation

Q.—What is your attitude toward increased taxation to balance the national budget; "controlled" inflation; monetary relief versus public works relief to the unemployed; stabilization of currencies; Federal spending and old-age pensions?

A.—I believe the budget can be balanced by economy. There is abundant revenue now for relief and governmental expenditures. A balanced budget would increase business confidence, and increase revenue from the existing taxes. I am opposed to any kind of currency inflation. I favor cash relief to the unemployed. I favor currency stabilization immediately. I endorse international currency stabilization by agreement. I believe in old-age pensions under the supervision of states.

INDIANA G. O. P. PROMISES HELP TO GOV. LANDON

'Instructed' Delegates Are Expected to Swing Others Into Line.

(Continued from Page One)

OFFICIAL WEATHER

United States Weather Bureau

Sunrise 4:17 | Sunset 7:45

Temperature 36.5° | 68°

7 a. m. 54 10 a. m. 68

8 a. m. 62 12 (Noon) 68

9 a. m. 63 1 p. m. 68

10 a. m. 60 1 p. m. 68

11 a. m. 58 1 p. m. 68

12 p. m. 56 1 p. m. 68

1 p. m. 54 1 p. m. 68

2 p. m. 52 1 p. m. 68

3 p. m. 50 1 p. m. 68

4 p. m. 48 1 p. m. 68

5 p. m. 46 1 p. m. 68

6 p. m. 44 1 p. m. 68

7 p. m. 42 1 p. m. 68

8 p. m. 40 1 p. m. 68

9 p. m. 38 1 p. m. 68

10 p. m. 36 1 p. m. 68

11 p. m. 34 1 p. m. 68

12 m. 32 1 p. m. 68

1 a. m. 30 1 p. m. 68

2 a. m. 28 1 p. m. 68