

CONGRESSMAN MEYER DIES IN NEW ORLEANS HOME

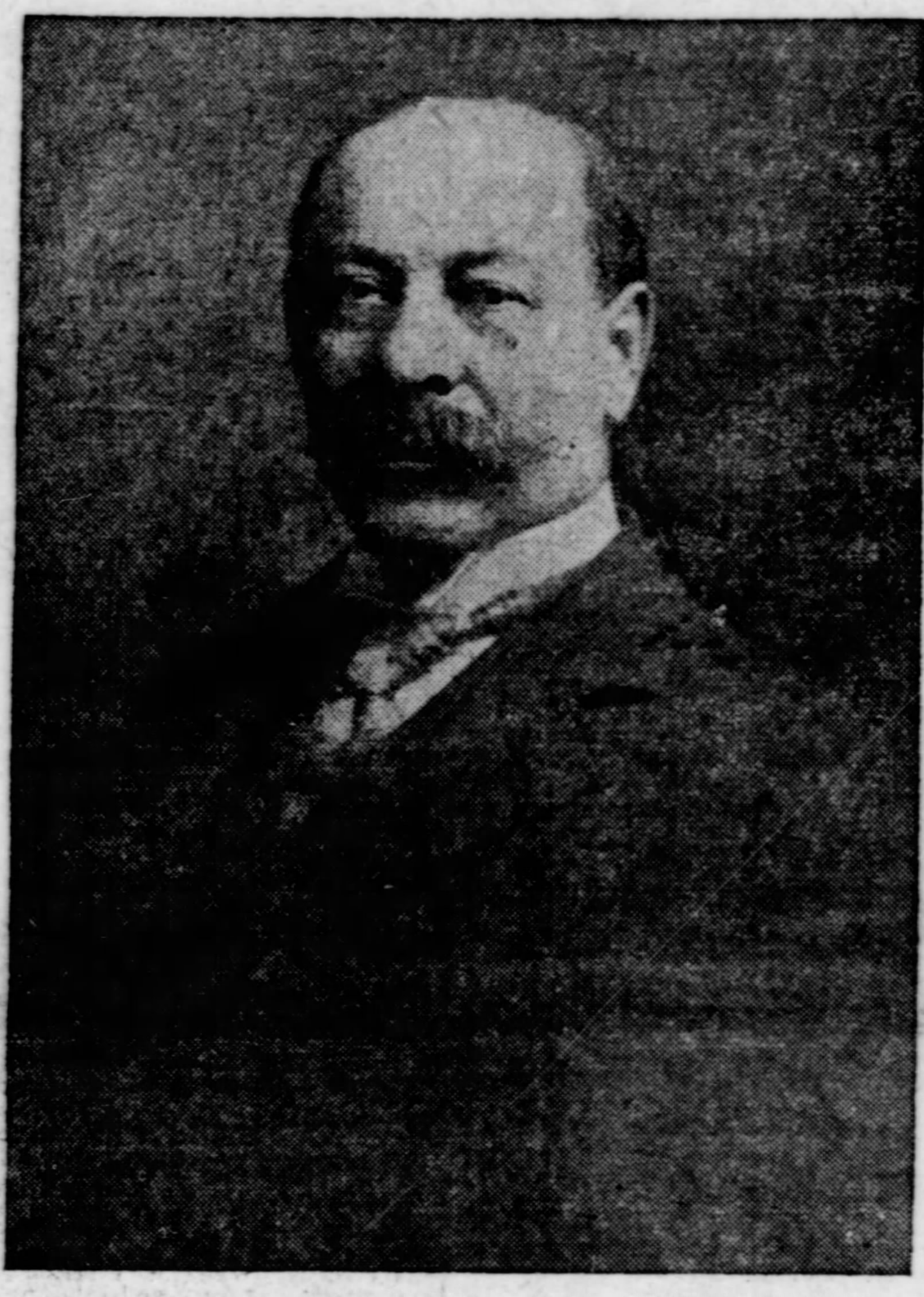
Distinguished Legislator and Veteran of the Confederate Service in the Civil War Passes Away at the Age of Sixty-Six, After Month of Physical Ailment. Had Been in Congress Continuously Since 1891—Funeral Takes Place To-Day.

Congressman Adolph Meyer, for eighteen years a member of the House of Representatives from the First Congressional District, Louisiana, died at his residence, 759 St. Charles street, early yesterday morning. Gen. Meyer had been in ill health for several months, suffering from stomach trouble, but not until within the last few days did his ailment become alarming. It was seen then, however, that he could not recover, and when the end came yesterday morning it was not unexpected.

Gen. Meyer spent last summer at Atlantic City, and at the end of his stay there seemed better than he had been for some time. He left his Washington home in October and went to Tate Springs, where he was taken ill with the trouble which resulted in his death. He

of February, however, the disease seemed to make more rapid progress, and a week or ten days ago alarming symptoms developed. Hope was still entertained for his recovery, however, until three or four days ago, when it was seen that he could not live. His wife was with him throughout his illness, and Mrs. L. M. Swift of Washington, the widow of Capt. Swift of the navy, his only child, was summoned when her father's condition became critical, so that the only two members of his immediate family were with him when he breathed his last.

Gen. Meyer was genial in manner, with a cordial, friendly smile for every one, and withal the embodiment of the true type of Southern gentleman. With a broad forehead, underneath which shone out bright, keen eyes, the General seemed



—Photo by G. Moses & Son.

GEN. ADOLPH MEYER,
Congressman, First Louisiana District, who died yesterday.

returned to New Orleans in November, and at that time hoped to be able to return to Washington in time for the opening of the December term. His disease seemed to make progress, however, and on the advice of his friends, who urged him not to hurry back to his work, and with the fear that the more severe climate of Washington might cause him to become worse, Gen. Meyer fortunately deferred his return.

Until a month ago Gen. Meyer was able to be out and enjoyed spending much time with his old friends, many of whom he had seen little of since his stay in Washington began. Soon after the 1st

ever on the alert to intelligently grasp anything of interest or importance. He had a keen sense of humor and at the same time the ability to make others enjoy a humorous situation by the very contagion of his laugh.

MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCE.

Many telegrams from distinguished persons were received by Mrs. Meyer yesterday, and all bespoke the high esteem in which the late General was held by his contemporaries. Probably the most significant was that which came from the Louisiana delegation in Congress. It read:

"The Louisiana delegation in Congress have learned with profound regret of the death of their friend and colleague, Gen. Adolph Meyer. We mourn his loss not only as a friend, but as a devoted and efficient coworker in the public service. He was a faithful and distinguished member of Congress. He rendered valuable and conspicuous service to his State and country, and his death is a distinct loss to our people. We tender to you our heartfelt sympathy and condolence in this hour of your great bereavement and inconsolable grief."

This message was signed by Samuel D. McEnery, Murphy J. Foster, R. C. Davey, R. F. Broussard, J. E. Ransdell, A. P. Pujo, J. T. Watkins and George K. Favrot.

Another message came from Senator Foster, who said of Gen. Meyer:

"Your husband rendered faithful and distinguished services to his State, and he will long be remembered with esteem and gratitude by our people."

Gov. Blanchard also telegraphed his condolence to the grief-stricken widow, saying of her late husband: "He served Louisiana faithfully and well."

Gen. Meyer was a member of the Masonic order, of the local Elks' Lodge, and was one of the Board of Trustees of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital. Both the Elks' Home and the hospital showed respect to the memory of their late member yesterday by hanging crepe on the doors.

The funeral services will be held at the family residence this afternoon at 3:30, Rev. I. L. Leucht officiating. The interment will take place in Metairie Cemetery.

The following honorary pall-bearers have been selected: Gov. N. C. Blanchard, Lieut. Gov. J. Y. Sanders, Mayor Martin Behrman, Senator S. D. McEnery, Senator M. J. Foster, Hons. R. C. Davey, R. F. Broussard, Joseph E. Ransdell, A. P. Pujo, George K. Favrot, George E. Foss, John Fitzpatrick, Victor Maubertret, Alexander Pujol, Charles R. Kennedy, Louis Knop, William McCue, C. J. Howard and Theodore S. Wilkinson; Gen. A. L. Estopinal, Admiral Fred Singer, Isaac Delgado, Dr. A. W. de Roaldes, John Phillips, W. H. Howcott, B. F. Jonas, Edward Jonas, J. D. Hill, Max Dinkelspiel, Joseph Dinkelspiel and Judge Henry L. Lazarus.

The active pall-bearers will be: Col. John P. Sullivan, Gen. William J. Behan, A. Brittin, Henry Beer, Capt. I. L. Lyons and James A. Smith.

LONG IN CONGRESS.

Gen. Meyer had the longest continuous record in Congress of any member of the Louisiana delegation, having been elected on the Democratic ticket to nine consecutive Congresses since 1890. The first one

THE NEWS.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT,
New Orleans, March 9, 1908.

ing decorated for the reception of King Al- the greatest concern for his safety was felt

and Japan had not come to an agreement ing of the steamer Tatsu Maru.

to the effect that China had apologized to ent.

and several others were injured by the explo-

st had reorganized in open defiance of the ment of Justice in Washington.

onal Bank of North America at New York institution demanding an investigation into Morse.

apolis on a warrant sworn out by a United writing threatening letters to Speaker Cannon

and Ohio Railway in the shops at Whistler, this morning, when an order issued Saturday

ded in a fight with Ham Cunningham about

ome of New York would leave for Albany to- m by W. F. King, former president of the

was saved when an apparently half-crazed ing about St. Mark's Catholic Church in

een implicated with the killing of Deputy riday night, was arrested at Alexandria, La. representatives would only be in session a few sman Meyer, and that all the Capitol flags

home in New Orleans.

in Vignes, Carlton and Murray a desperate

e First Presbyterian Church, declared that the law.

ng exercises in honor of Archbishop Bleak. ng and wounding William Huggett at the

ekly, gave an analytical statement of the e South.

wn resident of this city, died in Green-

e Port Investigation Commission would re-

ed in the Sacred Heart Church.

gainst ticket scalping were alleged.

ached a sermon to the conferences of St.

olitics of New Orleans was the subject of a Church Cathedral.

"Practical Religion for the Twentieth Cen-

an Fathers preached at St. Joseph Church

ices.

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Continued from Page One.

of which he was a member was the Fifty-second, in which he took his seat March 4, 1891, and he has had a seat in each one consecutively until the Sixtieth, to which he was elected in November, 1906. In the election to the Fifty-ninth Congress Gen. Meyer received 9158 votes to his Republican opponent's 791.

Gen. Meyer held a position on two of the important committees of the House, the Naval Affairs Committee, of which he was ranking member, and the Committee on the District of Columbia. On both of these bodies, which represent some of the foremost men in Congress, Gen. Meyer rendered conspicuous service.

Gen. Meyer was born in Natchez, Miss., Oct. 19, 1842. He became a student at the University of Virginia, where he remained until 1862, when he left college to enter the Confederate army. He served on the staff of Brig. Gen. John S. Williams of Kentucky until the close of the war, when he held the position of assistant adjutant general.

After the war Gen. Meyer returned to Louisiana, where he engaged in the extensive planting of cotton and sugar as the head of a large planting company. Lately he became a cotton factor in New Orleans and was prominent in commercial and financial pursuits.

SERVED IN STATE MILITIA.

In 1879 Gen. Meyer was elected Colonel of the First Regiment, Louisiana National Guard, and in 1881 was appointed Brigadier General, to command all of the uniformed corps of the State.

At the outbreak of the Cuban war Gen. Meyer was urged, on account of his military experience and ability, for a position as either brigadier or division commander of Southern volunteers. The following was written by Gen. John S. Williams of Kentucky, upon whose staff Gen. Meyer had served:

"To the President:

"Your Excellency—I beg leave to recommend to your favorable consideration Mr. Adolph Meyer of Louisiana for position of division or brigade commander of Southern volunteers.

"Mr. Meyer served on my staff during almost the entire civil war. He was pre-eminent for soldierly qualities—the loftiest courage, fidelity and endurance. In fact, he seemed a natural born soldier and commanded the confidence and admiration of the entire command.

"I know of no young officer who manifested more military aptitude; his resourcefulness in emergencies and quickness to avail himself of every possible advantage and devotion to duty were unsurpassed.

"Mr. Meyer's experience in actual war has been supplemented by command in the Louisiana militia and national guard.

"I know the appointment would be a good one and highly acceptable to the Southern people.

"With sentiments of the highest regard I am most respectfully yours,

"JOHN S. WILLIAMS,

"Brigadier General, afterwards Commanding, Kentucky Division.

"May 2, 1898."

In 1898, where Gen. Meyer's keen sense and splendid forensic ability soon came to be recognized, and which resulted in his becoming a leader on the Democratic side of the House, he accomplished several tasks of great importance to his constituents, who rewarded his able service by continuous re-elections.

WORK IN CONGRESS.

To his active, energetic and intelligent work, coupled with his great personal influences with the heads of departments, was due the establishment of the great naval dock and station located within the port of New Orleans. This is the largest naval station of the kind in the South, and equal to any in the country.

It was through his efforts in the Fifty-sixth and again in the Fifty-seventh Congress that deep water navigation to this port by the construction of the system of jetties at Southwest Pass was accomplished. It was he who first introduced the bill, which subsequently became a law, that gave to this city deep water navigation, placing New Orleans on a footing with the best and greatest ports of this continent.

Gen. Meyer was an important factor in securing the large appropriations which were made by the government for the building and maintenance of the levees of the Mississippi river, so essential to the agricultural and commercial interests of his constituents.

The initial step for securing congressional appropriations for the construction of the public building in the city for postoffice and other Federal uses, aided by his colleague from the Second congressional district, Hon. Robert C. Davey, was taken by Gen. Adolph Meyer.

When, during the sessions of the Fifty-fifth Congress, through the recommendation of the Committee on Appropriations, all provisions were stricken out for the maintenance of the Mint at New Orleans, with the view of finally abolishing it, it was Gen. Meyer's earnest and eloquent plea on the floor of the House which, together with the aid of the Treasury Department, which aid his personal influence secured, that accomplished a reversal of the action of the House, hence resulting in the continuance of that important institution, which gives employment to hundreds.

In all congressional legislation affecting the great interests and industries of the State of Louisiana, Gen. Meyer was always to the fore. His speeches made on the floor of the House, when these subjects were under discussion, especially those concerning sugar, rice and lumber, are characterized with marked ability and earnestness and evidence his thorough knowledge of the subject discussed.

A sturdy advocate of the Isthmian Canal, Gen. Meyer contributed no little to the passage of the bill which will secure its construction.

HOUSE TO ADJOURN TO-DAY.

Resolution on Gen. Meyer's Death Will Be Adopted.

Staff Special to The Times-Democrat.

Washington, D. C., March 8.—The House of Representatives will be in session only a few minutes to-morrow, and the flags on the Capitol and the House Office Building will be placed at half-mast out of respect for Gen. Adolph Meyer, the news of whose death was received in Washington shortly before noon to-day. Immediately after roll call in the House, Representative Ransdell will offer a resolution for adjournment, which will be put to a vote at once and adopted. It is probable that the Senate will adjourn also. The choice of Representative Ransdell as the one who should offer the resolution was made to-day by the members of the Louisiana delegation, all of whom met at the Riggs House soon after they received telegrams announcing the death of their colleague.

According to the custom of precedence in all such matters which pertains in the Louisiana delegation, Judge Davey would be the one to offer the resolution for adjournment, as he is now the oldest member of the delegation in point of service, but Judge Davey, who has not been well recently, left for New Orleans to-night to consult his physician and to take a rest. As Representative Ransdell is next in line he was selected to officially announce Gen. Meyer's death to the members of the House.

At to-day's meetings of the delegation resolutions of condolence and sympathy were adopted and telegraphed to Mrs. Meyer.

While it was known that Gen. Meyer's health had been bad for several months, the announcement of his death came as a shock to his colleagues and to his many friends in Washington, none of whom thought that the end was so near. In fact it was stated a few days ago in the House Committee on Naval Affairs, of which Gen. Meyer was the ranking Democratic member, that word had been received from him to the effect that he expected to be in Washington in two or three weeks.

During his sixteen years service in the House Gen. Meyer proved himself a most conscientious and capable Representative. He was ranking Democratic member on two of the most important committees of the House, the Committee on Naval Affairs and the Committee on the District of Columbia, and his position on the former was of inestimable value to New Or-

WHEN TRAVELLING

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Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.

leans, since he was able, by virtue of it, to accomplish a great deal for the New Orleans Naval Station. He had many friends in Washington, not only at the Capitol, but among government officials as well, which enabled him to press matters through the House that less personally popular men would have had great trouble with. As far as New Orleans is concerned, he always had her interests at heart and nothing was too small for him to do if he believed that its accomplishment lay within the path of his duty toward the city he represented.

Gen. Meyer's health began to fail noticeably last spring, and he was far from well when he left Washington in the early summer. His condition became more serious last autumn, and he was unable to return to Washington for the opening of Congress last December. Several times during the current session it was reported that he would soon be well enough to come, and not until to-day, when they received word of his death, did his friends give up hope of seeing him in his seat again.

KING FROWNS ON ROUGE

EUROPE'S FIRST GENTLEMAN SHOCKED AT FRIDAY'S COURT.

Calls Queen's Attention to the Number of Young Women with Painted Faces Who Were in the Presentation Line—Fashion May Fade Before Next Court.

Special to The Times-Democrat.

New York, March 8.—A cable to the Herald from London says:

The King and Queen were rather displeased at the number of women at the last court whose complexions bore obvious signs of artificial color. After several women, including some quite young girls, had passed, the King turned to the Queen and remarked how astonished he was that the young daughter of a celebrated peer should have come to court with a painted face.

But of recent years this practice has become very general. When it was confined to middle-aged matrons, anxious to preserve their fading charms, the King, who has large tolerance in these matters, did not make any remark, but it was easy to see he was shocked at the number of young women at last Friday's court whose faces shone with rouge. It is very probable that some notice may be taken of the matter before the next court.

Rufus Perry, a negro living at 2919 Fourth street, was shot and dangerously wounded at an early hour yesterday morning by Eddie Jones, another negro, at the intersection of Erato and Willow streets. Jones escaped.

MARRIED.

GUION—FOXLEY—On Monday, March 2, 1908, at the home of the bride, No. 5604 St. Charles avenue, New Orleans, by the Rev. W. E. Woodhams Denham, MISS LOUISE VIVIAN GUION to MR. FREDERICK JAMES FOXLEY.

No cards.

DIED.

FAUST—On Sunday, March 8, 1908, at 4:10 o'clock p. m., NICHOLAS FAUST, beloved husband of Adele Frombling, aged sixty-four years eight months and twenty-one days, a native of Alsace, and a resident of this city for the past sixty years.

The relatives, friends and acquaintances of the family, also the officers and members of Firemen's Charitable and Benevolent Association, and those of the Orion Lodge No. 2561, K. of H., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place This (Monday) Afternoon, March 9, at 4 o'clock, from the residence of the deceased, No. 1501 Toure, corner North Robertson street.

Interment in St. Vincent de Paul Cemetery.

GARES—On Sunday, March 8, 1908, at 5 o'clock a. m., ANDREW A. GARES, JR., aged three years and five months, a native of New Orleans, son of Andrew A. Gares and Mrs. Mary Schroder.

The relatives, friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place This (Monday) Afternoon, March 9, at 4 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 2418 Burgundy street.

HAGGERTY—On Saturday, March 7, 1908, at 7:15 p. m., DENNIS B. HAGGERTY, eldest son of D. B. Haggerty and the late Frances Hanly, aged twenty-five years and three months.

The friends of the family and New Orleans Council No. 714, Knights of Columbus, St. Theresa Literary and Dramatic Club, also the Jesuits Alumni, are invited to attend the funeral, which will take place Monday, March 9, from the late residence of the deceased, 1462 Annunciation street.

Solemn requiem mass at St. Michael's Church at 10 a. m.

LINTNER—Suddenly, on Saturday morning, March 7, 1908, MRS. J. ALBERT LINTNER, widow of the late New York State Entomologist J. Albert Lintner, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Marmaduke Dillon.

Services at the house, 3724 Coliseum street, Tuesday at 4 p. m.

Interment in Utica, N. Y.

Albany, Utica and Schenectady (N. Y.) papers please copy.

LISCHY-DOUGART—On Sunday, March 8, at 9:20 o'clock p. m., ELIZABETH BISCHOFF, widow of Baptiste Dougart and wife of the late Edward Lischy, aged eighty years nine months and ten days, a native of Bavaria, Germany, and a resident of this city for the past sixty-two years.

The relatives, friends and acquaintances of the family, also the officers and members of the Ladies' Society and Bethany Home of the Second German Presbyterian Church, corner Allen and Claiborne, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place Tuesday, March 10, at 3 o'clock p. m., from the residence of her nephew, S. F. Von Ehren, No. 49 Morgan avenue, corner Dumaine.

Interment in New St. Louis Cemetery.

Houma (La.) papers please copy.

MEADER—At noon, March 6, 1908, in Greenville, S. C., HERMAN MEADER, aged sixty-six years.

Funeral services, to which the friends of the family are invited, will be held This Day, at 4 o'clock p. m. at the First Presbyterian Church, opposite Lafayette Square.

Interment private, in Metairie Cemetery.

MEYER—On Sunday, March 8, 1908, at 4:50 o'clock a. m., GEN. ADOLPH MEYER.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, which will be held at the residence of Mrs. Victor Meyer, corner St. Charles and Julia streets, This (Monday) Afternoon, March 9, at 3:30 o'clock.