



The Indianapolis Times

Unsettled with rain tonight and Tuesday; warmer tonight; temperature above freezing.

HOME
EDITION

PRICE TWO CENTS

VOLUME 44—NUMBER 256

INDIANAPOLIS, MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1933

Entered as Second Class Matter
at Postoffice, Indianapolis

CERMAK DIES OF SHOT FIRED BY ASSASSIN

Mayor Had Waged Brave
Life Battle 19 Days
After Shooting.

FAMILY AT BEDSIDE

Zangara Now Will Face
Murder Indictment
for Crime.

BY EDWARD W. LEWIS
United Press Staff Correspondent
MIAMI, Fla., March 6.—Anton J. Cermak—Tony from the coal mines, who rose to be mayor of the nation's second city—died today from the effects of a bullet fired by an assassin, who hoped to strike down Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The heroic nineteen-day battle of the fighting mayor came to a quiet end at 6:55 a. m. All through the night, Cermak had been sinking slowly. Physicians, friends and family alike recognized that another of the amazing rallies with which he has surprised those around him before could not be hoped for this time. Gangrenous pneumonia had set in to complicate the colitis, and heavy heart strain resulting from the bullet which cut through his abdomen, touched his lung and liver and lodged in his spine.

The expected prosecution of Giuseppe Zangara, Cermak's assassin, on a first degree murder charge was delayed until an official report could be obtained on the cause of Cermak's death.

Zangara Under Constant Guard

The death was caused by "dry gangrene of the right lung, due to infection from the bullet" fired by Zangara, Dr. E. C. Thomas, Dade county physician, said after an autopsy today.

Cermak's relatives now plan to start back to Chicago with his body at 6 p. m. Zangara was under constant guard in his cell on the twenty-second floor of the county building. Precautions were taken against permitting visitors, and he constantly was watched by deputies to prevent any attempt at suicide.

Unless the fact that the governor has declared a legal holiday in connection with the banking situation interposes legal difficulties, it was believed Zangara's trial would be disposed of within thirty-six hours.

Fights Bravely Until End

If he is sentenced to be executed, a delay of seven days before the sentence could be carried out would be obligatory under the state law.

Mayor Cermak's death was announced by Edward C. Kelley, head of the south park board of Chicago, who had been waiting through the night near his friend and chief.

The mayor's last night was typical of the grit and tenacity which characterized his career. Before midnight, his physicians had said he could not live an hour more.

At 2:30, when he had sunk into a coma, they moved him out of the oxygen room in which a precious spark of life had been maintained for hours following a blood transfusion.

But still the mayor, unconscious, battled on. Relatives and friends went into his room, stood a while by his bedside and left, unable to watch the touching, hopeless fight for long at a time.

Family at Bedside

At the bedside when Cermak died were his three daughters, his brother, Joseph, and his sister, Mrs. John Kallal; Mrs. Clara Beesley, Cermak's secretary; Dr. Frederick Tice, one of the staff of consulting physicians, and Dr. R. C. Woodward, hospital superintendent.

Vivian Graham, 17, his granddaughter, who held his hand for hours during the night, also was at the bedside.

The mayor died in the same room in the right wing of Jackson memorial hospital where he had lain through most of his long fight.

He did not breathe before he died.

The official medical announcement of death, signed by Dr. R. C. Woodward, hospital superintendent, said: "Mayor Cermak passed away very quietly and peacefully at 6:55 a. m."

The mayor's daughters, Mrs. Lillian Graham, Mrs. Ella Jirka and Mrs. Helen Kenly, broke down after his death. They refused to leave his room. Weeping, they embraced the body of their father.

Day of Mourning Is Named

Arrangements had been made during the night to have the mayor's body taken to the Philbrick funeral home.

From there, according to tentative plans, it will be taken late today, escorted by mayors of the cities of greater Miami and by Shriners and civic leaders, to a train which will carry the world's fair mayor home.

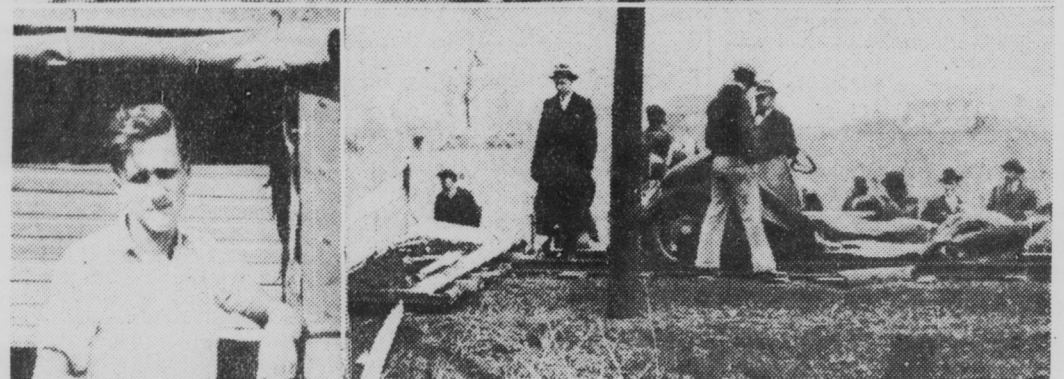
Mayor Gautier of Miami declared a day of public mourning, and the flag on the courthouse was ordered at half mast for a month.

Mayor A. Frank Katzevich of Miami Beach, a close friend of Cermak, will accompany the funeral party to Chicago.

Rose From Immigrant Home
Anton J. Cermak rose to political power and wealth from an immigrant home in the coal mining hamlet of Braidwood, Ill.

His later life was shaped by the trend of politics and it is as a (Turn to Page Two)

Traction Car Smashes Into Truck; 23-Year-Old Driver Killed Instantly



Upper—The traction car which was derailed today at Twenty-fifth street and Arlington avenue after striking a truck, driver of which was killed instantly.
Lower Left—Charles Rafferty Jr., 23, Thirtieth street and Layman avenue, driver of the truck.
Lower Right—Wreckage of the truck which Rafferty was driving.



Loses Life Five Minutes
After He Is Laid Off
From Work.

Less than five minutes after he was laid off from work because of the banking situation, Charles Rafferty Jr., 23, living near Thirtieth street and Layman avenue, was killed instantly today when a truck he was driving was struck by a traction car at Twenty-fifth street and Arlington avenue.

Two persons were hurt, neither seriously, when the interurban was derailed, the front section dropping into a ditch along the right of way.

Driving a truck belonging to the Koehler Bros. grocery, Thirty-fourth street and Arlington avenue, where he was employed, Rafferty was en route home after being informed of temporary loss of his job.

The impact demolished the truck, crushing Rafferty in the wreckage.

William Standish of Muncie, motorman, incurred a lacerated hand from flying glass, and Miss Ethel DeShond, 401 North Illinois street, a passenger, was bruised when knocked to the floor of the interurban. Her injuries were not serious.

Rafferty, whose father is employed at the Lyman Brothers picture company, 31 Monument circle, had been given permission to use the truck for a short time during the morning. He had been employed at the store about three years.

Roy Moppin of Muncie, conductor, and William Madelin of Indianapolis, another passenger on the car, were not hurt. The traction car was inbound on the Newcastle-Muncie line.

DAVIS TRIAL POSTPONED

"Wisdom and Guidance" Needed in
Capital, Is Plea.

BY UNITED PRESS
NEW YORK, March 6.—The retrial of Senator James J. Davis of Pennsylvania, charged with federal lottery law violations, today was postponed until Monday on the plea that his "wisdom, experience and guidance" were needed in Washington because of the present economic crisis.

Firemen Break Up Jobless Meeting

CARY, Ind., March 6.—Police Sunday night stopped a passing fire truck and used its hose to break up an unemployed council meeting.

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HITLERITES WIN VOTE VICTORY

Chancellor's Rule Approved
by Tremendous Margin
in Germany.

BERLIN, March 6.—Chancellor Adolf Hitler's command of Germany thunderingly has been affirmed.

Returns still filtering in today showed that the Nazi rule was accorded a sweeping victory in Sunday's election, both in the Reichstag and the Prussian state diet.

The national revolution is on its way and will continue, the Nazi leader declared as his party's poll mounted toward 20,000,000.

The reichstag was convened for April 1 in the garrison church at Potsdam.

The sensation of election day was the government's seizure of the free city of Hamburg, where brown shirt Nazi storm troops and police invaded the city hall. The swastika emblem was raised over both the city hall and the Altona barracks.

Lord Mayor Carl Petersen of Hamburg resigned. The seizure was ordered telegraphically from Berlin by Wilhelm Pick, Hitlerite leader.

Although communists polled more than 4,800,000 votes and seated eighty-one deputies, the party lost strength heavily as compared with previous elections.

An impressive feature of the election was that the Catholic party lost the balance of power for the first time since the World war.

Teacher Bars Suspenders

Lad, 11, Learns 'No Gentleman' Will Appear in
Public With 'Galluses' Showing.

BY HELEN LINDSAY
A PAIR of red suspenders was the badge of manhood to 11-year-old Tommy Sefton today when he went to school.

An hour later, Tommy returned to his home, 4621 Rookwood avenue, in tears.

He had learned from Miss Anna Torrance, principal of School 86, Forty-ninth and Boulevard place, that "gentlemen do not appear in mixed company with suspenders showing."

Tommy's grandfather, H. W. Sefton, 4725 Broadway, bought a pair of dark red corduroy trousers for his grandson Friday afternoon.

"He asked me whether he would rather have a belt or suspenders with them," Tommy's grandmother explained. "Of course Tommy thought the suspenders were more manly—he had seen high school boys wear them. So he chose suspenders—dark red ones, to match the trousers."

"Certainly I sent him home to change the suspenders," Miss Torrance said. "I explained to him that gentlemen did not show their suspenders, any more than their garters or their underwear. I suggested that he put on his coat. He only had a heavy lumber jacket here, so I told him to go right

home and put on a belt instead of the suspenders."

Miss Torrance explained that she felt that it was the duty of the school to teach "culture" and "the social graces" as well as academic studies.

"If I taught in a district where it was necessary for the boys not to wear coats, because they didn't have them, I might have to put up with the sight of suspenders in my classrooms," Miss Torrance said. "But these conditions do not exist in this school, and suspenders are just one thing that will not be tolerated."

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PROWLER SLAIN IN DRUG STORE

Killed Instantly by Owner
Waiting for Burglar
to Appear.

Receiving the full charge from a shotgun in the throat, Howard (Red) Ferguson, said to be a well-known west side police character, was killed instantly in a pharmacy at Blake and New York streets early today.

Larry Dugan, 30, of 304 Lansing street, owner of the pharmacy, shot Ferguson after waiting in hiding with Byron Knierrim, a clerk. Dugan told police he had hidden in the store several nights in an attempt to catch prowlers who had been around the building.

Knierrim told police he ran from the store after the shooting in time to see a Negro run up outside steps leading to the pharmacy basement, and disappear west on New York street.

Dugan said that after closing the store he and Knierrim secreted themselves in the back room where they could watch the trapdoor leading to the basement.

Shortly after midnight, they heard a noise in the basement, and Ferguson's head appeared above the opening.

One shot was fired by Dugan. Ferguson died almost instantly as the charge fired from a distance of a few feet, struck him.

Hourly Temperatures
7 a. m. 32 10 a. m. 38
8 a. m. 32 11 a. m. 42
9 a. m. 36 12 (noon) ... 43

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ROOSEVELT SPEEDS PLANS FOR FINANCIAL RECOVERY; ALL BANKS IN U. S. CLOSE

Bankers Await Next Move
of Roosevelt: Scrip
Plan Discussed.

SAFETY BOXES OPENED

Insurance Men Will Meet
Tuesday; Merchants
Handicapped.

Next move of President Franklin D. Roosevelt in the national financial situation was being awaited by Indianapolis bankers this afternoon as all banks ceased operations in accord with the President's moratorium order.

After meeting this morning to determine on a local course of action, clearing house members adjourned to await a statement by the President today or Tuesday clarifying his declaration of Sunday night.

Business is being handicapped by the banking holiday, merchants finding themselves confronted with a flood of currency of large denominations and having a shortage of smaller change.

Local bankers, at the clearing house session, discussed issuance of clearing house certificates in lieu of cash, but delayed action because of the uncertainty of what steps will be taken by the federal government.

Expect National Scrip

It was understood that several local banks favored the plan of each bank issuing its own scrip in place of clearing house certificates, but expected Roosevelt to order a national scrip.

The President's proclamation was interpreted to mean that the secretary of the treasury might grant individual banks the right to operate on a limited basis, if their state of liquidity warranted.

Bankers here were watching preparations being made in New York for issuance of some form of clearing house certificates.

The only precedent for issuance of such certificates was during the panic of 1907, when banks permitted withdrawal of \$10 a day in the form of scrip.

Safety Boxes Opened

Chief Mike Morrissey announced today that until the banking situation is cleared up, two police officers will be detailed in each bank in the city to maintain order.

Insurance men will meet Tuesday to determine methods of carrying on business during the bank holiday, Harry R. Wilson, vice-president of the American Central Life Insurance Company, said today.

Wilson said they will discuss the possibility of a grace period being extended to holders of life insurance policies.

Safety deposit boxes were opened by national banks during the morning.

Indiana banks under state supervision were authorized by Luther Symons, state commissioner, to open safe deposit boxes and real estate and insurance departments Tuesday.

Many of them were reported to have opened the safe deposit boxes before Symons' order. They first were closed today when the bankers interpreted the President's order that it covered all phases of banking business.

The clearing house association members met Sunday night, a short time before the moratorium order was issued, and decided at that time not to ask Governor Paul V. McNutt to declare a state moratorium.

The banks here had planned to open for business this morning.

The clearing house is keeping in close touch with Washington events.

Call for Holiday

The Sunday meeting was attended by several state officials and a number of bankers from other Indiana cities. Most of the out-of-town bankers were insistent in their demands that the local clearing house bankers go on record asking McNutt to declare a three-day banking holiday in Indiana.

Local bankers, feeling they were protected amply under the new state bank law, and that it would be better to keep the banks open (Turn to Page Two)

Congress Will Get Plan to Meet Crisis

By United Press

WASHINGTON, March 6.—A three-fold emergency program to deal with the economic and banking crisis was revealed today by Democratic leaders.

The program was outlined in general terms as follows:

1. Stop withdrawals from banks, already temporarily in effect through the national bank holiday.

2. Authorize the comptroller of the currency to compel banks to impound their good security as collateral and clearing house certificates or scrip.

3. Enactment of legislation that will insure the return of deposit to the banks.

BANKS PONDER SCRIP SYSTEM

Issuance Might Be Made
Against Funds Already
Deposited.

Possibility of supplying local scrip in place of funds held in banks under the four-day national moratorium was being discussed in banking circles today.

Although awaiting word from Washington before making definite announcement, local financiers explained the various plans which might be used. The plans of national and local scrip were being considered.

Under the plan adopted in New-castle, Ind., last week, banks there issued certificates of deposit in \$1, \$5 and \$10 denominations up to 95 per cent of the funds in depositors' accounts.

The certificates were circulated throughout the town and accepted in lieu of currency by merchants.

For example, a depositor with \$100 in a bank could obtain scrip totaling \$95 in convenient denominations, with the bank deducting the amount from his account. Business proceeded as usual under the general acceptance of the certificates as currency.

Local bankers could not predict the proportion in which scrip would be issued here, declaring that the ratio would have to be determined by agreement.

Another plan suggested was to accept checks and exchange them in place of currency. Technicalities involving determination of validity of the checks, whether each receiver would have to endorse them, and payment of the federal tax on checks offered difficulties to this plan.

Previous estimates that nearly \$2,000,000 in cash had been circulated in Indianapolis last week as employees were paid, caused few (Turn to Page Two)

Congress, Cabinet Members, and Governors
Rally Behind President, With Confidence
Growing for Quick Solution.

EMBARGO PLACED ON GOLD EXPORT

Emergency Currency Will Be Issued in
Certificate Form; Postal Savings
Business Continues in Capital.

The nation's banking activities were at a standstill today.

President Roosevelt's proclamation forbidding banking institutions to pay out gold or any other form of currency was followed by efforts to provide a uniform emergency medium of circulation.

Credit extensions were arranged so that business might be carried on.

The treasury announced that no gold would be paid out on government checks or gold certificates.

The Indianapolis Clearing House is awaiting further word from Washington before acting on emergency medium of exchange.

State senate passes bill allowing counties to issue scrip for paying salaries or bills.

Safety deposit boxes available to owners Tuesday, by order of Commissioner Luther F. Symons.

A special session of congress will convene Thursday. Leaders are drafting emergency bank legislation to be jammed through as quickly as possible.

The four-day national bank holiday is scheduled to end at midnight Thursday.

Postal savings division at Washington was doing business, paying withdrawals and accepting deposits, "until we hear differently."

There were no stock or commodity exchange transactions.

The British pound rose sharply in European foreign exchange trading.

The Chicago Livestock Exchange, market center of the world for cattle, sheep and hogs, will close Tuesday for an indefinite period, the directors decided today.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The entire nation went on a four-day modified bank holiday today.

President Roosevelt, by an unprecedented midnight proclamation, forbade banks to pay out gold, silver or other currency.

In effect, an embargo was placed on export of gold.

Preparations were made to permit banks to issue emergency currency in the form of clearing house certificates. These will supplement regular currency so business can carry on and people can buy groceries and other necessities.

Congress was summoned to meet in extra session at noon Thursday. It is hoped emergency legislation will be rushed through before the modified holiday expires at midnight Thursday night.

President Roosevelt's proclamation allows Secretary of Treasury William H. Woodin within his discretion to permit exceptionally liquid banks to resume normal operations.

It also permits him to authorize banks to accept new trust accounts, in which funds deposited during the holiday would be subject to withdrawal on demand and without restrictions or limitation.

Mr. Roosevelt acted under power granted by the war-time trading with the enemy act.

"The United States is not off the gold standard," said Secretary Woodin orally, shortly after the midnight proclamation was issued.

Confident of Recovery
"This is the start of the real thing. I think we're on the bottom and will not go lower. If people have confidence in the great leader in the White House, the country will get out of these difficulties quite readily."

Treasury officials sent Woodin home shortly after midnight to get a few hours sleep while they worked through the night drafting the detailed regulations for applying this drastic emergency regime. These were to be announced as soon as they were approved.

President Roosevelt regards his action as a protective step to give the standard banking structure a breathing spell while emergency legislation to carry through the crisis.

He is attempting to do three things:

1. Stop bank runs and the drain of gold.

2. Provide emergency money in the form of clearing house certificates which will enable individuals to transact their normal business.

Certificates to Be Issued

3. Permit resumption of actual use of regular currency by allowing exceptionally liquid banks to resume normal banking after obtaining special permission, and by also allowing banks to accept new deposits which may be withdrawn on demand without restrictions.

Under direction of their respective federal reserve district authorities, banks shortly will begin issuing clearing house certificates. These will be in small denominations. It was explained by officials that business houses would find it to their own interests to accept the certificates the same as regular currency.

Virtual national uniformity in the certificates will be obtained through federal reserve supervision, although the clearing house of each locality will issue its own emergency money. Isolated banks not members of clearing houses will deal with their own federal reserve officials.

Meantime, house and senate leaders began conferences today to draft legislation and set the machinery for (Turn to Page Two)