

CITY VIRTUALLY REBUILT AFTER 1913 DISASTER

Floods Here Left 15,000 Homeless; Damage Toll in Millions.

With the state and city today recovering from a flood threat, Indianapolis residents recalled the inundation of 1913 that, twenty years ago Saturday, made 15,000 homeless in the city and damaged millions of dollars worth of property.

The flood that killed persons in every part of the state and brought Indiana one of its greatest major calamities, occurred two days after Easter Sunday.

On Saturday, March 22, Indianapolis newspapers carried stories that fair weather would be on hand Sunday for the biggest and best Easter day parade.

But the sunshine failed to materialize. Instead rain, which was to last five days and nights, started to fall. However, "easterly winds" were predicted for the following day. These proved to be a cyclone which took the lives of twenty persons and made 1,000 homeless in Terre Haute.

Creek Leaves Banks

Meanwhile, Indianapolis fought heavy rains, and on Monday, March 24, the first of scores of families was rescued by boat from their homes on Kentucky avenue near Eagle creek. Eagle creek had left its banks and George Crunk Sr. and his wife and children were taken from their home.

By morning of the 25th, Indianapolis faced its greatest flood crisis. It overshadowed the flood of 1904 and every section of the city, near Fall creek, White river and Big Eagle creek was endangered.

It was estimated 2,500 families chiefly in the West Washington street-West Indianapolis district were homeless. Street cars were halted on routes, the West Washington car barns were flooded and Eagle creek was "a raging torrent from one-half to a mile wide."

Thousands Walk Home

Business became paralyzed before nightfall as the waters spread. Lines of communication were cut off and thousands of workmen who had ridden to work, walked to their homes that night.

At Belmont street and Kentucky avenue 100 homes were flooded and the old Oakley Club, then a roadside on Kentucky avenue, was flooded to the second floor.

Howard street and Bismarck avenue, now Pershing avenue, felt the force of White river flood waters.

On Wednesday, March 26, the estimates of homeless reached 15,000. Signs of men, women and children hanging to the roofs of houses in the cold and rain, calling for help were seen everywhere. The West Washington street-White river bridge collapsed and the heavily stricken area of the city was without communication.

Shank Pleads for Aid

Mayor Samuel Lewis Shank pleaded for aid for all citizens not affected.

The river left its banks at Broad Ripple and through the south and west sections of the city. Fall Creek climbed its banks and water went north as far as Twenty-seventh and Illinois streets and south to Twenty-fourth street.

Hospitals were jammed with residents suffering from exposure and injuries. State troops were on duty, watching every bridge and aiding the suffering. Rescue boats saved lives on West New York, Michigan and Tenth streets as the flood waters roared over the low areas.

Industrial companies with plants along the river and creeks found their properties inundated.

Snow Storm Hits City

And with all this tragedy a terrible snow storm and cold weather struck the city. The snow hampered relief work and there were hundreds of tales of narrow escapes and daring rescues.

In the hospitals and relief stations, fathers and mothers pleaded for aid in finding children. "Where is my wife?" or "Where is my boy and girl?" were heard again and again.

Many parents saw their children rescued first and then when aid came they were unable to locate the boys and girls.

Every bridge in the city was under guard, and on the north side only the Capitol avenue structure remained open. Thousands walked to work and the Polar Ice and Fuel Company, storage firms and other companies loaned wagons for transportation.

Money Pours In

The motorists were in the height of popularity and many cashed in on the situation to sell rides.

Mayor Shank closed every saloon on the west side.

The next day came the plea for money. One hundred thousand dollars was needed. Food and clothing were wanted. And the city responded.

Relief stations, including Tomlinson hall, were crowded with mattresses, blankets and clothing and money poured into the relief committee.

That was the turning point. Gradually the water receded. Some Indianapolis districts practically were rebuilt.

Families were reunited. Another city had braved a crisis.

Burglar Ransacks House

Ransacking the home of Mrs. Margaret J. Nohl, 912 North LaSalle street, Friday night, a burglar took a .32 caliber revolver, valued at \$20; two pair of field glasses, valued at \$20, and \$2 in cash.

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FIRST PICTURE OF FIRST LADY IN NEW HOME



JAPAN IS NOT 'U. S. VASSAL,' SAYS DIPLOMAT

Obligated to Explain to No One, Says Matsuoka: Makes Plea.

BY SANDOR S. KLEIN
United Press Staff Correspondent

NEW YORK, March 25.—Japan is not obligated to explain her activities in Manchuria to any nation, since she is "not a vassal state to the United States, nor to any other country," Yosuke Matsuoka, chief of the Japanese delegation to the League of Nations, declared Friday upon his arrival from Europe.

The dynamic little Japanese diplomat, who stalked dramatically from the league halls because of the league's "interference" in Manchuria, was firm in his exposition of Japan's rights and duties in the disputed territory.

He admitted Japan has "suffered from misunderstanding and poor propaganda" and said he believed his nation should, for that reason, make the Manchurian situation clear.

"We are anxious to promote world peace," he said, "and the greatest enemy to peace is lack of understanding."

Matsuoka agreed that it was difficult for Americans, 5,000 miles away from the scene, to understand some of Japan's activities in the Asiatic empire. "But it is just as difficult for some Japanese to understand America's occupation of some countries in the western world," he added.

WAGE SCALE IS SET

Millwork Carpenters in Chicago Agree to 75 Cents an Hour.

By Times Special

CHICAGO, March 25.—A wage scale of 75 cents an hour for millwork carpenters was agreed on here Friday, at a conference of the carpenters' district council and the Millwork and Cabinet Manufacturers' Association, on an arbitrator's decision.

The new agreement will be in effect until June 30, 1937, and is retroactive to Nov. 1, 1932, when the old contract expired.

Pending the agreement, the wage scale was 60 cents an hour. The old scale was 85 cents.

BEER HELPS BUSINESS

By Times Special

Lumber Company Reports Big Order for Brew Case Material.

CHICAGO, March 25.—The return of beer is helping the lumber industry. The E. L. Bruce Co. reported orders for a quarter million feet of oak and cottonwood lumber for making beer cases.

"The books are in a hell of a mess and there is considerable shortage," Ernest reported to his chief, Miss Doane, Brock and his wife, the cashier, were standing near him.

POST CLOSING NOTICE

Concluding the conversation, Ernest posted the closing notice and returned to the teller's cage.

Brock asked his wife and Miss Doane to step outside. Mrs. Brock went home, across the street. Miss Doane stood outside, looking into the bank.

"I want to talk over some personal matters with Mr. Ernest," Brock explained, the secretary said.

"I have the book open," Ernest said. "I heard a shot," Miss Doane said. "I returned to the bank as Brock hurried out to a filling station. Mr. Ernest was dead."

CLOTHING MODELS ARE HELD AS STOWAWAYS

By Times Special

BROOKLYN, March 25.—Two Brooklyn girls, clothing models, who have been missing from home for a week, were reported today as held by police of Bremerhaven, Germany, where they arrived as stowaways on the North German Lloyd liner Bremen.

Their names were given as Loretta Carney, 19, of 819 Fortieth street, and Jerry Noonan, 20, of 373 Eighty-fifth street. At the North German girl, who said she was Jerry's sister, reported that the stowaways had left behind a letter saying they were going out "to look for adventure."

Captain William Dreschel, marine superintendent for the line, said today a recent change in the German statutes increased the penalties for stowaways and classified the offense with embezzlement.

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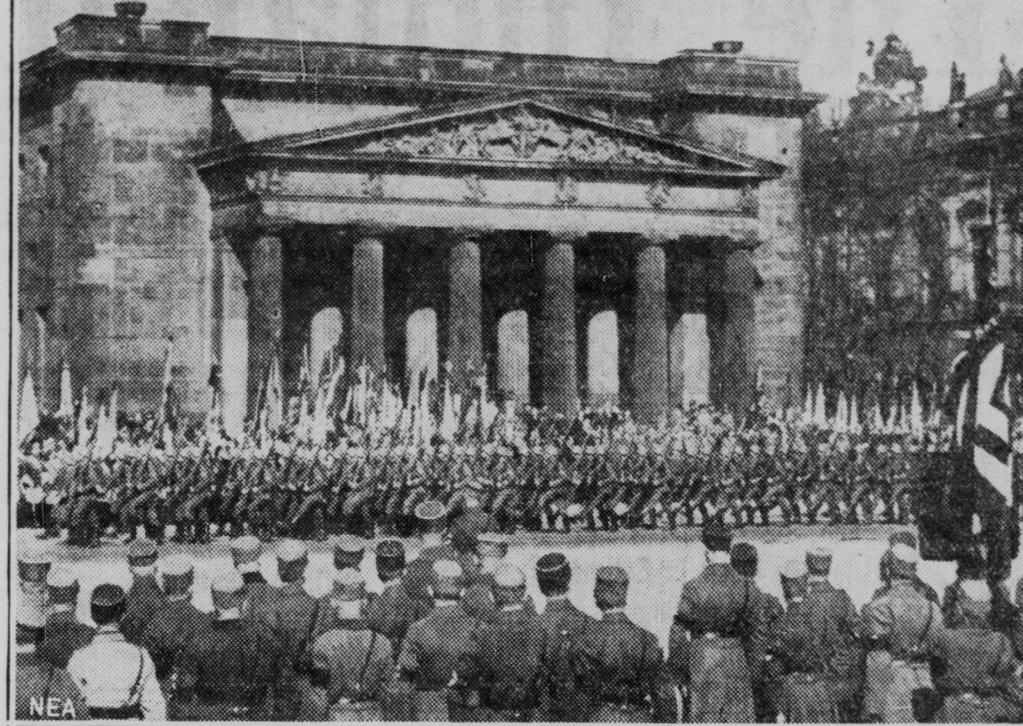
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SOLDIERS GOOSESTEP FOR CHANCELLOR HITLER



City Couple to Celebrate 50th Wedding Anniversary

Open House to Be Held on Monday by Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Bonsib.

H. S. Bonsib.

H. S. Bonsib, 76, a temperance worker for half a century, and Mrs. Bonsib, 71, will celebrate their golden wedding anniversary Monday at their home 642 North Dearborn street, with open house in the afternoon and night for friends and acquaintances.

They have been residents of Indianapolis thirty years. Their marriage on March 27, 1883, was at Zumbronto, Minn. He was born in St. Louis, Mo., and Mrs. Bonsib is a native of Wisconsin.

Before moving to Indianapolis, Mr. and Mrs. Bonsib resided in Vincennes, where he operated a temperance lecture bureau and Mrs. Bonsib was a private teacher of art.

The couple has twin sons, Roy and Ray, and a daughter, Mrs. Vera Blackburn, and three grandchildren. The latter resides with the parents. Roy is director of safety for the Standard Oil Company and lives in

New York. Ray, an architect, lives in Cedar Rapids, Ia.

The sons attended Indiana university, New York, and Ray was prominent in athletics at both schools.

During the 1932 campaign, Bonsib was secretary and treasurer of the Indiana organization of the Prohibition party. He will leave next month for Wisconsin, where he will be engaged several months in work for the party.

Mr. and Mrs. Bonsib are members of the Second Presbyterian church.

STATEHOOD IS GOAL

Puerto Ricans no Longer Working for Independence, Says Speaker.

Statehood, rather than complete independence, is the desire of thinking leaders of the Puerto Rican government, the Rev. William B. O'Neill of Chicago stated at the Arlington M. E. church Friday night.

Enlightened opinion, he believes, is causing the island to look toward statehood, although it manifest a desire for independence a few years ago.

NO BEER FOR INDIANS' FANS THIS SUMMER

Neither Will Golfers Get Chance to Take Drink on 'Nineteenth.'

Baseball fans probably will not be able to watch the Indianapolis Indians this summer, take a long draught of ice-cold beer and then scream with added gusto: "Kill the umpire! Ooh, you robber!" and "Why don't you get a horse, Jesse?"

Neither will golfers on municipal courses be able to forget their eighteen holes of bickering with a glass of peace at the nineteenth.

Norman Perry, owner of the Indianapolis American Association club, has made no plans yet toward applying for a license to handle beer at the park. Even if he does, however, it is unlikely that one could be issued because of the unclean provisions of the Indiana beer control act.

No Formal Opinion

The Indiana act provides that the public sale of beer be confined to bona fide eating places serving food to travelers—and about the only travelers at the ball park will be the visiting team.

There is an eating place at the ball park, but its chief function is that of a refreshment stand. It does sell sandwiches, coffee and milk, but most of its stock in trade is soft drinks, confections, cigars and cigarettes.

Herbert Patrick, deputy attorney-general, who is the state expert on liquor law interpretations, said he would not give a formal opinion until he has been asked to do so by Paul Fry, state excise director, and Fry will not ask one until he receives an opinion.

Dig Out Old Ruling

The bad news for the municipal course golfers was contained in a ruling by the Indianapolis park board with a musty and moth-eaten city ordinance as its authority.

Passed years ago, the ordinance prohibits the sale of intoxicating beverages in municipal parks or amusement places.

Despite the fact that legalization of beer by congress means that 3.2 beer is not intoxicating, the park board feels that beer sale in city parks would not be fitting poison.

Woman Tried Poison Death

Miss Blanche McMathis, 26, of 142 Detroit street, is in city hospital today receiving treatment for an attempt at suicide early today by swallowing a deadly but slow acting poison.

We Are on Our Way! Let's CELEBRATE!

The old economic machine is no longer standing inert on dead center. President Roosevelt has set it in motion.

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