



# The Indianapolis Times

Capital  
EDITION

PRICE TWO CENTS

Outside Marion County, 3 Cents

Fair tonight, followed by increasing cloudiness Sunday; slowly rising temperature; lowest tonight about 30.

VOLUME 45—NUMBER 182

INDIANAPOLIS, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1933

Entered as Second-Class Matter  
at Postoffice, Indianapolis

## SPAIN SWEEP BY REVOLUTION OF ANARCHISTS

Barcelona and Zaragoza  
Centers of Planned  
Uprisings.

### COMMUNICATIONS CUT

Bombings, Riots and Wreck  
of Express Train  
Mark Trouble.

(Copyright, 1933, by United Press)  
MADRID, Dec. 9.—(Via telephone to Gibraltar)—A long planned anarchist revolution broke out in the northeastern provinces and after spreading rapidly to a dozen towns over a wide area seemed to have passed its height.

A state of alarm, which precedes martial law, was declared throughout the country this afternoon as the government mobilized police and civil guardsmen to send to affected areas.

Centering at Zaragoza and Barcelona, the revolt had been planned to spread to the entire country.

Authorities, though hopeful the revolt had failed, were watchful, fearing strikes that might become of revolutionary character.

### Bombings Mark Outbreak

Bombings, street fights and a railway wreck marked the outbreak, of which the country had been in fear for days. There was serious loss of life, but no casualty lists had been tabulated, so fast did reports multiply.

From Barcelona and Zaragoza, important industrial towns, the revolt spread to smaller ones around and later broke out in Cuenca, southeast of Madrid; Linares, down near the Mediterranean, and the Island of Minorca, according to reports.

Telephone and Telegraph wires connecting Madrid with the northern and eastern districts were cut by revolutionists and for a time the capital was cut off from a large part of the country and with northern Europe.

Communications were being restored rapidly this morning. At 9 o'clock the general situation seemed more quiet.

General Strike Longest

The anarchists sought to effect a general revolutionary strike at Barcelona, aimed at overthrowing the government in favor of a libertarian communist regime.

As reports came in from the provinces during the morning the government became more confident and it was said semi-officially that loyal forces were dominating the revolutionists.

Madrid was normal except for the continuing strike of cafe and restaurant workers.

Additional reports showed the extent of the revolutionary movement to be even more widespread than had been indicated and disorder was reported from more points. At each, however, the authorities seemed on top.

Express Train Wrecked

Authorities mobilized police and civil guardsmen to be dispatched to scenes of the rebellion, particularly to four or five villages between Logrono and Haro—minor revolt centers—to which civil guardsmen had not been able to penetrate.

Casualty lists from Barcelona, Zaragoza and Logrono showed seven revolutionists and three civil guardsmen killed and ten civil guardsmen and five civilians wounded. More than sixty were under arrest at those towns.

The Bilbao-Zaragoza express train was wrecked, apparently by saboteurs, at Zuera. Relief workers found none had been killed. Ten persons, including civil guardsmen escorting the train, were injured, three gravely.

Outbreak at Zaragoza

The first disorders occurred at Zaragoza late yesterday as the anarchists were mobilizing for today's revolt, which began soon after midnight.

Members of the civil guard came on a gang of twenty men at Zaragoza, flying a red flag. They were found to be guarding ten sacks containing thirty bombs, a rifle and revolvers. The guardsmen were fired on. Two of the anarchists fell, one dead, the other wounded. Several were arrested as the gang fled.

The signal at Zaragoza for the revolt came just after midnight when a bomb was exploded in Virtud street, near a motor truck carrying storm police. Five persons were injured, two being policemen. Firing broke out between police and civilians, with unknown results.

As at Zaragoza, authorities at Barcelona, on the east coast, were warned of the anarchists' plans. All available police and civil guardsmen were mobilized.

Bombs in Church

Early this morning the revolt was proclaimed with bombs. Five were exploded, two in the San Francisco church.

Police at once raided an anarchist headquarters and arrested Buena Ventura Durruti, Barcelona leader.

The anarchists countered with a proclamation, apparently for a parade, calling a revolutionary strike for 9 a. m. The handbills, thrown in the streets, urged people to join a general revolution.

The mobilization point for the Barcelona anarchists seemed to be the hamlet of Hospitalet, four miles southwest. On the way to Barcelona they began attacking automobiles.

As they approached Barcelona the anarchists barricaded the road with all sorts of conveyances to prevent food supplies reaching the city.

## Bishop Stricken by Death



Bishop Joseph Chartrand

—Photo by Dexheimer.

## Love of Flock Meant More Than Red Hat of Cardinal to Bishop Chartrand, Editor, Long-Time Friend, Reveals

Founder of the Schola Cantorum of St. Peter and Paul Cathedral and former manager of the Indiana Catholic and Record.

BY HUMBERT P. PAGANI

In the death of Bishop Joseph Chartrand, the American hierarchy has lost an outstanding figure. In my years of local Catholic newspaper work and in my musical work at the cathedral, it has been my good fortune to know him closely for more than twenty-five years, since the time when he was merely "Father Chartrand," the zealous pastor of the Cathedral parish who knew every member of his flock by name.

He had the faculty of picking out strangers who came to the Cathedral, making himself known and endearing himself to them almost at sight by his gracious and engaging manners.

Keen of intellect and always full of wit and humor, his thundering eloquence always held his audiences spellbound. The philosophical vein of all his discourses was the admiration of scholars. His frequent historical references and anecdotes of famous personages and events made his sermons a delight to hear.

But in his ruthless denunciation of current evils and what he called "the subversive trends of modern society," he would strike many a quivering dart in the hearts of his listeners.

### Deeply Interested in Music

Bishop Chartrand's congenial dignity was especially in evidence when discussing church music in which he was deeply interested. In his early love for music he played the organ acceptably. Later, his love for music was manifested in the deep concern he took in the

development of his Cathedral male choir, of which I had the honor to be the first director.

His monumental zeal and vigorous enthusiasm were unceasingly spent on two principal aims and ambitions which dominated his life career. They were the advancement of education in his diocese and his advocacy for veneration and frequent reception of Holy Communion.

His interest in the advancement of education resulted in the establishment of a number of free Catholic high schools in his diocese, the principal one being the splendid Cathedral high school in this city at Fourteenth and Meridian streets.

He thus insured to the young generation the proper mixture of religion with education.

The bishop was brought in close personal contact with thousands of young people whom he personally instructed every week to his very last days. In this manner he endeared himself inseparably with countless young men and women whom he helped with moral and material means to conquer life's battles and troubles.

In church, in his house and in the school, he always was surrounded by them—he was the central luminary around whom everything moved.

During his reign of eighteen years as bishop of the diocese of Indianapolis, he succeeded in linking the elementary schools of his diocese with the great Catholic colleges and universities of this country, thus completing the circle of education in all the territory under his jurisdiction.

In his veneration for the Holy Eucharist and his constant advocacy for the frequent reception of this sacrament, he became known

throughout the United States as "the Bishop of the Blessed Sacrament," and his own parish in this city earned the distinction of having more daily communions than any parish in the United States.

The greatest recognition of Bishop Chartrand's outstanding ability came early in 1925, when the news flashed from Rome that he was appointed archbishop of the Cincinnati province, the largest province in the United States, comprising the states of Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee and lower Michigan and having eleven suffragan bishops.

In the natural course of events it was expected that Bishop Chartrand would go to Cincinnati, but due to his declining health and his aversion to leaving his own diocese, he declined the honor, which declaration was something almost unprecedented in ecclesiastical procedure. I remember on that occasion that I told him that if he did not go to Cincinnati as archbishop that would preclude the possibility of his being created a cardinal.

He grasped my arm fervently and said: "I have no desire to become a cardinal. I want to stay right here among the good people of my own diocese. That means more to me than a cardinal's red hat."

### Known All Over World

The refusal of Bishop Chartrand to go to Cincinnati finally resulted in the appointment of Bishop McNicholas of Duluth to the exalted post—the very prelate who had been chosen to succeed Bishop Chartrand here as the Ordinary of the Diocese of Indianapolis almost unopposed.

In all gatherings of bishops and archbishops which have occurred in Indianapolis at great ecclesiastical functions in the past twenty years, Bishop Chartrand's distinguished figure always stood out because of his noble and stately mien and his finely chiseled intellectual features.

He was a great churchman and his knowledge of conditions and Catholic personages throughout the entire world, especially in America and Europe, was amazing. Members of the American hierarchy, when passing through Indianapolis, always sought the opportunity to visit him at his residence on North Meridian street, to pay their respects to him and to exchange views.

He was the sixth bishop of the diocese of Indianapolis, formerly known as the diocese of Vincennes, one of the oldest in America and created in 1834. Just before his death, he had completed the arrangements for the celebration of the centenary of the founding of the diocese, which will take place in May of next year.

At Charles Town—

1. Bill, Loderus, Repeal.
2. Miss Morocco, Eyo, Holland.
3. Hacky H. Electric Gaff, Sisko.
4. Luck In, Trover, Sun Dora.
5. Middleburg-Ziegler Entry, Minney Myerson, Clorify.
6. Gieburnie, Black Tugget, Vote.
7. War Banner, Zombro, Dark Vision.

One Best—Miss Morocco.

At Jefferson Park—

1. Nanny D, Baggetaway, Prin-
2. Infinity, Judge Peak, Run On.
3. General Campbell, Our Johnny, Musket.
4. Prometheus, Sister Zoe, Flying Don.
5. Zekiel, Merrily On, Modesto.
6. Tatanne, Gilbert Elston, Gay Joe.
7. Tiempo, Thistle Ann, Money Musk.
8. Lady Rockledge, Morprin, Snow Play.

At Houston—

1. Brookhatten, Uncle Less, Wise Eddie.
2. Sarilla, Two Sons, Nona.
3. Liqueur, Sun Thorn, Ft. Worth.
4. Good Jest, Fire Flash, Broom Shot.

As they approached Barcelona the anarchists barricaded the road with all sorts of conveyances to prevent food supplies reaching the city.

## BISHOP CHARTRAND, FAMED CHURCH LEADER, IS DEAD

## MASON JURORS BERATED IN BITTER TIRADE BY JUDGE ON FAILURE TO RETURN VERDICT

Court Cites Inability to Reach Decision as Reason for  
Wide-Spread Mob Spirit, Contempt for Law;  
Talesmen Dismissed.

BY JAMES A. CARVIN  
Times Staff Writer

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Dec. 9.—Mob spirit—that hysteria which recently has swept the country with the lynching of prisoners in widely separated states—was cited by Circuit Court Judge Fred E. Hines last night as he angrily discharged a jury deliberating the fate of William H. Mason, charged with murder.

Declaring that their failure to reach a verdict in the case of Mason charged with the machine gun killing of Indianapolis police Sergeant Lester Jones tended to breed contempt for the law, Judge Hines reviewed recent lynchings in California, Texas and Missouri, before discharging the talesmen at 8:30 p. m.

In a thirty-minute tirade, Judge Hines scored the jury relentlessly for their failure to bring in a verdict after a little less than thirty hours deliberation.

Displaying great emotion as he began his lecture to the jury, Judge Hines' voice choked several times during the course of his address to the jurors.

### Breeds Contempt of Law

"There have been lynchings in California, Missouri and Texas during the last few days," he declared. "Only yesterday a mob in Texas, with bare hands, tore out the heart of a prisoner and paraded the streets with it."

"The people say they are afraid the criminals will be acquitted, and they are justified in that fear. The guilt or innocence of this man was laid before you like an open book, but you failed to read it. The nonenforcement of the law breeds contempt of the law and we are not enforcing the law."

"Violence is running riot in this country. There isn't going to be any mob violence in Hamilton county, though, even if we have to triple our law enforcement forces," Judge Hines cried.

From the taking of the first ballot at 2 p. m. yesterday, jurors in the Mason trial voted nine for conviction while the other three talesmen wrote on their ballots recommendations that Mason be given a life sentence, although they considered him guilty of participating in the holdup of the Peoples Motor Coach Company, Feb. 7, in which Sergeant Jones was killed.

### Death Penalty Mandatory

Mason in the trial yesterday was charged with murder in the commission of a robbery with the death penalty mandatory upon conviction.

Recalling, in the course of his address to the jurors, that all of the talesmen had taken an oath to follow the law and under its provisions in the Mason case, could only vote the defendant guilty as charged or acquit him, Judge Hines said:

"If two or three of you jurors set your opinions against your fellow jurors, you were not fit to sit on this jury."

Following nearly thirty hours of deliberation Judge Hines called for the jury at 8:30 p. m. and asked Emory Phillips, foreman, if the jury had reached a verdict. "No," replied Phillips, "but I suppose they can reach a verdict later."

### Ratio Same All Day

Asking permission to speak Charles Hamer, a juror said, "the ratio has remained the same on all ballots cast by today."

Judge Hines turned to Herbert E. Wilson, prosecutor of Marion county and asked if it was agreeable to him that the jury be discharged. Mr. Wilson replied in the affirmative and turning to the jury box Judge Hines said:

"I am surprised that you have not arrived at a verdict. If the job of picking a jury had been given to me, I could not have selected more representative citizens of Hamilton county. You all came here qualified to sit as jurors and I expected you to make a verdict. I am not going to take any blame for you not reaching a verdict."

In the course of his remarks, Judge Hines referred to the "hundreds of dollars" that were wasted because the jury failed to reach a verdict. "All this money has been thrown away," he declared.

### Mason Conceded

"If we don't do this law law end Hines added, "the right wrong, now in the state mentioned. Mob rampant over the public believes ing down in the law."

While the judge Willie Mason, motions behind this sat at the defense Christian, his attorney Clark, his commo the discharge of embroiled the Cl Following the jury, Prosecutor that Mason must during the Janua

Noted Indianapolis Theologian Taken in  
Rooms at Cathedral at End of Holy  
Day; Heart Ailment Fatal.

## DIOCESAN HEAD ILL FOR TWO YEARS

School Here Stands as Monument to His  
Memory; Received Commendation  
From Pope Pius in 1928.

A great prelate of the Roman Catholic church and a bishop internationally known for his vast apostolic work died in Indianapolis last night.

The Most Rev. Joseph Chartrand, 63, bishop of the Indianapolis diocese, died peacefully in his rooms at the rectory of St. Peter and Paul cathedral, 1347 North Meridian street, shortly before 7 p. m.

Seated in a chair clothed in the red robes of his office, Bishop Chartrand breathed his last after receiving the last rites of the church from the Most Rev. Elmer J. Ritter, bishop of Hippus and auxiliary bishop of the Indianapolis diocese.

Funeral services will be held Wednesday, it was announced at the cathedral today, but the arrangements still are tentative. Burial will be in a crypt beneath the building beside the body of Bishop Francis Silas Chataud, his predecessor as head of the diocese.

Bishop Chartrand's death came at the end of one of the greatest days in the calendar of the church—the feast of the Immaculate Conception. He heard confession and celebrated one of the masses and was active about the church all day.

Death, according to Dr. Thomas E. Courtney and Dr. Alan L. Sparks, who attended him when he was stricken shortly after 5 p. m., was due to acute dilation of the heart.

Bishop Chartrand, who had been ill for more than two years, retired to his room in the evening, where he suddenly became very ill and summoned members of his household and the physicians.

### Chancellor in Attendance

Present when he died, in addition to Bishop Ritter, were Msgr. Joseph M. Hamill, chancellor of the diocese; the Rev. George Dunn and the Rev. James Hickey.

The bishop's death on a feast day was regarded as a singular coincidence by Bishop Ritter, who said:

"He died as he would have wanted to die—at the end of one of the holy days of the church. He was consecrated and ordained on feast days."

When Bishop Chartrand was appointed assistant to the pontifical throne with the rank of Roman count by Pope Pius XI, March 17, 1928, the communication received from the pope stated that the honor was given for "Bishop Chartrand's great apostolic and constructive labors in promoting devotion to the blessed Sacrament and fostering Catholic higher education."

### Strove for Two Goals

From his ordination as a priest in 1892, Bishop Chartrand strove for two great goals, the efforts to make holy communion a daily practice of persons in the Roman Catholic faith and his desire to form a universal parochial school system.

Shortly after he became coadjutor bishop of the diocese of Indianapolis, following the death of Bishop Chataud in 1918, he was consecrated ordinary of the diocese.

Although it was rumored several times that Bishop Chartrand might be appointed to other cities, including Cleveland, he was left in Indianapolis by the Holy See, which apparently recognized the great work he was doing in this diocese.

### After three years teaching at St. Meinrad's he was awarded by a special dispensation granted by Pope Leo XIII when he was 22. The age for ordination without special grant of the pope is 24.

Following his ordination, he was called to Indianapolis and became first, assistant rector and then rector of the cathedral. On Sept. 5, 1910, he was consecrated titular bishop of Flavia and coadjutor bishop of the diocese of Indianapolis. Following the death of Bishop Chataud in 1918, he was consecrated ordinary of the diocese.

Although it was rumored several times that Bishop Chartrand might be appointed to other cities, including Cleveland, he was left in Indianapolis by the Holy See, which apparently recognized the great work he was doing in this diocese.

through donors, the city's needy children, where pay-day is still a poor relief basket, not a government check.

COMMUNITY FUND relief agencies have their hands full trying to meet winter's heavy demands and still budget themselves over a twelfth-month. They can not provide Christmas and winter clothing at Yuletide. You are the only one who can do that.

"Five to go!"—and then on toward TWO HUNDRED children. Who wants twins? Who'll bid for them?

ley 5551 to make your bid e-a-Child.

honors to the campaign, the total to ninety-five follow:

Goldman's Union store, 118 mysylvania, boy and girl.

st. B. Mitchell and D. Landers, Lincoln office, Indiana Bell Company, boy.

Sell, Market and Illinois, cared girls and took a boy.

Avenue Santos, cared for two and took another boy.

of North Meridian, boy.

auxiliary No. 555, Order of star, girl.

lady, City Hall child.

William A. Pickens and emperior court three, girl.

st Maple Road, care for two and took two more.

! Mrs. Good Fellow, child.



## RACE TRACK Selections

BY TOM NOONE

### NOONE'S SELECTIONS FOR TODAY

Day's Best—Tatanne.  
Best Longshot—General Campbell.  
Best Parley—Liqueur and Luck In.

### At Jefferson Park—

- 1-Nanny D, Baggetaway, Prin-
- 2-Infinity, Judge Peak, Run On.
- 3-General Campbell, Our Johnny, Musket.
- 4-Prometheus, Sister Zoe, Flying Don.
- 5-Zekiel, Merrily On, Modesto.
- 6-Tatanne, Gilbert Elston, Gay Joe.
- 7-Tiempo, Thistle Ann, Money Musk.
- 8-Lady Rockledge, Morprin, Snow Play.

### At Houston—

1. Brookhatten, Uncle Less, Wise Eddie.
2. Sarilla, Two Sons, Nona.
3. Liqueur, Sun Thorn, Ft. Worth.
4. Good Jest, Fire Flash, Broom Shot.

5. Pari Mutuel, Quatre Bras II Yonkel.
6. Babe, Black Diamond, Backward Never.
7. Blondella, Pharaoh, Moralist.
8. Black Stockings, Happy Fellow, Luke Connell.

One Best—Pari Mutuel.

### At Charles Town—

1. Bill, Loderus, Repeal.
2. Miss Morocco, Eyo, Holland.
3. Hacky H. Electric Gaff, Sisko.
4. Luck In, Trover, Sun Dora.
5. Middleburg-Ziegler Entry, Minney Myerson, Clorify.
6. Gieburnie, Black Tugget, Vote.
7. War Banner, Zombro, Dark Vision.

One Best—Miss Morocco.

## 28 Daily Prizes

You can enter today!

"Santa's Question Box" contest offers twenty-eight daily prizes.

Turn Back Now to the  
Want Ad Pages for the  
Rules.

Hourly Temperatures			
6 a. m.	23	8 a. m.	22
7 a. m.	23	9 a. m.	23

## Five to Go—for the First Milestone; Reward—Twins to the Highest Bidder

"FIVE to go!"

Not a game of golf, even though it does deal in holes—in stockings, underwear, dresses, coats.

"Five to go!"

Not yardage in a football game, even though it spells yards and yards of worn-out clothes being traded for new warm garments.

"Five to go!"

Just five more children and the Cloth-a-Child campaign will reach the ONE HUNDRED mark. That means ONE HUNDRED children will have warm clothing

paign donors will spend approximately \$1,000 toward giving needy school children of the city another chance to beat pneumonia, tuberculosis.

Who'll follow through? Who'll carry the ball today across the ONE HUNDRED line and then on up to TWO HUNDRED.

"Five to go!"

Reward! Well here's the reward! Smiles of a child being made happy and warm for Christmas, a widow, a jobless father, shaking your hand in thankfulness.

through donors, the city's needy children, where pay-day is still a poor relief basket, not a government check.

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AVAILABLE