

STRIKE IS ON; CARS STOP!

20 SLAIN IN RACE RIOTS

200 OR MORE INJURED; POLICE CLAIM CONTROL

Looting and Arson Seen in Some Sections.

Rioting that ended in looting, arson, and murder broke loose in Chicago's "black belt" yesterday evening. Before 3 o'clock this morning twenty persons had been killed and 158 wounded.

Of the dead thirteen were white and seven colored.

The actual list of injured made up for "The Tribune" included sixty-nine whites and sixty-nine colored.

Many Minor Injuries.

In addition, many suffered minor injuries not reported to the police. A conservative estimate of the total injured is 200.

The trouble began with the hurling of bricks and the firing of revolvers at Thirty-fifth street and Wabash avenue at 7:30 o'clock. Before many hours the bloodlust had spread to the stockyards district, to Thirty-fifth and Halsted streets, all through the "black belt," and into the Hyde Park region. One of the worst riots occurred at Forty-seventh street and Grand boulevard.

3,500 Troops Called.

Every available policeman in the city was rushed to the feud section; former soldiers and sailors were sworn in; four guard and reserve militia regiments, numbering 3,500 men, had been called out and were being mobilized; the hospitals were crowded with victims; the street cars and the elevated trains had ceased to run on the south side; telephone wires were cut; scores of white men and colored were under arrest.

At 1 o'clock it was reported that the police had the district under control; but the militia regiments were still mobilizing and Adjt. Gen. F. S. Dickson, who was given charge of their disposition, said he might order them to the south side at day-break.

Gen. Dickson Fired On.

An automobile containing Adjt. Gen. Dickson, First Deputy John H. Alcock, Col. R. R. Ronayne of the regular army, and Charles Fitzmorris, secretary to Mayor Thompson, was fired upon by snipers in the vicinity of Thirty-sixth street and Vincennes avenue. None of them was hit. The party was making a tour of inspection.

They reported that matters seemed to be clearing up, and on their report Mayor Thompson issued a proclamation declaring that law and order would be maintained at all costs, that property would be protected. He called upon all law abiding citizens to keep out of the conflict.

Earlier the mayor had sent a

telegram to Gov. Frank O. Lowden, asking him to call out the militia. Gen. Dickson, who was in Chicago, got the lieutenant governor on the wire, and was given permission to use the 11th national guard infantry and the 1st, 2d, and 3d infantry regiments of the reserve militia if he thought necessary. All members of these units were called to their armories and waited for the call to action.

Maj. Haynes Wounded.

Maj. Frederick Haynes, commanding a battalion of the 1st reserve, and Corporal Williams of C company of that unit were among the first casualties. Maj. Haynes, who lives at 4059 Prairie avenue, was found in front of 3733 Indiana avenue unconscious with severe injuries.

Maj. Haynes is said to have been injured during the riot at Thirty-sixth place and Vincennes avenue. Policemen Michael Mulen, Harry Costello, and Charles Brandt were shot.

Corporal Williams was shot in the shoulder by a sniper as he was going toward the 8th regiment armory, where his company was assembling. It was reported that a mob of Negroes was storming the armory to get the rifles. This was later found to be untrue.

Many Policemen Hurt.

Many of the casualties were policemen. Some of them were shot, some stoned, some beaten. The police fought with revolvers and with rifles and bayonets, and clashes between them and Negroes were frequent. Some of the rioters were also armed with rifles and bayonets. Some of them looted State street shops and robbed white pedestrians.

The mayor and Chief of Police Garrity and other city officials were in conference during most of the evening, making plans for calling out the police reserves, swearing in special policemen, and taking other steps to suppress the riot.

Chief Garrity canceled all furloughs of men and officers who were to start on their vacations today, and recalled all members of the force who are on furlough.

The city hall was surrounded by sixty detectives armed with rifles, the chief saying this was only for precautionary reasons. He declared it possible Negroes might attempt to march on the city hall.

Hundreds of Negroes sought refuge with their friends on the north shore, coming into Evanston in large delegations, principally women and children.

RIOT AT 35TH AND WABASH.

The most serious outbreak began at Thirty-fifth street and Wabash avenue at 7:30 o'clock, when Policeman Michael Geary of the traffic division and Policeman Nicholas Hughes of Englewood, son of Lieut. Michael Hughes of the detective bureau, met two Negroes carrying bricks.

"You poor white trash," said one of the men, and he hurled a brick at Geary. It passed over the policeman's head. Someone fired a shot. Hughes drew his revolver, and fired. The shooting became general.

Fifty-odd policemen came running up. The two Negroes had been reinforced to 200 or more. Bricks flew in every direction. Shots rang out.

Woman Rout Crowd.

A brick came sailing out of a window on the Wabash avenue side of the Angelus apartments, on the southeast corner of the intersection. A crowd of Negroes rushed up the stairs. On the second floor a white woman with a revolver in hand bade them go down again. They did—quickly.

One policeman was shot and several were hit by bricks. Frank Wells, colored, was shot in the leg.

One report was that five Negroes had been killed; but this was not verified.

A man standing on the elevated railway stairway was reported to have been shot.

Three white men were shot down a moment later near the station stairway. It was reported.

Three white men in an automobile about this time drove through Thirty-fifth street from Wabash avenue to State street, firing wildly and are said to have wounded both blacks and whites.

Colored Veterans Aid Police.

Colored soldiers who had seen service in France sided with the police in quelling this disturbance. The rioting Negroes were driven back. They went swiftly, carrying their wounded, toward Michigan avenue. There they stopped automobiles and wrecked them, and beat up men and women who had been riding in them.

Policemen armed with rifles to which bayonets had been affixed, came charging the mob, dispersing them, breaking them up into small knots, that fled through alleyways and side streets, shooting as they ran.

It was during this riot that a Greek wagon peddler was dragged from his wagon and stabbed to death. Later a crowd of infuriated white men retaliated by dragging a Negro from a truck at Thirty-ninth and Wallace streets. They beat him and stabbed him a dozen times. He died in the patrol wagon on the way to a hospital.

Fighting Spreads.

It was about this time that rioting became general all over the south side; crowds of men gathering around street

cars, pulling down the trolleys, setting the men in the cars—according to their complexion—and beating them. Paw shops in South State street were being looted for the revolvers and shotguns. A few houses were burning.

In the Thirty-fifth street battle Policeman Brooks of the traffic squad after being wounded, forced his horse to lie down and fired from behind this barricade in old cavalry style.

Men Attacked and Robbed.

Two reports of white men being attacked and robbed by crowds of colored persons were reported to Cottage Grove avenue station.

John Renninger, 461 West Thirty-first street, and Louis Sarrys, 10131 Michigan avenue, were the victims. Sarrys said he was stabbed in the back by a woman.

The Deering street "river" squad happened to be passing 126 West Twenty-seventh street when three Negro boys were seen breaking into the store of A. H. Lewis at that number. After a chase one of the boys was shot and captured. He was taken to the Provident hospital, where he said he is Reuben Rhodes, 16 years old, 141 West Thirty-ninth street. He was shot in the left hip.

STOCKYARDS DISTRICT

Some of the most violent of the riots were staged in the stockyards district.

A company of Negroes got up on the elevation of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad at Fifty-first street. They lay down, protected by the elevation, on the east side, and fired across the tracks into the sections to the west. Other Negroes in other sections were firing at elevated trains, into windows along the street, everywhere and anywhere they fancied.

Four white men were shot by the Negroes back of the railroad embankment, and were treated by Police Surgeon Borrelli in the stockyards station's emergency hospital.

Police Fight Battles.

The stockyards police fought two desperate revolver battles during the evening with colored men alleged to have killed two white women and a white child.

An auto load of Negroes—six of them—armed with revolvers and plenty of cartridges, were pursued from Forty-third street and Wentworth avenue to Princeton avenue and Forty-fourth street. Policemen Condon and Brennan were in the pursuit car. At Princeton and Forty-eighth street Capt. Coughlin and Detective Sergeants Corcoran and Farrell were waiting. A pedestrian had given them word.

Eleven Are Arrested.

The Negroes were caught by a barrage in their front, another in their rear. They surrendered. John Kappel, 19 years old, 4400 South La Salle street, a chauffeur, was shot. He was watching the fight.

Five other Negroes in another automobile were stopped at Forty-seventh street and Princeton avenue by the same policemen; and they too surrendered, after several shots were fired. A crowd of white men and women, estimated at about 5,000, followed the policemen and their captives. When the station was reached about 500 of them pushed the police, crying "Lynch them!" and tried to take the Negroes. Twenty-five policemen who were on reserve prevented the threatened lynching.

Take Rioters with Bayonets.

Four policemen of the Deering street station, their rifles tipped with bayonets, captured six Negroes in an automobile at Wentworth avenue and Twenty-sixth street. The Negroes also had bayonets on their rifles, and, in addition to this, they had magazine pistols.

The policemen, who were in an automobile, came up behind the Negroes and took them by surprise. The prisoners are Arnett Hurd, 3611 Vernon avenue; Cass Harris, 3030 State street; Moss Tompson, 3119 Wabash avenue; Oliver Starr, 3022 State street; Gurmin Moore, 3447 Prairie avenue, and Edward Edmonds, 3011 State street.

Among these rioters were two deputy sheriffs commissioned by Sheriff Peters, Brown, and Harris. Francis Powers is a private detective.

Mrs. Mary Kelley, 3438 Wallace street, was standing at the corner of Thirty-fourth street and Lowe avenue when the rioters passed. They fired a shot which hit her in the arm. She was taken to the People's hospital.

Three colored men who were riding in an auto driven by Capt. J. H. Patton, late of the 8th regiment, were wounded when a passing auto truck loaded with whites fired into the machine. They were taken to the Provident hospital.

Policemen fired more than 30 shots at a squad of colored snipers who took their stand on top of a building at 4104 Grand boulevard. The returned shot for shot, but there were no casualties. It is said they were led by a colored lawyer who lives in the building.

Injured in Cars.

Many of the injured, white and black, were passengers on street cars. At State and Thirty-ninth streets at 9 o'clock a band of colored men hurled stones and bricks through every window of a street car while the terrified men, women and children within crouched under the seats or lay upon the floor. The motorman, blood streaming down his face, tried to drive his car on; but the attackers kept pulling the trolley down. A wagon load of policemen rescued the panic stricken people; and as the wagon hurried away, it was the target of a hundred missiles.

Two blocks away the policemen on the wagon seat saw two Negroes knock down a woman and a child, and kick them several times. The Negroes ran before the police could stop them.

Until cars stopped running through the "black belt" the police patrols and ambulances were busy taking passengers from street cars to places of safety.

Riots at Forty-seventh Street.

There were serious riots at Forty-seventh and State streets, at Thirty-fifth and Halsted streets, at Thirty-seventh street and Rhodes avenue, at 35th place and Vincennes avenue, at Forty-third street and the elevated station, and at Forty-seventh street and Cottage Grove avenue.

Several colored men hidden in the shadows of a building in Indiana avenue between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets fired several shots and many bricks at a north bound Indiana avenue car on which were two men and two women passengers.

A timely warning from Peter Webster, conductor of the car, who snuffed out the lights and called to the passengers to fall to the floor, saved them from injury.

One of the bricks crashed through the front door of the car and narrowly

missed striking Edward Hess of 1530 Otto street, motorman of the car, who put on full speed. None of the bullets struck the upper part of the car.

Street Cars Stopped.

A mob of white men started stopping street cars in the vicinity of East Sixty-third street and Cottage Grove avenue about midnight last night, taking off Negroes who were bound for their homes in the vicinity. A fight started and one Negro was shot. Policemen from the Grand Crossing station arrived and rescued three of the Negroes, who were being beaten up by the white men.

One of the fiercest outbreaks of the night took place at Forty-seventh street and Grand boulevard. The battle rolled off the sidewalk into the vacant lot at the southeast corner and when the white men who took part in the riot dispersed six or seven negroes lay unconscious in the lot.

One white man was killed and two other white men and a colored man were wounded in the riot at Thirty-seventh street and Rhodes avenue last night.

Three Cops Hold Off 2,000.

Three policemen armed with rifles, the only persons in the New City police station, held off an angry crowd estimated at 2,000 while they clamored for the release of a white prisoner, and tried to break in.

The prisoner was Walter Taskup, 3301 Wabash avenue. He had been arrested by Detectives Ilig and Wall at Forty-seventh street and Ashland avenue. He was fighting with a Negro, who escaped.

The crowd was angry at the arrest, and asserted they would release Taskup. All the other policemen being out on duty, Desk Sergeant Leahy and the two detectives had to stand off the crowd alone.

Shot as He Sits in Home.

Six Negroes in an automobile came shooting and whooping down La Salle street. The car was going fast. The shots were frequent. Windows were

broken all along the street. Louis Leska, 2642 Wentworth avenue, was shot through the stomach as he sat at the dinner table.

At Thirty-seventh street the Negroes saw a crowd of whites, and the auto

sped forward with increased speed. Then the driver saw that there were guarding the crowd, a squad of policemen. The auto came to a sudden jarring stop. The shots ceased. The policemen put the half dozen under arrest.

Policemen McGregor and Butler of the Cottage Grove avenue station emptied their revolvers into a mob of colored men who had attacked Malcolm Conway, 4611 South Union avenue, son of Thomas Conway, superintendent for Libby, McNeil & Libby. They say they saw a number of Negroes drop.

A house owned by J. Walsh, a Negro, at 314 West Forty-seventh street, is reported to have been burned to the ground by white rioters. Another building, also owned by a Negro, at 343 West Forty-seventh street, is said to have been surrounded by white who expressed their intention of burning it. They were deterred by the police, it is said.

White Woman Reported Shot.

A detail of fifteen bluecoats was rushed to Twenty-ninth and Wallace streets, at 8 o'clock when it was reported that a white woman and her child had been shot and slightly wounded by Negro rioters who fired from an automobile. When the police arrived the woman had been taken home by friends and they were unable to learn her name.

Six discharged Negro soldiers aided the police in stopping impending trouble at the same corner when crowded lined up on opposite sides of the street and began throwing bricks.

Robert Heath, colored, 3624 Federal street, was picked up by the Stockyards police at Thirty-fifth and Halsted streets when they noticed a big bulge in his hip pocket, which proved to be a loaded automatic pistol.

Policeman Jack Wilcox, attached to the bureau of records, was hit on the head by a rock tossed by a colored man at Thirty-seventh and Federal streets. Wilcox was taken to the Stockyard station for medical treatment. His assailant escaped.