

S 27

HUNDREDS WOUNDED IN FIGHTS

City Officials Believe That
Police Have Trouble Well in
Hand and That Troops Will
Not Be Needed.

HOSPITAL FOR NEGROES ATTACKED BY WHITES

Attempt to Enter Institution
Beaten Off by Policemen;
Blacks Shot Indiscriminate-
ly by Occupants of Auto.

Chicago, July 29.—Despite fresh outbreaks in the Chicago race war, city officials at midnight professed

themselves satisfied with what the police were doing, and several thousand state troops remained in armories. At that hour the death list totaled 27, two negroes and two whites having been killed during the evening and another negro having died of wounds received Monday. The injured list had been swelled by uncounted scores and several of the wounded may not survive. Disturbances were reported from the south side "black belt," an Italian district on the west side and from the near north side.

The first pitched battle of the night occurred at Thirty-fifth and South State streets, one of the centers of trouble since the first rioting Sunday. A small automobile filled with whites, each armed with a pistol and all firing indiscriminately at blacks, crashed into a patrol wagon at the street intersection. Two of the whites were killed in the collision. Two others and a policeman in the patrol wagon were hurt.

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Hospital Attacked.

A mob of whites attacked the Provident hospital, an institution for negroes, Tuesday night and in the shooting that followed, one negro was probably fatally wounded, two policemen, one white and about six other persons, were wounded. When the mob surrounded the hospital an attempt to enter the building was beaten off by policemen.

Hundreds of whites followed the leadership of a man who is said to have rushed through the nearby streets firing a revolver.

The hospital was caring for about 70 patients, about a score of them negro victims of riots. The presence of policemen prevented a more serious riot. The patients were thrown into a serious condition, the hospital authorities said.

Despite authenticated reports of stabbings, clubbings and stonings that poured into police stations as the night wore on, Acting Chief of Police Alcock insisted that he was "very well pleased with conditions."

He said that he had approximately 1,800 men in the black belt, 35 patrol wagons, one ambulance, 30 motorcycle men and a mounted squad.

Overseas Men Confer.

It was regarded as significant that five colonels who saw services overseas conferred with Governor Lowden during the late afternoon. These were Milton J. Foreman, Abel Davis, Henry J. Reilly, John W. Clinnin and Henry A. Allen. The executive later said he could not divulge what had been discussed. It was learned also that Col. Joseph B. Sanborn was on his way to Chicago from Springfield to meet the governor.

The police were especially alert when blacks gathered in automobiles. It had been reported that the attempt of a "flying squadron" Monday night to "clean up" on one section of whites would be renewed on a large scale and that a score of

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Surplus Food Products of War Department Ordered Sold at Once

Washington, July 29. After an all-day wrangle the house Tuesday night adopted a resolution reported out by one of its war investigating committees, requesting Secretary Baker to place on sale without delay surplus food products held by the War department and valued at \$120,000,000.

Bee Chicago Unrest - July 30 1919

DEATH LIST IN CHICAGO RIOTS NOW TOTALS 27

Soldiers Not Yet Called Upon by Police to Quell Race War, Though Fighting Continues.

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cars had been procured for this purpose.

Negro educators and religious leaders sent out appeal after appeal for the blacks to go to their homes and keep the peace. The appeal fell on deaf ears.

Another Riot Caused.

The riot at the hospital was precipitated by another at State and Thirty-fifth streets, where two white men and one negro were killed; and approximately 30 negroes wounded in a battle that followed a collision of an automobile and a patrol wagon. Several policemen were injured. Two white men were injured in the same riot and were taken to the hospital where the mob followed.

At Milton avenue and West Division street a negro leaped from an alley and knocked a white man down. In a moment a crowd of Italians started for the assailant, who ran and escaped. The police arrested four Italians, two of them armed with sawedoff shotguns and two with revolvers.

Another negro was fired at repeatedly while near his home on Larabee street, also on the north side.

Italians Participate.

Italians also were participants in rioting on the west side, according to the police. William Donelson, a negro, was attacked by a crowd at South Racine avenue and Taylor street, beaten and shot in the head and neck. He was taken to a hospital, where it was said he might die.

On the south side fights continued

in many localities. John Johnson, 18 years old, a negro, was stabbed,

beaten and thrown into the river at Archer avenue and South Halstead street. He was rescued by the police and taken to a hospital.

Negroes at Fifty-fourth and South State streets dragged John Duffin, white, a florist, from his wagon and beat him so badly that he was taken to a hospital.

At Root street and Wentworth avenue a negro was shot in the head and probably fatally wounded.