

SERIES OF RACE RIOTS IN CHICAGO ON SUNDAY

Chicago, July 27.—A series of riots in the negro district late today resulted in the drowning of one negro, the reported drowning of a white man, probable fatal injury to another negro, the wounding of a policeman and injury to a score of whites and blacks by bullets or missiles.

Police tonight said they had the situation well in hand.

The trouble started at the Twentieth street beach, where whites and blacks were segregated, and spread to State street, the main thoroughfare in the heart of the negro district, which extends about five miles. Shooting started near the beach. There was also some shooting in the vicinity of State street. Although ill feeling between whites and blacks on the south side has extended over a period of months, emphasized by bomb explosions, some shooting and numerous fights, today's riots seem to have had their start in petty quarrelling at the beach. Reports that negroes wandered across the dividing line to the white section of the beach, and that whites amused themselves by throwing small stones at negro bathers appeared the most plausible cause. Soon after the fighting started a negro fled, pursued by a number of whites.

He took shelter behind a building and began shooting at a policeman who had joined the pursuit and who returned the fire. The negro finally surrendered.

During the fight one negro was probably fatally wounded.

Twenty-ninth street was soon packed with whites and blacks, the latter predominating. More fighting occurred, and a few shots were fired as some of the negroes fled and patrol wagons loaded with bluecoats raced to the scene. A fire broke out in a small building and fire apparatus was blocked by the throngs. Negroes are said to have tried to drag the firemen from their seats.

During the fighting rocks, bricks and other missiles were hurled both at the beach and at various points along 29th street and along State street. White men were frequently beaten on State street, the police said.

At the beach while missiles were flying a negro on a raft was reported to have been struck with a rock and hurled into the lake. Later the body of a negro was taken from the water. A white man, a swimmer, also was reported hit and drowned. With the police stations emptied of reserves and scores of others rushed from north and west side stations, Acting Chief of Police Aycock ordered every available policeman on duty to prevent further outbreaks. The small army of policemen succeeded in bringing about a fair semblance of order.

Late tonight the streets of the district where disorders occurred were still fairly filled with people, but police kept the crowds moving.

Police were unable to make an estimate of the number injured, because in the many skirmishes names of the injured could not be learned. Late hospital reports showed one negro probably fatally wounded and a policeman shot in the shoulder. Four other persons, including one white woman, were injured by missiles.

A rifle bullet fired by a negro grazed the forehead of a white man sitting at the upper window of his home. He fell out of the window, but was only slightly injured. The negro, according to spectators, had leveled the rifle at a policeman, but a bystander struck the weapon upward. The negro escaped. The negro district has been steadily increasing in recent years with the influx of southern negroes who came to work in big industrial plants.

"The black belt," as it is known in police circles, now comprises approximately 25 square miles and includes only a comparatively few white settlements.

HUDSPETH URGES THAT TROOPS OCCUPY MEXICO

Washington, July 26.—Outstanding developments today in the Mexican situation can be summarized as follows:

Redoubling of efforts by the government to prevent smuggling of arms across the border and a warning by the president to citizens that violations of the anti-smuggling law would be rigorously prosecuted.

An address in the house of representatives by Representative Hudspeth, democrat, Texas, urging withdrawal of the recognition of the Carranza government and military occupation of Mexico by American forces until a stable government has been established.

The dispatch of messages to members of the Mexican senate and house of representatives by Henry P. Fletcher, the American ambassador to Mexico, asking their co-operation towards securing more efficient and adequate protection for American lives in the southern republic.

Receipt of advices by the state department that Philip Thompson, 14 years old son of an American citizen, had been kidnapped by bandits, from his father's ranch 20 miles from Mexico City and was being held for 1,500 pesos ransom.

New Outbreak of Propaganda.

Reports of a new outbreak of anti American propaganda by Mexican newspapers, especially those recognized as Carranza organs in Mexico City. Officials believe the kidnapping of young Thompson is a direct result of the inflammation of public opinion by this propaganda.

The issuing of a statement by the Mexican embassy declaring that Mexico today has a stable government, although bandits are at large in some districts, and reminding the American people that it is several years after the civil war before order was fully restored throughout the south.

Military occupation of Mexico by the United States was advocated by Representative Hudspeth, democrat, Texas, in an address in the house. He urged withdrawal of American recognition of the Carranza government and said American troops should be kept in Mexico until a stable government had been established.

Hudspeth's Declaration.

"The time has arrived," declared Mr. Hudspeth, "when the government should say to Carranza: 'You have not fulfilled your obligations in the protection of American lives, so we withdraw recognition of you and will put troops in Mexico to protect American lives until order is restored there.'"

After reading the resolution recently adopted by the Texas senate, which asked the federal government either to use troops or permit the state to act, Mr. Hudspeth added: "But that is not necessary."

"The flag," he said, pointing to the Stars and Stripes hanging over the speaker's desk, "is sufficient."

This remark, as also his declaration for military intervention was applauded by the members. In urging military intervention Mr. Hudspeth declared he was "not a jingo" and that he only asked for the protection of American lives.

Send Troops to Mexico.

Turning to the republican side of the house, Mr. Hudspeth urged adoption of a resolution introduced by Representative Emerson, republican, Ohio, authorizing the secretary of war to send troops into Mexico to protect Americans, and to keep troops there until order was restored.

"You cannot produce a single incident of the last ten years to show that a Mexican was ever punished for his treatment of Americans," the Texas member said, adding this assertion was prompted by the statement of Ambassador Bonillas that Mexico had already acted in these cases. The ambassador's statement was "amusing," Mr. Hudspeth said.

Henry P. Fletcher, the American ambassador to Mexico, in telegrams today to the Mexican senate and house of representa-

GREAT CROWD GREETS BRITISH DIRIGIBLE R-34



The photograph shows but a portion of the enormous crowd that turned out to see the R-34, the huge British ship, on its arrival at Minola, L. I. The R-34 made the trip from England in 108 hours.

BODY OF LIEUT. KIRKMAN FOUND AT WRIGHTSVILLE

Wilmington, July 25.—The body of Lieut. Don Kirkman, of High Point, who gave his life in an effort to save Miss Annie Burkheimer in Banks channel at Wrightsville Beach yesterday, was found today at 1:30 near the spot where he went down, the body rising to the surface of its own accord. It will be taken to High Point on the 3:40 train in the morning and the funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 4:30 from Wesley Memorial church, at High Point.

The funeral of Miss Burkheimer will be held tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock.

The double drowning, the pitiable loss of a girl's life and the heroic sacrifice of the young man just back from overseas service, has stirred the whole city to grief and sympathy. It turns out that two small boys, Judson Barber and Harvey Dittman, both Boy scouts and both under 13 years, brought Miss Burkheimer to shore where she succumbed shortly afterwards.

BRANCH OF THE SIGNAL CORPS BUSY AT BREST

Brest July 12.—"Who won the war?" is the cry that doughboys returning from the battle line shout with pride and at times with a tinge of disdain at M. P.'s and S. O. S. workers alike, before embarking for home. But there is a certain branch of the S. O. S. members of which might respond to that cry of the doughboy: "We've done our share."

Fifty-five thousand words were handled yesterday in the signal corps telegraph station at Brest. The staff consists of a chief operator and three operators. To the uninitiated these figures convey little meaning, but to the American telegrapher they should be eloquent. It may be added that these 55,000 words were not handled in an eight-hour day. The telegraphers do not draw union wages.

Charles Roy Shea, the chief operator, formerly wire chief for the Western Union in Kansas City, probably could command a salary well above the \$200 mark were he at home at this time. He draws a sergeant's pay, \$51.20 a month.

Members of his staff are all former Associated Press operators. They are Floyd H. Kalmbach, former Associated Press man of the Toledo Blade; William C. Holcomb, of Atlanta, and D. B. Markland, also of the Toledo Blade.

atives, requested their "patriotic co-operation towards securing more efficient and adequate protection for the lives of Americans in Mexico," so that "unhindered enjoyment by Americans of property rights lawfully acquired in Mexico which is accorded them in other friendly countries" might be obtained.

Mr. Fletcher's telegrams were in reply to messages he received from members of the Mexican senate and house thanking him for his impartial statement of conditions in Mexico made recently before a committee of American house of representa-

NO CHARGES FOR VIOLATING FRATERNIZATION.

Coblentz, Thursday, July 24.—

(By the Associated Press).—Reports of marriages between American soldiers and German girls have been received at headquarters from various parts of the occupied area during the past few days but as yet no charges have been filed against any of the men as it is believed that most of the marriages were due to misunderstanding regarding the anti-fraternization regulations.

A week before the treaty was signed several of the chaplains, thru a misunderstanding, informed the soldiers that marriages were permissible, as soon as the Germans accepted the peace terms. Officers say that a number of marriages took place before this belief was corrected by a special order from headquarters calling the attention of officers and men to the fact that until the United States ratified the treaty Germany and America technically were at war and the regulation prohibiting fraternization was still in force.

At headquarters it was said even if the United States ratified the treaty marriages with German girls will be prohibited by an army order.

Inquiries continue to reach headquarters regarding marriages, the applicants being referred to the judge advocate or to the civil affairs officers who investigate all cases.

LIEUT. DAVID M. PRINCE DROWNED AT GOLDSBORO

Goldsboro, July 26.—Lieut. David M. Prince, Jr., was drowned here today while attempting to save the life of a little boy.

While hundreds of spectators were gathered and were continuously coming and going in the vicinity of the union station to view the whirling overflow of the river and surroundings, a veritable sea of fresh water, the alarm came that a little boy, venturing too far into the sweeping water, had been carried beyond his depth and was drowning. Instantly there were active movements on the part of bystanders to rescue the child.

Among these was Lieut. David M. Prince, Jr., recently back from overseas service, where he not only won his rank for heroic daring in the face of death but was brevetted on the field by General Pershing himself for personal deeds of bravery. He was the first to reach the drowning boy, who so clutched Lieutenant Prince that while the latter struggled to get the child to safety he himself was drowned, the boy being caught by other rescuers as Lieutenant Prince went down beneath the whirling waters. His body was not recovered for more than two hours afterwards although continuous search by boats and swimmers without ceasing.

The funeral will be held from the home on Pine street Monday morning at 10 o'clock. The returned members of the 119th infantry regiment, 30th division, his military comrades, together with the Masons and Junior order of this city, of which orders he was a member, will participate in the funeral.

PREPARATIONS BEING MADE FOR PERSHING

Washington, July 27.—Preparations for the welcome of General Pershing on his return home are being made by both Congress and the war department, but the plans of neither are yet complete.

The congressional program, however, as already drafted, calls for the gift of a sword, a vote of thanks, and the permanent rank of general to the commander of the American expeditionary forces. War department plans have not yet been completed and are awaiting receipt of information as to the time of General Pershing's return.

Representative Johnson, of South Dakota, who served in the American expeditionary forces, after conferences with department officials as to a reception for the American commander at the direction of the house rules committee, announced tonight that legislation was being drafted calling for a vote of thanks and the presentation of a sword. He added that this legislation would be presented to the rules committee during the week in an effort to dispose of it before the beginning of the house recess Saturday.

Chairman Kahn, of the house military committee, announced that a meeting of his committee would be held during the week to approve the bill, drafted at President Wilson's request, which authorizes the bestowal of the permanent rank of general on Pershing. Preliminary committee discussion already has indicated that there will be no opposition to the proposal.

FITZGERALD CONFESSES MURDER OF LITTLE GIRL

Chicago, July 27.—Thomas Fitzgerald, night watchman of a residential hotel, today confessed to the police that he had murdered six-year-old Janet Wilkinson, a neighbor's child, and thus brought to a climax one of Chicago's most stirring police cases.

Fitzgerald, 39 years old, made his confession after five sleepless days and nights of questioning and then led the police to his home, where he had concealed the body last Tuesday. The child had been strangled.

A crowd surrounded the home and when the body was removed there were threats against the confessed murderer. A guard was thrown about him and he was hurried to a cell. The crowd followed to the station, where it was dispersed.

When the child, daughter of a grocer, disappeared, suspicion was directed toward Fitzgerald and he was arrested. Two days ago Fitzgerald's wife was called home from Michigan. At first she declared implicit faith in her husband, but later said she had knowledge of the child's disappearance.

Seldom has the populace been so aroused over a criminal case here. Various independent organizations had begun investigations and one Chicago newspaper today offered a reward of \$2,500 for information leading to a solution. The father of the child had offered a reward of \$500.

BREADNOUGHTS OF THE PACIFIC FLEET LIFTED THRU GATUN LOCKS

Aboard the U. S. S. New Mexico, Friday, July 25.—(By the Associated Press).—Four bread-noughts of the Pacific fleet, New Mexico, Arkansas, Texas and New York, were lifted successfully thru the Gatun locks today. This was the first attempt to negotiate the waterway with a fleet of breadnoughts and tonight warships lie anchored in fresh water of Gatun Lake, 85 feet above sea level. The breadnoughts will resume their trip toward the Pacific ocean Saturday at which time the Mississippi and Wyoming, now coaling and oiling at Colon, will commence the passage of the canal.

Admiral Hugh Rodman, commanding the fleet, was pleased with the success of the first stage of the canal trip. He said: "The flagship was lifted out of three locks of Gatun dam in one hour and seventeen minutes. Now let us go tarpon fishing near the dam—putting breadnoughts thru the canal is too easy."

The old battleships Georgia and Vermont joined the fleet at Colon today. After the New Mexico had oiled at Colon this afternoon she swung lazily into Limon Bay whence she took the two ships part of the way to the dam creeping slowly thru the first cuttings of the waterway amid dense jungle growth like some weird amphibian in a prehistoric swamp.

Nearing the locks, the crew flung landing lines aboard which quickly drew aboard steel cables to the 'electric mules' running on tracks on each side of the locks. The whole operation seemed to function automatically for not an order was heard as the breadnoughts slid into the lower locks as easily as a shuttle into a sewing machine. The steel gates astern the flagship then closed like great jaws and churning water rose up from viaducts in the bottom of the lock while the New Mexico was lifted as easily and rapidly as a rowboat. The flagship was then lifted out of the next two locks in the same fashion while crowds standing on top of the concrete lock walls threw bananas and coconuts at the ship's crew.

Twenty-three destroyers went thru the canal Thursday, passing thru the locks in groups of ten. Captain Twining, chief of staff, said that the canal had proved its naval value beyond a doubt as breadnoughts may be easily moved from the Atlantic to the Pacific with celerity and without trouble as shown by today's operation. The Pacific fleet will leave Panama for San Diego, California, Sunday night.

CLOSING UP AMERICAN BUSINESS IN ENGLAND

London, July 1.—American army and navy officers who are trying to close up the war financial transactions between the United States and Great Britain hope to have their task completed by September 1. If that end is reached the majority of the 75 army officers and 200 men now here will be sent home, and the navy force will be reduced to a few experts to tie the last remaining strings.

The magnitude of the task will be appreciated when it is known that the army alone brought 2,000,000 equipments and supplies here and shipped them to France while the navy had large forces of ships which were constantly purchasing things from British warehouses.

Another element in the situation is the slow and deliberate manner in which the British render their bills. One such bill received at army headquarters today amounted to \$150,000 for supplies for the American troops in northern Russia. American Red Cross activities are also being closed up with all possible speed, and it is possible the London force will be reduced to a few expert accountants and stenographers by August 1. They, too, are paying bills, but one canteen and one hospital are still in operation.

THE FLOOD SITUATION IN EDGECOMBE GRAVE

Tarboro, July 26.—The Tar river is still rising, with a tremendous expanse of territory covered by water. The water is at least two feet above the high water mark of 1887. There is a mile or more of water reaching from the river bridge along the public road through Princeville. The lumber plant of F. G. Davis company is completely submerged. Panola farm, belonging to Senator George A. Holderness, and a large portion of Henry Johnson's farm are now one vast sheet of water. Much of the live stock has been drowned. Many of the cows have been rescued from the water where they were being rapidly carried down stream. The city's milk plant is submerged and the motors at the power house are working under a number of feet of water.

Both dams in Princeville are under water, and that place can be reached only by boat. All day yesterday and this morning men have been busy rescuing the people in this section. Some of the houses have floated away. The river bridge separating Tarboro and Princeville is in danger of being swept away and has been condemned as unsafe to cross. The A. C. L. railroad bridges on both sides of town are being held down by loaded freight cars, and Tarboro is cut off from Norfolk and Parmele.

It is impossible to reach Tarboro from the Leggett section, as the dam and bridges over the river are covered by water to a great depth. Acres and acres of crops have been destroyed and much live stock and poultry and thousands and thousands of dollars will be lost. Never in the history of Edgecombe county has there been such a flood and the situation is indeed serious.

MT. AIRY ICE SITUATION CAUSES MUCH CONCERN

Mount Airy, July 26.—This town is right much perturbed over the local ice situation, and steps are being taken to start a new ice plant within the near future. The Sides Ice company which has had a monopoly of the local business has been under severe criticism for sometime because it uses water from a well rather than the city water, and it is claimed by some that the water is not properly filtered and is therefore dangerous to the public health.

Several days ago I. W. Barber, city superintendent of water and lights, took a piece of ice from the wagon, melted it and sent it to Raleigh. The analysis, it is said, showed that it contained a liberal supply of colon bacilli. Later the health officer sent a sample of the water down there and it was reported to be pure. It was claimed that this sample, however, was taken from the tank rather than from the well, and that perhaps special precaution had been taken at this particular time. The public was by no means satisfied, and yesterday Mayor E. C. Bivens and Commissioner H. M. Foy went to the ice factory and asked for a sample of water from the well. They reported that the request was flatly refused. The proprietor offered to let them have a sample from the tank at the factory, but claimed that it was unfair to take it from the well before it was filtered and boiled.

It is said that the well is in the midst of unsanitary surroundings, and that since it would only cost something like five cents per ton to use city water that the local company should discontinue the use of the well, but they refuse to do this. It has created so much dissatisfaction that steps were taken yesterday by several citizens to organize a new company. It will be capitalized at \$10,000, and already a large amount of this has been subscribed. It will be impossible to get it in operation before next spring, however, and in the meantime the city authorities have not indicated what course they will pursue with regard to the present situation.