

Known White Men Killed.
A check of the morgues tonight showed seven identified white dead. They are:
Walter Duggs, local manager Pierce Oil Corporation, at one time of Leroy, N. Y.
Arthur James, Wynona, Okla.
Cleo Shumate, 24 years old, Tulsa.
Carl D. Lotepolch, 26 years old, Tulsa.
Man identified as F. M. Barker, Haviland, Kas., who carried an identification card with the name of Norman Gillard, Tulsa.
Homer C. Clyne, 16 years old, Tulsa.
S. J. Withrow, 19 years old, Tulsa.
Tonight several thousand negroes are huddled together, under heavy white guard, in Convention hall, the baseball park and police station. These include many of the belligerent blacks, who began the rioting, and others are being taken as the flames force them from their barricaded homes through the smoke screens formed by the fires and into the arms of waiting militiamen and deputized whites.

Negroes Start Trouble.
According to the most reliable reports, the trouble began when, after the arrest of Dick Rowland, a negro, charged with an attack upon an orphan white girl, armed negroes in automobiles and on foot appeared in the vicinity of the jail. These negroes, said to have numbered more than 200, fomented resentment among whites by open declarations that they were there to prevent "lynching of Rowland."
Shortly afterwards, armed whites began to appear. Altercations between the two races followed. When a detective attempted to intervene, someone, it is said, among the blacks fired a shot. Immediately rifles and revolver cracked from all angles, and within a few minutes firing was general, with the negroes retreating afoot and in automobiles, down Boston street, in the direction of the negro quarters, followed by the whites.
Nearing the Frisco railroad tracks, the negroes broke and, apparently fled across the tracks; but, as the whites

across the tracks and into the negro sections, keeping up desultory firing from windows and doorways of houses as whites appeared.
Several sallies were made by whites resulted in the firing of a group of houses from which negroes had directed fusillades. This resulted in a second sortie on the part of a large force of armed negroes toward the railroad tracks.

2,000 Whites Engaged.
Soon the two races were embattled with the Frisco roadbed between them. Toward 10 o'clock this morning fully 2,000 armed whites were said to be engaged, with forces of blacks opposing estimated at considerably more than that number. Efforts of firemen to reach the scene were blocked by the whites, with the result that a large part of the negro section soon was in flames, with refugees streaming in all directions from flame-enveloped homes.
The battle at the railroad embankment continued with varying fortune until toward noon, when National Guardsmen under Adj. Gen. Barrett, in command of this city and county under the martial law proclamation issued by Governor Robertson, appeared on the scene and drove the negroes from their shelter back into the district.
Gen. Barrett stationed troops under his command and armed whites at all strategical points about the city, but, despite their efforts to quell the conflicts between negroes and roving bands of armed whites acting without authority, these continued all during the day with varying intensity. Many of the whites and negroes had obtained arms by rifling of hardware and gun stores last night.
Work of the firemen was hampered continuously by negroes, who, driven from one refuge to another, turned their fire upon every white man appearing within range.

Trains Fired Upon.
Railroad stations were the scene of several encounters and a number of casualties resulted when trains were

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Third set of June 2, 1921 Indpls Star paragraphs on Tulsa race riots

Clipped By:



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