

# MOB WILL FEEL WEIGHT OF LAW.

## Deneen Forces Calling of Special Grand Jury to Inquire Into Springfield Riots.

## TWO MORE VICTIMS DEAD.

## Fifty Persons Arrested. Youth Confesses Part in Donnegan Lynching, Implicating Others.

## 2,000 NEGROES QUIT CAPITAL.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 16.--[Special.]—Gov. Deneen tonight forced the city authorities to take steps which he expects will put an end to the rioting which has held sway in Springfield since Friday night.

He summoned State's Attorney Frank L. Hatch before him and ordered that a special grand jury be convened tomorrow to indict the half hundred rioters who now are prisoners in the county jail.

The investigation will be as direct and forceful as a military court martial. It is expected that true bills will be voted with regularity and precision. The governor informed the city authorities that the ensuing prosecutions must be real and vigorous.

Gov. Deneen said he wished to so protect the city that the negroes who fled will return.

"We can protect them here and we can't when they scatter about the country," he said. "If they will come back we will give them food and shelter."

### HUNT FOR ALIBIS BEGINS.

There is consternation all over the city as a result of this announcement. Already it has had a salutary effect on the people. Scraps of conversation like this are heard on every hand:

"Well, I can prove where I was."

"I don't think it will amount to much."

"Everybody knows that mob has made our families safe."

The police are spending most of their time getting evidence to be used in the hearing.

Chief of Police Morris tonight ordered all drug stores closed until the city has quieted down. This was done because many of them were selling liquor. This was followed by the closing of fruit stores and soda fountains. Fifteen saloonkeepers were arrested for opening their places of business.

### TWO ADDED TO DEATH LIST.

Two names were added today to the death roll of the race riots. They were Frank Dalmore, a coal miner, who was shot by a negro in the attack on the "Bad Lands" Friday night, and William Donnegan, the aged negro and friend of Abraham Lincoln who was hung to a tree in front of his home last night. Both men died in St. John's hospital in the afternoon.

Although Sunday has been free from any mob violence, it is manifest on all sides that the bloodthirst of the people is not appeased. Only the presence of the 3,000 soldiers scattered in strategic points through the city has prevented a renewal of violence.

As it is, several negroes have been attacked by whites in the outskirts of the city. One negro was stabbed by a gang of hoodlums who caught him straying from the protection of the soldiers on the state fair grounds. Mysterious fires have occurred in many parts of the city.

### TWO RIOT ALARMS ANSWERED.

The first riot scare of the night was caused at the arsenal tonight after a squad had been sent to disperse a crowd at Allen and Spring streets. Five minutes later a report reached headquarters that shots had been fired in the threatened district. A full platoon was sent to the place to reinforce the squad.

When the additional soldiers appeared the crowd broke and ran. The soldiers pursued them for several blocks and the district, which is near the scene of last night's lynching, was in an uproar for a short while.

Shortly before midnight a platoon of troops was rushed from the jail to Eleventh and Elm streets in Harvard, a suburb of Springfield. Several shots were heard by the soldiers as they approached the place, but they were unable to find the cause or the source. Officers say many mischievous persons are sending in false alarms to see the soldiers run.

### EXPENSE TO CITY HUGE.

The city authorities are determined to put an end to this trouble. For one reason, it means an enormous expense to the city treasury, already overburdened with debts. A law passed two years ago makes the city liable for property destroyed and for lives lost. Each life is worth \$5,000.

The character of the men who have been inciting the rioters has been determined beyond doubt. They are miners and laborers from nearby towns. "Abe" Raymer, who has confessed to having a part in the hanging of Donnegan last night, is of the type of Lazarus Averbuch, the young Russian anarchist who attempted the life of Chief of Police George Shippy of Chicago last spring.

### MOB GETS SOME SYMPATHY.

There appears to be a passive sympathy with the mob on the part of the majority of residents of Springfield, however. There is no intention to condone the rioting, but there appears to be a feeling, even among the better classes, that good finally will result from the evil.

The business men and city officials may not be in sympathy with the attempt to purge

the city of negroes, but they have had to obey the popular will.

Forty or fifty negroes now in the employ of the various city departments will be discharged. Many of them are faithful, honest men of long service, but they themselves realize they may revile the mob rule if they remain, especially on the police force. Hotels and saloons and business houses have hidden their negro servants and sent them out of the city.

It is estimated that 2,000 negroes already have fled from Springfield. Every train that left for Chicago and St. Louis today carried refugee families.

At the Donnegan home there was a sad family gathering. The aged wife of the old negro, who saw the mob hanging her husband to a tree, was scarcely able to talk. She sat in her rocker on the rear porch, a picture of grief and despair.

Neighbors came to comfort her, for she, as well as her family, has been regarded highly by the white people of the neighborhood.

Five negroes who were driven from their home at 1144 North Seventh street early this morning by a mob left for St. Louis this afternoon under a military guard. Those in the party were Clarence Harvey and wife, and Mrs. Ann Jenkins, mother of Harvey, and two young children.

#### CHICAGO WOMAN A VICTIM.

Mrs. Jenkins came from Chicago three weeks ago to visit her son, who held a good position here. The Harveys lived in a house owned by a Peoria negro. Up to a few weeks ago the house was occupied by the Rev. G. McDaniel, a colored preacher.

The building is in one of the best residence districts of the city, and for a long time the white residents objected to the encroachment of a negro family living in their midst.

Harvey was notified yesterday that the house would be burned over his head if he did not move out. Between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning a mob of fifty or seventy-five men attacked the building with bricks, which they tore from the sidewalk.

They had wrecked the structure before the arrival of a company of soldiers. Five occupants were escorted to the jail for safe-keeping.

#### FEAR TROUBLE AT FUNERAL.

The funerals tomorrow of Frank Delmore and John Colwell, the two miners shot by negroes, is looked forward to by the police and military authorities with apprehension.

There are 8,000 miners employed in the mines in this vicinity. They have been prominent in all the riots. They will come to the funerals of their comrades and it is more than likely that demonstrations of violence will be attempted.

Special details of soldiers will be stationed near the scene of the funeral services.

There was little of the Sabbath stillness in the city during the day. On every street troops were passing to and fro on some mission. Sometimes they went at a quick trot as alarms of fake riots came in.

Thousands of farmers and residents of other cities came in on the interurban lines and spent the day wandering up and down the streets or staring at the soldiers encamped in the capitol grounds or by the county jail.

Reports of murders and riots were as numerous as leaves in an autumn woods, and crowds sprang up as if by magic at the least signs of disturbance. Ten thousand persons gathered around a small fire. The soldiers had to prohibit passage up certain streets.

#### DAY'S HEAT IS TERRIFIC.

A curious crowd collected in front of the Donnegan house and stripped souvenirs from the little tree where the negro was hanged. Pieces of charred wood from the tree at Twelfth and Madison streets where Scott Burton was hung are being passed around town.

The heat of the day broke all records in Springfield. Many were prostrated. The soldiers suffered intensely in their warm khaki suits and their enforced exercise and post tramping in the sun.

The negro settlements were quiet and well guarded. The colored folks kept to their homes, scarcely a one been seen on the streets.

#### DONNEGAN DIES OF WOUNDS.

William Donnegan, the 80 year old negro who was brutally beaten and hanged by a mob at his home last night, died at St. John's hospital at 11 o'clock this morning.

The police have gained a confession from one of the men arrested on suspicion he was a member of the mob which attacked Donnegan.

The man is Abraham Raymer, who has been in Springfield only a few months. He is a Russian Jew and talks broken English. After an hour's grueling by Chief Morris, Raymer broke down and admitted he was one of the mob that so cruelly strung the old negro to a tree after slashing his throat with a razor.

He also gave the police the names of four or five of the mob which he knew. Ernest Humphrey was one of the men accused by Raymer. He was arrested today. Officers are searching for the others implicated by Raymer's confession, but it is thought they have left the city.

#### PRISONER TELLS OF LYNCHING.

From Raymer's story of the lynching the only provocation for the lynching was that Donnegan was married to a white woman. According to his statement the mob assembled at Seventh and Washington streets, only one block distant from the headquarters of Gen. Young and staff.

There were 200 men in the crowd that went to the home of Donnegan, but not more than half a dozen knew where the rioters were leading or what their intentions were. One man had a piece of clothesline. He showed it to Raymer, who understood the use it was to be made of.

As the mob neared the home of Donnegan members of the negro's family felt that the marchers were bent on killing them. The wife and children fled through a rear door, but Donnegan, who was almost blind from old age, was unable to accompany them.

#### RAYMER IN OTHER OUTBREAKS.

Five or six of the rioters ran into the house firing their revolvers. Donnegan had taken refuge under a bed. He was dragged out and hustled to the street, where the ruffians were waiting his appearance. Raymer denies any part in the actual lynching, but the police believe he was one of those who placed the rope around the old man's neck.

Raymer also was one of the foremost of the crowd that lynched Scott Burton, the negro barber, at Twelfth and Madison streets, the police say. He was seen by detectives who knew him and was warned with arrest if he did not go home.

At the wrecking of Loper's restaurant Raymer also took a leading part. He gave the police the names of two men who stole articles of silverware from the restaurant while it was the object of attack by rioters.

#### RAYMER WRITES FOR AID.

A message written in Hebrew was found tonight concealed in one of Abraham Ray-

mer's shoes. He wrote it after his sweat box investigation earlier in the day. The message was an appeal to a friend of the prisoner in which he said the authorities were going to hang him for his connection with the lynching.

After Raymer was returned to his cell he had been seen writing by a prisoner in the cage next to him. Police Sgt. Bogardus was notified and questioned Raymer, who denied having written anything. The prisoner then was taken from his cell to the office of Chief Morris. Here he was searched. In one of his shoes the message was found. It was written on the back of an envelope. The message was in Hebrew, but the address was scrawled in English. The note was translated as follows:

-S. Singer, 110 South Seventh street, Springfield.

Dear and Best Friend: As you love your children, please do something for me. I am locked up at the police station and they are going to hang me for being with the crowd that killed the old negro last night. I want you to try to do your best for me. Please come over and see me.

Singer, to whom the note was addressed, is a dealer in second hand articles. He declared to the police he had only a slight acquaintance with the prisoner.

#### OFFICER SHOT; KNOWS IT NOT.

Capt. Charles Walz, in command of troop D of the First cavalry, was shot during the cavalry charge following the Donnegan lynching, but did not discover his injury until he awoke for bed at 4 o'clock this morning.

Capt. Walz, who had command of a flying squadron, was notified of the lynching of Donnegan, and galloped to the scene. Several shots were fired at the cavalrymen as they dashed through the streets and a small bullet struck Capt. Walz in the left shoulder. He paid no attention to the stinging sensation, and he forgot his wound until this morning when he awoke and the leaden missile rolled out of his clothing.

#### SHOT IN FIRST RIOT; DIES.

Another victim of Friday night's violence died early this morning at St. John's hospital. He was Frank Delmore, a miner. Delmore was shot during the riots at Seventh and Washington streets, the levee district in which lived a great many negroes of bad reputation. John Colwell, another coal miner, was shot at the same time and place. He lived only a few hours.

Delmore and Colwell were in the crowd of thousands that went from Loper's restaurant to the negro quarter. It was an angry mob seeking vengeance on any person whose skin was black. The temper of the crowd was shown in the manner that it wrecked Loper's place. In a few minutes the rioters made it look as if a cyclone had struck it.

There was a saloon on the southwest corner of Seventh and Washington run by a negro known as "Dandy Jim." Some negro women lived above the saloon. Several colored men were in the homes of these women when the crowd attacked "Dandy Jim's" place with bricks and stones, and several shots were fired from the rooms above. Two of the bullets struck Colwell and Delmore.

It was this act of the negroes that enraged the mob and ended in the burning of twenty-five or thirty buildings in the "Bad Lands" and the lynching of Scott Burton. When the miners felt the rioters continued their march of death and devastation.

#### FEAR TROUBLE AT FUNERAL.

Colwell is to be buried tomorrow. The police fear the thousands of coal miners who will attend the funeral may become riotous after their comrade has been laid in his grave. Extraordinary precautions will be taken by the militia to prevent any trouble.

There are between 7,000 and 8,000 coal miners employed in the mines in and around Springfield and Colwell was well known to most of them, having lived here thirty years. If his comrades should be incited to violence the loss of life would be terrible. Maj. Gen. Young has taken extraordinary precautions to prevent violence at the time of the funeral.

Kate Howard, one of the leaders of the mob that wrecked Loper's restaurant and who was arrested last night, was released on bail today by Magistrate Early. Her bonds were fixed at \$1,000. Hearing of the case is set for next Friday.

#### FORTY ARRESTS ARE MADE.

The Howard woman, besides being accused of inciting riot, is charged by Detective Jones with stealing silverware and linen from the restaurant after it was wrecked. Chief of Police Morris opposed the woman being admitted to bail, but the bondsman compelled the magistrate to release her.

Another important arrest made today was that of William Sutton, one of the mob that attacked Raymer on Friday night while the Loper restaurant was being demolished. The mayor went there to see if he could not induce the people to disperse. It is alleged that Sutton and three or four other men attacked him, driving him into the basement of a building through which he escaped. Sutton denies he was one of the party, but there are several persons who will testify that he assisted in the assault.

Capt. J. V. Clinnen, ordnance officer of the First regiment, arrested three rounes single handed and put them in jail this morning. They had insulted him.

Since last Friday night forty men have been arrested charged with inciting riot or being

suspicious characters. Several who could not give a satisfactory account of themselves have been driven out of town.

#### NEGRO POLICE MAY QUIT.

Mayor Reece has received anonymous letters advising him to discharge every negro in the city's employ. There are four on the police force and five who are members of the fire department. Several others are employed as janitors in the municipal buildings. The mayor has discussed the matter of asking for the resignation of these negroes with the chief of police and fire chief. Personally the mayor is opposed to the dismissal of these faithful employes of the city, but he thinks the present state of affairs demands it.

The negroes themselves realize the perilous position in which they stand and they probably would be willing and anxious to quit the city's employ. The four colored policemen are brave, sensible fellows and freely admit that their retention on the force after the present trouble will serve no good purpose. Their usefulness as police officers in Springfield, they say, is over.

Should one of these negro policemen attempt to arrest a white man it probably would result in another war of the races.

A large circus is billed to appear here tomorrow and there is some speculation as to what will be the effect on the spectators if the negro kitchen employes come to town with the show. There will be large crowds of miners at the afternoon and evening performances and the sight of a colored man would undoubtedly precipitate trouble. No negro will attend the circus.

#### SECOND INFANTRY ARRIVES.

The second Illinois infantry of 426 men under Col. John J. Garrity made a spectacular entry into Springfield when it arrived from Chicago by special train over the Alton at 8:45 p. m. For the last mile into Springfield B company, under Capt. Theodore Davis, marched over the ties ahead of the engine while on either side of the cars other soldiers marched as guards to oppose any possible storming of the train.

The men were in heavy marching order with rolled ponchos over their shoulders and canvas covered canteens hanging from their waists. It was a hot march, but the men stood it gamely, evoking expressions of praise from the citizens of Springfield who watched their arrival.

"They look like business, don't they?" was a comment often repeated on the streets as the soldiers marched to the arsenal and state capital grounds to the music of their drum and bugle corps.

#### DISLIKE CHICAGO MEN.

The spectators included some who were not as well satisfied. These disaffected ones said they liked the soldiers all right "so long as they don't come from Chicago," but for the most part the men provoked good feeling and handclapping. A handful of negro refugees standing close to the walls of the arsenal applauded their coming.

Col. Sanborn's men of the First infantry ran out of the arsenal, where they are quartered, and joined in the clapping. Col. Garrity reported to Col. Sanborn, who has been appointed commander of the second divisional brigade assigned to the territory west of Seventh street, including the capitol building, arsenal, and Gov. Deneen's residence. The second divisional brigade includes twelve companies of the First infantry, Col. Sanborn's own regiment, now under the immediate direction of Col. Jas. Eddy, and the twelve companies of the Second infantry under Col. Garrity.

#### BACON AND BEANS READY.

Early this evening the smoke of camp cooking was curling up from the grounds of the state house, and khaki clad men were marching in platoons to the mess tent to fill their tin plates with bacon and beans and their tin cups with strong black coffee. Shelter or "pup" tents had been put up on the state grounds, and the soldiers from Chicago had hopes of ultimate rest from the ordeal of guard duty.

All of the Chicagoans were tired. The men of the First had been on guard all night at the jail without rest. Col. Sanborn and his staff had not closed their eyes, and the colonel expressed small hope of having a chance to do so tonight.

"They called me the puny one of the family," said Col. Sanborn, who is lean of stature. "You can outlast any of us on a hike," re-

plied Maj. S. C. Stanton, surgeon of the First, who hadn't had any sleep last night, either.

#### NOT A MAN IN HOSPITAL.

"Any way," added Maj. Stanton, proudly, "we haven't a single man in the hospital, and, so far, there has not developed any 'soft drink' sickness. Our boys know pretty well how to take care of themselves. They are a lousy lot. We have daily sanitary inspections of cooking paraphernalia, food, drinking water, and drains when in camp. The folks up in Chicago needn't worry."

An equally cheering report of good health came from the Second regiment, most of the members of which had been up all night getting ready for the trip to Springfield. Over at the Sangamon county jail, where some of the negro offenders sought by the mob are confined, Maj. Gen. E. C. Young and Brig. Gen. Frank B. Wells, commander of the First divisional brigade, which guards the territory east of Seventh street, have their headquarters.

#### TROOPS WHO GUARD JAIL.

The First divisional brigade consists of nine companies of the Fourth infantry under Col. Edward J. Lango, twelve companies of the Fifth infantry under Col. Frank P. Wood, three companies of the Third infantry and troops B and G of the First cavalry under Maj. Bush. Troop D of the First cavalry of Springfield is doing escort duty for Maj. Gen. Young.

Practically all of the Chicago militiamen ordered out now are in Springfield.

The Seventh infantry, under command of Col. Daniel Moriarty, arrived over the Alton road shortly before midnight with approximately 500 men. The Irish troopers marched to the arsenal and camped.

The official report of the Seventh's arrival will be made to Maj. Gen. E. C. Young in the morning, when the regiment will be assigned to duty under Col. Joseph B. Sanborn, commander of the second divisional brigade. Adj. Gen. Scott received unofficial notice of the arrival.

"Now that the Seventh is here, I may say that the situation justifies my going to bed," he said, when he saw a sergeant of the regiment.

The annual Irish picnic of Springfield is set for Wednesday. As the troops marched through the streets they saw the green posters, and indulged in jocular remarks about the timeliness of the celebration.

The First Illinois cavalry is expected about daylight. It is reported here that the train is traveling slowly on account of the horse cars.