

ANOTHER NEGRO LYNCHED

SPRINGFIELD A SCENE OF RIOT.

Illinois City Continues to Be a Scene of Riot and Bloodshed - Although Two Thousand and Five Hundred National Guardsmen are Encamped in the City an Outbreak at Any Time is Feared - Aged and Inoffensive Negro Cobbler is Driven From His Shop and Lynched in a Most Brutal Manner - Terrified Negroes Seek Refuge in State Armory While Others Flee the City - Saloons Remain Closed.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 15.—With one more victim added to-night to the roll of fatally injured in the race riots which began here last night, Springfield spent the night in anxiety. Apprehension of more serious trouble was modified but not stilled by the presence of 2,500 National Guardsmen from various parts of the State under command of Major General Young, I. N. G.

To-night's victim of race prejudice was an aged negro, William Donigan. Donigan was a cobbler, and respected as a simple and inoffensive citizen.

His shop was within two blocks of the State House. To-night in the absence of a patrol, a mob set fire to the shop and the venerable negro was compelled by the smoke to run into the street. His appearance was greeted by a shower of stones and bricks, and as he staggered under the fusillade he was seized and his throat cut. A rope was then run through the wound and the victim bound to a tree. There he was found later, unconscious and all but dead. Dr. Tuttle, who dressed the wound, reported that death was a matter of hours. A witness saw the firing of the shot turned in an alarm but when the firemen appeared the blaze was out.

DISTURBANCE AT ARMORY.

Two companies of infantry and a troop of cavalry were rushed to the scene, and at their appearance the crowd ran helter-skelter down the street. Six arrests were made, among the prisoners being a man whose name was given as A. Rainor, said to have come from St. Louis.

Coincident with the attack on Donigan, a less serious disturbance occurred in front of the new State armory. A crowd gathered and threatened to storm the place wherein there were sheltered a number of negro refugees. Two companies of the Fourth Infantry and Troop B, of the cavalry, came on the double-quick and charged with bayonets leveled.

As in the previous incident the mob fled precipitately. From this time on alarms were frequent. Camp Lincoln, where a large number of the fugitive race were sheltered, reported the appearance of a mob and asked for more soldiers. General Young after consulting Governor Deneen and Adjutant General Scott, ordered the camp abandoned. With two additional companies as guards the negroes were brought to the new armory. Spreading, a suburb seven miles distant, where there are many colored miners, telephoned the Governor that the blacks were threatening retaliation, promptly dispatched a company to the place. These were samples of the disturbing messages constantly reaching the commanding officer at his headquarters in the county jail. His force which had at first seemed more than adequate melted so fast in the process of detelling guards that it became apparent that further re-enforcements were advisable. Governor Deneen responded by calling out the second regiment of Chicago and ordering the "Fighting Seventh" of that city to hold itself in readiness for call to arms.

CARS AND AUTOS PRESSED INTO SERVICE.

Street cars were pressed into service to carry guardsmen about on all lines in the disturbed sections. Such cars as still carried passengers were halted on their way to the "lead" and guards put on board under command of sergeants. Half a dozen owners of automobiles at the urgent request of Governor Deneen put their cars at the disposal of General Young in order that small detachments might be hurried to places of pressing need. More horses were needed for the troopers, many of whom had no mounts and arrangements were made to supply the deficiency to-morrow.

A report that two mobs, dispersed earlier in the evening, had formed a junction and were heading by a circuitous route to Twentieth and Monroe streets, proved without foundation after a strong force had been sent to that vicinity.

The situation of the negroes here is pitiful. In such places as have had the courage to retain them, their fears show plainly in grave faces and their endeavors to keep out of sight of persons on the streets. Ten waiters employed at the Leland Hotel were compelled to leave their places for fear of violence and the hotel people feared that damage to their property might follow if the colored help remained. Two porters, both fearfully attentive to the white guests, alone remained. There were no duties which would call them to the first floor.

FIRST REGIMENT ARRIVES.

Adjutant General Scott to-night estimated that fully 100 negroes had left the city since last night by train loads. Many more being without sufficient funds for the railroad trip, went to the outskirts of the city by trolley and then, with their few belongings on their backs, started to tramp across the country in search of safety.

Governor Deneen feels keenly the position in which the work of roughs and rowdies has placed the capital city. The arrival to-night of the first regiment from Chicago was greeted by cheers from the curious ones who, despite the order to remain in doors, lined the streets in the vicinity of the jail. With the arrival of the second regiment, General Young will have more than 3,000 men at his command.

"To-morrow," said General Young, "I will have affairs in order. With a fuller knowledge of the city, and the men more accustomed to its streets now strange to them, it is doubtful if any considerable crowd will be able to gather." The fact that this was Saturday night, which is the customary "night off" for laborers and others who have drawn their week's wages, is held accountable for much of to-night's trouble. In common with General Young, those in charge here believe the demonstration will have spent itself by to-morrow night.

man appeared, with arms flung in the air, and shouting, she dared the men to follow where she led. With a shout the Amazon leader led in demolishing the place. She led also it is claimed, in depredations and assaults which were committed later.

BUSINESS HOUSES CLOSED.

As further precaution all business establishments in the city closed at 5 o'clock. The saloons and liquor stores have not been open since before midnight Friday. So strict were the regulations for keeping the people off the streets that the mayor caused a postponement of the opening performance of "A Broken Idol," a new musical play which was to have been presented by the Whitney Musical Company, of Chicago. One of the numbers in the performance entailed the appearance of the chorus in guise of negroes and it was largely on this account that the mayor took to-day as a result of the riots. John Caldwell, who was a spectator of the fighting in East Springfield, died in a hospital from the effects of a bullet wound in the stomach. Among the other victims were Louis Johnson, who was killed when Loper's restaurant was wrecked, and Scott Burton, an aged negro, who was lynched at Twelfth and Madison streets early this morning. Of the wounded, Frank Deimore and Theodore Scott, both of whom were shot through the lungs, are not expected to live through the night. William Bowe has a fighting chance for life according to the physicians. The other seriously injured persons, all suffering from gunshot wounds, are as follows:

Robert Seidler, William Mallot, Charles Helme, Lester Holt, John Norkins, Eugene Mayall, Will Saith (colored), Robert Oakley (colored), Lewis Hansen, Arthur Troyman, John Harrington, Charles Duncanson (colored), Ossie Donegan, shot in eye.

NEGROES LEAVING CITY.

All day timid negroes have been leaving the city with their families, and such possessions as they could hurriedly pack. This exodus took place despite the assurances of Governor Deneen that full protection would be afforded to those who remained in their homes. The Governor also took steps to alleviate the distress of the families whose homes or places of business were destroyed by the mob. A refugee camp was established at Camp Lincoln and Companies D and H were sent to guard it. About three score persons were in the camp to-night. Harry Loper, whose restaurant was wrecked after he had assisted the sheriff in splitting away two negro prisoners from the jail, left today for a resort in Michigan. He took the members of his family with him, but refused their destination. Loper, in common with other property owners, who suffered loss at the hands of the mob, was notified by the insurance companies to-day that all policies were rendered void by the riot. Under the statutes the city and county are each responsible for the property destroyed, and the amount will be levied to cover the damages.

SAYS BRYAN HAS GOOD CHANCE.

Conservative Indiana Traveling Man Says Influence of Combining with Taft Brightens Nebraskan's Chances For Landing the Big Job. "If you have it down that Mr. Taft will have a walk-over in November," remarked an Indianapolis traveling man, "I am sure you are right. Bryan is a poor sport, especially as to those of the crowd unmarried. When the schools were fed together with a number of others present who were invited there was plenty left."

"Take my State of Indiana," said he. "The result in Indiana in any election is dependent upon what Indianapolis does, and you can't reckon on Indianapolis without counting the negro vote. There are 23,000 negroes in Indianapolis, and they are not disfranchised, as they are here. Now, as you know, Foraker and his friends have knives up their sleeves for Taft and they are working the Brownsville incident for all it is worth. It is making votes for Bryan right across. Add to the negro vote, the labor vote, which can be safely counted upon since Mr. Samuel Gompers issued his recent appeal, and you have Indiana for Bryan. What applies to Indiana applies with equal force to Kansas, Missouri, where the same forces are at work and where the same elements hold the balance of power. You take a tip from me and watch rock-ribbed Republicans in Kansas roll up a Bryan majority this fall. I'll bet a fig about it one way or the other. I wouldn't go home for the privilege of voting if I could; and the only interest I take in the matter is merely that of a curious citizen who mingles with the people and has the opportunity of seeing the way the wind is blowing."

"But," observed the reporter, "there is some objection in the solid South. I know of men who, while they are Bryanites, think he has run himself out and his chances of winning are so slim that they don't care whether they go out to vote in November or not."

"Don't you believe all you hear," remarked the traveling man. "I discussed the matter with one of your most prominent merchants this very day. He has been a Bryan man ever since Bryan was first heard of and he is apathetic and don't believe the Democrats have a chance, but he told me very quietly that he was going to walk up in November and put in his little ballot for Bryan and that what counts, have been all over the South for seven years and I have heard and seen enough to know that the solid South will be as solid this time as it has always been. The point is, however, that it is the doubtful States that are stirred up this time—Brownsville, the tariff, the panic and what not, form the causes, and you can put it down now as a matter of cold, logical prophecy that if Bryan doesn't win in November he'll give Mr. Taft the worst case of cold feet that a Republican nominee has ever had in many a year."

And The Observer, man, realizing the conservatism and intelligence of the speaker, and appreciating the worth of his worldly wisdom jots it down here that all may read.

Consolidated Picnic to Rocky River Springs. Special to The Observer. Although Aug. 15.—The Presbyterian and Lutheran Sunday schools EXCELLENT HEALTH ADVICE. Mrs. M. M. Davison, of No. 379 Guilford Ave., Albemarle, N. C., writes: "I have used Electric Bitters as a general family remedy for headache, biliousness and torpidity of the liver, and in so doing I have found it to be a most reliable word in its favor for the benefit of those seeking relief from such afflictions. There is more health for the digestive organs in a bottle of Electric Bitters than in any other remedy I know of. I sold under guarantee at all drug stores."

ALL RUN DOWN.

Miss Della Strode, who had Come Slightly Laid Her Health, Found Relief from Peruna at Once.

Read What She Says:



MISS DELLA STRODE, 718 Richmond St., Appletown, Wis., writes: "For several years I was in a run-down condition, and I could find no relief from doctors and medicines. I could not enjoy my meals, and could not sleep at night. I had heavy, dark circles about the eyes. My friends were much alarmed. I was advised to give Peruna a trial, and to my joy I began to improve with the first bottle. After taking six bottles I felt completely cured. I cannot say too much for Peruna as a medicine for women in a run-down condition."

Per-na Did Wonders.

Mrs. Judge J. F. Boyer, 1421 Sherman Ave., Evanston, Ill., says that she became run down, could neither eat nor sleep well, and lost flesh and spirit. Peruna did wonders for her, and she thanks Peruna for new life and strength.

Man-a-lin the Ideal Laxative.

consolidated yesterday in a picnic to Rocky River Springs, nine miles southwest of this place. There was a long string of wagons and other vehicles and the shouts and laughter of the little ones was pleasing to hear. The schools got to the springs about 9 o'clock, and immediately the skating rink and the bowling alley were crammed and packed. Good mineral water, a cool resting place, etc., made all enjoy themselves. About 1 o'clock the division lines between Calvin and Luther were effaced out and a sumptuous dinner was mixed, thereby causing a considerable mingling between the followers of the two great reformers, especially as to those of the crowd unmarried. When the schools were fed together with a number of others present who were invited there was plenty left.

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