

WILL NOT BE PUT OFF

Cozey Prefers in His Plan to Talk from the Capitol Steps.

POLICE ARE TO HEAD THE PROCESSION

Will March Down Pennsylvania Avenue at Nine O'Clock.

BREAKFAST A LONG DELAYED MEAL

Nothing in Sight to Eat Until After Three O'Clock Yesterday Afternoon.

HUNGRY SOLDIERS IN A BAD HUMOR

District Police Force Have Been Disposed in Such a Manner as to Protect the Capitol from Intrusion if Necessary.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The second day of the Commonwealth army in Washington is spent by Cozey in making arrangements with the authorities for his May day demonstration and by the men in the miserable little camp up at Brightwood grumbling at the poor fare provided for them. The long advertised procession will start tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock if the program is carried out, and the good roads army will march past the white house, War department, Treasury department and up Pennsylvania avenue past the capitol.

Mr. Cozey saw Major Moore, the chief of police, and announced to him his intention of speaking on the capitol steps. Some Commonwealthers intimate that when repulsed the army will disband, its members will enter the grounds as individuals, and then do their speech making under the great statue of Christopher Columbus at the steps.

Having finished their public demonstration, the Commonwealth soldiers will march to a vacant lot at Second and M streets, south of the capitol, where they will pitch their tents, and the leaders announce this will be the permanent camp of the army of peace until the good roads bills are passed by congress. Other contingents are expected to join them tomorrow.

Cozey started out early this evening to obtain an interview with Messrs. Stevenson and Crisp and to request them to suspend tomorrow the regulation closing up the capitol grounds to parades. Mr. Crisp inquired concerning the nature of the address which would be delivered and Mr. Cozey outlined his well known doctrines. Mr. Crisp declined to interfere with the laws concerning the use of the capitol grounds and buildings. Mr. Cozey went to the Normandy house twice during the evening to see the vice president, but Mr. Stevenson was out.

ASK FOR NEW CAMP GROUNDS.

Cozey sallied forth after breakfast to the district building. He announced his desire to move to the new camp grounds, Commissioned Foster, in charge of the grounds, that the proximity of James creek with its foul odors made the place unwholesome. "We would fumigate the grounds," said Mr. Cozey. "Besides our people are very healthy. They can stand a great deal. If you could only have seen some of the trials and tribulations they have undergone on their march here and when the presence of a canal would affect them."

"How long do you expect to remain here?" asked Commissioner Ross.

General Cozey smiled and chuckled audibly. "Why, we expect to remain here until we get action on our bills. The few men that are with us are only a forerunner of that which is coming. The strength of the army arrives, this lot will not be large enough."

Permission was granted Cozey to encamp by the canal on any vacant ground. He employed a plumber to make the necessary regulations. Cozey went at 4 o'clock to the office of the sergeant-at-arms of the house, armed with a letter of introduction from the chief of police to Colonel Bright. He said to an Associated Press reporter: "Nothing remains to us but to make an amicable arrangement with the authorities."

Visible evidences of preparations for the Cozeyites have been seen about the halls and corridors of congress today, but everything had been done so quietly that the same serenity prevailed throughout the day. A couple of scores of officers was on duty, Captain Garden and Lieutenant Watkins having charge of the senate end, and Lieutenant Burns being in charge of the house end. The streets of private gave men for all the entrances to the capitol and for the main assembling points. Two men were in the main rotunda. Each of the entrances to the capitol had a detachment of men with an officer. The lobbies immediately surrounding the senate and house were patrolled by congress guards giving ingress to the congressional galleries were also patrolled. Each man had his post and expected to remain there unless called to assemble by a whistle. The officers were courteous to the sightseers who thronged the halls. There were no rough characters in the crowd. The people came and went with the same freedom as usual, and the extra officers demeaned themselves so quietly as to pass almost unnoticed. The main outward sign of preparation was in the erection of two large partitions with gates on each side of the main rotunda.

Heavy pine bars, extending twelve feet from the floor, were fitted securely across the main entrance to the capitol. The gates were provided with locks. Sergeant Stone explained that the gates were the same as those used at inauguration times and that when the extra men were expected to assemble, they were to be used only to prevent the congregation of a crowd in the rotunda or at one of the other entrances to the capitol. When closed the people would be moved down the stairs outside each door to the basement below, whence there was ready access to the streets.

All the main approaches and entrances to the capitol were open as usual except some of the obscure entrances in the sub-basement. These were closed not as a means of protection, but in order to allow officers to be utilized at other points. The doorkeepers in the galleries were giving notice to all comers. Each of the entrances to the capitol had no more than comfortably filled without crowding the aisles and doorways.

Grayson at Julesburg. JULESBURG, Colo., April 30.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—One hundred Commonwealthers under Colonel Grayson are camped here in an empty store building. They have been fed by the city and spent the evening making speeches. They insist that they are peaceable, law-abiding citizens on their way to Washington as a living petition. However, considerable apprehension is felt by the citizens and every one will feel better when they get started eastward.

Given Supper and Bed. MIDDLETOWN, Conn., April 30.—The Providence division of the Commonwealth army, forty-five in number, reached here tonight, after a walk of twenty-four miles from South Manchester, Conn. On arrival here they were given quarters for the night and a good supper. In the morning they start for New Haven.

SMUGGLED INTO THE STRAW LIKE SARDINES

HARD SLEDGING FOR SMITH.

Members of the A. R. U. Said to Threaten a General Strike Unless a Train is Furnished Kelly and His Men.

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DEBS EXPECTS TO WIN SOON

Battle of the American Railway Union is Going for the Men.

GOOD OUTLOOK FOR GREAT NORTHERN MEN

President Hill, He Has Been Told, Will Grant the Advance Demanded Within the Next Forty-Eight Hours—Efforts at Arbitration.

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MISSOURI VALLEY PEOPLE TAKE VENGEANCE INTO THEIR OWN HANDS.

MURDERER OF THE MARSHAL IS LYNCHED

Burglar Wilson Dragged from Jail and Hanged by a Mob.

PREPARATIONS WERE COOLLY CARRIED OUT

Resolution of Last Saturday Put Into Effect by Determined Men.

ANOTHER CHAPTER IN A DESPERATE CRIME

Fight with the Officers and Killing of the Marshal the Incentive.

GAVE HIM NO CHANCE TO BEG OR PRAY

Mob Battered in the Jail Doors and Dragged Wilson Out, Never Letting Him Speak a Word—Story of the Crime.

MISSOURI VALLEY, Ia., May 1.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—"Reddy" Wilson, formerly of Omaha, was lynched here at 2 o'clock a. m., by a mob of 100 citizens, for killing Marshal Whitely Saturday morning.

The mob met at the school house and marched to the jail, took the prisoner and strung him up to the city hall steps. He died without a struggle and never said a word.

Ten minutes after the deed was done a man was to be seen on the street. The affair was very tame and quiet.

All evening an excited crowd had talked in whispers of what was likely to happen. The tragic death of Marshal Whitely and the presence of his slayer—for there was little doubt but Wilson fired the fatal shot—had worked the citizens up to the highest pitch. It was almost a certainty that the lynching would take place from the time the tragedy was known.

With little ceremony the crowd of avengers met at the school house. Every man was masked. Each knew the leader and there was no need of conversation. From the rendezvous at the school house the crowd marched down the main street and quietly captured the night police, who had been temporarily appointed by Mayor Miller. The officers were disarmed, and told to be quiet and they would not be harmed. After this was accomplished the power house of the electric light works was visited and the lights were turned off.

MADE NO FUSS AT ALL. It was then all plain sailing. On to the jail the avengers went. Not many people were out. The crowd had waited until the little town was quiet before it started on its vengeful career. At the jail not a sound was made beyond the blows needed to batter in the door. The turnkey was taken by surprise and had no chance to make resistance.

Wilson was lying on a cot in a cell, the door to which had been left unlocked in order to enable the nurse to reach him readily. He was sleeping, and did not know of his approaching fate till he was aroused by the rough grasp that dragged him to his feet.

He awoke to die. Quick as thought a match was struck. One glances showed that the right man was caught. Out went the light, and with it any hope Reddy Wilson had of escape. Over his head went the noose, and around his neck it settled. It was a full, heavy step to the front door of the city hall, which is immediately in front of the lockup.

Around the little portion in front of the building runs a stout railing. It is several feet down to the ground. To this the rope was tied, and the quivering body of Wilson was thrown over. He uttered no sound. His neck must have been broken.

Satisfied that the work for which it had assembled was done, the crowd quietly left, each member going to his home, and at 3 o'clock there was no evidence of the awful tragedy but a lifeless body hanging by its neck in front of the city hall.

STORY OF THE CRIME.