The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock -EDITION.-

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 143. MONDAY, MAY 14, 1894. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

CARTERITES TODAY.

The "General" Succeeds in Getting Out of the Penitentiary.

REARING SET FOR TOMORROW.

Salutes Thrown From a Train by the "Army" at Provo—Deserters Goes On.

It was nice weather on Saturday night when the deputy marshals, headed by Deputy Roman Cannon, arrived at the Union Pacific depot in this city with the twenty-seven men whom they had arrested at Provo, the cause of the defendants being so fellow: General R. E. Carter, Quartermaster W. R. Lowry, Wm. Hinson, H. Sullivan, W. H. Carrington, W. H. Grillo, John Peter Mason, James Cassidy, Louis Shadler, J. Smith, Chas. Moss, Ben Morrow, C. T. Mitchell, E. C. Crouch, John Thompson, H. A. Faught, N. Newell, Edward Moore, Charles Van Buskirk, Chas. Wilson, Benson Gregory, F. C. Gibbens, W. F. Eddy, J. H. Kett, Wm. Andrews, A. R. Day, Frank Mellen.

A Rapid Transit street car was in waiting just outside the depot, and in ten they were all conveyed up to the penitentiary, where they have been kept since that time.

The attorneys for the defendants (Jas. H. Hoge and M. M. Warner, of Provo) were before Chief Justice Merritt, in chambers, yesterday, about noon, and argued that Carter, the "rebel," be admitted to bail pending the hearing of his habeas corpus proceedings. Attorney F. L. Wilkins, on behalf of the Union Pacific Railroad company, resisted, suggested that in the event of this application being granted the bail should be fixed at not less than $2,000. At this point Judge Merritt fixed the bond. The "generals" friends not sympathetic made strenuous efforts to raise one, but were unsuccessful; so Carter passed Sunday night also within the penitentiary walls.

It had been confidently expected that the hearing would take place this morning before Judge Merritt in the Third District Court, and consequently a very large number of persons had congregated in the Judge's Daily building just before the usual hour for opening court. When the Judge took his seat, however, at 10 o'clock, it was learned that some of the attorneys in the case were present, and his Honor at once made an announcement in reference to the matter which disposed of it for today at least.

He said—In the matter of the contempt proceedings against H. E. Carter and others, I understand the defendants are not ready to go on, and therefore I direct that the clerk make an order reducing Carter's bail from $2,000 to $500. I am not want to keep the man in the penitentiary if it can be avoided. In regard to the other defendants I am willing to make the same proposition, but they say that they don't want bail, and elect to remain in custody they are at present. It seems that the attorneys for these men are now at Provo, and could not get ready in time to proceed with their defense this morning. So the case will come on tomorrow morning. I don't know whether there is any showing or not.

The subject then dropped and Judge Merritt went on with the regular business of the court.

The hearing then was forthcoming at 11:45, the troublers being Messrs. Henry W. Lawrence and George A. Snow, and shortly afterwards Carter was released from the penitentiary.

CARTER TALKS TO THE RESERVES.

He is Followed by the Men Boyle Who Indulges in Incendiary Remarks.

This afternoon Carter addressed a meeting of about five hundred persons. Nearly all of the home reserve militia were present and they loudly applauded their "general" as he appeared and commenced to speak. There was a noticeable absence of the "fire" that usually characterizes the released horse's talk, though he was very demonstrative when he referred to the local officials.

He was followed by the man Boyle, who employed the time of his watch on Governor West, whom he designated as a "howling idiot," a "rebel maniac" and a "Kentucky coward."

Another meeting will be held this evening and still another tomorrow afternoon at one o'clock.

Stubbs Gets Off Easy.

John Stubbs, who was arrested by the police on Saturday night on a charge of inciting to riot, was about the streets indulging with kindred spirits this afternoon. And he was in a very happy state of mind. One reason was that the charge against him had been dismissed though just how that was done is not quite clear. His name was mentioned on the register of arrests with no one taken into custody. For some reason, however, it was never transferred to the trial docket, and when it is claimed the case was dismissed at the request of the prosecution, the clerk of the court knew nothing of the matter and had no record of any such action.

Leaving to Small Squads.

Special to the Deseret Evening News.

FORT, May 14, 12:30 p.m.—Everything is quiet in the camp of the insurrectionists. There are still about 200 men in camp. They will remain till Tuesday, when they intend to march East, in the meantime the Carterites are anxiously awaiting news from Salt Lake City in regard to General Carter and the rest of the imprisoned insurrectionists. They have been advised that an injunction will be issued by the Rio Grande Western Railway company to their boarding empty freight cars in squads of fifteen or twenty and trying out the East in that manner. This they refuse to do, as they all want to get together. The "army" was quite excited on the line of the camp today for the purpose of preventing members of the army leaving the premises and also to keep citizens out. The order, however, is incidentally observed. Three sympathetic citizens counting the Rio Grande Western Railway property, but no attempts at anything like disturbance have been made today.

SYMPATHY DECREASING.

Friends of the Cassidy Fort Insurrectionists Now in Minorities as They Work.

Special to the News.

Sympathy for the Carterite "industrialists" at Provo is on the wane. It is safe to say that that kind of stock has been discounted 100 per cent since Saturday. The fellow feeling that apparently characterized the conduct of so many was not supported by the majority of the citizens and as time advances even those who gave a quasi encouragement to the common wealers begin to realize that the community was dangerously near the brink of jail fringed with and that the men who precipitated that condition were more up principally of a band of beggars and idlers.

The "army" is still camped upon the beautiful greensward near the depot. The commissary is served by a big canvas tent in the middle of the plot and is doubtless as well filled with the choice products of the earth as any military larder in the possession of Uncle Sam. Perhaps subsistence the enlistment of the Carterites have they fared better than at Provo. Bread, beef, potatoes, tea, coffee, seasonable vegetables of all kinds have been contributed in generous amounts. All the men have to do is cook, eat, lounge about, play ball and crack jokes.

There are indications, however, that there will be a cessation of the free feeding business on a large scale. Several prominent citizens are of the opinion that the "generals" should be put on rations. With the opportunity for gormandizing removed very little the ranks will dwindle with faster than now even.

A feeling of revenge for the interference they received on their above ride, and the unexpected arrest of their leading men, fills the breasts of many of them, and some mildly declare that they will play even with the Rio Grande by leasing up a stretch of that company's road, at a point called Spanish Fork Canyon that will seat an invited passenger train with its load of human freight to the bottom of some deep abyss.

To prevent such wholesale death and destruction methods, the railway officials will see to it that close and constant watch will be kept over the road and the lives and property of themselves and patrons protected. Superintendent Wesley is especially emphatic in his declaration that he will not put before the usual hour for opening court. When the Judge took his seat, however, at 10 o'clock, it was learned that some of the attorneys in the case were present, and his Honor at once made an announcement in reference to the matter which disposed of it for today at least.

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INDIANS THROWN FROM A TRAIN.

The Carterites Summarily Eject Them and Take Their Places.

Superintendent J. H. Young, of the Union Pacific, came in on a special train from Provo this morning. In discussing the situation there as it was when he left he states that the army is being gradually thinned out by desertion. It is difficult to estimate the number of those who have quietly slipped away as a good many recruits are constantly dropping in. Some of these come down from Portland and the Puget Sound country, and others from the west. These take the places of the deserters and are glad of the opportunity for resting and feeding.

As the east-bound passenger train over the Rio Grande reached Provo last night there was a lively scramble in the army's camp. It was discovered that the Indians had boarded with a band of Indians bound for Grand Junction. The red men were thrown from the car by the Carterites who immediately took their places to the number of forty or fifty, and went on with the train. It was thought at one time that there would be a desperate fight between the Indians and the "army," but the former submitted to the rather rough handling to which they were subjected in a manner that was really surprising. Their resistance was brief and not at all vigorous. Now they are also guests of the Garden city. They camped last night in a field not far from the Indianola and are now awaiting an opportunity to peacefully resume their journey.

STOPPED BY A BAYONET.

One of the Carterites Wounded in the Shoulder at Provo.

An interesting item or interest in connection with the calling out of the militia on Saturday was related to a News reporter last night. Some after the Nichols and Dennehler companies were drawn up in front of the "army," a big burly Carterite attempted to pass the picket line. He was told that he would not be allowed to do so. He turned and began cursing and finally grasped the bayonet of the gun of Corporal Hagler of the Dennehler company and endeavored to place himself over the "guard line." The result was that he was given severely under the chin two or three times. He still kept trying to get out and did not desist until the point of the bayonet was thrust into his right shoulder to a depth of an inch and a half. With a cry of pain he released his grasp of the gun and turned his attention to the wound he had received and from which the blood flowed in a considerable stream. He was the militia men's farther trouble. And thus was the first blood drawn in the battle of Utah "industrial" army series.

It Made a Difference.

A rather singular and ridiculous coincidence is related concerning a resident of Provo who declared loudly against the authorities for stopping the "army." They were, he said, free, independent, American citizens, and should be allowed to proceed on their journey undisturbed. Later in the evening the Carterites were seen prowling about the gentleman's premises in a suspicious manner, and he at once asked that official protection be given to his property. He was told in a rather cool manner that the men were "free, independent, American citizens, and should be permitted to proceed undisturbed." He saw the point in a flash and that the man who precipitated that condition were more up principally of a band of beggars and idlers.

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