

tion he was told he could leave. He asked Marshal Storrs to go to the Industrial camp and get his valise. The marshal did so, and was told by the Industrialists that if Smith ever came back he would be roughly handled.

Smith gave an account of the dispute to a News reporter, saying that on Tuesday evening a number of the "army" became suspicious that he was with them for the purpose of reporting their intentions to the railroad company, and that they threatened to take his life and were only prevented by the intercession of some of his personal friends. He says that is the cause of the complaint made by Miller. Smith claims to have a brother in Salt Lake City, who is a contractor. He remained in Provo till he could take the first train for Salt Lake City and was apparently pleased to be out of the reach of his industrial friends.

About 75 of the "army" attended services at the Presbyterian church at Springville, Wednesday evening, at the invitation of Rev. Mr. Shepherd.

Two young men left Provo last evening on a R. G. W. freight car intending to join the army.

It is understood that Callahan the officer Carter expelled, is organizing the men who have left in squads over the R. G. W. for Colorado, where Callahan now is. It is said that Callahan's plan was to send the "army" out in squads, and giving the leader of each squad some money so the men might be able to eat in case citizens failed to contribute at any point. His further intention was to gather the men at one point and go on, and if necessary, again disband to meet at another point along the line of march. Carter wanted to handle all the funds.

SPRINGVILLE, May 18.—The Carterite army now encamped at this place anxiously awaited the ruling of the Third district court at Salt Lake this morning. When the news reached here that Carter and his immediate associates had been convicted and sent to the penitentiary, there was intense excitement. Consternation reigned among them and they are in a condition bordering close on to disorganization.

A committee of citizens waited on them this morning and in consultation with "Colonel" Miller and others now in charge, they were informed that the hospitality of the people of this place had about reached its limit and that they must move on. This they are not desirous of doing until they hear from Carter. But the time is not far ahead when they must get out whether they wish to or not. They have had plenty to eat so far but there will be a thinning down in the matter of charitable donations.

There are over 200 men in the army at present. There have been but few desertions the last two days and quite a number of accessions. The men say they will start into the canyon providing they are furnished with plenty of provisions but not otherwise. The citizens are so anxious to get rid of the horde that they have sent soliciting committees to Payson and Spanish Fork in their behalf hoping to get supplies enough to last the men until they can get well beyond the borders of the Territory.

The army is assembling this afternoon to discuss ways and means but

none of them are very active appearances indicate that they are determined to stay until they receive instructions from Carter.

SPRINGVILLE, Utah, May 19.—The Carterite army left here at 10 o'clock this morning for Thistle 13 miles distant. They were conveyed thither to the number of about 250. The journey was made in from thirty to forty wagons. Besides carrying the men provisions were taken along sufficient to last until Tuesday.

Last night the army consultation committee in its negotiations with the citizens sought very hard to secure permission to remain ten days, but it was decided that their request could not be granted, and they were informed that they must calculate on moving today. Spanish Fork was visited by a soliciting committee of citizens appointed from this place. From there came a noble response and the provisions gathered will now last fully a week.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, MAY 21.

Twenty-eight more individuals forming a part of the Industrial army faced Chief Justice Merritt this morning to answer a charge of contempt of court; but inasmuch as all plead guilty, short work was made of the case. In less than three quarters of an hour after the opening of court they had been arraigned, plead, sentenced and were moving penitentiary-ward to commence their three days' sentence of imprisonment.

These men were brought down from Echo yesterday afternoon in the keeping of four deputy marshals of Weber county, and had since remained guests at Marshal Brigham's castle on the hill. The charge against them was that of having, with others of their ilk, captured a U. P. train at Ogden on Thursday of last week and another at Echo next day. Some of the defendants were "taken" at Castle Rock, having secured berths on a freight train. The entire band in the present instance was composed of wanderers from the company which left California several weeks ago on a "minstrel tour," but whose leaders bolted, taking the funds with them. The stranded body, weary and dismayed, then made their way on east as best they could, and in court most of the defendants presented a woe-begone and disconsolate appearance. They doubtless had, to some extent, the sympathy of Judge Merritt, who in passing a very light sentence expressed the belief that they had been misled by other and older heads.

By direction of the court the defendants (who occupied the same benches as their fellow army men during last week's hearing) rose one by one to enter their plea. Their names were given as follow: Richard Hornod, John Meyer, H. W. Smith, Harry Alcock, Jake McGann, Wm. Morgan, H. E. Brinnen, J. Herman, W. Champion, J. E. Friel, John White, Ernest Koning, F. Thompson, George Peterson, C. A. Hamilton, Frank Casey, Lawrence Derbner, J. H. Knight, Henry Perrine, Joe Davis, Jos. Kennedy, Dan Dorrity, Hugh McKenna, John Dorrity, Tom King, Tom Burchett, Wm. Schaffer, George Manker.

All the foregoing plead guilty, with-

out hesitation, except J. H. Knight, Wm. Schaffer and George Manker; but they soon "came to," and joined in the general answer of "guilty."

The entire batch was riding up to the "pen." half an hour later.

A company of three score California indigents, all members of the Industrial army, arrived in this city late last night under command of one "Captain" Jesse who personally heralded his arrival at the police station. He passed the night with his men on the old Fort Square in the Sixth ward. The men were rounded up at midnight and counted. Instead of there being sixty as Jesse stated only thirty-nine were found. Asked to explain the discrepancy he said the men must have broken ranks while he was at the police station. They left Ogden on Saturday and had tramped hither being fed along the line of march by the towns between here and the Junction City. Some of the citizens of Kayesville assisted them as far as the Hot Springs by hauling their bedding and provisions.

The camp was under guard of the police during the night. Before daylight some of the absentees reported to their commander and this morning forty-nine members of the company whose ages ranged from nineteen to fifty-nine years registered at the police station as guests of the city after which they were taken in squads to the dining room of the city jail and fed. They ate a very hearty breakfast and returned to their camp ground on the square to await an opportunity of getting out on a Rio Grande train. There is a disposition to keep shy of the Union Pacific as they say they have no desire to become participants in the inconveniences to which their fellow Industrialists have been subjected in confiscating the rolling stock of that road.

"Captain" Jesse was closely questioned at the police station today regarding his antecedents and his identification with the Industrial army movement. He stated that he was regularly engaged in work in California until recently at \$3.50 a day. Finally the hard times commenced and his wages were reduced to \$2.50 per day. Then even that was not as regular as he liked. He could, however, get work at \$1 per day but said he refused to accept it. Asked as to whether he would not work for that figure now, he declared that he would not, neither would his men, who were not "dollar a day laborers."

OGDEN, May 21.—A band of forty unemployed men tramping their way east left here this morning for Salt Lake. From eighty to one hundred preceded them last night and are now near Kayesville. Fifty more will follow their footsteps tonight. They have abandoned all hope of help from the Union Pacific and will hereafter look to the Rio Grande where receivership and contempt matters have not yet been sprung against them. From four to five hundred more, it is reported, will reach Ogden the next few days and all have Salt Lake in mind as a temporary resting place. They will not be allowed to remain here very long, but will be pushed on as fast as that can be done.

One interesting and distinguishing feature between the men now arriving