

idea crystallized into reality. The "general" figuratively pocketed his commission and "industrial soldiers" were at once mustered in. At noon today nearly 200 were enlisted.

But the movement has a serious aspect and Governor West's alertness, in preventing any increase to this city's distress from the Ogden transients, may be offset by foisting several hundreds of idle men, at present sojourning all over the Territory, on the people of this city. A call has been sent out for a great convention of the unemployed of Utah to be held in Walker's Pavilion, next Saturday at 2 p. m.

The question is: What is to be done with several hundred of such visitors if they come?

The "officers" of the new "industrial" concern state that they intend to muster them in, and that the army will reach an enrollment of fully 1,000 men. This will not feed and shelter them while they are here, however, and unless some provision is made for their care and reception beforehand there is likely to be trouble.

The secretary states that the business men of the city are generally in favor of the movement to rid the city of the idle host and proffer monetary assistance. To rid the whole Territory of them (those chiefly are meant who are transients and have no families here) would be productive of wider satisfaction, but it is a big undertaking and requires prompt and organized action.

FROM DAILY OF APRIL 19.

At the organization of Utah's contingent of the industrial army last evening, "General" Carter stated that he was a "worker," had worked up to a few years ago ever since he had been able to earn 25 cents a day, but since then he had been practicing law in the East, and was now a professor of religion. He told the men that they might find a great many men with more judgment and sense than he had to lead them, but he would accept the job of "general," and lead them through to success.

After the roll was called and twenty-four men responded, out of several hundred enrolled, and formed a company for drill—who by-the-by, made an excellent awkward squad—the "General" told the crowd that they needn't be afraid to enlist, as the army had been promised provisions and money by several leading business men of the town, and Mr. Fred Simon, he said, had informed him that the men would be provided with boots and shoes and clothes, and everything they required. He also guaranteed that transportation would be furnished for every one who wished to join.

FROM DAILY OF APRIL 21.

The "war correspondent" of the News paid a visit of inspection to the camp of the industrial army, at the Agricultural park, this morning. "Not a drum was heard," nor a bugle note, and sentries and pickets were conspicuous by their absence. The motley garrison gathered together within the bounds of barbed wire fences and muddy streams, is an inviting nucleus around which the transient fraternity of unemployed will flock like bugs around an electric light.

About noon today, the liberally ventilated barracks, the old ice house used

by the men, presented a lively appearance. Three great iron pots sat upon a blazing fire of wood, in which beef, onions and potatoes were boiling for dinner. All around the walls of the spacious shack, coats and hats were hung on nails, and several tin cups relieved the wooden monotony. Near the glowing camp fire, a corporal of the guard, that is to be, was busy chopping wood, and every now and then some high private hauled in his contribution to the meagre wood pile. Coal was nowhere to be seen. At the north outlet to the building one of the men was being subjected to a tonsorial operation; another close by was being relieved of a large amount of wig, while at the western door a young fellow was stretched out in lazy Turkish fashion on a brilliant crazy quilt, lathered with soap, and getting his weekly shave. In every corner and all around the building piles of straw were strewn, and forty-seven men were laying idly by, smoking, chewing and sleeping, while others talked and laughed and joked. About twenty of companies D and E, went over to the race track, and indulged in games of baseball; and all along the ditch contiguous to the camp some were laying their dust-soiled faces, washing their shirts, and catching fish. "Suckers" were not so plentiful as were caught up town, they said, but it was just as good for them, as long as they were caught somewhere.

The cook is a prominent man, and very popular. The great love the men expressed for him has caused him to paint on the wall the following notice:

"NO ADMITTANCE TO THE KITCHEN."

The kitchen is situated in the middle of the building, and is only separated from the whole by an imaginary line around the fire. Along the wall on the eastern side, a bench is nailed, upon which onions, bread, flour, salt, sugar and other eatables are placed. Coal oil cans are filled with potatoes *Lyonnaise*, and barring the absence of turkey and mince pie the improvised army appear to be amply provided for. They need coal, however, and some beef; but it is stated that two sides of a tender cow will be sent down to the camp tonight.

At breakfast this morning, about forty-five men were each given a plut and a half of Irish stew, one pint of coffee and one-third of a loaf of bread. There were forty pounds of beef left over for dinner, and enough bread and potatoes too.

As soon as lunch was served, all the men formed into line and started up town for the grand convention of *miserables*, which was begun at 2 o'clock this afternoon in Walker's pavilion.

A new company was formed this morning at the race track, to be known as "Company E," and from now on, until the departure, the drills will take place in the field south of the barracks at the Agricultural park.

There is nothing likely to happen to change the spirit of their dreams as long as organization and grub are maintained; but, as on the night before the memorable Waterloo Napoleon's hosts were startled and stunned by the rumble of the enemy's guns, so only will trouble be probable if the rumble of

their stomach's emptiness is allowed to disturb their minds. The business men of this city who have been called to consider the probabilities and the providing of necessities are as follows:

James Gillespie, J. R. Morris, H. Bamberger, Prof. Metcalf, H. W. Lawrence, F. Simon, ex-Governor Thomas, M. H. Walker, C. P. Mason, W. E. Hubbard, C. E. Aiken, M. J. Cheesman, W. P. O'Meara, E. P. Newell, T. G. Webber, B. F. Grant, P. W. Madsen and J. J. Daly. They will meet at Bamberger's office, 67 west, First South street, at 4:30 o'clock, immediately after the convention this afternoon.

THE EUPOREAN MISSION.

[Millennial Star, April 6.]

RELEASES AND APPOINTMENTS.—

Elder Geo. D. Suell has been honorably released from his labors as traveling Elder in the London conference, to return home, April 14, 1894.

Elder Thomas Salt has been honorably released from his labors as traveling Elder in the Sheffield conference, to return home, April 14, 1894.

Elder Harry H. Pitchforth has been honorably released from his labors as traveling Elder in the Nottingham conference, to return home, April 14, 1894.

Elder Orson P. Black has been honorably released from his labors as traveling Elder in the Cheltenham conference, to return home, April 14, 1894.

Elder C. W. Wright has been honorably released from his labors as traveling Elder in the London conference, to return home, April 14, 1894.

Elder H. W. Lund has been honorably released from his labors as president of the Liverpool conference, to return home, April 14, 1894.

Elder Heber C. Boden has been released from his labors as traveling Elder in the Birmingham conference and is appointed to preside over the Liverpool conference.

WEBER STAKE CONFERENCE.

A conference of two days held in the Ogden tabernacle has just been brought to a close. More interesting and happy meetings have not convened in this Stake of Zion for a long time past. The conference opened at 10 o'clock on Monday morning, the 15th inst. By that hour the house was filled with Latter-day Saints from the several wards of the Stake, who had come together to be instructed more fully in the principles of the Gospel and to learn more of their duties and labors for the redemption of the living and the dead.

The visitors from Salt Lake on the occasion were Elders F. D. Richards, George Teasdale and Heber J. Grant, of the Council of the Apostles, also Elder H. W. Naisbitt. The presidency of the Stake, the High Council, Bishops and a large body of the Priesthood were present, and all on the qui vive for more light, more truth and a clearer understanding of the principles revealed at the April General Conference. A large number of those present at this Stake conference were unable to go to Salt Lake City and hear the rich outpourings of knowledge by the Spirit of God on the 6th inst.