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"INDUSTRIALISTS" IN UTAH.

men back one hundred yards and order them to use their Winchesters. Mr. Smith denied the charge and said his army was entirely unarmed.

This move on the part of Chief Pratt has taken effect and Smith is not so rash now, knowing that the officers mean business. Before this they kept howling and hooting and these sounds, with those of the band, filled the air to the misery of all until daylight. The men slept but little and had nothing to eat until late this morning, their commissary being at the camp left last night.

At 10:30 a. m. a meeting was called by Smith, Mr. Glassman taking a prominent part. Resolutions were passed to the effect that they lay where they now are and freeze the officers out; that they send squads in all directions inside the line to cause the officers all trouble possible; and that they select a committee of two men to call on the federated trades and trades unions in Salt Lake for relief. Five dollars, was allowed, the committee selected and they will depart soon.

The Farmington city council met this morning and endorsed the action of the Davis county officials in turning back the commonweal hordes. They also sent reinforcements and provisions to the officers, and declare that they would be given all the assistance needed.

OGDEN, 4 p.m.—The meeting at the city hall was presided over by a man named Lougherty and was attended by many of the leading citizens of Ogden. He opened denunciatory of the action of the Salt Lake and Davis county officials in stopping the army.

He was followed by Captain Withereil, an old G. A. R. man, who spoke in a similar strain.

Then Major Breeden, of the late Territorial Legislative Council, took the top step and made a ringing speech in clear and forcible terms and with an absence of personality and abuse. He concluded by offering the following resolution, which was adopted amidst a storm of applause:

Whereas, it has come to our knowledge that a band of our fellow citizens were marching peacefully through our Territory on their way to the national capital, there to present in the form of a living petition to those in authority their supposed grievances; and

Whereas, these fellow citizens were met at the northern boundary of Davis county by an armed force of police and U. S. marshals from Salt Lake City and were prevented from pursuing their journey; and

Whereas, his honor, the chief justice of this Territory has issued an injunction containing the following, to wit: "It is ordered that said John Doe and R. H. Roe and all persons acting in concert with them and all their counselors, attorneys, agents or comrades and all others in aid or assistance of them or each of them, absolutely desist or refrain from marching into, upon or through said Davis county, or from in any wise coming into said Davis county or any part thereof;" and

Whereas, we believe his honor in issuing this order exceeded his jurisdiction and unintentionally committed a great wrong against our fellow citizens; therefore

Be it resolved, that bowing to the majesty of the law with all due respect to the order of the court, and especially disclaiming any disrespect to the presiding chief justice of the Territory, we the citizens of Ogden, in mass meeting assembled, do most earnestly protest against the interference of the judicial and executive departments of the Territory to the right of American citizens to pass through the Territory of Utah; and we earnestly ask that his honor so modify the said orders as to permit the body of men to remove themselves from the Territory on their journey eastward.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, MAY 28.

The NEWS "war correspondent" returned from Salt Lake to the Smith Industrial army camp on the through 7 o'clock Union Pacific passenger train this morning and when near the invisible line which divides Weber and Davis counties jumped from the platform of the rear car and started to climb the sand ridge in the direction of the encampment about two miles east of the railroad track.

The slowing up of the train was observed by Chief Pratt from his lofty place of observation, through a field glass, as was also the jumping from the train and in short order a conveyance was on the way to meet the lone newspaper man. On arriving at camp everything was found pretty much in the same condition as chronicled in the NEWS on Saturday evening.

One change has fallen to the lot of the Salt Lake officers since then, however, that they appreciate very much, and that is that they are better provided for than they were. But even now they are not as comfortably situated as the so-called indigent horde they are called upon to guard. The latter have more blankets and provisions enough to last them three days.

There was a good deal of excitement in camp last night occasioned by the arrival from Salt Lake of one Vinson, a fire-brand of the home reserves, who informed Smith that there was great sympathy for the wealers in the capital, and that many were ready to lynch the Governor and Mayor; that the former had called out the militia to go up and kill off the Smithites, but that even the militia were so highly incensed at his honor's action that they refused to turn out at his bidding. All this tended to stir up strife and lively scenes followed for a considerable time. Pratt and Woods held a consultation with a view to stopping Vinson's inflammatory and untruthful statements and it was suggested that he be arrested for violating the injunction of the court which prohibits any person acting with or for them in the manner indicated. The conference resulted in the determination to allow Vinson to go unmolested for the time being. He left camp for Salt Lake in his cart about 10 o'clock and on taking his departure counseled Smith and his men to break through the official barrier that had stopped them in their journey and proceed. This advice was not, however, heeded, although there were men in the ranks who

wanted to act upon it. Others advised that such a step would result disastrously and so the matter was dropped.

In the meantime Pratt had communicated by wire with Captain Donovan to arrest Vinson at the Hot Springs on a charge of vagrancy, claiming to have ample proof that he has not worked for months and that he is a professional idler. The home officers were served with the order and Vinson was apprehended at the Hot Springs shortly after daylight this morning and brought to this city and thrown in jail.

The camp has every appearance of a regular army outpost and some of the men have seen service in defense of their country. The food, too, is much the same. Bread, pork, beans and coffee form the bill of fare. Breakfast was over when the NEWS man arrived but there was plenty left for several hungry men and he enjoyed his meal thoroughly.

"Charles Vinson, John Hofeling, inciting riot." Such is one of the entries on the trial docket of the police court today. Hofeling was also a visitor to the camp of the "army" last night and became a prisoner at the same time and place that Vinson was placed under arrest. A NEWS reporter sought for admission to the jail to interview the prisoners this afternoon. Vinson came from his iron barred apartment in response to the call of his name. To the reporter he said his arrest was a matter of very great surprise. When he left Weber county last night he had not the remotest idea that he would be apprehended and taken to jail on his return to this city. He says he does not know what the charge against himself and Hofeling is.

When asked as to how long he had been a resident of Salt Lake, he said "Five years." Later he reduced that period to one year. Questioned as to whether he was a man of a family, he responded, "Well, I don't care to say anything about that; it makes no difference anyway." As soon as he had made that statement he added, "I'm a single man."

He claimed to have employed an attorney but declined to give his name to newspaper men. Bail in each instance was fixed at \$100, but neither had secured bondsmen at the time of the interview.

On Vinson's person were found a number of papers, some of which the police regard as a valuable clue to the identity of certain individuals who in the near future contemplated to wreak vengeance on those who have in different ways taken part in the movement against the Industrialists.

A NEWS representative examined the documents with Captain Donovan today and, among them was found what the captain feels sure is a black list. It contains the names of several of the deputy marshals who were recently called to Provo to intercept the Carterites. The names are badly written and some of them are simply unintelligible. Others can be easily read. Those that are reasonably well defined are as follows: Walker, Merrill, (ex-policemen) Dunbar, Miller, Busby, Connors, Gleason, (ex-policeman) Field, Smith, R. Burton Jr., Weiser, Bill Calder, (ex-policemen).

Immediately following these names