

packed their blankets and took up the trail for Ogden; they changed their minds, however, on finding it too severe work to cross the ridge in the storm. Others made threats that should it rain they would cross the Davis county line and make a march toward Salt Lake even if they were shot down for so doing. They finally decided that they could stand it as well as the policeman and remained.

At 9 o'clock word was received in camp from Chief Pratt, asking that a wagon be sent to the station to meet a R. G. W. special which would arrive at 9:30. This message was construed to mean that the injunction had been dissolved. A wagon was sent, and at 10:20 Mr. Sheets arrived in the camp, bringing the news that the officers should roll their bedding and march to the special, which then awaited them. This was done in a quiet manner, and at 10:30 the officers left the Industrials sleeping on the sand and unaware of what was going on. At 11:15 p.m. the train started for Salt Lake. By 12 o'clock the police were making their march from the depot to the city hall and the Industrials still slept on the sandridge. The "general," Dr. Smith, was in Ogden and knew of the course which had been taken, but failed until a late hour to communicate the news to his men at camp.

The army is now making its march towards Salt Lake City and will arrive there tonight or early in the morning. It is expected they will be given one meal in the capital and be ordered to resume their journey south. They may remain in Salt Lake City two or three hours.

Some of the people of Davis county are displeased with the action taken in allowing these Industrialists to pass through the county after retaining them on the line for so many days and putting Davis county and Salt Lake City to an expense to keep them out. If they go through without committing serious depredations, however, this feeling probably will be modified. It is said that very few of Dr. Smith's force are American citizens. Many of them speak the English language imperfectly.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY JUNE 1.

"Dr." Smith's followers reached the Hot Springs this forenoon and pitched their camp within the city limits. Last night they were the guests of Bountiful. This evening they will parade the principal streets of this city.

The "Home Reserves" are still collecting something for the new arrivals to eat and wear. While the two organizations are engaged in a similar cause they are not so friendly as they might be. There is great anxiety on the part of the former to have the Californians resume their journey as soon as possible.

Tomorrow night the Sutterites—sixty in number—will give a minstrel performance in the Salt Lake Theater. Originally these formed a part of the Smith "army" but were either cast out or divorced themselves from the hosts who were so long held near the Davis county line. Each accuses the other of theft and dishonesty and wishes it understood that there is nothing in common between them.

Smith and his men anticipated mat-

ters somewhat by marching up town this afternoon. They came in regular procession and paraded the principal thoroughfares behind a brass band of five pieces. Smith's diminutive form was prominent at the head of the column proper, which was preceded by a detachment of the "Home Reserves" under command of Vinson.

Several of the Smith Industrialists bore inscriptions announcing that they would give a performance at Central theater on Commercial street tonight for their own benefit. The affair will be separate and distinct from the Sutterite minstrel show at the Salt Lake Theater tomorrow night.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, JUNE 4.

The ordinary routine business of the county court was interrupted for a short time this forenoon by a personal application for aid from the county on behalf of "General" Smith and his army of Industrialists, who are temporarily located in this city.

The spokesman was Mr. John Whitbeck, and he stood there alone; not even the "general" had accompanied him.

"I have something to present before your honorable body," he began, and then proceeded to explain that he had been sent there as a committee appointed by the "home reserve," and also on the request of "General" Smith. The "general" was in the city with some 325 men; but whether their mission was right or wrong he (the speaker) was not there to discuss. All he had to ask of the county court was to appropriate—if in its judgment it saw fit—five days' provisions for consumption by Smith's contingent. If this favor were granted them they would pledge themselves to leave Salt Lake for good tonight. While detained on the Davis county line they were obliged to eat the stock of provisions in hand, and had thus run out. "Of course," chirruped Mr. Whitbeck, "these men will have to be fed if they remain in this city; and the 'home reserve' requested me to lay these facts before you. There is no danger of their scattering throughout the Territory if assistance is given them now; they will go straight away."

Judge Blair—We have got a good many poor of our own in this city—residents who are in very straitened circumstances.

Mr. Whitbeck—I am aware of that, but here we have 325 who do not belong to here, and if they are "left to remain" we may have more still. These men are very anxious, I know, to get away.

Judge Blair—Well, I think Davis county ought to make up the deficiency. They are the people who stopped them.

Mr. Whitbeck—I cannot say anything as to that. The court is as well acquainted with the circumstances as I am. We do not want these men in Salt Lake; we do not want them to remain in the Territory either. They claim that they are going east, and want to get back to their homes.

A conversation ensued as to what sum would be required to furnish the five days' provisions applied for, and on this opinion appeared to differ.

Selectman Bamberger said the question was simply this: If these men

were here hungry, they must be fed by somebody. We could not allow them to starve. If the county court deemed it advisable to give them sufficient food to carry them out of Salt Lake county, and it was possible to see them safely through it, then this body would have done its duty; and be thought it would be a wise act.

Judge Blair—As they are here I suppose something ought to be done to get them out. If not, and they should remain, I guess the county would have to keep them if the citizens would not contribute, and their patience is doubtless pretty well exhausted by this time.

Selectman Morris remarked that inasmuch as the holding of Smith's Industrials, so called, at the line separating Weber and Davis counties, was unwarranted by law, unprecedented in the history of this Territory, and unauthorized by the authorities of Davis county, honor, fairness and simple justice should prompt restitution by the man or power that instigated the wrong. But as "these blunders" had thus far shown no disposition to make the *amende honorable*, he would move:

"That inasmuch as Selectman Bamberger is the authorized representative of this court, empowered to supply the necessities of indigent poor, to him be referred this request for assistance from 'General' Smith and his Industrials, and that he have full power to act in the premises."

Selectman Cahoon seconded.

Judge Blair—This is predicated on the supposition that when the provisions are supplied they will move off at once.

Mr. Whitbeck—There is no question about that.

The motion was then put and carried unanimously.

Selectman Bamberger will take the matter under his consideration upon the adjournment of the county court this afternoon, and make the necessary inquiries before an appropriation is made. At 3:30, however, the court was still in session.

FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY, JUNE 5.

In accordance with the resolutions passed at yesterday morning's session of the County Court, Selectman Bamberger last evening took the initial step toward furnishing provender for "General" Smith's stranded contingent. He sent out to their camp 100 loaves of bread, 125 pounds of meat, and ten pounds of coffee, and upon this supply the men made a fine supper. This morning breakfast was supplied to them from the same source.

Selectman Bamberger went out to the camp this morning to make the necessary inquiries before making the five days' allowance solicited on behalf of the contingent by Mr. John Whitbeck yesterday, and at the same time to have an understanding as to whether the "Smithites" would be ready to clear out of this locality forthwith.

Upon arrival at the camp near the glass works, Mr. Bamberger had a talk with the "principals" of the party, and the list of the army's "wants," as given by them, if the things enumerated had been all furnished, would have en-