

citizen is a monstrous wrong upon this Territory. Respectfully,

R. N. BASKIN, Mayor.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.

There were great rejoicings, a parade, a meeting, and dangerous and unlawful demonstrations by the "Home Reserve" Industrialists last night. They celebrated the release from the penitentiary of Carter with the red flag of anarchy and treason shaking conspicuously from the mast-head.

The meeting took place in the open air on the old "Industrial" stamping ground at the corner of West Temple and Third South streets in the presence of several hundred people. Sam Gilson was the first speaker. He was followed by Carter, Boyle and Stubbs, in the order named. The talk was wild and of an incendiary character. Profanity was freely used. Every official from the President of the United States down to the most obscure individual who had done them even an imaginary wrong was denounced in language so shameful and coarse that respectable people would not read or allow it to be read in their homes if they could prevent it. Revolutionary conduct and tactics were openly advised and encouraged. Train stealing was held up as lawful and commendable, while other "Industrial" irregularities were spoken of as "unquestioned rights of American citizens."

A telephone message was received at the police station today to the effect that a gang of Industrialists who camped at Beck's Hot Springs last night were frightening the women in that vicinity with threats of violence. A squad of police were sent up and the men were marched to this city. They demanded food and rest. They got the former, but not the latter, as they were marched south at press time along the State road under the surveillance of mounted policemen. Chief Pratt says they are genuine tramps and that they refused to leave the city until he said he would throw everyone of them in jail.

Carter who once claimed to be a preacher and a pious man got drunk and went off on the rampage this afternoon. He also took occasion to condemn in language emphatic and profane everything and everybody who he supposed was against the "Industrial" movement. The matter was called to the attention of Chief of Police Pratt, who went down to the "army" headquarters and found Carter rollocking in the back yard. On being informed that he must either behave himself or go to jail he subsided and promised to keep quiet.

This afternoon telephonic messages came from the officials of Davis county to this city, asking the officers here to aid the people there in defending themselves against the depredations of the Industrialists, as the local officers were not sufficiently powerful to cope with the horde that was crowding in upon them.

The people of the county were being made to suffer severely by the "armies" en route from Ogden south, through gardens being robbed and vandalism generally being indulged in.

Upon receiving the appeal Mayor

Baskin and the board of police commissioners at once gave permission for Chief of Police Pratt and a force of policemen to proceed to any point which the Davis county authorities might designate in order to check the pillage, and the officials of Davis county were notified.

The members of the county court of Davis held a session this afternoon, the chief topic of discussion being whether it will not be advisable to stop the further advance of the Industrialists at Weber river, and prevent them coming into Davis county at all. This step is regarded as almost a necessity for the defense of the people.

The twenty-four Industrialists forming Company F of the California contingent who were arrested yesterday by Sheriff McQueen and his aids while in possession of a coal car at Bingham Junction, were permitted to camp last night in an enclosure just west of the county jail, and there passed a quiet night on beds of straw and blankets. This morning they were furnished with a good breakfast and then awaited results. The Rio Grande Western railroad officials, at whose instance the sheriff went to Bingham and made the arrest, wanted Mr. McQueen himself to swear out a complaint charging the men with riot and trespass, but this he declined to do, preferring that the railroad people should themselves accept that responsibility. The sheriff determined to hold the gang until 10 o'clock this morning, and notified the railroad that unless a complaint had been lodged by that time he should turn the captives loose. No satisfactory answer came, and soon after the hour named he telephoned down to Jailor Hills to inform "Captain" Redfearn and his crew that they were at liberty to depart when they pleased. Then followed a general packing up. While this was going forward Redfearn took a walk up town as far as headquarters and had an interview with some of the leaders. Upon his return he was asked by a representative of the NEWS in reference to his future plans, and what line of march it was intended to take.

The captain, who wore a nobby navy blue suit, and put on airs for the occasion, most positively declined, however, to afford the very smallest particle of information for either of the local newspapers, each of which he denounced in strong terms for "what they had printed about the army." The NEWS was, in particular, the object of his wrath.

Company F, idled within the enclosure until 1:30, when they started again for Bingham Junction, the place from which they were brought in custody yesterday afternoon. "Captain" Redfearn took some of Carter's men with him, the intention being to turn them over to "Capt." Jesse's contingent en route.

PROVO, Utah, May 24.—The company of twenty-nine Industrialists which arrived here yesterday morning left yesterday evening on a R. G. Western freight. The army boarded a flat car of an east-going freight train. About two hours was spent in the yard trying to sidetrack the Industrialists, but as soon as their car was sidetracked they boarded another, and finally were pulled out on top of a box

car. No forcible attempt to remove the men was made.

At 8 o'clock last evening the Carter contingent at Springville boarded a R. G. W. morning train and were taken east. While attempting to get on the train one of the men fell to the ground. His foot was caught between the ties and the wheels of the car passed over it, crushing it badly. He was moved to Provo and this morning the foot was amputated by Doctors Allen and Taylor. He is a young man, gives his name as Parks and claims to be from Nebraska.

The man Dalton, who broke his leg at Provo Tuesday in trying to jump from a R. G. W. freight train after leaving the members of the Industrial army who were being taken to Salt Lake City, now says that he was pushed off the car while the train was in motion, either by a conductor or a brakeman. The county authorities have learned that his family lives in Salt Lake City, and will attempt to have Salt Lake county take charge of him.

While Carter's army was at Thistle, they increased about seventy-five, either through being joined by members who walked or were carried there by the railroad company. Some of the army claim that wherever a few men were discovered on east-bound trains stealing rides they were put off at Thistle, and that whenever any of the army attempted to leave and go east, even in small squads, they were put off. This, if true, dispels the idea that the railroad company would carry them in squads of from five to twenty, but would not allow them to capture a train.

The twenty-nine Industrialists who came in yesterday from Salt Lake City and were side-tracked at Provo have been further augmented by stragglers who have tramped from Salt Lake. They expect shortly to have 200 men here. "Then," said one of them, "We will take the first train that goes out of Provo, and the officers can either arrest us or allow us to ride. We can't stay here and starve, and we can't get work." They thought it strange that the city marshal did not treat them as they had been treated in Ogden and Salt Lake City. There they were given a meal and told to move on, and they would "soon be able to catch a train."

At Provo the city marshal refused to feed them, and told them they would be arrested for vagrancy if they begged. Several of them started out, however, and the citizens, in many instances, responded generously to their requests for food.

OGDEN, Utah, May 24.—The Governor took the 9:30 train from Salt Lake and came to Ogden to consult with the probate judge and court of Weber county in regard to the matter of the S. P. bringing these men into the Territory. He addressed the following letter to the judge, but up to the present, 2 p. m., has received no answer:

OGDEN, Utah, May 24.

Hon. A. C. Bishop, Probate Judge of Weber county, Ogden, Utah:

Dear Sir—I transmit you herewith for your information a copy of a letter received by me this morning from Hon. R. N. Baskin, Mayor of Salt Lake City, relative to the bringing into this Territory by the Southern Pacific company of