

the following significant paragraph appears: "Salt Lake Hardware company furnished twenty-four rifles."

Captain Donovan stated that there had been a good many threats made by the blatant members of the "Home Reserves" as to what they would do when the time should be opportune. Death and dynamite are terms that have been frequently associated, but until recently little serious thought was given by the police to such talk except in the case of the discovery of the bomb under the foundation of the Commercial block and one or two other instances. They think otherwise now.

A German named Weiss was the trombone player for the band of the Smith detachment of Industrials now being held at Ogden. The band is temporarily deprived of its trombone, and Weiss is in Salt Lake, having successfully run the blockade of deputy sheriffs and police. His first attempt at getting through the official lines was made yesterday (Sunday) morning, when he tried to get into Davis county along the Union Pacific track. The officers overhauled him and sent him back. He wanted them to arrest him, but they would not do so. Last night after dark he made his second and successful attempt, this time on the Rio Grande Western track. He was seen by the officers, who ordered him back, pointing revolvers at him. The officers were mounted and a fence prevented them getting at Weiss, who says he refused to stop, as he did not believe the sheriffs would shoot an unarmed man. He was allowed to go on his way, and tramped all night.

Today when he came to the Hot Springs he was met by police, who ordered him back, but he refused to go, saying he had broken no law, and if they wanted to arrest him they could. But they allowed him to pass, and he is in town looking for work. He is a bookbinder, from Syracuse, New York, and has been in America fifteen years. He went to California a couple of years ago, and worked at his trade in Los Angeles. The financial collapse there made business so dull that seven months ago he was laid off work and has been unable to get any since except a few days at washing dishes in a hotel.

Weiss says he will take work anywhere and that he has no intention of going to Washington if he can get employment. He also says this is the sentiment of the men now with F. Deming Smith at Ogden. They would have broken up into small squads and gone ahead before this only their commander would not allow it. Now, however, they are ready to break up that way regardless of what any commander may say. They have been five weeks on their journey from Los Angeles. Three days in Nevada their whole supply of food was four crackers and water daily, and they were nearly famished. On the Southern Pacific they were crowded into a box car like sardines in a box. The Southern Pacific officials allowed them to ride unmolested, and they had understood that the Rio Grande Western was to do the same.

Weiss says that all of the organized Industrial forces have gone by way of the Southern route and are collecting in Colorado.

There are a great many tramps in California who come by any route they can, and may crowd in large numbers this way, but there are no more organized forces coming at present. He says the body of men near Ogden do not want any of the armed assistance offered by some persons in this city, though there is a radical element who would do anything. These, he says, are in the minority. All the majority want is to pass through peaceably to look for a living elsewhere, and if it had not been for the officers insisting on them holding together in such a large body they all would have been in Colorado before this.

Chief Justice Merritt listened this afternoon to arguments on the question presented by Judge L. R. Rhodes of Ogden in behalf of citizens of Weber county, and "General" Smith and his "industrial" army, asking that the injunction forbidding the latter to enter Davis county be modified. Judge Rhodes recited the facts which led up to the granting of the injunction by Judge Merritt, pointing out that there had been no summons issued upon the parties in this matter and that the statute was against the issuance of an injunction of this kind. There had been served upon the defendants no order to show cause; for on the face of the document it was a judgment of the court. It could be nothing else, and the statute was directly prohibitory of that condition. The police of this city, some thirty or forty in number, and thirty-five or forty men claiming to be deputy marshals armed with Winchesters, and each policeman wearing formidable revolvers, had taken possession of the highway where it passed from Weber into Davis county; whether so required to carry out the order of this court he could not say. Such a condition of affairs now existed there that no respectable citizen of Weber county could pass the line, and for that reason the good citizens of Weber had desired him on their behalf to appear here and ask that the injunction order be vacated. As the case now stood it was utterly impossible for the defendants to come here; it would cost them their life.

Judge Hoge replied on behalf of the plaintiffs, and while admitting that a mistake had been made in not issuing a summons, he urged that by now putting themselves into court they had admitted the defect which it was claimed existed. If the officers had gone beyond their duty they could be held personally responsible for any injury done to any individual.

Attorney Arthur Brown followed on the same side and indulged in some exceedingly strong language condemnatory of the commonweal army and its ways.

Judge Henderson followed and Judge Rhodes made the final reply.

At the close of the arguments the case was continued until tomorrow at 2 p. m., when Attorney Rhodes will be required to show cause why the injunction should not be made permanent.

OGDEN, May 25.

A mass meeting was held at the Thomas hall on Saturday night by the sympathizers of the Industrials, at which several promi-

nent gentlemen of this city were speakers. At first it was calculated by the sympathizers to march to the Industrial camp and force their way through the ranks of the officers, but finally the conclusion was arrived at that a committee of several lawyers, who had volunteered, go to Salt Lake and seek to have the injunction modified to the extent of allowing the army to pass over the line. After the meeting several of its attendants went to the camp and consulted with the general, telling him that donations had been collected to the extent of \$27.30 and that William Glassman had been appointed treasurer and that he would purchase supplies sufficient for their sustenance until they could get them over the Davis county line.

According to resolutions passed by the army, companies of twenty-five each were started in opposite directions for the purpose of causing the officers all possible trouble, but Chief Pratt took but little notice of the so-called fun which the "Industrialists" were having.

At an early hour yesterday morning the "Industrialists" were up and preparing their breakfast, which consisted of flapjacks and coffee.

At about 4 o'clock in the afternoon another meeting was called, this time by Mr. Jack Blunt, who, from the remarks he made, it was thought was insane.

Then Miss Cassa Moyes, of Ogden city, took the stand and recited a Cleveland's poem. When asked by a NEWS correspondent if she was a sympathizer with these men, she said: "Most certainly, I am." Another sympathizer now took the stand and sang The Wandering Refugee. By this time the "general" had returned from Ogden and learning of the young lady sympathizer asked her if she would make a repetition of the recitation, which she did, and after which the girl jumped upon the stand and said: "If I am told to cut my throat, I need not do it. If these police are told to commit murder they need not do it. Remember, gentlemen, you are working for wages; do not allow yourself to commit murder for the almighty dollar."

The commissary of the officers has been replenished and they are prepared and determined to enforce the order of the courts.

A large crowd of spectators and sympathizers visited the camp and donated liberally to the Industrials.

HOOPER, Utah, May 28, via Layton, Utah.—The band members of the "army" succeeded in getting into Ogden this forenoon for the purpose of drawing crowds and collecting donations. The "general" has also gone to the Junction, where he will meet the band at the Oxford saloon. He will then arrange the matter of giving a grand ball in Thomas's Hall for the benefit of his men. Mr. Glassman will aid in the undertaking.

Before leaving the "general" remarked to a NEWS correspondent that he received a letter yesterday from the Industrials of Salt Lake, stating that he had their sympathy and would have their aid in any way desired. To this he had returned an answer thanking them for their kind offer, and asking them to direct their aid to the legal solution of the problem and