

are done. In moving camp, as in all drudgery, everything in the way of labor is performed by the women and female children. The men and boys do nothing; they regard it as a disgrace to do any kind of work.

The lodges are moved by means of what are here called "Prairie Buggies." These consist of their lodge poles, one end of which is fastened on each side of the horse's neck, and the other end dragging on the ground. On these poles they put their lodges, camp equipage, children, and sometimes their dogs. Some have a kind of rude wicker work which they fasten to the lodge poles, forming something like a canopy - over this they throw a dressed skin, and form a seat and cool shelter for themselves and children. Each lodge, or the head of it, generally has a number of horses and mules. Those not hauling poles are packed. Many of the lodges have dogs, to which they attach poles in the same manner as to their horses, and on these poles have lighter articles. The whole train moves in single file, the horses and dogs of each lodge following in succession. This cavalcade must have reached several miles. They pass with safety and apparent ease over the roughest ground and along hill sides. Sometimes we would ride between a dog and the horse, or lodge that preceded him; when we did so the dog would set up a most piteous howl, which he continued until we got out of the line of succession.

On our way in we came up to Mr. Williams' train, for Salt Lake, about twenty-nine wagons, laden principally with merchandise, and the effects of a number of men, women and children, all en route for the Mormon city. The train was halted and surrounded by at least five hundred Indians, quietly looking on. While I remained with the train, a rabbit was started and all the Indians joined in the chase. The suddenness of the movement, and ignorance of the object, made the women and children scamper to their wagons in double quick time and most ludicrous manner.