FROM CAPT. BRERETON.

Wounded Officer of the Twenty-Fourth Writes to Colonel C. S. Burton.

WAS SHOT THROUGH THE LEFT THIGH.

Glad He Was Not Hurt by One of Those Twenty-Three Brass Affairs Used by the Spanish Infantrymen.

Colonel Clem S. Burton received an interesting letter today from Captain J. J. Brereton of the Twenty-fourth United States infantry. The captain was in the hot of the fight at Kettleman and was shot through the left thigh with a Mauser rifle. He is now recuperating at Appleton, Lake Island, and is rapidly convalescing. He states that he is very glad he was not "hit by one of those twenty-three brass affairs used by the Spanish infantrymen."

Captain Brereton's letter was kind, friendly—and they are nearly all so delightful to know that he is recovering so rapidly and that he will soon be able to join his regiment.

CAPTAIN CAINE'S CAVALRY BOYS.

Are Being Well Furnished With Equipment—Glad at Prospect of Going to Philippines.

That Captain Caine's cavalry boys are pretty well satisfied with being sent by the Treasury is evidenced by the following letter from the captain to Governor Wells:

"I am just in receipt of your telegram asking when we leave for the Philippines. And if we are ready to go so, which I have answered as follows: 'Expect to leave August 5th. Everyone well satisfied. Letter follows.'

"The reason I have not written you about this matter before is that I have been trying to get Mr. Meyers, postmaster, before doing so. His headquarters are in Ogden, and though I have spent nine days out of ten lately expressly to see him, I found him in one place, and that just as we were leaving with a message of a different nature about to call for Manila, so that I could not get even a word with him.

"I have been asked many times since then the day I arrived here that the Tonquin detail is not only not eligible, but is not in the list of the regiments things that could have happened for us. The alternative would have been from here to Cuba, with the heat and rain for the men growing more carbonic and discouraging every day. Instead of that, we will go to a beautiful, peaceful one, a beautiful, fertile country, and have three months of service that will improve our health and spirits alike. The service required is not disheartening nor is it painful, in the slightest degree, to the officers and men. It is simply a pleasant and duties involving much responsibility and exercise of judgment. The two troops of regular cavalry with me would gladly exchange places with us.

"Least, Smith had a talk with Gen. Merriam before he left Denver. He gave him and that he thought he would be taken out of the expeditionary forces, as he believed he was needed in Cuba at the front. But he said we are convinced in Manila our numbers are too small to operate, and if we were sent in either direction we would be sacrificed, one and consequently a dead weight. He said, however, that if the war continues, we would surely be sent to the Philippines, and that there is no danger of the Third being sent to Cuba. This seems to me to be all we can reasonably ask. If the war continues we will be given a chance to do our share while such, we will be as well off as most of the others in the volunteer army.

"We are being furnished with shelter tents, additional horses and a hundred little things that the regular cavalry equipment comprises and which would not have been furnished but for the Texas expedition. They are preparing an elaborate outfit for us, a pack train of thirty-five mules with professional packers, hospital wagons, ambulances, etc. Two medical officers, two hospital stewards and ten civilian employes will be added to our command. They will be in the parks until November, and will then return home, unless circumstances should arise to establish a permanent post in Cuba and subject our regiment to the most important duty a trooper has to perform.

"The talk of our having to fight seems to me to show of the reservation is of course, groundless. The men have recovered from the first disappointment about Manila and are now laughing at the thousands of our fortunate volunteers who are left here indefinitely.

"I do not exaggerate when I say that my officers and my men are delighted with the prospect ahead of them.

"I promise very much the interest you take in our welfare, and for sure that you will be satisfied with the status of affairs. The only cloud that has been cast on Manila is our troops of the Fourth cavalry that were never at Santiago. I much prefer to hold on to our brown, and trust to what the future may bring forth, and to this we have the concurrence of a large majority of the men in the troop.

"The camp at the Presidio is too comfortable than the one we had at Camp Merritt, and there is really more sickness in the town now than at any time before. Outside there are only two cases. The most interesting feature is the sad wind which blows constantly."

Brave Boys of the Twenty-fourth.

George T. Wallace has received an interesting letter from Brigadier General Lawton, who while in Cuba was Department colonel of the Twenty-fourth. General Lawton among other things says: "I am getting along in first-rate shape. The wound does not pain me much, and is not a very serious one. The bullet went in just below and in each of my shoulder blade, which will leave a little about eight weeks, the doctor says, to be quite well.

"We are very anxious for the regiment now being a new one, yellow fever, and dysentery. Against this they just have to sit down and wait. It was one good to fight an enemy, but it is mighty hard to sit down and fight yellow fever."

Political Pointers.

B. T. Lloyd, remembering the uncertain nature of his political work two years ago is not anxious to serve on congressional committee of the Democratic county committee.

Harry Joseph says he is sick of politics "Sam" and for all that it is so unpalatable business." And that he is not "no more to engage in it."

Sam Wordsdell, who is a rabid republican on the inside of his stomach, is with not quite in political sympathy with the rest of the party, who, it is said, would gladly get him as a permanent fixture for a school book publishing company. His stomach, however, will be of considerable weight in the matter.

A noteworthy feature of the politics of Salt Lake county this fall will be the combination of Benjamin A. Harrison, Democratic-Populistic-Republican in the Legislature of two years ago. Harrison realized in the popular area and was sent to the front in most Mormon Friends.

In the language of a well known political expert, "Ben and Ben (Harrison) will come back this time." Ben is all right, he is with the Democrats, and he will bring the Democratic cohorts to the assistance of the Populists. Ben's friends are as good as any people in the country.

The Great Commoner, Sam Lewis, has promised which has caused the people of Salt Lake to be in a state of high excitement. He will make another note to the people of the near future.

Fred Dupont, who shows all the marks of politics a couple of years ago, is now a Democrat, and he is a Democrat. Fred is a good one, and he is a Democrat and will be a Democrat and vote in accordance with the principles of the party. Fred is a good Democrat and he will be a good