TWO WOUNDED UTAHNS

Lieutenant Geo. W. Gibbs of Battery A and Private Winkler of Battery B Hit.

THE FORMER'S WOUNDS NOT DESCRIBED

The Latter Struck in the Left Arm—Further Details of the Loss Incurred at Manila—Utah Boy Acted Like Veteran.

The San Francisco Chronicle which came to hand last night contained a lengthy supplemental War Dispatch on its front page containing the details of the battle between the Americans and Spaniards, which the former won somewhat to the surprise during the capture of a large night's sleep. The account and also a history of the Americans and the splendid part played by the Utah cavalry organizations have already been referred to in the regular dispatches, but there are some interesting details full of the Sun made that were not published in time for the regular dispatches. For instance the supplement contained a note that Lieutenant Gibbs commanded A; Private J. C. Winkler, company B, are among the wounded. A corporal named Albert Barkley, also attributed to the Utah artillery, and a Private Winkler, company B, but no company is G, and Utah has but one A and B, in the Philippines. There is no description of Gibbs' wound, though it is known to be not serious. A New York Herald and a London Times dispatch also had Private Winkler's wound at the left arm. The Sun special gives the following additional particulars of the battle:

On the morning of July 30th the American troops moved forward and occupied a deserted insurgent trench, from which the Philippines were withdrawn at the request of the Spaniards. The First Colorado regiment and four guns of the Utah battery occupied the trench, which was quite a long one, as it was square. The Americans then advanced a hundred yards and found up a little breastworks, or parapet, which ran from the Manila road to the beach. At the Cuyapoites Chapel was the left of the line. The Spaniards had a strong outer wire posted on each side of the chapel, which is on a high bank rising about 750 yards from the Spanish breastworks in front of Malate.

The Americans were not disturbed by the Spaniards while erecting their breastworks. There was, however, some desultory firing, which was returned in each. The First Nebraska regiment relieved the First Colorado on July 30th, and work on the trench continued by day and night without interruption. There was some firing at the Nebraskans, but no damage was done.

On Sunday the Twenty-Pennsylvania went into the trench. Two new batteries were commanded by Major Cullen Jones, Col. Hawkins and Major Bell. Four companies were posted in the trench, two on the Manila road and eight more in the rear of the trench, and two companies were posted in reserve in the first hospitals in the rear of the insurgent trenches. The troops worked hard, but they did it without disturbance by the Spaniards.

At 10 o'clock at night, very dim lanterns along the Spanish lines, the men were called vigorously. The troops were ordered to be quiet. Volleys of the Utah artillery, the carbine work. The Spanish firing was exceedingly erratic. The troops had the order to lie quiet and made fine, careless practice. A perfect hailstorm of bullets burst on about the Nebraska line. Soon soldiers that had been posted on our right and front came back and reported that the Spaniards were attempting to turn our left and rear. The French did not extend beyond the road. The ground there was fairly open, but there were some small bushes and scrub scrub and some high grass. The Spaniards maintained a terrific fire. The troops were excited and began to fire irregularly and their officers had effect.

At 2 o'clock in the morning, not far enough on our right to have a crossfire on the Americans. The Nebraskans were ordered to cease fire and some was sent to General Greene for reinforcements immediately.

Meanwhile the battery posted away easily at veterans. The Pennsylvanians held on as best they could. Company K had to extend its line to reach up to our right, and the reserves of companies D and E were brought across in open field and were posted on the right end of the American trench. These companies extend most of the loss while crossing an open field near the American line, between our trench and an old insurgent trench. The Spaniards fire that was too high for the American troops, but it did terrible work and made it a perfect death trap. It was the only way an, however, and the Pennsylvanians crossed it gallantly.

Meantime help was coming. Lieutenant Greenleaf, with the first platoon of battery B of the Third Artillery, acting as infantry, had been posted at the junction of the Malate and Pasai roads, with orders to retreat if necessary. Lieut. Kessler, with the second platoon of the same battery, was posted on the Pasai road. Lieut. Greenleaf was on the right with the same orders. The latter met the messenger from the front and went to Lieutenant Greenleaf after sending word to Lieut. Kessler to follow quickly. He arrived just in time. The ammunition of the Pennsylvanians was almost gone. The men were firing at will. Lieut. Greenleaf drew his pistol and threatened to shoot the first man who fired without orders. This was enough to control them.

The regulars began with a rush. They had only a few of ammunition. Lieut. Kessler soon arrived and opened at catastrophe with a second. Captain O'Hara, who was in command of a battalion of the First artillery, had been hurried back to the American lines and knew the situation. He would soon be exhausted. Without waiting for orders he sounded an advance. The regulars, under Captain Hobbs, chief, O'Hara took on orders and higher and started ahead. Lieut. Greenleaf, who was there to hear the bugle, Captain O'Hara for the center on the road and led him the American was watch.

Captain O'Hara sounded the bugle and was first to reach the Spanish line. Captain Hobbs followed the same call and came in with twenty men. Lieut. Greenleaf, with twenty men, followed "Pennsylvania" while advancing to the rear of the trenches. Now this seven men, Captain Hobbs, Lieut. Greenleaf, Sergeant Hall, Corporal Hobbs, Private Hall, Corporal Hobbs, Private Hall, Corporal Hobbs, Private