WILL LEAVE SATURDAY

Orders for Battery C Received at the Fort This Afternoon.

WHAT A PRIVATE IN THE SIXTEENTH SAYS

About the Fighting Qualities of the Rough Riders—The Morning of San Juan a "Hot" Affair.

This afternoon orders came to Camp Jennings to move by railroad to San Francisco at once. The orders came just as the "Boys" were about to go to press. It is supposed that the troopers will start for the coast on Saturday, about noon, on the Sth Street line. Preparations for the trip were pushed immediately on receipt of the orders and the work will not be at all hard to use up the time on hand.

SPANIARDS PLUCKY.

The following letter has been received from Cecil C. Bennett of Kaysville, a member of the Sixteenth Infantry:

FORT SAN JUAN, CUBA, July 4.—No doubt you expect to hear that I am dead yet, but I guess not, for I am in good health and never was better in the best of health and as sound as a dollar.

On JULY 1 and 2 we had the hottest battle ever known. At least there were more men engaged than ever before in the short length of time, and we kept more men wounded although not many were killed—only one in our company.

Our brigade took the left, and the Sixteenth infantry had their colors on the hill first.

I am detailed in charge of the hospital company now. It is up in the fort. We have 1,000 Spaniards in our brigade and 1,000 in the other brigade, in the fort of the strongest village in the Eastern state and who knows. We have taken more than the Spaniards ever take, don't we? Just think.

Hard and cheerful are still at all times as left Tampa but will be as far from as we take passage, and we can do that as soon as we get ready.

A GOOD DISTANCE

And About a Fight—Charges of Treachery and Cowardice.

Special to the "News."

DENVER, Colo., July 26, 1898.—A fine fight came off last evening between Wallace and Gardner, the latter being about ten pounds heavier, and lasted in Club Two Lookington into about eleven o'clock. Wallace got the decision for a hundred dollars, which was guaranteed by Billy Wood, Banks and Dempsey, the two backed Gardner, the latter winning the toss. Wallace and Caldwell left Cripple Creek, the former being backed by a very large number of his friends, who were present with their pocketbooks, and it was the opinion of the boys that Wallace would win the fight. Before the fight Caldwell had offered to the latter to come to Denver and box, and this Wallace accepted with the proviso that Wallace should win the fight. Instead of this, as it is claimed, Wallace threw the fight in favor of Gardner and the Denver contingent. Considerable money was wagered at Grunert's saloon, two of them pulled a pocket after the fight and demanded the money of the stakes. Caldwell jumped behind the table Grunert, took a look at the bellligerent brother and said he did not want any, which he did, and he parties concerned, some wiser and more wealthier than before.

NORMAL SCHOOL MONEY.

How the Legislative Appropriation May be Applied to Payment of Expenses.

State Auditor Morgan Richards Jr. was today the recipient of an opinion from Attorney General Hoyes, which answered several questions as to how the legislative appropriation for the state normal school could be applied. The attorney general says:

"Under date of July 6th you ask us to advise concerning the opening of suits against the superintendent of BOARD for furnishing supplies for the branch normal school located by the last Legislature locally.

"Our advice is that it would be good to put off the furnishing after you have rested in the court although the action was commenced a few days before that time."

Whether the use of heating supplies can be paid from this appropriation?

"We should not appropriate to applied?

"I am of the opinion that the first question should be answered in the affirmative. The last question is a matter of fact and allowed by the state board of examiners, based upon proper vouchers against said appropriation. As stated, either box would be authorized to draw a warrant to pay money thereof.

"I am of opinion that the appropriation would not come properly within the meaning of the word 'Thereafter' in those words of the section of the Territorial Statutes and therefore a warrant on the original page.

"Assuming, however, that question it may be observed, that the legislature in making the appropriation did not see fit to specify the purposes for which the money should be expended and leave the board of examiners and have power to establishing said school. But as stated, the board of examiners, in exercise of their discretion, may allow a claim against said appropriation, after the school have been opened and made each portion of the sum remaining not exceeding the total thereof, shall be applied to the maintenance and purchase for the years 1898 and 1899 as may permit, of such time as the school may be open, a reasonable time thereof as provided in the constitution for the appropriation by the majority of each of Hilles in the last General Legislature.

"While the legislative Act changed at 100, I am strong of the opinion that it was not intended that any portion of the appropriation should be diverted to the academic year of the school, the number of that year remained about the same as heretofore. And it is a law for the appropriation for the free tuition of all Territorial students in the Territorial Normal School, and I believe that the school should be maintained as an academic school for the benefit of the students for the ensuing year.

"I assume, therefore, that the arrangements were made for the payment of the expenses of the academic year from the appropriation for the academic year. Upon the expiration of the academic year, the school will be in a position to be maintained from the appropriation for the years 1898 and 1899 and the board of examiners will be in a position to allow claims against said appropriation for the years 1898 and 1899 and to pay the same out of said appropriation