wounded man was placed on the litter and brought into our lines. Another soldier of troop L, concealing himself as best he could behind a tree, gave up his place to a wounded companion, and a moment or two later was him-self wounded.

as best he could behind a tree, gave up his place to a wounded companion, and a moment or two later was himself wounded.

Sergt. Bell stood by the side of Capt. Capron when the latter was mortally hit. He had seen that he was fighting against terrible odds, but never flinching. "Give me your arm a minute," he said to the sergeant, and, kneeling down, he deliberately almedand fired two shots in quick succession. At each as Spanlard was seen to fall. Bell, in the meantime, had selzed a dead comrade's gun and knelt beside his captain and fired steadily.

When Capt. Capron fell he gave the sergeant a parting message to his wife and father and bade the sergeant goodbye in a chertul voice, and was then borne away dying.

Sergeant Hamilton Fish Jr., was the first man killed by the Spanish fire. He was near the head of the column as it turned from the wood road into the range of the Spanish ambuscade. He shot one Spaniard who was firing from the cover of a dense patch of underbrush. When a bullet struck his breast he sank at the foot of a tree with his back against it. Capt. Capron stood over him shooting, and others rallied around him, covering the wounded man. The ground this afternoon was thick with empty shells where Fish lay. He lived twenty minutes. He gave a small lady's hunting-case watch from his belt to a messmate as a last souvenir.

With the exception of Captain Capron, all the rough riders killed in yesterday's fight were burled this morning on the field of action. Their bodies were laid in one long trench, each wrapped in a blanket. Palm leaves lined the trench and were heaped in profusion over the dead heroes. Chaplain Brown read the beautiful Episcopal burial service for the dead and as he knelt in prayer, every trooper, with bared head, knelt around the trench. When the chaplain announced the hymn, Nearer, my God, to Thee, the deep bass voices of the men gave a most impressive rendering of the music.

The dead rough riders rest right on the summit of the hill where they fell.

The dead rough riders rest right on the summit of the hill where they fell. The sight is most beautiful. A growth of rich luxurious grass and flowers covers the slopes and from the top a far-reaching view is had over the tropical forest. Chaplain Brown has marked each grave and has complete records for the benefit of friends of the dead soldiers. The dead rough riders rest

ead soldiers. Capt. Capron's body was brought in-Capt. Capron's body was brought into Juragua this afternoon, but it was deemed inadvisable to send the remains north at this season, and the interment took place on a hillside near the seashore, back of the provisional hospital. After a brief service a partling volley was fired over the grave of the dead captain and the bugle sounded "taps" as the sun sank over the mountain tops, beyond Santiago.

## SUNDAY SERVICES.

The regular services at the Taber-nacle Sunday afternoon, June 26, 1898, were presided over by Elder Angus M. Cannon, president of the Stake. The choir sang the hymn:

Sweet is the work my God my King, To praise Thy name give thanks and sing.

Prayer was offered by Elder Na-thaniel V. Jones. The choir further sang:

Come thou glorious day of promise, Come and spread thy cheerful ray.

Elder Andrew Smith Jr., a returned missionary from Australia, was the

first speaker. He began by express-ing his pleasure at having been privi-leged to return home after laboring in leged to return home after laboring in the Australasian mission for a period of nearly three years, having left for the mission field in August, 1895. His labors were in Tasmania, New South Wales and throughout Australia where he found many honest souls, but where a great indifference was manifest refound many honest souls, but where a great indifference was manifest regarding religious matters. Existing prejudice was heing allayed through the efforts of the Elders, and the field was opening, whereby the Gospel could be preached unto the people. Elder Smith had enjoyed his labors, was thankful for the experience he had received and hoped that the Saints at home would remain true and faithful home would remain true and faithful even unto the end. Elder James Davis, who had labored

by the British mission, was the next speaker. His lot for the past twenty-seven months, said he, had been cast with the people of England, among whom he found many kind hearts, well versed in the Scriptures, but prejudiced against the Latter-day Saints such an extent as to wholly exclude them from an investigation of the them from an investigation of the principles promulgated by the Mormon Elders. The Elders in the Manchester conference, said the speaker, were young men full of the Spirit of God and determined to do their full duty while in the mission field. This being the case they were accomplishing some good and were slowly opening up the way for the sowing of Gospel seed.

the way for the sowing of Gospel seed. The prospects for the future, therefore, were good, and the speaker believed that ere long many would be led to ally themselves with the true Church.

Elder Robert Cameron, recently returned from Scotland, next addressed the congregation. He said he felt pleased to be home again after having filled a mission in a foreign land, where the Lord was blessing the Elders of the Church in their endeavors to gather out the honest in heart. While considerable prejudice existed in that section, the Elders had succeeded in baptizing quite a number and had recently organized a bramch of the Church. The speaker related an instance of the power of the Lord made manifest in the

lzed a bramch of the Church. The speaker refated an instance of the power of the Lord made manifest in the healing of the sick, and knew from the experience he had had that the Lord was working with the people and opening up the way fo His servants. Elder Cameron paid a high tribute to the Scottish people for their observance of the Sabbath day, and their religious inclinations, and testified that the work was progressing nicely in that country, the future promising much for the spread of the Gospel.

The hymn, "Captain of Israel's hosts," was then rendered by the choir, after which Elder George Teasdale of the quorum of the Apostles, addressed the congregation. He began by reading from the 107th Psalm in its reference to the gathering of the people from all nations of the earth. Elder Teasdale felt that truly the people of Zion should feel thankful unto the Lord for His blessings towards them, He had restored the Gospel to the earth in this dispensation; had revealed himself unto mankind and broken the spell of darkness that for so many years had obdispensation; had revealed himself unto mankind and broken the spell of darkness that for so many years had obtained in the earth. It was for these blessings that the Saints should be thankful. The people had been prospered in every direction. The desert had been made to blossom as the rose. Temples had been erected to the Most High in which the higher ordinances could be attended to, and all that had been done in righteousness, had been approved of by God the Father. Elder Teasdale spoke of the labors of the Elders in the ministry, referring particularly to the manifestations of God's power through them. The missionaries in foreign lands bore tes-

timony of the blessings of the Lord; they returned to their homes testifying of the goodness of God unto them, and those converted to the fold, also testified that the Lord had made known unto them the truth and divinity of His Gospel. It was these things that satisfied the people: they became convinced of the truth, and, believing it, and trusting in the Lord, brought blessings unto them, making their lives full of loy and happiness. The work had not become popular however, and would therefore suffer the taunts and derisions of mankind. It was a fight or truth and righteousness against the wiegedness and abomination of the world, and God being all powerful and mighty, His cause would triumph and His purposes eventually be accomplished.

The speaker desired it distinctly understood that Letter day Saluta did.

plished.

The speaker desired it distinctly understood that Latter-day Saints did not desecrate the Sabbath day. It was the latter-day sinners that disobeyed this commandment lof the Lord! The Sabbath was a day of rest, a day of the Lord our 'God, a day on which no work was to be done, and a day when all God-loving people should pour out their thanks to Him for His manifest blessings towards them.

The choir and congregation sang the

The choir and congregation sang the hymn, We Thank Thee O God for a Prophet, and benediction was pronounced by Elder Brigham Young.

## IDAHO WEATHER REPORT.

Idaho Falls, Idaho. June 21. 1898.—
The week ending Monday, June 20. 1898, opened with scattered thunderstorms and occasional hail or rain, followed after a day or two by more settled conditions and exceedingly warm weather, which continued through the remainder of the period.

Though there was an absence of high winds until very late in the week, evaporation proceeded on account of an abundance of hot sunshine, and generally, wherever possible, irrigation is in progress. The warm weather was much needed and its effect is already seen in the rapid growth of all vegetation. Grain crops have made marked advancement; in the northern and western sections many wheat fields are heading and in the eastern the crop is rapidly approaching that stage. In various parts of the state rye has been cut with good results. Gardens are doing well, though some complain of lack of moisture. Potatoes are generally up and looking satisfactory. The outlook for fruit, especially the smaller varieties, is very promising; a few correspondents. however, report more or less damage from insects. Haying has begun in parts of the western section and the others will soon follow; reports as to probable yields are uniformly encouraging. The range is excellent and stock is doing well.

D. P. McCALLUM.

Section Director,

Section Director,

A dispatch from San Francisco says that at 1:30 o'clock on the afternoon of the 20th, in latitude 28.53 north, longitude 144.35 west, the steamer Peru from the Orient, via Honolulu, sighted the transport steamers China, Senator, Colon and Zealandia. Signals were exchanged with all the vessels. "All well on board." was the message the flags fluttered to the liner. The Zealandia, conveying the Pennsylvania troops, hove to and sent a boat off to the Peru. Pennsylvania's sons had messages to send to the United States. A quantity of mail from the troops was brought to San Francisco. Cheer for the friends of those on the Zealandia is contained in the following message: "At sea, June 20.—Tell our people we have had a pleasant trip and all are well,"