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UTAH'S FAMOUS LIGHT ARTILLERY.

Maj. Young's Report of Its Operations Made Public.

PERILS OF CALOOCAN ROAD

No More Dangerous Work Performed Than That by Seaman's Detachment.

GUNNERS' ACCURATE WORK.

Grant's and Critchlow's Men Do It—Wedgwood's Battery Complimented—Gibbs' Skill.

Washington, May 27.—Next in the series of reports of the operations near Manila, which the war department is making public, is that of Maj. Richard W. Young, of the famous Utah light artillery. Maj. Young's report is accompanied by a report from his subordinate officers, Capt. and Brevet Maj. F. A. Grant, Capt. F. A. Wedgwood, First Lieut. Geo. A. Gibbs and Second Lieuts. Geo. A. Seaman, A. S. Fleming and W. C. Webb.

IN ALL ENGAGEMENTS.

All of these are in large part purely technical and give detailed accounts of the various movements made by the component parts of this organization, which appears to have participated at an important point in every engagement which has taken place in Luzon. In his report, which tells the story of the operations from February 4th to February 13th, Maj. Young, after describing the advance on Caloocan, says:

LT. SEAMAN'S DETACHMENT.

"I am satisfied that no troops during this advance have performed more dangerous service than the detachment under Lieut. Seaman in their perilous progress upon the Caloocan road; too much, therefore, in my judgment, cannot be said in praise of their intrepidity and efficiency."

LT. FLEMING'S TWO GUNS.

Maj. Young also mentions the good work of two guns of the Sixth artillery under Lieut. A. S. Fleming, who were assigned to his division in this action. He says:

"During the advance on Caloocan, the platoon did very valuable and effective work under a heavy small arms fire from the enemy."

GRANT'S AND CRITCHLOW'S GUNS.

I—also speaks of Grant's and Critchlow's guns which took part in the movement as follows:

"Extremely accurate work was done; one of the best shots of the campaign was at a party throwing up earthworks at the cemetery gate, the left side of the gate being destroyed at an estimated range of 1,800 yards by the first shell. Shrapnel fire proved to be effective at a range of 1,200 yards in driving a party which advanced fearlessly from the right to take a flanking party under command of Maj. Bell, C. S. V. regiment."

WEDGWOOD'S BATTERY.

A compliment is paid to Wedgwood's battery, the men of which dragged their guns on the night of February 4th, for three miles without assistance and driving the enemy back in great numbers, and paved the way for the infantry advance. These guns were served under a heavy cross fire, the cannoneers having little or no protection.

WORK OF WEBB'S GUNS.

Webb's two guns are described as showing the enemy's fire in almost every instance over an arc of nearly 180 degrees.

LIEUT. GIBBS' SKILL.

The two Nordenfeldts under Lieut. Gibbs are said to have been handled with skill and efficiency. In one case the guns were brought down at double time on a 500 yards slope in the face of a heavy fire. This was in open view of the enemy and at close range and was one of the boldest and most commendable acts of the campaign, says Major Young.

OFFICERS AND MEN PRAISED.

In conclusion he says:

"I desire to commend most heartily and without distinction the officers and men in the organization under my command. The amount of labor done by the men dragging guns and constructing earthworks has been prodigious and it has always been done cheerfully. All have been fearless. Compelled to advance along open roads, usually in plain view of the enemy without the opportunity of concealment, they have unstintingly served their guns.

THE GUNNERS' INTREPIDITY.

"It has, too, been a feature of these operations that in every advance the gunners have gone forward practically on the line of skirmishers. Their willingness to work and their intrepidity have not been more conspicuous than the skill with which they have handled their guns and their accuracy of aim."

Pledge Gunner Returns.

New York, May 27.—C. K. (Blue) Graham was one of the passengers on board the steamer Lucania, which reached her pier here today from Liverpool. Mr. Graham said to a reporter that there was no truth in the published story that he had lost heavily on the races in England. "I went to London to see my partner, Mr. Farris, who has been ill for the past two years," he said. "While there I went to the races and I made no bets up and down, but nothing to speak of. I certainly did not place nearly the loss a great deal. By whole, the amount did not cost me $1,000. The reports of my betting are greatly exaggerated."

Not Discovered New Bound.

New York, May 27.—A. C. Kneedler, University of Pennsylvania, broke the record for 120 yards hurdle race in the intercollegiate contests at Manhattan field today, by 1-5 of a second. His time was 15 3-5.

Important Insurance Decision.

Little Rock, Ark., May 27.—The state supreme court today sustained the decision of a lower court in enjoining a domestic company from the insurance companies in the famous anti-trust suits begun by the attorney-general. The grounds for the injunction that insurance companies which belong to rating bureaus in other states cannot do business in Arkansas were sustained and many of the affected companies are already re-opening their Arkansas offices.

IT LOOKS LIKE A FAILURE.

Cuban Soldiers Do Not Appear and Ask for Uncle Sam's Honorarium.

Maj. Dodge was Prepared to Pay them—Rodriguez' Staff Assembles, Twirls their Mustaches and Smile.

Havana, May 27, 11 a. m.—Not a soldier has thus far appeared at La Punta to receive the honorarium of $75 allotted by the United States for the surrender of arms and disbandment of the men composing the Cuban army.

At 8 minutes of 10 this morning, the hour set for beginning the payment of the troops, Maj. Francis S. Dodge, of the paymaster's department, drove up in a four-seated carriage containing the gold and silver, his guards unmounted him and details of men from the Fourteenth and Fifteenth infantry to preserve order among the mobs which it was supposed would gather. Col. Geo. H. Randolph of the Fifth infantry was present as commissioner of the United States.

Lieut. Rice Garrett, who was today inducted into the office of civil governor of Havana, was there to receive the arms with a representative of Gen. Gen. Gomez, four or five Cuban officers and British reporters. Half a dozen American clerks with the table of the Cuban army sat about a long table at the headquarters of the Ciudad regiment. A bag of gold was dumped, but there were no applicants for a share of it.

The spectators spent the time in discussing why no Cubans appeared. Gen. Rivera said that though there were 4,216 enrolled privates and non-commissioned officers in the Fourth corps few of them lived in Havana. He explained they were scattered in the country and would probably appear at other places in the province and get their appointment. Nearly all the officers he added, are in Havana. The representative of Gomez, who has been acting for the later in his interviews with Gen. Gen. Brooke, took a gloomy view of the affair. He said the Americans in stipulating that the Cubans must give up their arms had created a bad impression among the Cubans.

A group of Cuban officers who proved to be some of Gen. Major Rodriguez's staff, had in the meanwhile assembled. They twirled their mustaches and smiled mysteriously and grew confident as the quarter hours passed and no soldiers appeared. Finally they drove in a quiet way at the whole proceeding.

Towards 11 o'clock an unarmed rabble said to be Cubans in rags came across the ditch mounts, attended by all the American spectators. He was shown to the Ciudad regiment, turned out to be an assistant or camp follower. The American military now consulted and it was thought that was not entitled to a share of the $75,000 and his name not being on the rolls, he was dismissed.

Maj. Scott, Gen. Ludlow's adjutant, sent word that a man named Harris, a Cuban officer who had been active in the insurrection, would be sent under guard to get his $75 so at least one man was seen to take the money. About 40 men had been expected and possibly many of them will come later. But the scheme of paying by lots as Maceo is concerned, looks like a failure. Quite different results are expected to be seen when the Cuban military assembly and anti-Gomez junta meet and act as a body.

At Santiago, Gen. Wood, remarking that it was wasting his time to stay there and Maj. Dodge went to the Hotel Pelayo returning Gen. Gen. Brooke of the state of affairs.

Four professed privates appeared at about 11:30 without arms and as their names were not on the rolls they were not paid.

Cubans Will Accept No Money.

Sagua La Grand, Province of Santa Clara, May 27.—The generals of the Cubans in this district met here yesterday, adopted anti-Gomez resolutions, agreed to disband their commands and to cease their arms on the surrender to the Spaniards, but to accept no money for them.

Fatal Revision for Dreyfus.

Paris, May 27.—Early this afternoon it was rumored that the president of the civil section of the court of cassation, M. Ballot de Beaupre, had reported to the president of the court of cassation, M. Mazeau, that the revision of the Dreyfus trial and quashing the prisoner again before court martial. This, later in the day, was confirmed by a direct statement that the president of the civil section had so reported to the president of the court of cassation.

It is believed it is practically certain to be accepted by the court of cassation and means that Dreyfus will be brought back to France and re-tried.

ROYAL PARTY AT WINDSOR CASTLE.

It is Dispersed, Queen Victoria Going to Balmoral.

ANGLO-SAXON FRIENDSHI P

A New Paper to Promote It—London Journals Comment Adversely on Capt. Watkins' Retirement.

London, May 27.—(Copyrighted, 1899, by the Associated Press.)—The queen's birthday celebration and the Whitsuntide holidays have scattered the public mind this week. The celebrations went off without a hitch at Windsor, though the festivities in the precincts were marred by rain. The weather throughout the week was extremely cold and wet, and the Whitsuntide holidays were spoiled for many people who were out for a holiday. Up to Friday he had ridden fourteen consecutive losers. His form is inexplicably bad as, although the quality of his mounts was generally poor, he had one or two capital horses, such as Little Field, whose victory was regarded as a certainty. His head of backers came a cropper with Kizzy's failure. The American jockey rode a big race this week in Vanity Fair's gallery of entertainers. The short description accompanying the various sketches: "He is a great little jocker who is popular, but he is hardly so polite as a good American should be."

The United States ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, and Mrs. Choate are visiting the Earl of Lovelace and Melville at Holy Rood.

ANGLO-SAXON FRIENDSHIP.

A new paper, to promote Anglo-American friendship, has appeared—"The Anglo-Saxon," appears this week. A number of letters from prominent men are published, one from the Rev. Joseph Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, states that he wishes a good success to a movement which has for its object a closer union of the peoples of the United States and Great Britain. Alfred Austin, the poet laureate, "sometimes of Northbrook," expresses "cordial sympathy with any movement which may tend to strengthen friendliness and promote unity, for which, we must hope, for the two great branches of our race, their aims, policies and feeling are identical and that there is most hopeful and just worthy promise in the future." Professor Max Muller, the philologist, expresses his "cordial sympathy with the Anglo-Saxon movement." Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier of Canada, says: "Anything which may tend to promote the cordial understanding between the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon race, I am sure, will be a matter of congratulation." Sir Charles Dilke, Sir Wemyss Reid, Sir Charles Tupper, Sir Donald Smith, Sir Hugh Gilzean Reid, Sir Charles Russell, Sir Henry Irving, Sir Henry Stanley, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Oliver Lodge, Sir Hiram Maxim, Sir Alfred Milner, Sir Thomas Lipton, Sir Wm. Ingram, Sir Wm. Crookes, Sir Wm. Dunn, Sir Wm. Ellis, Sir Wm. Harcourt, Sir Wm. Mather, Sir Wm. Ramsay, Sir Wm. Richmond, Sir Wm. Robertson, Sir Wm. Thomson, Sir Wm. Turner, Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, Sir Wm. Wedderburn, Sir Wm. Wharton, Sir Wm. Wilson, Sir Wm. Wright, Sir Wm. Wyndham, Sir Wm. Young, Sir Wm. Zeigler, Sir Wm. Zetland, Sir Wm. Zetland, Sir Wm. Zetland