

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the New and the Old World In a Condensed and Comprehensive Form

The food of San Francisco laborers is to be analyzed by the professors at the State University.

The Fort Randall military reservation, which contains over 100,000 acres in South Dakota and Nebraska, has been opened to settlers.

Negotiations of the Chinese government with the Hooly syndicate for a loan of \$80,000,000 have fallen through. The government is now negotiating with the Hong Kong & Shanghai bank.

The Washington state grain commission announces that it will not lower No. 1 wheat grade from 59 to 58 pounds to the bushel, notwithstanding the agitation to that end in the eastern part of the state.

The Long Island coast for a distance of six miles, between Far Rockaway and Rockaway beach, was more or less damaged by a very high tide. The Edmore hotel was damaged to the extent of \$25,000.

Speedy, the professional bridge-jumper, jumped from the Louisville & Jeffersonville bridge in Louisville, Ky., before an audience of 18,000. Speedy made the jump of 130 feet in safety, and was mingling with the crowd a few minutes later.

Frank Moon, aged 50 years, and Mrs. Wells, were found dead at the bottom of a 30-foot well on Moon's farm, near Durby, Kan., having been asphyxiated. Moon had been overcome while working, and the woman, fearful at his not returning home, went to the well late at night to investigate, and fell in.

Admiral Matthews, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, in his annual report to Secretary Long, recommends the construction of four drydocks of the best type. He recommends that concrete docks be built at Boston, Norfolk and Mare Island, and that a floating dock be placed at either Key West, Tortugas, or Algiers, La. The estimates for the maintenance of the yards next year aggregate \$2,364,202.

Following close upon the recent announcement of a great syndicate to control the trade of Honduras comes the information received from reliable sources that a gigantic syndicate is in process of organization for the purpose of promoting direct trade between the United States and Russia. The project originated with Russian merchants and has the sanction, if not the direct support, of the imperial government.

A dispatch from Managua, Nicaragua, says John Augustine, an American citizen, was arrested at San Carlos, at the mouth of the San Juan river, by order of President Zelaya's brother, and, without any pretense of a trial, was imprisoned in the penitentiary. Mr. Augustine was formerly United States consul at Bluefields, Mosquito territory, and is at present in charge of the navigation company's steamers on the San Juan river.

John Griffith essayed "Richard III" at the opera house in Butte, Mont. In the closing scene Griffith's sword struck John Fay Palmer, who was doing Richmond, in the face, cutting a gash extending from above one eye across the nose and cheek. The bone of the nose was broken and a little more force would have penetrated the brain. Palmer turned his back to the audience and finished the scene without any one knowing what had happened.

Sheldon Jackson, United States superintendent of Alaskan schools, who has just returned from Alaska, says: There is but one solution to the transportation problem in Alaska, and that is the reindeer.

A special to the Kansas City Journal from Muskogee, I. T., says: The treaty between the Dawes and Creek commissions, which was concluded here last month, was rejected by the Creek council in session at Okmulgee.

A patrol of dervish horsemen raided a village seven miles from Berber, killing 11 men and capturing many women, children and cattle. A detachment of Anglo-Egyptian cavalry sent in pursuit of the dervishes overtook them and routed them with heavy loss. The dervishes abandoned their booty and fled.

The body of William J. Lyons, an employe of the Pacific Gas Improvement Company, of San Francisco, was found in the hills back of Berkeley with a bullet-hole in his head. He was short in his accounts and attempted to burn his books to hide his crime. Being discovered in this he killed himself in despair.

Senator Morgan, who has just returned from an extended visit to Hawaii, has expressed himself as well pleased with what he saw and the manner in which he was entertained on the islands. He is more than ever enthusiastic on the subject of annexation, and intimates that Hawaii will become a part of this country before the close of the coming year.

John Falongos, a resident of Clifton, Or., for the past six years, was killed by the caving of an embankment on the grade of the Astoria & Columbia River railroad.

A dispatch from Madrid says there is much discussion at the Spanish capital on the subject of an alliance between Spain and Portugal, reported to be in process of negotiation. The Portuguese minister of marine, who is now in Madrid, has expressed the belief that such an alliance may be accomplished at any moment.

OUTLOOK IS BETTER.

Spain's New Cuban Policy Is Regarded With Favor.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Developments in Cuba within the next 30 days will definitely determine President McKinley's attitude upon the Spanish question, but he expects no trouble. The administration looks with favor on Spain's change of policy, and believes the ministry is sincere in its endeavor to bring about a speedy termination of the strife in Cuba by granting substantial reforms.

While not fully advised as to Spain's reply to Secretary Sherman's note, presented by Minister Woodford in September, its general character is known here, and it is not anticipated by the president that any friction will arise between the two countries as a result of the exchange of notes.

The prime object the president had in view when General Woodford went to Madrid was bringing about an improved condition of affairs in Cuba before congress reassembled. Spain's reply and her instructions to the new captain-general of Cuba will show an advanced step in that direction.

But the administration is more concerned about the rapid change of policy than it is about the character of Spain's reply to Minister Woodford's representations. The government has no reason to fear that Spain will take an aggressive stand against the United States. On the contrary, it is sure of a note friendly and conciliatory in tone. The president realizes, however, the danger of further agitation by congress and a further disturbance of our interests if something more substantial than these mere promises of Spain to grant genuine autonomy cannot be furnished when the new session begins.

It can hardly be expected that General Blanco within a month, after his arrival will be able to end the war, but if it can be shown that an advanced step has been taken in that direction, President McKinley may, by forwarding the correspondence which has passed and calling attention to an improved condition in Cuba, be able to pacify congress long enough to give Spain a chance to thoroughly establish her new reforms. Hence it appears that the wording of the president's forthcoming message depends mainly upon the immediate effect of General Blanco's arrival in Havana, the promulgation of an amnesty proclamation, of new autonomist reforms and the abandonment of the reconcentration policy.

FROM THE NEW TESTAMENT.

Ancient Document Found in Recently Unearthed Papyrus.

Denver, Oct. 27.—Dr. Coburn, pastor of Trinity Methodist church, who has recently returned from England, tells of a wonderful papyrus discovered last January, and gives out information which is new to the world. This is that in the logia, which was unearthed by Messrs. Grenfell and Hunt under the direction of Dr. Flinders Petrie, of Oxford university, last January, there was found beside the notebook leaf, containing what purported to be the sayings of Jesus Christ, a leaf from the New Testament. The leaf contained nearly the whole of the first chapter of Matthew, and was written exactly the same as our Greek testament of today.

Dr. Coburn says that this is our earliest record of the Bible, and that in the 61 baskets of papyri that were taken out there may be found a copy of the scriptures. He also points out what a blow to infidelity it might be, and what a strengthening of the Christian cause. He says there is no doubt of the genuineness of these findings; that such critics as Professor Harnack and Thompson have passed upon them and declare that they could not have been written later than 200 A. D.

DR. NANSEN IN NEW YORK.

Tendered a Reception by the American Geographical Society.

New York, Oct. 26.—Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, arrived tonight on the steamship Lucania. He was taken off the steamer at quarantine. He received an invitation to be present at a reception tendered by the American Geographical Society at Chiskering hall tonight. Dr. Nansen was due at the hall at 8:30 p. m., and arrived 10 minutes ahead of time. His entrance was the signal for the heartiest applause. The entire audience rising to greet him.

A gold medal was presented to Dr. Nansen from the Geographical Society. Dr. Nansen replied briefly, thanking the society for the honor conferred upon him. He spoke in very fair English.

Lieutenant Peary and Captain D. L. Brainard, of the United States army, who was one of the party which held the record for northern latitudes prior to the Nansen expedition, also spoke briefly.

Decision Reversed.

Carson, Nev., Oct. 27.—The supreme court reversed the decision awarding damages against the Western Union Telegraph Company to the plaintiff Burns. The latter had urgent business at Lovelock, and telegraphed a friend from Grand Junction for money. Receiving no reply, he attempted to beat his way on a train, and falling off, was seriously injured. He then sued the telegraph company for failing to deliver his message, and received judgment, which has just been reversed.

Not Fighting Probable.

Simla, Oct. 27.—Official dispatches from Khangarbur received today state the advance upon Semagha pass on both sides, in which the insurgent tribes are collecting in great force, and where furious fighting is expected to occur, will be resumed tomorrow. The position taken up by the enemy is of the strongest description. Tribesmen are expected to make the most determined resistance to the advance of the British troops.

TERRIBLE RAILWAY ACCIDENT

Train on New York Central Plunges Into a River.

TWENTY-EIGHT LIVES LOST

More May Be Buried in the Wreck—Disaster Was Caused by an Embankment Giving Way—Worst in Years.

Garrison's, N. Y., Oct. 26.—From the sleep that means refreshment and rest to the eternal sleep that knows no awakening plunged in the twinkling of an eye this morning 28 souls, men, women and children. In the slimy bed of the Hudson river a train laden with slumbering humanity plowed, dragging through the waters the passengers. There was nothing to presage the terrible accident which so suddenly deprived these unfortunates of life.

The New York Central train left Buffalo last night, and had progressed nearly nine-tenths of the distance toward its destination. The engineer and his fireman had just noted the gray dawn breaking from the east and the light streak of red denoting the sun's appearance, when the great engine, a servant of the rails, plunged into the depths of the river. Neither engineer nor fireman will ever tell the story of that terrible moment. With hand upon the throttle the engineer plunged with his engine to the river's bottom, and the fireman, too, was at his post. Behind them came the express car, the combination car and the sleepers, and these piled on top of the engine.

It is known that it was a trifle foggy and that the track was not visible, but if there was any break in the lines of steel it must have been of very recent happening, for only an hour before there passed over it a heavy passenger train laden with human freight. Neither is an explanation ready. All is conjecture. The section of road was supposed to be the very best on the entire division. There was a great, heavy retaining wall all along the bank, and, while the tide was high yesterday, it was not unprecedented. What seems to have happened was that underneath the tracks and ties the heavy wall had given way. When the great weight of the engine struck the unsupported tracks it went crashing through the rest of the wall and toppled over into the river.

Then there happened what on the railroad at any other time would have caused disaster, but now proved a very blessing. As the train plunged over the embankment, the coupling that held the last three of the six sleepers broke and they miraculously remained on the broken track. In that way some 60 lives were saved.

Following is a list of the dead, as far as ascertained up to midnight:

- Thomas Reilly, of St. Louis.
E. A. Green, of Chicago.
W. H. Myers, of Tremont, N. J.
Woman, unidentified.
Woman, unidentified.
Giuseppe Paduano, of New York.
W. S. Becker, of Newark, N. J.
Unknown man, died while being rescued.

A. G. McKay, private secretary to General Superintendent Van Etten; body supposed to be in the wreck.
John Foye, engineer of East Albany; body not recovered.

John Q. Tompkins, fireman, of East Albany; body not recovered.
Wong Gin and eight unidentified Chinese.

Of eye-witnesses there were none except the crew of a tugboat passing with a tow. They saw the train, with its light, as it came flashing about the curves, and then saw the greater part of it go into the river. Some of the cars with closed windows floated, and the tug, whistling for help, cast off its hawser and started to the rescue.

A porter jumped from one of the cars that remained on the track and ran into the yard of Augustus Carr's house, near which the accident occurred, and stood screaming for help, and moaning: "The train is in the river; all our passengers are drowned!"

In a few minutes Carr had dressed himself, and getting a boat, rowed with the porter to the scene. As they turned a point into the bank, they came upon the express car and the combination car floating about 20 feet from the shore, but sinking every minute. One man was taken from the top of the car, and efforts were made to rescue those inside. A few were gotten out, the passengers left on the track making a human bridge to the shore to take the wounded on.

The day coach and smoker had gone down in deep water, and rescue was impossible. In the latter coach the condition must have been horrible. The car turned completely over, and the passenger end of it was deep in the water, while the baggage end stood up towards the surface. The men in that lower end must have fought like fiends for a brief period, for the bodies, when taken out, were a mass of wounds.

The closing scene of the first day of this tragedy is drawn around a common car that stands near the scene of the accident, where nearly a score of badly mutilated bodies, none of them yet claimed by friends, are lying in a long row, gruesome evidences of the disaster, the greatest that has ever occurred on the railroad.

Total number of known dead, 19; estimated number of dead, 28.

A New Trial for Luettgen.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—State's Attorney Deneen late this afternoon decided to put Luettgen on trial for a second time some day next week. New evidence has been discovered, it is said, relating to testimony of three witnesses for the defense. No arrangement was reached as to bail.

A BIG EXPEDITION.

Klondike Party With 345 Horses Leaves Yakima for Victoria.

North Yakima, Wash., Oct. 27.—One of the greatest of the Klondike expeditions yet organized made a preliminary start from this city today, through the shipment of 10 carloads of horses, numbering 245 head, and 23 men, headed by J. W. Cameron. They go to Seattle, and will sail tomorrow from Victoria by the Bark Colorado, which has been chartered and especially fitted for this purpose. Few supplies will be taken at Seattle other than those shipped from Portland, the main outfitting being done at Victoria, where 125 head of cattle will be loaded.

The expedition is backed by Boston capital, and the men employed are under one and two-year contracts. They will take the Dalton trail, and each animal other than those to be used for saddle purposes will have an equipment of pack saddle and sled. Even the cattle are to be used in the transportation of supplies. Permanent stations are to be established along the trail, and it is the intention to kill the horses when they are no longer of service for packing, freeze the meat and, by means of sleds, take it to the gold-producing regions, where from 30 cents per pound upwards is expected to be realized. Forty wagons will also be taken for use in the first 18 miles after leaving Pyramid harbor, and then hobsleds will be utilized for transportation over the snow and ice.

The men taken from here are mainly packers, miners and mountaineers, who are insured to all kinds of hardships. Their contracts specify that they shall have sleeping-bags, rubber and canvas clothing, tents and everything necessary to give them as much comfort as possible in the region to which they are going. A provision in the contract of many of them is that they shall be outfitted for a year's prospecting on shares. Some think the plans are chimerical, but those who are in charge of the expedition are Alaskan pioneers, who thoroughly understand their business, and the financial backing is unquestioned.

A GLOOMY TALE.

Starvation and Death Staring Many in the Face at Dawson.

Victoria, Oct. 27.—Miners who came down on the Farallon from Dyea, and who left Dawson City about 40 days ago, say that the day before they left Hansen, one of the managers of the Alaska Commercial Company arrived in a canoe and told of the abandonment of the efforts to get food up the river. Fully 400 miners at once made preparations to start out over the trail, but the citizens' committee refused to allow them sufficient provisions for the journey, so, save those who had already started, all will have to remain and share in the privations at Dawson.

Charles Fries, of Tacoma, who came out with Bert Woods and Archie Burns, says that besides the famine, a mysterious disease has broken out which is carrying off five men daily. Twenty-four hours after the victim is attacked he turns black from the waist to the throat and in two days, in a majority of cases, is dead.

On the way over the Dalton trail, which in many places runs along the Yukon bank, Fries' party met many boats bound down. He estimated that about 300 boats are going down the river with from four to seven men each. The Fries party was the last to leave Dawson. At Five Finger rapids they fell in with the party headed by Kay Stuart, of New York, which left five days before, and caught up with the party made up of John Fry, F. L. and J. P. Trippe and C. Holden, of New York, with an Indian guide. The party ran short of food and for four days none had any food save an owl which they shot and some soup made from a rawhide strap which they were using in packing their goods.

The Farallon brought down about \$30,000 in gold.

The Alaska Boundary.

Washington, Oct. 27.—It is believed here that, in view of the great prominence Alaska has achieved, owing to the recent gold discoveries, and the importance of definitely fixing the boundary line between our territory and that of the Dominion of Canada, the senate, when it assembles in December, will take early action on the treaty pending between Great Britain and the United States and marking off the 141st meridian. This treaty was sent to the senate almost two years ago.

The work of adjusting the differences between the countries regarding the southeastern line has been in progress for two years. In 1893, each government appointed a commission to survey the territory through which this line runs, and each made the geographical maps of the country, which were submitted to the government December 31, 1895. These commissioners, however, had no power to propose a settlement. Their work was confined strictly to furnishing information upon which subsequent negotiations could proceed.

The Porte's Demand Ignored.

The porte has demanded the recall of two American missionaries from the province of Aleppo, on the pretext that their mission for the distribution of relief is likely to cause disturbances. The United States legation has ignored the demand.

One Method of Pacification.

Washington, Oct. 27.—In his last weekly report to Surgeon-General Wyman, Sanitary Inspector Brunner, of the marine hospital service, reports seven deaths from starvation in Havana, for the week ended October 7, and 23 for the week ended October 14. He also reports rapid increase in intestinal diseases, due to contracted food supply, and estimates that two-fifths of the total deaths of the city are due to this cause.

BRIEF PACIFIC COAST NEWS

A Resume of Events in the Northwest.

EVIDENCE OF STEADY GROWTH

News Gathered in All the Towns of Our Neighboring States—Improvement in All Industries—Oregon.

A fishing crew caught between 800 and 1,000 herring in one night last week, in Yaquina bay.

A farmer of Malheur county, this year sold 73,000 pounds of wool and 52 head of choice beef cattle.

Eighteen thousand dollars in gold bullion was the output of the Bonanza mine in Baker county last month.

The Ashland iron works are working on a \$1,500 order for pulleys, shafting, etc., from the Sissons Lumber & Mercantile Company.

The keel for the Alaska Gold Mining & Navigation Company's boat that is being built in the Siuslaw, near Florence, measures 125 feet in length.

There are now 1,200 signers in Astoria to the petition for the bridge across Young's bay. Only about 1,400 names are required to put the measure through.

Among Mr. Dade's sheep on Birch creek, in Umatilla county, is a lamb with only one ear and one eye. It was born thus, and is fully developed in every other respect.

Contractor Jacobson, who is working on the jetties on Coos bay and on the Siuslaw, has about 130 men employed. He says his contracts will be finished in two or three months.

There are no empty houses in Vale, Malheur county. Several farmers have been compelled to give up the idea of living in town in order to send their children to school, because of the lack of houses.

The run of chinooks in Coos bay was light last week, and silversides were scarce also. There has been a great improvement, however, in the last few days, and boats on the lower bay are making good catches.

One day last week Hume's fishing crew at the mouth of Rogue river made a regular old-time catch of salmon, raking in 3,750 on one haul of the seine. There is a large run of salmon coming into Sixes river, in Curry county. A fish eight or nine inches long and somewhat resembling the Sound mackerel is being caught along the water front in Astoria. No one seems to know just of what specie it is, but such a fish was seen in these waters about five years ago.

There is greater activity witnessed in and around Drain this fall than has been seen here before for years. New buildings are being built, old ones repaired, sidewalks made and improved, empty houses are rapidly filling up, a brick kiln of over 100,000 is always ready for burning, and thousands of cords of wood are being handled by woodmen.

A disease called glanders is causing the death of quite a number of horses in Paradise, Willowa county. The people there have asked the county court to order the stock inspector to that place to take steps to prevent the spread of the disease. At this particular time, however, the county is without a stock inspector, but the matter will be attended to at the next session of the court.

Movement of the hop crop has not yet started, except on sales contracted before harvest, and neither buyers nor growers are able to say when it will. A few sales are reported from Polk county at 15 cents, and it is stated on good authority that 15 1/2 cents has been offered in Salem for choice hops. The price, generally offered, however, is from 13 to 13 1/2 cents. This, growers are unwilling to take, and in some instances, agents having failed to buy at these figures, the orders have been recalled.

Washington.

The Lincoln county tax levy has been fixed at 16 mills.

The shingle mill in Kelso, Colwilt county, is cutting 170,000 shingles in 11 hours. This is at the rate of over 150,000 in 10 hours.

By a vote of 10 to 4, the Tacoma city council passed an ordinance making it imperative for women to remove their hats in places of public amusement.

Tea Inspector Palmer has rejected 200 cases of Japanese tea, recently brought to Seattle on the Nippon Yusen liner, Kinsui Maru. The inspector says the tea has apparently once been used.

A farmer of Yakima will this fall sow a lot of the much-talked-of Bermuda grass, which is said to thrive on dry hilly ground without irrigation. If the test proves successful the grass will be largely sown for sheep fodder.

Tests made at the Washington state agricultural college of beets grown on irrigated lands in Yakima county under the system of experiments inaugurated by the Northern Pacific, show a range of from 14 to 20 1/2 per cent of sugar, with an average above 18 per cent. These results are said to be very satisfactory.

Thurston county will build a steel bridge with 200-foot span across the Chehalis river, near Grand Mound.

During the past week grain has been pouring in from the fields to the warehouses and mills in Dayton, and they are now nearly filled to overflowing. Very little grain is being sold or shipped, the farmers desiring to hold for a higher price. Most of them want to reach again and the market has a tendency to go still higher, they would no doubt still continue to hold.

DEATH IN THE GALI

Schooner Caspar Wrecked on the Horns Coast.

Point Arena, Cal., Oct. 26.—The seamen, comprising almost the crew of the schooner Caspar, drowned early this morning in the wreck of their vessel. The rocky in this vicinity was strewn with ice today, but there was no identifying the ship until this evening when two men from shore, who went out in a small boat to secure the crew who might still be picked up Captain Anfinsen and men Chris Larsen, who had been lying about on an improvised raft over 14 hours.

To his rescuers, Adolph Petersen, Henry Anderson, the captain's seven minutes later capsized. She tipped over, all the crew washed overboard. The steamer rescued 15 men, but from the moment accident occurred the captain had none of his crew except his companion Larsen, and has no doubt that the 13 have all been lost.

When thrown into the water, Andersen and Larsen by good fortune enabled to raft some pieces of drift timber. They succeeded in drifting the boards together, and clung to improvised raft from the time of accident until late this afternoon, the storm beat about them, being posed to the most fearful gale of season. They had almost succumbed from cold, exposure and exhaustion, and with great difficulty saved their rescuers.

The sea has been so high all day it has been impossible to launch a boat from shore, and even this evening two men who went out and accomplished the rescue risked their lives on the breakers.

Later in the evening the steamer Alcazar cruised about the scene of wreck, but could find no trace of either seaman.

This is a very dangerous locality for shipping, and when a vessel is thrown on the rocks she is certain to be doomed, and there is little chance for the escape of her unfortunate crew.

The Caspar sailed from San Francisco yesterday for Usal, where she was to load lumber for San Francisco, was owned by the Caspar Lumber company, and registered 300 tons.

The drowned are: Morris Peterson, first mate. Andrew Anderson, second mate. George Offerman, chief engineer. John Kuhn, assistant engineer. N. C. Helverson, seaman. Louis Bruce, seaman. The cook, name unknown, and others whose names are also unknown.

THE NOTE ANSWERED

Spain Says She Has Done All in Power to End the War.

Madrid, Oct. 26.—In the special to Minister Woodford, the government declares that Spain has done all in power to end the war in Cuba, and the many sacrifices which have been made by the nation, the number of troops sent to Cuba, and the which are carried out on the island which are fully described.

The note ends with the statement that "Spain will not admit the use of any foreign power to interfere in her affairs."

El Tempo publishes with reserve announcement that the reply of Spanish government to the United States, presented to General Woodford the American minister at Madrid declares that, if the United States does not stop the sailing of filibustering expeditions from American ports, it will re-establish the right to search for and seize filibustering vessels anchoring in Cuban waters.

El Liberal thinks a rupture possible as the result of negotiations between Spain and the United States, and thinks Spain ought to avoid this rupture, so far as duty and honor permit, but that the government should have a spirit of moderation and that nation will under no circumstances authorize a renunciation of Spain's rights.

Australians Klondike Crazy.

San Francisco, Oct. 26.—Australians will add its share of goldhunters to the Klondike region next year. The Alameda sailed from Sydney offices of the Oceanic Steamship company were being besieged with anxious to get to the new land of gold. Hundreds of letters a day were received, asking for information as to the land of glaciers and treasure, lengthy circular containing the general information that was sought, prepared and copies of it were sent to inquirers.

It is thought by the officers of Alameda that the next steamer to come to this port crowded with gold hunters for the Yukon.

Fatal New York Fire.

New York, Oct. 26.—Two men lost their lives in a fire today on Broadway near Ninth. When the bodies were found, one was in a standing position, the upper part of the body being over the beam. The other was at a front window, indicating that the man struggled to reach air and escape the flames. The fire was in a three-story brick building, owned by the Snug Harbor estate, and occupied the laundry of Gardner & Vail. Loss is \$25,000.

An Aged Soldier.

Valparaiso, Ind., Oct. 26.—Charles Decker, the oldest man in the world, and probably the oldest soldier in the late war, is dead. He was 99 years old. During the war, at that time 61 years old, he enlisted in company I, Nineteenth Indiana cavalry, serving one year, when he was discharged for disability.

Apples, pears and plums when without sugar diminish rather than increase the acidity of the stomach.