

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Kansas banks remain open but pay all demands by check.

The Western Union has opened a number of its branch offices in Chicago.

Oklahoma has proclaimed a public holiday that runs on banks may be prevented.

A tight money market has suspended work on the new Dupont Powder works at Tacoma.

Secretary Taft has had another close call in the Philippines. This time an automobile ran away with him.

Many Seattle people condemn the mayor for seeking Federal aid in preventing a spread of bubonic plague.

The steamer Finland from New York for Dover, England, struck near that port and is supposed to be badly damaged.

The national president of the W. C. T. U. predicts that prohibition will rule throughout the South within five years.

Conditions have greatly improved in New York, but throughout the Middle West there is a stringency amounting almost to a panic.

Taft is visiting the principal towns of the Philippines.

Rumor again has it that Harriman is to be deposed as king of the railroads.

A man has just been arrested in England who threatened to kill King Edward.

Governor Yardman, of Mississippi, says Bryan will be elected our next president.

There has been a marked slump in the consumption of liquors in Kansas the past year.

Seattle has appealed to Governor Mead for funds with which to fight the bubonic plague.

Militia has been called out to quell disturbances growing out of the car strike at Yonkers, N. Y.

Letters of the late Queen Victoria covering 24 years of her life have just been published in book form.

The Pettibone trial for complicity in the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg has been postponed until November 18.

The North Bank railroad from Pasco to Vancouver, Wash., will be in operation by January 1, and the bridges across the Columbia and Willamette by the middle of the summer.

A few more small banks in New York have closed, but the big ones stand firm.

There have been 48 cases of bubonic plague at San Francisco which proved fatal.

An armed man held up a freight train near Los Angeles and robbed the train crew.

The Commercial Telegraphers' union has decided to ask terms of the telegraph companies.

The Vancouver, B. C., city council has appealed to the government to exclude all Asiatics.

The Japanese at Vancouver, B. C., are making exorbitant claims for damages sustained during the riots.

There are rumors that the Utie Indians on the Cheyenne river reservation are about ready for an outbreak.

Representative Burton is likely to remain chairman of the rivers and harbors committee during the next session of congress.

Thirty-three suits against the Southern Pacific have been filed at the request of the attorney general for violation of the 28-hour law.

Kansas City is working for the Republican national convention.

More than 20 persons were injured in a street car collision at Chicago.

It is said Roosevelt will try for Platt's seat in the senate if a president to his liking is elected.

There have been four deaths in Seattle in which the symptoms were very similar to bubonic plague.

Harriman may distribute the stocks of other roads held by the Union Pacific among the stockholders of the latter road.

The trans-Atlantic liner Lusitania has crossed from New York to Queens-town in 4 days, 22 hours and 46 minutes.

A big prairie fire has swept the Sioux Indian reservation near Valentine, Neb.

The Alton and Burlington roads intend to cut the passenger schedule from Chicago to Kansas City and Denver. Other roads are expected to follow suit.

United Railroads employees and the police clashed again in San Francisco with the result that a conductor was shot and an officer beaten and three arrested.

The panic in the East occasioned by Wall street operations is about over.

Chicago clubs have started a war against tipping.

Ex-President Small is continuing his fight and may split the telegraphers' union.

In a speech at Nashville, Roosevelt declared he would not change his policy on account of Wall street.

The fight between Harriman and Fish for control of the Illinois Central may be settled out of court.

PACKAGES IN RURAL MAIL.

Postmaster General to Make Recommendations in Report.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 29.—Postmaster General von L. Meyer, at a dinner at the Union League club last night, made an address in which he called attention to recommendations which he proposes making in his annual report for the consideration of the next congress.

On the question of parcels post he said: "I shall recommend the same rate, 12 cents a pound, and the same limit of weight for parcels, whether intended for points in this country or abroad, which means a reduction of four cents a pound and increase in the maximum weight to eleven pounds."

Taking up the rural parcels post question he said: "I shall recommend a parcel post system on the rural delivery routes, a special rate to be charged on packages for delivery from the distributing office of the rural route, or if mailed by a patron of any rural route for delivery to a patron on the same route or at the distributing office of said route. The rate would be five cents for the first pound and two cents for each additional pound, up to eleven pounds. This would be a great boon for the farmer."

Regarding postal savings banks, the postmaster general said: "As an evidence that it is not the desire of the government to compete with the private savings banks in obtaining deposits of the people, I shall advocate a rate of interest of 2 per cent per annum, or 1 per cent semi-annually and a limit of \$500, not more than \$250 to be deposited in any one year. My own belief is that far from its being a detriment to the established banks, it would be an advantage. Now, in order to get this money back into the channels of trade, I propose to ask congress for authority to place the savings in the National banks."

DEVELOPS A NEW GRAPE.

California Scientist Believes He Has Variety Surpassing the Tokay.

Stockton, Cal., Oct. 29.—An entirely new kind of grape is being developed at the government experimental station near Lodi, and Professor H. C. Husmann is of the opinion that it will result in a grape that will excel the famous Flame Tokay, which has given Lodi so much fame. The new variety is somewhat similar to the Tokay in texture and color, but is impervious to the rain, is much firmer and can be shipped longer distances without damage.

It appears to be a cross between a Tokay and Farnera and is of an improved flavor. If properly developed it is expected to become a most profitable variety.

Professor Husmann is due to arrive in Lodi this week and he intends to set out about 30 varieties of grapes, five different kinds of each variety, for experimental purposes. Already 130 varieties of grapes are being grown at the station, and it is believed that the vineyard will receive great benefits from the experiments being made at the station. Additional apparatus is to be installed at the plant in the way of thermometers and records of temperatures will be made so as to make comparisons with grape growing points in France, Spain, Italy and South Africa.

IMPROVE MARE ISLAND.

Works of Extension Planned to Cost Several Million Dollars.

San Francisco, Oct. 29.—Representative Joseph R. Knowland visited Mare Island navy yard today and had an extended conference with Commandant Phelps and Civil Engineer Rockwell. Plans and estimates were given Knowland for the improvements desired at Mare Island, which call for the expenditure of several million dollars to make this station the finest naval establishment in the world.

The spur dikes, which were designed by H. H. Rousseau, now of the Panama Canal commission, and to prove such a success in deepening the channel to the yard, will be greatly extended at a cost of several hundred thousand dollars. The stone quay wall, to which vessels under repair are tied, will also be extended about a mile southward toward the magazine. At present the quay wall is so crowded that many of the ships have to lie in midstream or at a point below the lighthouse.

Georgia Negro Lynched.

Macon, Ga., Oct. 29.—Passengers on the Central Georgia train coming from Byron, Ga., brought an account of the lynching of a negro named John Wilkes at that place last night. The negro robbed two small boys of 75 cents. When Marshal Johnson made an effort to arrest him the negro attempted to shoot the officer. Quick work prevented this. At a late hour unknown persons dragged the prisoner from the jail and after carrying him a short distance the body was riddled with bullets. It was then burned upon a log fire.

Harriman an Optimist.

New York, Oct. 29.—"This is the time for the man with a little money to invest in good securities. The opportunity is fleeting and I don't if it will ever knock at his door again." So said Edward H. Harriman last evening to a reporter who asked him to express an opinion on the financial situation and the outlook. "It would be selfish of me," said the financier, "to remain silent at this time, if any word from me would tend to aid in clearing up present conditions and in helping the anxious depositors."

Men Going Back to the Keys.

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 29.—It was announced last night that a large majority of the telegraphers who have been on strike in Birmingham since August 11 will resume work today. They will go back to both the Western Union and Postal companies under practically the same conditions they were working under when called out. Local managers of the companies state that the men will be re-employed as individuals as they apply.

Increase Railway Rates.

Mexico City, Oct. 29.—It was authoritatively stated today that a general increase in the railway rates of the country would go into effect in the near future.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

GOVERNOR AID.

Chamberlain Notifies War Department of Act of Legislature.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has sent letters to the secretary of war at Washington, D. C., saying: "The legislature of this state at its last session passed a bill appropriating \$300,000 to be paid to the United States for the purpose of assisting the United States in acquiring by condemnation or construction of a boat canal and locks around the falls of the Willamette river at Oregon City, Oregon. The present and only canal and locks around these falls is owned by a private corporation which has the power and does impose a tax of 50 cents per ton on every ton of freight that passes from the upper to the lower river or from the lower to the upper river. This tax as the state grows is an annually increasing burden and the people for a number of years past have been strenuously demanding government ownership and control of the locks at the falls of the Willamette to the end the river may be opened to free navigation its entire length. The delegation from Oregon to the congress of the United States intend to bring this matter to the attention of congress and urge upon that body the importance to our people of an open waterway through the heart of the Willamette valley, and I am taking the liberty of enclosing you herewith a copy of the act of the Oregon legislature bearing upon the subject in order that your department may be fully advised in the premises."

Feed Cattle at Klamath.

Klamath Falls—Within the last 10 days there have been brought in over 9,000 head of beef cattle, which will be fed on the large feeding grounds bordering Lost river, between Klamath Falls and Merrill. The largest buyers of alfalfa hay this year have been C. Swanston & Co., of Sacramento, Louis Gerber of this place, and the Oakland Meat company. They have bought over 6,000 tons and paid on an average \$6.50 a ton. The cattle drive for the season will probably be nearly 20,000 head.

Polk's Prune Crop.

Dallas—From information given by prune growers in Polk county it is estimated that the prune crop this year will aggregate 1,675,000 pounds, or a gain of \$25,000 pounds over the crop of 1906. Most of the growers have disposed of their output at 5 cents a pound, which makes the total amount received for this year's prune crop reach the handsome aggregate of \$837,500. The larger portion of the prune crop of Polk county is grown and dried in the immediate vicinity of Dallas, the town being surrounded on all sides by orchards, large and small.

Surveyors Cross Cascades.

Albany—The surveying party of the Corvallis & Eastern that has been working eastward from Detroit has come out. They have made arrangements to cross the mountains by the old Willamette Valley & Mountain wagon road, commonly known as the old military road, and take up the work on the opposite side of the mountains eastward toward Prineville. It is the plan to make a complete survey from the eastern terminus of the road, at Detroit, across the Cascades into the Eastern Oregon country.

Portrait of First President.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—The announcement has been made that the university will soon be presented with a portrait of President Johnson, the first president. The Alumni association and Rev. Herbert Johnson, son of President Johnson, will make the gift, which will be valued at \$500. E. LeBar Goodwin, of New York City, has been engaged to make the portrait. Mr. Goodwin is a portrait painter of considerable renown.

Big Timber Deal in Clatsop.

Astoria—A deed has been filed for record here whereby J. L. Washburn, of St. Louis, sells a tract of 4,715 acres of timber land located on Upper Young's river, about six miles from Olney, to the Youngs' River company, a Minnesota corporation. The consideration named is \$50,000. The tract is heavily timbered and the price is understood to have been considerably in excess of the amount named.

Umatilla Dams Kill Salmon.

Pendleton—One hundred and fifty residents of Pendleton have signed a petition to the state game warden protesting against the dams in the Umatilla river and the dam of the Maxwell Land & Irrigation company in particular, as fatal to the salmon which are said to be dying by the thousands through a failure to provide proper fish ladders and means of passage.

Selling Cattle by Thousands.

Lakeview—The last drive of cattle to the railroad has commenced. When it is finished there will have been several thousand head of cattle shipped from Lake county, bringing into the county approximately \$250,000. The unusually high prices paid for beef cattle this year has caused an increase in the number sold.

Mill Makes Good Run.

Elgin—The most successful run made by any sawmill in the history of Elgin has just been brought to a close when Galloway Brothers finished a run lasting 137 days, during which time they cut 4,300,000 feet of lumber. This is considered exceptional for a small mill, and averaged about 31,640 feet per day.

Mothers' Congress Delegate Wanted.

Salem—A letter has been received at the governor's office asking him to appoint a delegate to represent the state at the Mothers' congress to be held at Washington, D. C., next March. President Roosevelt is named as one of the directors of the congress.

Bort Will Paint Asylum.

Salem—The contract for painting the interior walls of the state insane asylum has been awarded to Charles Bort, of Salem, at \$3,388. The contract for supplying the paint was at the same time awarded to Fisher, Thorsen & Co., of Portland.

Net Income of Road Nearly Six Millions—Accidents of September.

Salem—The O. R. & N. has filed its report. It shows the following: Total cost of construction and equipment to June 30, 1907, \$54,523,944.27; cost per mile, \$621,295.92; gross earnings from operation the past year, \$12,942,815.49; operating expenses, \$6,969,821.56; income from operation, \$5,972,993.93; income from other sources, \$1,204,362.13; total income, \$7,177,356.25; deduction, rents, taxes, interest, etc., \$1,383,572.04; net income, \$5,793,784.20; dividend 4 per cent on preferred stock, \$440,000; surplus for the year, \$535,378.20; total surplus entry general balance sheet, \$28,930,400.03.

The following is a summary of the results of accidents within the state for the month of September prepared by the railroad commission from the reports of the various lines: Collisions of passenger trains, 1; freight trains, estimated damage to property of the railroad companies, \$5,150; killed passengers, none, trainmen, none, other employees, 5, other persons, 2; injured passengers, none, trainmen, 2, other employees, 6, other persons, 5. Total, 7 killed and 13 injured.

Hill Buys in Astoria.

Astoria—The announcement recently made at the annual meeting of the Union Pacific at Salt Lake that the company had purchased water frontage and terminals here is now supplemented by authentic information that the Hill interests have not been idle. A. B. Hammond, who owns large tracts of country here, has been in the city and Fort Stevens, has stated as a positive fact that the Hill interests purchased 2,200 acres in that vicinity at the time President Hill visited in the vicinity. The property includes 1,800 acres owned by the Flavel Land company, as well as the personal holdings of Hammond. The purchase price is said to be \$600,000.

Much Fall Grain in Linn.

Albany—With ideal seeding conditions for the past few weeks, Linn county farmers have been planting hundreds of acres in fall grain. From present indications the acreage of fall grain this year will far exceed that planted last fall. This is due to the fact that last year continued rains made the seeding season unfavorable, while this year a good rain came early to moisten the ground and since then it has been good weather for work. Rain is beginning to be needed now, however.

Big Lumber Company Admitted.

Salem—The Miami Lumber company of San Francisco has filed papers with the secretary of state for permission to do business in this state. This is a \$500,000 concern. The Oregon agent is W. L. Dacy, of Hobsonville, Tillamook county. The Loose Card book company, to have its place of business at Portland, was also incorporated with a capital stock of \$50,000. The incorporators are T. W. Thomas, C. H. Thomas and W. B. Palmer.

Record Price in Barley.

Weston—A record price of \$25 per ton has just been paid for barley at Weston, where a great deal of the cereal is grown, and where the acreage is annually increasing. This was paid by S. A. Barns, of the Pacific Coast Elevator company, who purchased 18,000 bushels from five Weston growers who formed a pool.

New Asylum Superintendent.

Salem—In accordance with an understanding, which has existed for some time, the board of trustees of the state insane asylum have elected Dr. R. E. L. Steiner to succeed Dr. J. F. Calbreath as superintendent of that institution.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 87c; bluestem, 89c; valley, 87c; red, 85c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$29.50; gray, \$29.50.

Barley—Feed, \$28.50 per ton; brewing, \$30; malted, \$30@31.

Corn—Whole, \$32; cracked, \$33.

Hay—Valley, timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$23; clover, \$13; cheat, \$13; grain hay, \$13@14; alfalfa, \$13@14.

Fruits—Apples, \$1@2.50 per box; cantaloupes, \$1@1.50 per crate; peaches, 60c@81 per crate; watermelons, 1c per pound; pears, \$1@1.75 per box; grapes, 70c@81.5¢ per crate; casaba, \$2.25 per dozen; quinces, \$1@1.25 per box; huckleberries, 7@8¢ per pound; cranberries, \$10@10.50 per barrel.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1.25 per sack; beans, \$1.25 per sack; cabbage, 1@1¼¢ per pound; cauliflower, 2c@3¢ per dozen; celery, 50c@81¢ per dozen; corn, 85c@91¢ per sack; cucumbers, \$1 per sack; onions, 15@20¢ per dozen; parsley, 20¢ per pound; peppers, 8@17¢ per pound; pumpkins, 1@1¼¢ per pound; radishes, 20¢ per dozen; spinach, 5¢ per pound; squash, 1@1¼¢ per pound; tomatoes, 25¢@5¢ per box.

Onions—\$2.00@2.25 per sack.

Potatoes—Delivered Portland, 80c@81¢ per hundred; sweet potatoes, 2¼¢ per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@35¢ per pound.

Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 8@8¼¢; 125 to 150, 7¼¢; 150 to 200, 6@7¢.

Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 8@8¼¢; pickers, 7¼¢@8¢.

Poultry—Average old hens, 12½¢; 13¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 12¢; 12½¢; spring chickens, 12¢@12½¢; old roosters, 8¢@9¢; dressed chickens, 13¢; 14¢; turkeys, live, 9¢@10¢; ducks, 14¢; geese, live, 9¢@10¢; squabs, \$2@3.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, candied, 27¼¢; 30¢ per dozen.

Hops—1907, 7¼¢@10¢ per pound; old, 4@5¢.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16@22¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22¢, according to shrinkage; mohair, choice, 29@30¢ per pound.

ISSUES PROCLAMATION.

President Set Apart November 28 as Day of Thanksgiving.

Washington, Oct. 28.—The president's annual Thanksgiving proclamation, issued Saturday, selecting Thursday, November 28, for the people to assemble to pray that they may be given strength so to order their lives as to deserve a continuation of the manifold blessings of the past year, triumphant in its course and successful in its results, declares that nowhere in the world is there such an opportunity for a free people to develop to the fullest extent all powers of body, mind and character.

"During the past year we have been free from famine, from pestilence, from war," it declares. "Our natural resources are at least as great as those of any nation. Much has been given us from on high and much will rightly be expected of us in return. Into our care the 10 talents have been entrusted, and we are to be pardoned neither if we squander and waste them, nor yet if we hide them in a napkin.

"We should earnestly pray that the spirit of righteousness may grow greater in the hearts of all and that our souls may be inclined even more toward the virtues that tell of gentleness, for loving kindness and forbearance one with another, for without these qualities neither nation nor individual can rise to the level of greatness."

FIXES SAILING DATE.

All Plans Complete for Fleet to Sail for Pacific December 16.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Secretary Metcalf today announced that it was definitely settled that the Atlantic fleet will leave Hampton Roads on December 16 for its cruise to the Pacific coast. This announcement followed a conference held at the White House, to which the president summoned Secretary Metcalf, Rear Admiral Evans, who will command the fleet on its cruise to the Pacific, and Rear Admiral Brownson, chief of the bureau of navigation of the Navy department. The conference was called to continue more in detail the cabinet meeting discussion of naval affairs. The discussion related particularly to details of the Atlantic fleet's cruise to the Pacific.

It is understood that matters were in such shape that the president was thoroughly informed of all important items in the itinerary. Admiral Evans, who has been confined to his apartment on account of an indisposition, looked and declared himself to be much improved in health. The bureau of inelastic affairs today received a cablegram from Governor General Smith, of the Philippines, asking that the Atlantic fleet be permitted to visit Manila during the week beginning February 10, in order to attend to pre-Lenten festivities.

The fact that the fleet will not have arrived in Pacific waters by that time precludes this.

Mr. Metcalf stated that the question of allowing newspaper correspondents to accompany the fleet was discussed and the conclusion reached not to allow newspapermen aboard, but that officers of the fleet would be designated to send such news as might be thought desirable to make public.

TWO-CENT FARE PROFITABLE.

Two Roads in Missouri Make Money Under New Law.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 28.—Having found the two-cent fare profitable, two of the railroads operating in Missouri have decided to give the new law another month's trial.

Herbert S. Hadley, attorney general of Missouri, said this morning that he had information from a reliable source that two of the railroads operating in Missouri had found the 2-cent fare to be profitable.

"The auditors of two of the railroads say the 2-cent rate has proved profitable, while others take a different view of it," said Mr. Hadley.

"The fact that the railroads can't agree on the proposition caused them to decide to give it another month's trial before going into court again. I shall not take any further steps in the matter unless the railroads make a move. I shall be satisfied if they decide to continue the 2-cent rate indefinitely."

Senator Owen for Suffrage.

Muskogee, I. T., Oct. 28.—The advocates of women suffrage will find a powerful ally in Robert L. Owen, senator elect from Oklahoma. Senator Owen has long held strong ideas relative to the rights of women to the ballot.

Last fall when the constitutional convention was in session in Guthrie, he openly espoused the cause and assisted in every way he could to get a favorable clause in the constitution. Colonel Owen is also a "white ribboner," and never touches liquor in any form.

Brain Worth Six Millions.

New York, Oct. 28.—It was learned today that Morris Rosenthal, the Standard Oil's \$1,000 a day lawyer, is originator of the unique defense to be made by the \$100,000,000 corporation in the government suit to dissolve it.

It was his conception of the defense that caused the Standard to employ him at the unprecedented salary which began last spring. Estimating Rosenthal's salary to represent a return of 6 per cent in property value, his friends here figure that the actual market value of his brain exceeds \$6,000,000.

Indicted for Grafting.

Indianapolis, Oct. 28.—The Marion county grand jury has returned indictments against Henry Marshall, of Lafayette, president of the Western Construction company, and formerly speaker of the Indiana house of representatives. George W. Baxter, cashier of the company, was indicted also. The company has contracts with the city of Indianapolis for repairing asphalt streets. Harry Brumbaugh, agent of the company, has been brought back.

Considers Suez Route.

Rome, Oct. 28.—The United States consuls at Naples, Palermo and Messina have received instructions from Washington to ascertain what amount of coal and provisions the three cities can supply on short notice. The inquiry is believed here to imply that the United States Navy department contemplates sending part of the Atlantic battleship squadron to the Pacific by way of the Suez canal.

WONDERFUL CHANGE

Great Structures Stand Where Earthquake Left Waste.

SAN FRANCISCO HOLDS RECORD

Since the Great Fire 18 Months Ago Buildings Have Been Begun to Cost \$100,000,000.

San Francisco, Oct. 26.—It is 18 months ago that San Francisco was swept by fire and earthquake. Since then she has been afflicted with industrial strife, civic corruption and bubonic plague. It is no opportune moment to take stock. It does not require an optimist to write the rosy story of the revival. The facts and the figures tell their own story and they are here for everyone to see. Great buildings with their rigid frames rising above the sky, commercial avenues crowded with pedestrians and a vast industrial array tell a tale that even the casual observer must note.

The San Franciscan may be in truth pardoned if he shows a disposition to place his thumbs in his vest and boast of what he has done. But he hasn't much time for boasting. The terrible pace begun when the first frame structure was started has not abated. The point has been reached where results are beginning to show, and with this has come a new zest for the vast work.

Since the fire buildings have begun to cost \$100,000,000—five times as much as in any similar period of time before the fire. They range all the way from the small structure to skyscrapers 14 or 15 stories high. It is as though a building were begun every day to cost \$180,000. There is no sign of a decrease, although it is expected that there will be a natural falling off over the winter months.

The remarkable feature of the matter, however, is the stability of the savings accounts. Predictions were freely made that San Francisco could be built only upon the savings of its citizens. Although \$100,000,000 in buildings are under way or completed, the savings accounts in the local banks have shown but a small decrease and still stand at the comfortable figure of \$157,000,000.

It has been pointed out that it required two years for Baltimore to erect buildings to cost \$50,000,000 after the fire, but San Francisco has done four times as well in six months less time. Baltimore's achievement was commented upon at the time as marvelous.

Burlington is After Coal.

Helena, Mont., Oct. 26.—A special to the Record from Bridger says that Chief Engineer Ensign, the superintendent of right of way of the Burlington, and George Crosby have arrived there and make the positive announcement that the Burlington has accepted the survey of a proposed route from Frannie, Wyo., to Fromberg, Mont., and that construction work will begin at once. This will give the Burlington access to the rich coal fields of Southern Montana, as well as tapping a splendid agricultural and horticultural section. The road will follow the Clark's Fork river.

Grafters Tell Stories.

San Francisco, Oct. 26.—Ex-Superintendents P. McFing, James Kelly and E. I. Walsh yesterday morning testified at the Tiry L. Ford bribery trial. Each retold the story of his bribery in the