



**THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF KALISPELL**  
KALISPELL, MONTANA

D. R. PEELER, Pres., F. J. LEBERT, V. Pres., R. E. WEBSTER, Cash., W. D. LAWSON, A. Cash.  
Transacts a general banking business. Drafts issued, available in all cities of the United States and Europe, Hong Kong and Manila. Collections made on favorable terms.

**LADD & TILTON, Bankers** Portland, Oregon

Established in 1859. Transact a General Banking Business. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections made at all points on favorable terms. Letters of Credit issued available in Europe and the Eastern States. Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfers sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia. Exchange sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfurt and Hong Kong.

**UNITED STATES NATIONAL BANK**  
OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President, W. R. AYER, Vice-President, R. W. SCHMEER, Cashier, A. M. WRIGHT, Assistant Cashier.  
Transacts a general banking business. Drafts issued, available in all cities of the United States and Europe, Hong Kong and Manila. Collections made on favorable terms.  
NORTHWEST CORNER THIRD AND OAK STREETS.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK of North Yakima, Wash.**

Capital and Surplus \$130,000.00  
**UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY**  
W. M. LADD, President, CHAS. CARPENTER, Vice President, W. L. STEINWEG, Cashier, A. B. CLINE, Assistant Cashier

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**  
Walla Walla, Washington. (First National Bank in the State.)

Transacts a General Banking Business.  
CAPITAL \$100,000. SURPLUS \$100,000.  
LEVIANKENY, President, A. H. REYNOLDS, Vice President, A. R. BURFORD, Cashier

**THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GREAT FALLS, MONTANA**

Capital, \$200,000. UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY Deposits \$1,200,000  
ASSOCIATE BANKS: Daly Bank & Trust Co., Butte; Daly Bank & Trust Co., Anaconda

**THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE**  
TACOMA, WASH.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY  
Capital \$200,000 Surplus \$200,000  
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT  
OFFICERS—Chester Thorne, President; Arthur Albertson, Vice President and Cashier; Frederick A. Rice, Assistant Cashier; Delbert A. Young, Assistant Cashier.

**THE FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY BANK**

General Banking CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$399,000 Safe Deposit Vaults  
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT: Interest at the Rate of 3 per cent per Annum, Credited Semi-Annually  
TACOMA, WASHINGTON

**ALFRED COOLIDGE, Pres.** A. F. McCLAIN, Vice Pres. AARON KUHN, Vice Pres. CHAS. E. SCRIBER, Cashier. D. C. WOODWARD, Asst. Cashier.

**THE COLFAX NATIONAL BANK of Colfax Wash.**

Capital, \$120,000.00  
Transacts a general banking business. Special facilities for handling Eastern Washington and Idaho items.

**LEWISTON NATIONAL BANK**

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$215,000.00  
Capital recently increased from \$50,000 to \$100,000 Surplus increased from \$50,000 to \$100,000  
DIRECTORS—Jos. Alexander, C. C. Bunnell, J. B. Morris, Grace K. Pfafflin, R. C. Beach, G. H. Kester, W. F. Kettnerbach, O. E. Guernsey, Wm. A. Libert, Jno. W. Givens, A. Freidenrich.  
Twenty-two years a National Bank. Oldest Bank in Idaho, Idaho.

**Send Your Washington, Idaho and Montana Business to the**

**OLD NATIONAL BANK**

Spokane Washington

**THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK** ESTABLISHED 1851

Moorehead, Minnesota  
JOHN LAMB, DAVID ASKEGAARD, LEW A. HUNTON, ARTHUR H. COSTAIN, President, Vice President, Asst. Cashier

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK of East Grand Forks, Minn.**

Farm Loans Negotiated. Fire and Cyclone Insurance Written. Does a General Banking Business.  
Capital, \$50,000 E. ARNESEN, Pres. G. R. JACOBSON, Cashier  
4 Per Cent Interest Paid on Time Deposits

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**

BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA  
Capital, \$100,000. Interest Paid on Time Deposits  
C. B. LITTLE, President, F. D. KENDRICK, Vice President, E. M. PYE, Cashier, J. L. BELL, Asst. Cashier.  
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

**THE JAMES RIVER NATIONAL BANK**

OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA.  
The Oldest and Largest Banking House in Central North Dakota  
Collections made on all points in North Dakota. Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Telegraph transfers to all parts of America.

**THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK**

OF DULUTH, MINNESOTA.  
CAPITAL \$500,000 SURPLUS 725,000  
U. S. Government Depository.

**La Grande National Bank** LA GRANDE OREGON

Capital and Surplus, \$120,000  
DIRECTORS: J. M. Berry, A. B. Conley, F. J. Holmes, F. M. Bryant, F. L. Meyers, Geo. L. Cleaver, Geo. Palmer.

**Union National Bank**

Incorporated 1890  
CAPITAL \$100,000  
Pays Interest on Time Deposits

**THE OLD BANK CORNER**

Grand Forks, NORTH DAKOTA



**NEWS OF THE WEEK**

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

**HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS**

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

**PARLIAMENT MEETS.**

Elect or Russian People Assemble in Open Session.

St. Petersburg, May 11.—Without a single hitch and with only a minor incident to mar the memorable day, the Russian parliament was inaugurated yesterday. The emperor's message in reality was less a throne speech than a greeting, and required only three minutes for its delivery. Emperor Nicholas read slowly. The admirable and even cordial tone of the sovereign in renewing his pledges and asking the cooperation of parliament for the regeneration of the country was only negatively satisfactory.

Couriers and spectators other than members of the national parliament led the cheering, but the members were ominously silent. What rankled most was the failure of the emperor to mention amnesty, and later, when the members assembled in the Tauride palace, away from the spell of the throne room, many of them were with difficulty restrained from precipitating matters by offering resolutions on the subject. The Constitutional Democratic leaders, however, who dominated everything, were anxious not to weaken the reply which the lower house will prepare to the speech from the throne, in which issues with the crown will be joined, and succeeded in staving off premature action.

By the irony of fate, Ivan Petrunkevitch, whose first mention of the word constitution 12 years ago was dismissed by Emperor Nicholas II as "a foolish dream," today stood in the front rank of the members of the representative chamber, while Emperor Nicholas put his official seal upon the Russian parliament.

Great Britain will advocate disarmament at the coming sessions of The Hague conference.

The United States will not allow a revolution in Panama. Conditions there are now bordering a revolt.

Dowie and Voliva are said to have reached an agreement for a joint management of the affairs of Zion City.

Governor Pardee says Santa Rosa suffered more proportionately than San Francisco and that conditions there now are heartrending.

M. Gorky, the Russian author, declares the douma a farce and says the Russian people know they must have a revolution in order to be free.

Shonts reports progress on the Panama Canal.

Import statistics show that the Chinese boycott is waning.

Republican Senators have agreed to support a limited court review of rates.

Anthracite miners have formally accepted an agreement with the operators.

There is talk of Taft for President, with Roosevelt as his Secretary of State.

Roosevelt has asked Congress for another \$500,000 for relief work in California.

Elaborate measures have been taken to protect the Czar at the opening of parliament.

Measures have been taken to protect San Francisco property from foreclosure of mortgage.

San Francisco authorities are driving able-bodied men from the bread lines with the idea of compelling them to work for a living.

Turkey has seized more Egyptian territory and declares she will fight Great Britain. The latter country is sending warships and soldiers to fight the Sultan.

Voliva has organized a strike against Dowie in Zion.

The anthracite miners and operators have finally agreed.

Britain and Turkey each stand firm and prepare to fight.

Russian democrats propose to give all land to the peasants.

Free restaurants are proposed to feed the destitute of San Francisco.

The president will co-operate with the several states in Standard Oil prosecution.

Leading architects estimate that the rebuilding of San Francisco will take but one year.

Heavy frosts in Wisconsin, Iowa and Nebraska have greatly damaged gardens and early fruit.

A Newport News, Va., man killed his wife because it was her wish. She had been released from an insane asylum but a short time and was again losing her mind.

Franz E. Creffield, chief of the Holy Rollers, has been shot and killed at Seattle by George Mitchell, brother of two of the women the self-styled "Joshua" led astray two years ago, when excitement over the new religion was high at Corvallis.

Trepoff and the dowager empress now rule the czar.

Turkey is rushing troops to Sinai to fight Great Britain.

Ohio is preparing to oust the Standard Oil from that state.

Advocates of international arbitration oppose a larger navy.

Attorney-General Moody is at work on Standard Oil indictments.

Anthracite coal miners will avoid a strike by accepting the old wage scale.

Smallpox has broken out in Zion City, and the Dowie party calls it Divine punishment.

Twenty-one students at an Indiana college have been suspended for hazing one of the professors.

Losses by the San Francisco fire have caused the bankruptcy of the Traders' Insurance Company of Chicago.

**PARLIAMENT MEETS.**

Elect or Russian People Assemble in Open Session.

St. Petersburg, May 11.—Without a single hitch and with only a minor incident to mar the memorable day, the Russian parliament was inaugurated yesterday. The emperor's message in reality was less a throne speech than a greeting, and required only three minutes for its delivery. Emperor Nicholas read slowly. The admirable and even cordial tone of the sovereign in renewing his pledges and asking the cooperation of parliament for the regeneration of the country was only negatively satisfactory.

Couriers and spectators other than members of the national parliament led the cheering, but the members were ominously silent. What rankled most was the failure of the emperor to mention amnesty, and later, when the members assembled in the Tauride palace, away from the spell of the throne room, many of them were with difficulty restrained from precipitating matters by offering resolutions on the subject. The Constitutional Democratic leaders, however, who dominated everything, were anxious not to weaken the reply which the lower house will prepare to the speech from the throne, in which issues with the crown will be joined, and succeeded in staving off premature action.

By the irony of fate, Ivan Petrunkevitch, whose first mention of the word constitution 12 years ago was dismissed by Emperor Nicholas II as "a foolish dream," today stood in the front rank of the members of the representative chamber, while Emperor Nicholas put his official seal upon the Russian parliament.

**GIVES MANY BRIBES.**

Inner Workings of Standard Oil Made Public by Former Employee.

Chicago, May 11.—Corruption of railroad employes and agents of independent oil companies, dishonest methods of procuring land leases, the giving of short measure, the selling of three different kinds of oil out of the same tank and misrepresentations as to the quality of oil sold, were charged against the Standard Oil company at today's hearing before the Interstate Commerce commission. Incidentally, it was charged that the Frisco road gives a rate of 2 cents a hundred pounds to the Standard Oil company when it charges competitors of that corporation 10 times as much for the same haul.

The inquiry was held under an order of congress and this session held here today was along the same lines as that held some time ago in Kansas City. The principal witnesses today were E. M. Wilhoit, of Springfield, Mo., formerly for ten years agent of the Standard Oil company at Topeka, but now an independent operator; H. C. Deran, of Fremont, O.; E. P. Ripley, president of the Aetehison, Topeka and Santa Fe road, and M. Maxon, a former agent of the Standard Oil in Illinois.

**PUT OVER HEAD OF HART.**

China Appoints New Officials to Manage Customs Service.

Pekin, May 11.—An imperial edict which may radically affect the status of Sir Robert Hart, director general of the Chinese customs and the customs establishment, was published today, as follows: "Tieh Liang, president of the board of revenue, is hereby appointed superintendent of customs affairs. Tong Shao, junior vice president of the Foreign board, is appointed associate minister of Customs affairs. All Chinese and foreigners employed in the various customs are placed under their control."

Both these offices are new creations in the customs service. Hitherto the customs have been nominally under the direction of the Foreign board, but practically Sir Robert Hart has exercised absolute control.

The diplomats here are unwilling to comment on the edict until its intentions and full force are apparent. If it means a step toward active Chinese management of the customs, the foreign government are expected to resist it.

**London Companies' Instructions.**

London, May 11.—At a meeting today of managers of insurance companies here involved in the San Francisco disaster, it was voted to telegraph the following instructions to the companies' representatives at San Francisco: "We desire a committee to act with American companies in adjusting losses in strict conformity with each company's separate policy conditions, acting on legal and expert advice, referring home disputed cases which involve important principles and doubtful to legal ability."

**Will Make Jefferson Statue.**

Washington, May 11.—Secretary Root announced today that Augustus St. Gaudens had been secured as sculptor for the proposed Thomas Jefferson monument to be erected in Washington.

**AFTER STANDARD OIL**

Witness to Give Details of Bribery of Railroad Men.

Chicago, May 10.—The government has a rod in pickle for the Standard Oil Company, when the investigation into rebates and other methods is taken up here tomorrow by the interstate commerce commission. It was learned tonight that a witness had been secured who is in a position to tell, giving all necessary data, dates, amounts, etc., of how the Standard Oil Company engaged in wholesale bribery of railroad employes in order to crush out the independents. This man was employed by Manager Mayer, of Kansas City, who has charge of the tremendous distributing stations in Kansas and Missouri.

**MAY TRY MANAGER FOR PERJURY**

Testified Before Interstate Commerce Commission That Money Was Not Being Used to Bribe Railroads.

The name of this highly important witness is closely guarded, but it is said his testimony will create a tremendous sensation and bring before the federal grand jury a large number of western railroad men who have been in the secret employ of the Standard.

Mr. Mayer, it is also intimated, is open to prosecution for perjury, as he swore before the interstate commerce commission, when it sat at Kansas City, that he had never given any of his agents money to be used in bribing railroad or other men. The testimony will show, it is said, that the railroad payroll at from \$10 to \$30 a month, depending upon how much information they could give.

**SOLD SECRETS TO AMERICA.**

Two Germans Sentenced for Treason to Empire.

Leipzig, Germany, May 10.—Before the imperial supreme court here today Otto Senftenleben, an ex-clerk in one of the government departments in Berlin, and Konrad, a mechanic, were found guilty of treason in selling to representatives of the American legation at Brussels a submarine mine with an anchoring apparatus and drawings belonging to them.

The prisoners were also charged with selling similar drawings to Russia, and with having constructed a mine in Brussels, which was bought from them through a French intermediary.

Senftenleben was sentenced to four months and three years at penal servitude and five years' loss of civil rights and to police supervision. Aucke, a commercial traveler, was acquitted.

**GREAT DAMAGE TO STEAMERS.**

Columbia Needs \$100,000 of Repairs, Puebla \$15,000.

San Francisco, May 10.—Considerable damage was done by the earthquake to vessels on the ways or in course of construction at the Union Iron Works.

Besides the freighters Mexican and Columbia, being built for the Hawaiian-American Steamship Company, which were damaged about \$15,000 each, the Columbia, which has been long on the Portland run, and the City of Puebla, a Seattle boat, were damaged.

The damage to the Columbia will be \$100,000. The boat is now submerged, having sunk with the dock on which it rested. The City of Puebla was less seriously damaged; \$15,000 will cover her losses.

**Works for Philippines.**

Washington, May 10.—Secretary Taft by a personal canvass of the senate today endeavored to revive sentiment in favor of Philippine tariff legislation at the present session of congress. He made arguments in favor of a reduction of schedules on sugar, tobacco and rice to 50 per cent of the Dingley rates. The measure left sleeping in the senate Philippine committee provides for a reduction on these articles to 25 per cent of existing schedules. He was willing to go further and to eliminate the proposition for eventual free trade with the Philippines.

**Discredited in Washington.**

Washington, May 10.—At the war department it was stated today that nothing was known of the reported surreptitious purchase at Brussels of plans for a submarine mine. Attention was also called to the fact that there is no military attaché to the American legation at Brussels.

**LOOT RELIEF CARS.**

Toughs Break Open on Docks and Take Much of Contents.

Oakland, Cal., May 9.—A new and heretofore unsuspected loophole for wholesale grafting of supplies intended for relief work was this morning disclosed by Colonel Maus, of the Quartermaster's Department, who has been superintending the distribution of food-stuffs. Somewhere between people who load cars of stuff at outside points and dispatch them to San Francisco and the authorities who should receive them, wholesale looting has been done.

Colonel Maus states that he has received bills of lading for cars of stuff which he has found on opening to be entirely empty. This information has been laid before both the civil and military authorities, and an effort will be made to locate the looters and confiscate their ill-gotten goods.

There is no thought in the minds of the authorities now that the thefts have been by responsible parties, but simply by some of the many gangs of toughs which have their headquarters on the water front. It is believed that these people have broken into the cars on the docks while in transit across the bay. A thorough search of their camps will be made, and it is expected a great amount of stolen property will be uncovered.

General Greeley feels that the food situation is rapidly becoming better. The kitchen system will be given a trial, and Major Feibiger is superintending the establishment of five headquarters in various parts of the city, where cooked food will be distributed, rather than the customary bread and canned stuff.

The net is gradually being drawn tighter to decrease the number of free eaters. All applicants for rations are now challenged and the cases of all suspicious characters thoroughly investigated. Men earning wages are refused free supplies and free meal tickets.

**THREE MORE ARRESTED.**

Another Bag Among Oshkosh Lumbermen for Fraud in Oregon.

Oshkosh, Wis., May 9.—Three more Wisconsin lumbermen have been served with warrants charging them with complicity in Oregon timber-land frauds, the warrants being issued on indictments formulated by a federal grand jury sitting in Portland during April. The last men to be served were Joseph Black, John C. Black and August Anderson, all of Shawno. Eight Wisconsin men are now under arrest as the result of Federal capias issued at Portland. The Shawno men were expected the indictments, and accepted service through their attorney, M. J. Wallich, who furnished bail for their appearance with the Oshkosh men before Federal Court Commissioner McDonald in this city Friday.

In the indictment it is charged that the Blacks and Anderson conspired with Sumner A. Parker, of Ashland, Or., to obtain land by means of proving up on false statements of alleged settlers in the Lakeview district, and that these lands were obtained for the Oshkosh Land & Lumber Company, of which the Oshkosh defendants were members.

**STEVEDORES GO ON STRIKE.**

Paid Full Wages, They Refuse to Settle For Their Meals.

Oakland, Cal., May 9.—A situation humorous and serious at once was created today by a group of some 50 stevedores who were at work on the waterfront dock unloading Government relief supplies. While other men are donating their services and sacrificing their businesses to aid in the relief work, these sons of toil have been receiving a bright half dollar for each hour of work they have done.

Now, when the Government officials ask these men to pay 40 cents for the three meals they eat each day on the transport Crook, the laborers are incensed and withdraw their services. In a word, the stevedores have been paid the same wages as they received before the fire, so say the Government officials, and they strike when asked to pay for their meals a mere fraction of what it would cost them at other places.

The work of unloading is as a consequence at a standstill, but if the strikers do not return, men from the refugee camps will be impressed into service.

**LESSONS OF THE DISASTER.**

Merits of Steel and Worthlessness of Granite, Says Metcalf.

Washington, May 9.—Secretary Metcalf returned to Washington today from San Francisco. In discussing the situation today with a representative of the Associated Press, Mr. Metcalf said the destruction of San Francisco and other California cities and towns furnished the best object lesson to architects and builders in this country in the world. It was proven conclusively, he said, that steel structures had best withstand the shock and fire, and that granite, under intense heat, was practically worthless.

Another point which impressed him considerably was the fact that the situation disclosed a less proportion of poor persons in San Francisco than generally had been supposed. It was found that there was on deposit on the day of the calamity in savings banks over \$165,000,000, or an average of \$6300 per capita for every citizen of the city.

**Vesuvius Breaks Out Again.**

Naples, May 9.—Vesuvius is again showing considerable activity. Today a dense column of smoke is arising from the crater and spreading like an umbrella, accompanied by loud detonations and electrical discharges, which are especially noticeable from Resina. The main crater is discharging sand and cinders.