



**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 1850. 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. Night 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. B. 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, \$390,000 Safe Deposit Vaults  
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT: Interest at the Rate of 3 per cent per Annum, Credited Semi-Annually  
TACOMA, WASHINGTON

**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. Plafin, R. C. Beach, G. H. Kester, W. F. Kettinbach, D. E. Guernsey, Wm. A. Libert, Jno. W. Stevens, A. Freidenrich.  
Twenty-two Years a National Bank. Oldest Bank in Lewiston, Idaho.

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

**OLD NATIONAL BANK**

Spokane Washington

**THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK**

ESTABLISHED 1881  
Moorehead, Minnesota  
JOHN LAMB, DAVID AKKEGAARD, LEW A. HUNTOON, ARTHUR H. COSTAIN, President Vice President Cashier Asst. Cashier  
Interest Paid on Time Deposits

**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. JACOBI Cashier  
4 Per Cent Interest Paid on Time Deposits

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**

BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA  
Established in 1870. Capital, \$100,000. Interest Paid on Time Deposits  
C. B. LITTLE, President. F. D. KENDRICK, Vice President.  
S. M. FIVE, 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 728,000  
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. Byrkit, F. L. Meyers, Geo. L. Cleaver, Geo. Palmer.

**The Merchants National Bank**

OF SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA  
United States Depository  
CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS

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.

OFFICERS—KENNETH CLARK, President; C. H. BIGELOW, Vice President; GEO. H. PRINCE, Vice President; H. W. PARKER, Cashier; H. VAN VLECK, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS—Crawford Livingston, Kenneth Clark, J. H. Skinner, Louis W. Hill, Geo. H. Prince, C. H. Bigelow, D. E. Noyes, V. M. Watkins, L. F. Ordway, F. B. Kellogg, E. N. Saunders

**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.

Ex-President Cleveland is ill at his home at Princeton.

An American warship is in every harbor of Santo Domingo.

Two regiments of the garrison at Larna, Russia, are in revolt.

The new rate law, with the exception of two provisions, is now in effect.

The United States will probably act as peacemaker between Guatemala and Salvador, as both are tiring of prolonged war.

During the session of congress just closed 3,393 laws were enacted. The house passed 4,501 bills and 362 were left unpassed.

By error the sundry civil law carries an appropriation for a lighthouse at Switzbank, at the entrance to the Straits of Fuca, Washington.

A warrant has been issued by Hancock county, Ohio, against John D. Rockefeller, charging him with violating the anti-trust law through the Standard Oil company.

The new star in our flag for Oklahoma will not be officially added until July 1, 1907, as several things remain to be done before the new state is actually admitted and changes in the national ensign are only made at the beginning of a fiscal year.

The battleship Nebraska made a good showing in a trial spin at Seattle.

Two bills fathered by Hermann failed to receive the signature of the president.

Another attempt will be made this summer to reach the north pole by balloon.

President Roosevelt is preparing to spend a quiet vacation at Oyster Bay this summer.

The courage of Americans injured in the Salisbury wreck was the admiration of the British.

Rebaters under conviction have filed bills of exception in the United States court at Kansas City.

The report of the New York Life Insurance trustees shows the company to be in good condition.

The government of the United States is the most economical on earth according to Representative Tawney.

Extravagant Republicans spend the nation's income to keep up the tariff wall, says Representative Livingston.

A committee of trustees of the Pennsylvania railroad says its officers and employees should have no entangling investments.

Hot weather is causing prostrations and deaths in the East.

Hearst says Senator Bailey, of Texas, is a lackey for Standard Oil.

A harvest crew near Hutchinson, Kansas, struck to attend a ball game.

The battleship New Hampshire has been successfully launched at Camden, New Jersey.

Court rumor says the czar will bow to parliament and dissolve the Goremynkin ministry.

Five Oshkosh, Wisconsin, lumbermen indicted for Oregon land frauds have been released.

It is claimed a number of Chinese have been found in St. Louis who have bogus certificates obtained by aid from Portland.

The management of the Harriman lines has adopted steel as the material to be used in the construction of all passenger and freight cars.

Men repairing the electric line between San Francisco and San Mateo have had to take out 12 feet of rails, the shrinkage in the earth's surface being due to the recent earthquake.

While running at a high speed an express train jumped the track at Salisbury, England. Twenty-seven people, mostly Americans, lost their lives. The train was carrying the passengers of a New York liner.

President Elliott, of the Northern Pacific, is said to have resigned.

The Pacific has signed the railroad rate, naturalization and lock canal bills.

A heat wave has swept the entire East and a number of deaths are reported.

Reports of spreading disaffection in the Russian army adds to the alarm at the palace.

**DOINGS OF CONGRESS.**

Saturday, June 30.

Washington, June 30.— Promptly at 10 o'clock tonight, Vice President Fairbanks in the senate and Speaker Cannon in the house declared the final adjournment of the first session of the Fifty-ninth congress.

For the first time congress adjourned on the day which closed the fiscal year. Other sessions had adjourned before and some after June 30, but the Fifty-ninth congress ended its first session on the day when the government strikes its balances and closes its books.

The work of the first session of the Fifty-ninth congress is summed up as follows:

Railroad rate bill passed.  
Pure food bill passed and meat inspection agreed upon.

Stricter naturalization laws passed.  
Law providing immunity for witnesses in government inquiries passed.

Denaturalized alcohol bill removing internal revenue tax passed.  
Lock type settled upon for Panama canal.

Consular service remodeled and reformed.  
Total of nearly \$900,000,000 appropriated for various purposes.

"Largest battleship afloat" authorized, but naval increases receive setback.

Annual appropriation for state militia doubled; to be \$2,000,000 hereafter.  
Bill to preserve Niagara Falls passed.

Philippine tariff revised.  
Employers' liability law passed.

Appropriation of \$1,325,000 for Jamestown exposition granted.  
Appropriations of \$2,500,000 for relief of San Francisco fire sufferers granted.

Private pension bills in usual number passed.

Friday, June 29.

Washington, June 29.—"We're going home; we're going home tomorrow," was on the minds of the members of the house today when they assembled for the last day's work previous to adjournment.

Conference reports were considered throughout the day. The final report on the agricultural appropriation bill, containing the meat inspection provision, was adopted, the senate eventually agreeing that the government should pay the cost of inspection.

Other matters of vital moment were the agreement to the conference report on the pure food bill, the Ohio and Lake Erie ship canal and naturalization bills.

Both houses of congress tonight adopted the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill and that measure now goes to the president for signature. Hale presented the report in the senate. The total amount carried in the bill as agreed to is \$98,257,184.

The senate receded on the amendment providing for a steel light vessel at Switzbank, at the entrance to the Straits of Juan de Fuca, Washington.

The Jamestown exposition appropriation stays in the bill as arranged by the conferees.

The appropriation of \$3,000,000 for the building for the department of State, Justice and Commerce and Labor was stricken out, that being provided for in the public building bill.

Thursday, June 28.

Washington, June 28.—The senate consumed the greater part of the day discussing the public building bill. Efforts by several senators to secure increases for public buildings in cities and towns of their respective states were in no instance successful.

For San Juan Porto Rico, Senator Foraker secured an advance from \$200,000 to \$300,000. In reporting the bill, Senator Scott, chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds, referred to it as "the pork barrel."

The agricultural bill reappeared in a partial conference report. The report was complete, except with reference to the meat inspection provision, and on that another conference was ordered.

There was some desultory discussion of the conference report on the pure food bill, but its disposition was postponed until tomorrow.

Washington, June 28.—The house worked under forced draft today and accomplished an immense amount of business preparatory to adjournment at the week's end. Conference reports on a number of measures were adopted without debate, but it required special rules in other properties to effect consideration and adoption of some important conference agreements.

Interests centered about the conference reports on the railroad rate bill and the agricultural appropriation bill. Both were considered and adopted under a blanket rule permitting the consideration of conference reports without being printed in the Record.

Nominations Not Confirmed.  
Washington, June 30.—Nominations made by the president which the senate failed to confirm included:  
Judge of the District court for Alaska—James Wickersham.  
United States District attorney—William C. Bristol, Oregon.  
Isthmian canal commissioners—Theodore P. Shonts, chairman; Charles F. Magoon, Benjamin M. Harrod, Colonel Oswald H. Ernst, General Peter C. Haines, Mordecai T. Endicott and Joseph B. Bishop.

**WAS SAFE AND SANE**

Fourth of July Claims Thirty-Three As Its Toll.

**OVER ONE THOUSAND ACCIDENTS**

Death and Accident List of Country But Little Behind Figures for July 4, 1905.

Chicago, July 5.— Chicago and the nation paid dearly yesterday for the Fourth of July celebration. While in some respects the day in Chicago was quieter than usual, the deaths directly attributable to the use of explosives number two, including one of a few days ago, and the injuries mount up to nearly 100. At midnight the Chicago list of maimed and hurt contained 80 names, and the reports are still coming in.

Throughout the country the same story was told. Independence day seemed to be less boisterous, but when the final recapitulation was made the total of fatalities and seriously injured was large. There were 31 deaths reported at midnight from outside cities and towns, with New York and other large municipalities holding back returns. One year ago Chicago showed no deaths and 115 injured, and the country at large 46 dead and 2,505 injured.

The Fourth of 1906, then, promises to run up almost as many deaths, with the list of hurt so incomplete that only an estimate can be made. The outlook is that in minor casualties this year will not be far behind last.

Cannon crackers, stray bullets and exploding torpedo canes were responsible for the majority of injuries in Chicago. Following closely in their wake in numbers, and with even more serious results for their victims, came the toy pistol, the toy cannon and the revolver.

PLAYING AT FROWN-UPS.  
Toletoi Expresses Great Disgust for Russian Parliament.

Yasensya, Poland, July 5.— Count Leo Toletoi, in the course of an interview today, said the Russian parliament interested him very little.

"It seems to me," Count Toletoi said, "as if they were playing at grown-ups. The proceedings show nothing new, nothing original, nothing interesting. Everything has been said hundreds of times before. Our parliament reminds me of fashions in the provinces. Hats and gowns out of date in the cities are sent to the interior, where they are eagerly worn under the impression that they are the latest style."

"It irritates me to see so-called representatives of the people, who are really below the very classes whom they are supposed to represent, assume the task of solving problems which will decide the fate of 140,000,000 human beings. The irrelevancy of the arguments of the members and their blind self assurance and intolerance disgust me."

Roosevelt's Sentiments.  
Tells Neighbors at Oyster Bay About Work of Past Year.

Oyster Bay, July 5.— President Roosevelt spoke to a gathering of his neighbors here today. The sentiments he expressed are summed up as follows:  
When it becomes necessary to curb a great corporation, curb it. I will do my best to help you. But I will do it in no spirit of anger or hatred to the men who own or control that corporation; and if any seek in their turn to do wrong to the men who own those corporations, I will turn and fight for them in defense of their rights, just as hard as I fight against them when I think they are doing wrong.

If the man is a decent man, whether well off or not well off, stand by him; if he is not a decent man, stand against him, if he be rich or poor. Stand against him in no spirit of vengeance, but only with the resolute purpose to make him act as decent citizens must act if this republic is to be.

Casinos Are Dismantled.  
West Baden Springs, Ind., July 5.— Officers representing the state today began tearing out the gambling dens at the casinos of the West Baden and French Lick Springs hotels. The paraphernalia filled two large freight cars and will be taken to Paoli and placed in the custody of the sheriff. The property confiscated included 32 slot machines, 10 roulette tables, four poker tables, two wheel tables, two Klondike tables, two wheel tables, bookmaking apparatus, one keno outfit and several bushels of chips, cards and dice.

Yellow Fever Appears in Cuba.  
New Orleans, July 5.— Reports that yellow fever has appeared in Cuba were made public here today by the state board of health.

**RIOTS AT VLADIVOSTOK.**

Battery of Artillery Captured and Cosacks Driven Off.

Tokio, July 6.— Additional details received here of rioting in Vladivostok indicate that so far the loyal troops have been unable to gain control of the situation. Fighting is going on on all sides, both in the city and the outskirts. Especially severe fighting has taken place in the neighborhood of the outlying harbor defenses, where the rioters succeeded in capturing a battery of artillery. The gunners made but a scant show of resistance, it being plain that they were in sympathy with the rioters.

A detachment of Cosacks attempted to recapture the battery, but the rebels fired heavy volleys of grape-shot and shrapnel into the attacking column and forced it to retreat, with heavy loss. At last accounts, the rebels were still in command.

Wild mobs have burned the government stores in the heart of the city, and have secured possession of supplies valued at a large sum. One mob stormed the city prison in an attempt to rescue a number of persons who had been arrested, after looting the military supply station of a quantity of dynamite. Severe fighting, which lasted several hours, followed, but the prison guard was finally successful in driving away the attacking forces.

Information has been received here that all the Russian troops on the Manchurian border are in a state of mutiny, and it is all their officers can do to keep them in reasonable subjection. Revolutionary propaganda is making headway among the Russian soldiers in Siberia, and it would not be surprising if news of a general revolt there were soon to be received.

**BAY CITY SALOONS OPEN.**

Police Will Strictly Enforce the Law Against Drunkenness.

San Francisco, July 6.— For the first time since April 18 the saloons were permitted to reopen yesterday.

Licenses had been granted to about 600 drinking places and all did a rushing business. To a large number of persons the resumption of business at the saloons appeared to be quite a novelty, and many were on hand when the barroom doors swung open. Nearly all the resorts were crowded, but up to noon no serious trouble had been reported.

Extra policemen were detailed for duty in all the blocks containing saloons. It is planned to place all men arrested for intoxication at work cleaning away debris from sidewalks.

"All persons who show the effects of intoxication are to be quickly gathered in," said Chief of Police Dinan today.

"Patrolmen have been instructed to maintain order. Up to noon today but few arrests have been reported from the sub stations, and but one or two have been booked for drunkenness at the main station. I do not expect that we shall have much trouble in handling the situation."

**BATTLING WITH CHOLERA.**

Manila Bureau of Health is Holding Disease in Check.

Manila, July 6.—The cholera situation has improved. The report at 6 o'clock last night showed 19 new cases since midnight of July 4 and 10 deaths. The report for July 4 shows 28 cases and 19 deaths. Two Americans, Robert Lombertz and Hart, are dead, but to date only five Americans have been seized with the disorder. Thus far cholera has not appeared in the American section of the city. The Americans who have been stricken live in the native sections of Manila.

The bureau of health has refused to permit the sale of foodstuffs that may have been liable to infection. The efforts of the doctors engaged in combating the disease show results in the decrease in the number of new cases reported. While the disease started in stronger than the great epidemic of 1902, the authorities believe they have the situation now under control.

For the week ending July 4 there were 116 cases and 99 deaths. For the 24 hours ending at 8 o'clock on the morning of July 5 there were 12 cases and five deaths in the provinces.

**Ticket in Kansas.**

Topeka, Kan., July 6.—After an extended wrangle of speecmaking, in which more or less bitter feeling was displayed, the Populist state party delegates yesterday voted to place a party ticket in the field. The vote stood 94 to 68. After naming a portion of the Congressional committee, the Populist State convention proceeded to the nomination of a state ticket. Horace Keeler, of Leavenworth, was named for governor by acclamation. J. A. Wright, of Smith county, was named for lieutenant governor.

**May Tie Up Black Sea Ports.**

St. Petersburg, July 6.—According to information received here, the employees of the Siberian, Southwestern and Caucasian railroads are ready to join in a general strike, and the longshoremen of the Black sea ports are preparing to take part in the movement.