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KALISPELL, MONTANA

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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. 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 \$120,000.00
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, \$350,000 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.
CHAR. 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. Liberti, Jno. W. Givens, A. Freidenreich.
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, President, DAVID ASKEGAARD, Vice President, LEW A. HUNTON, Cashier, ARTHUR H. COSTAIN, 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. ARNESON, Pres., G. R. JACOBSON, Cashier
4 Per Cent Interest Paid on Time Deposits

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

Established in 1878. Capital, \$100,000. Interest Paid on Time Deposits
C. B. LITTLE, President, F. D. KENDRICK, Vice President, S. M. PYLE, 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. Byrkit, F. L. Meyers, Geo. L. Cleaver, Geo. Palmer.

The Merchants National Bank
Of St. Paul, Minnesota

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY
Capital, \$1,000,000.00 Surplus, \$450,000.00
Transacts a general banking business. Correspondence invited

OFFICERS—KENNETH CLARK, 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. R. Noyes, V. M. Watkins, L. P. Ordway, F. B. Kellogg, E. N. Saunders, Thomas A. Marlow, W. B. Parsons, J. M. Hannaford, Charles F. Noyes.

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.

Brigadier General William Bolton is dead.

Mayor W. H. Moore, of Seattle, is seriously ill at Los Angeles.

The business of the Lewis and Clark exposition has been wound up.

T. W. Davenport, of Silverton, Oregon, father of Cartoonist Davenport, is dead.

Fifteen hundred copper miners at Calumet, Michigan, have had their wages voluntarily raised \$2 per month.

Four men were killed and two wounded in a battle between a sheriff's posse and bandits in Knott county, Kentucky.

It has been charged that General Wood is drawing two salaries, one as governor and one as his regular pay in the army. The president says this is not so.

A San Francisco woman has just secured a divorce on the ground that her husband had not spoken a word to her for eight years, although living in the same house.

A Porto Rican merchant has sued Federal Judge Hunt, of Montana, for \$100,000 damages. It is claimed that at the time the judge was governor of the island he was instrumental in ruining the merchant's business.

Fire in a Buffalo, N. Y., planing mill destroyed \$170,000 worth of property.

The National Sculpture society is to establish an old age home for its members.

The St. Paul is laying steel for its new Pacific coast extension. The work is being done in South Dakota.

Judge James F. Tracy, of the Philippine Supreme court, will likely be the next vice governor of the islands.

John D. Rockefeller says there is more good than bad in the world, and that everything is for good in the end.

The Pennsylvania railroad has cut passenger rates to 2 1/2 cents per mile. Mileage books will be issued at the rate of 2 cents per mile.

The failure of the sultan to receive an ambassador instead of a minister is likely to be the cause of diplomatic differences between the United States and Turkey.

Two transcontinental railway companies say they will shortly install theater cars on their trains in which plays will be given while the trains are in progress.

Vast frauds have been unearthed in San Francisco's municipal affairs. Examination of public records show that there has been an extensive graft in letting contracts and that city payrolls have been padded.

Truck workers in San Francisco have struck for more pay and shorter hours.

Nihilists wrecked a train in Belgium, thinking Grand Duke Vladimir, of Russia, on it.

Dowie says he will appeal from the recent decision of the court ousting him from control of Zion City.

The Pacific Coast Steamship company is said to be considering the manning of its vessels with Indians.

A grand jury will convene in Chicago August 6 for the purpose of taking testimony against the Standard Oil.

Bryan says that he will announce the platform on which he will consent to be a presidential candidate August 30.

The outbreak of cholera in various parts of the Philippines is due to the unusual number of flies in the islands, according to doctors there.

Poverty has forced William H. Belcher, a fugitive from justice and former mayor of Paterson, N. J., to surrender to the authorities.

A national conference on wireless telegraphy will convene at Berlin October 3. Practically every power of any importance will be represented.

France is preparing to retire the guillotine.

Revolutionists have cut the telegraph wires between St. Petersburg and the provinces.

A clever French woman swindler has stolen a fortune in diamonds from a Madrid jeweler.

Severe crop damage is reported from several points in Minnesota, North Dakota and Iowa, resulting from hail, rain and wind storms.

DARK HOUR IN RUSSIA.

New Mutinies Break Out as Fast as Others Are Suppressed.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—Nearly 3,000 sappers, sailors, pioneers and miners at Cronstadt mutinied about 11 o'clock last night. They planned to seize the forts and the bridge leading to Fort Cronstadt, but their plans were foiled by the precautions taken by the commander. After a severe fight the loyal troops opened fire on them with machine guns, and as they had no artillery available and the arsenal had been stripped before they could seize it, they had no alternative but surrender. A court martial began sitting this morning, and is sentencing the mutineers to death by hundreds.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—The crew of the armored cruiser Pamjat Asova mutinied off the Estonian coast and is now in full possession of the ship, which has sailed northward in the direction of the Finnish gulf.

Reval, Aug. 3.—The cruiser Pamjat Asova has arrived in the roadstead here in the possession of the loyal portion of her crew. One hundred and fifty of the mutineers have been sent ashore and imprisoned. The mutineers were overpowered by the loyal sailors while the ship was at sea.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—The crew of the Russian cruiser Asia, which was sent to Abo, has hoisted the red flag. The vessel has left in the direction of Sveaborg.

The ministry of marine has confirmed the report that Admiral Birileff had gone to Helsinki on board the school ship Asia, whose crew has mutinied.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—Military disorders have broken out at Reval. Details cannot be obtained.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—Although the mutinies at Sveaborg have been ended and the one at Cronstadt has been practically put down, the outlook is still black. The revolutionists, whose hands were suddenly forced by the premature rising at Sveaborg, apparently are undaunted at these initial reverses and intend to persist in their program of calling a general strike on Saturday or Monday.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—On the heels of the other bad news comes the startling statement that the emperor has flatly refused to accept the conditions to which Premier Stolypin agreed in his negotiations with Count Heydon, Alexander Guechko, Prince Nicholas Lvoff, Paul Vinogradoff and Senator Koni for the reorganization of the cabinet.

There is an increasing apprehension that the emperor proposes to take the final step of turning the country over to the military dictatorship of Grand Duke Nicholas.

The streets of St. Petersburg are again filled with patrols.

ISLANDS' RICE IMPORTS SMALL.

Ide Says They Produce More, Merchants They Eat Less.

Manila, Aug. 3.—Governor Ide has received reports stating that during the fiscal year ending June 30 the importations of rice to the Philippines decreased 61,072,411 pounds, valued at \$3,084,783 in gold. Commenting on the reports Governor Ide says:

"From these reports it appears that the number of pounds of rice imported into the Philippines during the fiscal year of 1906 was something less than three-sevenths of the importations of 1901, and the cash sent out from the islands for rice was less than four-elevenths of the sum sent in 1894. If the same ratio of decrease for a year or even a semester, no more rice will be imported and in two years the islands, besides supplying the home demand, ought to be exporting rice."

The publication of these reports has caused a controversy. The local shippers contend that the decrease of importations is a result of the poverty of the people, who, it is alleged, are not buying rice, but are living on yams and other food. The shippers declare that the Philippines will never export rice.

Catholics for Limited Divorce.

Buffalo, Aug. 3.—At today's meeting of the American Federation of Catholics a resolution was adopted defining the position of the federation on the question of divorce. It recommends the enactment of laws granting a separation or limited divorce in those states which have no such laws, and in states which grant absolute divorce the federation asks that the applicant be allowed to ask for a limited divorce on the same grounds under which an absolute divorce is granted. Limited divorce in extreme cases is recommended.

Wilson Will Surprise Packers.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Secretary Wilson left today to pay a surprise visit of inspection to several slaughtering and packing houses in the East. Upon leaving his office the secretary gave instructions that to all inquiries regarding him the answer should be that he is gone away and it is not known when he would return.

MAY EXPEL EUROPE

Paris Paper Fears South American Trade May Be Lost.

CALLS ON FRANCE TO WATCH ROOT

The United States Already Dominates North America and May Secure South America.

Paris, Aug. 2.—The Liberte of Wednesday night, under the caption of "Victims of the Monroe Doctrine," printed a long and vigorous article on Secretary of State Root and the Pan-American congress. It taunts the French press for grudgingly printing a paragraph about Mr. Root's toasting South America between a list of contestants in a recent swimming match and the names of meritorious agriculturists. It ironically quotes an editor, who said that foreign politics are not sufficiently Parisian to interest the elite public and then twits the leaders of the republic with making the question of conferring the decoration of the Legion of Honor on Sarah Bernhardt the principal affair of state and tacitly asking why they should worry over South Americans, who interest Parisians only in vaudeville.

All this time, says the Liberte, Mr. Root was preparing, if he had not already made effective, the most redoubtable operation in political economics, of which the French will be dupes and with them all other Latin people, who, imitating them, try to be Parisians. The results of ten years of intrigue in Pan-America are likely to be effective soon. Europe has already been expelled from North America, and she will be expelled from South America in less than six years unless there is energetic resistance immediately.

Continuing the paper says that a few facts today are startlingly clear. Among them is the fact that Europe has no right to defend her financial and commercial interests in South America, the United States saying in effect that each nation is master of its own home with the United States at home everywhere. Against 73,000,000 Latin people stood Secretary Root and to that Yankee intruder went favors and benefits because he alone spoke, flattered and menaced. He alone acted, while Latin Europe abstained. Already distant lands have slipped into Yankee hands, while at Constantinople, St. Petersburg, Tokio and Algiers the same Root intervened at his convenience and Europe stupidly respected the Monroe doctrine. Before the conclusion of the third Pan-American congress it will have cost the Latin peoples a continent they peopled and financed.

MUTINY SPREADS TO FLEET.

Ships Go to Aid of Forts, Which May Have Given Up.

Viborg, Aug. 2.—It is reported here that the Russian fleet, stationed at Hango, Finland, has mutinied, imprisoning the officers and sailed to the assistance of the mutineers at Sveaborg.

Helsingfors, Aug. 2.—At 7 o'clock last evening the battleship Carevitch and the cruiser Bogatyr opened fire on the mutineers at a distance of 50 cable lengths. The mutineers replied, but their shots seemed to fall short. The firing ceased at 9 o'clock and the boats were then seen leaving the islands with wounded.

Helsingfors, Aug. 2.—he latest news from the fortress tends to confirm a previous report that the mutineers have surrendered.

The mutineers had the upper hand until the battleships arrived and began to bombard them with telling effect. The men were undoubtedly led to surrender because of their lack of big guns, their need of provisions, which they had failed to secure, and the arrival of the warships.

Jeers for Dr. Devine.

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—A banquet was given to Dr. Devine, the national Red Cross representative who had charge of the relief work here after the fire and who is about to return to his home in the East. A number of the discontented persons who are living in the refuge camps took advantage of the occasion to work up a demonstration against the methods of the relief commission, and as a result a throng of people gathered at Union square in front of the St. Francis hotel, where the banquet was held.

Rebels Steal Machine Gun.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 2.—A machine gun was stolen last night from an arms factory in the Vasal Ostrov district of this city. It is suspected that the robbery was committed with cognizance of the sent nels on duty at the factory. At a secret meeting last night of the Putilof works employes, a spy was discovered and killed.

LOSS BY DISASTER.

Insurance Companies Make Returns in San Francisco.

Albany, N. Y., July 31.—State Superintendent of Insurance Otto Kelsey tonight made public the results of his investigation as to the losses of fire insurance companies in the San Francisco disaster.

All joint stock fire and inland marine insurance companies transacting business in the state were called on for a sworn statement as to their losses in California. The companies were asked for the gross amount of insurance involved in risks destroyed or damaged, the deduction for amounts recovered by reinsurance, the deduction for estimated salvage, the total deduction and the net amount of loss as shown by the records June 30, 1906.

The New York state companies, 47 in number, show the gross amount of insurance involved as \$41,110,069; reinsurance to be recovered, \$10,834,195; the estimated salvage, \$7,137,183, and the actual amount of loss \$23,138,681.

Returns from other joint stock fire and fire marine insurance companies, 84 in number, show the gross amount of insurance \$80,423,704; reinsurance to be recovered, \$32,130,167; estimated salvage, \$11,348,25; actual amount of loss, \$51,943,111.

The foreign companies, 32 in number, made these returns: Gross insurance involved, \$101,430,533; reinsurance to be recovered, \$32,281,808; estimated salvage, \$153,18,859; actual loss, \$57,701,856.

The gross amount of insurance involved by all companies was \$222,836,307; reinsurance, \$65,246,771; salvage, \$33,814,468, and actual loss, \$132,823,067.

TIE-UP IS NOW COMPLETE.

Kruttschnitt Forbids More Freight Cars in San Francisco.

San Francisco, July 31.—The embargo of the Southern Pacific on lumber, lime and hay has been increased, and now includes all articles from the north. Not a pound of freight can be shipped into San Francisco from Portland or adjacent territory until the freight tie-up at San Francisco has been loosened. This is the latest edict of Julius Kruttschnitt, who has been threatening to do this for some time unless the situation speedily cleared. It has been decided by the local authorities to take no further chances but to stop at once all shipments from the north.

For the embargo there is only one remedy—to clear up the congestion in the freight yards. Efforts in this direction are being made by all the freight agents, and the missionary work among the consignees is having a salutary effect. The unloading in the yards is going on at a faster rate, but not fast enough to suit Kruttschnitt, who has taken the precaution to see that no more cars are added to the glut that is already crowding the tracks.

The tie-up is working to the detriment of the city, as many merchants throughout the state are sending East for their goods instead of patronizing the wholesalers of San Francisco, believing that they can secure their stocks just as quickly under present conditions.

ARREST CAUSES MUTINY.

Battalion of Russian Troops Attempts to Rescue Prisoners.

Poltava, July 31.—A grave outbreak occurred yesterday in the Sevsky regiment owing to the arrest of a private of the First battalion, who was discovered with some other soldiers in a shed where the revolutionists are in the habit of holding meetings. After the arrest the entire First battalion, accompanied by a large crowd, paraded the streets in defiance of the military authorities.

The soldiers proceeded to the artillery barracks, where they seized several guns and marched with them to the prison, where the political prisoners are confined. At this stage all the remainder of the Poltava garrison was called out.

The loyal troops fired on the mutineers with machine guns as they were engaged in breaking down the gate of the prison. Several men were killed or wounded. The outbreak was not suppressed until 2 o'clock this morning.

Patent Office Behind.

Washington, July 31.—Patent attorneys throughout the country are arranging to send a delegation to see President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay and request him to either remove Commissioner Allen or cause such change in methods as will place the patent office on a satisfactory basis. The work of the patent office, attorneys declare, has been running behind since the appointment of Mr. Allen, five years ago. There are now 23,000 applications for patents unacted upon, besides numerous, copyrights, trade marks, etc.

Viborg Manifesto Seized.

Kharkov, July 31.—The authorities have seized copies of the Viborg manifesto issued by the outlawed parliament to the weight of 400 pounds which have been surreptitiously shipped into Kharkov.