



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 PORTLAND OREGON

Capital, \$500,000
Surplus, \$1,000,000 Deposits, \$13,000,000

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 NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE

TACOMA, WASH.
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
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.
W. F. KETTENBACH, Pres. J. ALEXANDER, Vice Pres. GEO. H. KESTER, Cashier.

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. Kettenbach, O. E. Guernsey, Wm. A. Liberty, Jno. W. Givens, A. Freidenrich.
Twenty-two Years a National Bank. Oldest Bank in Lewiston, Idaho.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

ESTABLISHED 1851
Moorehead, Minnesota
JOHN LAMB, DAVID ASKEGAARD, LEW A. HUNTON, 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. ARNISON, Pres. G. R. JACOBI Cashier
4 Per Cent Interest Paid on Time Deposits

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA
Established in 1879. 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 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. Hyatt, F. L. Meyers, Geo. L. Cleaver, Geo. Palmer.

THE W. G. M'PHERSON COMPANY

Heating, Ventilating and Drying Engineers
WARM AIR FURNACES
"NOTHING BUT THE BEST" 47 First Street PORTLAND, OREGON

PORTLAND FUEL COMPANY

Successors to PIONEER, C. R. DAVIS and PHOENIX FUEL CO.
PHONE EAST 26 287 E. MORRISON ST.

COAL—Rock Springs, Diamond, Richmond, Roslyn, New Castle, New Castle Nut, Franklin, Carbon Hill, Coke.

WOOD—4-Foot Fir, 4-Foot Oak, 4-Foot Ash, Sawed Oak, Sawed Fir, Sawed Ask, Sawed Knots.

The Merchants National Bank

Of St. Paul, Minnesota
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY
Capital, \$1,000,000.00 Surplus, \$500,000.00

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. E. Noyes, V. M. Watkins, L. F. 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

Roosevelt does not expect a crisis in the Cuban affair.

The United States navy is extremely short of marines.

Russian terrorists have offered a reward for the assassination of the czar.

Outlawry in Leyte and Samar, Philippine islands, may force military rule.

The hurricane which has swept the Southern states will greatly damage the cotton crop.

Taft opposes the plan for a provisional government and may proclaim himself governor.

Mexican rebels captured the town of Jimenez, but after a sharp fight they were driven out by troops.

San Juan, Porto Rico, experienced a series of severe earthquakes. Buildings were badly damaged and the people were panic stricken.

General Stoessel has resigned from the army and it has been accepted to prevent his stirring up a scandal over the surrender of Port Arthur.

In the hearings of the coal land fraud in Wyoming by the Interstate Commerce commission testimony was offered that a justice of the Supreme court of Wyoming helped the Union Pacific to secure government coal land.

Sicily has been shaken by an earthquake.

The government will prosecute the sugar trust.

A plot to blow up the czar's yacht has just been discovered.

President Roosevelt has ordered six more warships and 1,000 marines to Havana.

Twenty have been killed in the race war at Atlanta. Troops are now in control and quiet reigns.

United States marines have been ordered to guard the British railroad in Santa Clara province, Cuba.

The American legation at Stockholm had a narrow escape from being blown up by Finnish refugee revolutionists.

Russian authorities have secured evidence that General Trepcff was poisoned. A doctor has been arrested for complicity in the crime.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, says Littlefield won his fight in Maine with money. He accuses Cannon of continuing the wrongs of labor and Taft of defending the injunction policy when a judge of the Federal court.

Because of the absence of Taft and Bacon the meeting of the executive committee of the National Red Cross society has been postponed until October 17. It is the purpose of the meeting to decide what disposition shall be made of the \$2,500,000 San Francisco relief funds still held in Washington.

Bryan opposes annexation of Cuba.

Speaker Cannon says he is not a candidate for presidential nomination.

The Chicago city council is working for cheaper telephones, lights and street cars.

Stensland has arrived in Chicago. He will plead guilty and expose all his confederates.

Negroes ambushed and killed five police at Atlanta. A round-up by militia will follow.

An infernal machine addressed to Jacob Schiff, the New York banker, has been stopped by postal authorities.

The Hepburn rate law will abolish the homeseekers' rates which have been given by railroads to Pacific Coast points.

Manchurian business is dead since the Russian army left. Harbin is deserted and nothing flourishes except robbery.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has been asked to assist in the California campaign.

Admiral Dewey says the United States can best avoid war with another power by having more warships than that power.

The Interstate Commerce commission investigating Union Pacific coal land frauds in Wyoming, has found the company used dummies to locate the land.

Taft has a plan by which peace may come without intervention.

The government is buying many horses for use by the army.

HURRICANE IN SOUTH.

Millions of Dollars Damage Done and Probable Loss of Life.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 28.—The tropical hurricane which for the past 24 hours has been churning the waters of the Gulf of Mexico and doing much damage on the coast and far inland, is whipping through North Alabama in a northeasterly direction at a velocity but slightly less than that of 45 to 60 miles an hour, recorded in New Orleans during the day. Reports received by the Associated Press do not indicate any loss of life, but the damage to property over the territory touched by the storm is something enormous.

All wire communication is seriously disarranged and in some instances has resulted in cutting off cities completely. Mobile not having been heard from in nearly 24 hours.

Numerous washouts have occurred the interruption from this cause in one case extending for 30 miles.

Pensacola, where the maximum velocity of wind was probably felt early this morning, reports a property loss of \$3,000,000 in the city alone, and sends rumors of loss of life, which it is impossible to confirm.

The damage to railroads is very heavy. Reports to the officials of the Louisville & Nashville road from the superintendent of the Mobile and Montgomery divisions indicate that the loss approximates \$1,000,000. The tracks between Flomaton, Ala., and Pensacola, Fla., are obstructed in many places and in some places badly torn up by falling trees.

At Pensacola, the Louisville & Nashville grain elevator has been destroyed and the entire trackage to Escambia bay is ruined. The railroad wharf at Pensacola is reported to be a total loss and 39 cars of coal of the company was washed into the bay.

Biloxi, Miss., and Moss Point, Miss., have not been heard from for 24 hours. Moss Point reported the water five feet deep in the streets of the little town at 10 o'clock Wednesday night.

There was a heavy rain and high wind at Montgomery, Ala., during the day, but no serious damage was done. A gale is blowing at Birmingham tonight after a day of steady rain, which has been continuous for 36 hours.

VIATKA IN GENERAL REVOLT.

Peasants Resist Army Enrollment, Kill and Disarm Police.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 28.—Grave agrarian disorders have broken out in the province of Viatka, the center of the disturbances being the important district of Malmush, with a population of over 100,000, where the inhabitants of more or less villages have joined in the uprising have disarmed and expelled the police and are pillaging and destroying the residences of the landowners and devastating the country. It is rumored at Viatka that the administrative police chiefs in the Malmush district and eight of their subordinates have been killed.

The excesses began September 20, with a riot over the enrollment of army reserve men for the automobile service. At the village of Mulinami a body of peasants attacked the enrollment station, killed a sergeant and six rural policemen, mortally wounded the assistant police chief of the district and destroyed the list of reserve men.

The Viborg manifesto is thought to be more directly responsible for the disorders than anything else. It had a wide circulation in Viatka province, and its exhortation to the peasants to refuse to do military service was spread by the members of the outlawed parliament from Viatka.

Make Final Effort.

Havana, Sept. 28.—The Moderate party last night decided to make a final effort to perpetuate the authority of the Palma administration by determining to reject the resignation of the president when presented to congress today. When this decision was reached, Secretary of War Taft and Assistant Secretary of State Bacon, the American commissioners, had already concluded to intervene, but they agreed to await today's developments, as they are anxious to afford the Cubans every opportunity to work out their own salvation.

Salt Trust Raises Price.

New York, Sept. 28.—The International Salt company yesterday raised its prices on all grades of salt approximately 60 cents per ton. This is said to be the third raise within a period of three months. The reasons given are that the shutting down of two of the largest producing plants in the Utica district has caused a shortage in the supply, that the demand is unprecedentedly large and that much difficulty has been experienced recently in securing cars in which to transport the product.

Wreck Police Chief's House.

Helsingfors, Finland, Sept. 27.—A second bomb was thrown during the night against the residence of Captain Albrecht, commander of the police, following the unsuccessful attempt made early yesterday morning to blow up the police reserve barracks. The captain's house was wrecked, but there was no loss of life. It is thought that the perpetrators of the outrage were actuated by a spirit of revenge for the recent arrests of the Finnish refugees in Stockholm, in which the Finnish police co-operated.

Honors for Japanese Heroes.

London, Sept. 27.—Telegraphing from Tokio, the correspondent of the Daily Telegram says that, in connection with war honors, Marquis Ito and Field Marshal Yamagata and Oyama have been created princes and Vice Admirals. Togo a marquis.

SCARES MODERATES

They Fear Uncle Sam May Give Jobs to Liberals.

FORCES CUBANS TO NEGOTIATE

Rebels and Government Will Treat With Each Other — Marines Needed Anyway.

Havana, Sept. 27.—The government party last night abandoned its basic contention that it is impossible to treat for peace with armed rebels, and proposed to negotiate directly with a committee of its opponents. It agreed to leave all points upon which understanding is not reached to the final arbitration of Secretaries Taft and Bacon.

The government first suggested that it would treat with the Liberals if they would lay down their arms, but the American commissioners ruled that this stipulation was unfair and the Moderate representatives hold this view.

It is beyond question that both parties were brought to a more tractable frame of mind by the verbal ultimatum issued by Messrs. Taft and Bacon yesterday in the name of President Roosevelt, that, unless they consent to a fair arbitration, the United States must compel the same by a temporary military occupation. Such occupation, it was declared, would not mean American sovereignty. It would continue only until new elections had been held, the government firmly established and order restored.

Whatever the outcome of the negotiations between the Liberals and Moderates may be, it is felt here that there will be need for all the American marines within reach, as there is little confidence in the ability of the rebel leaders to control their men when ordered to give up their arms and return to their homes.

It is tacitly understood by the committees of the two parties that, unless an agreement is reached this week, armed American intervention will ensue. The Moderates declare that the appointment of a committee to negotiate with the Liberals does not mean the conceding of new elections. The general disposition to get together is stronger.

NOMINATED IN NEW YORK.

Hearst for Democrats and Hughes for Republicans Will Lead Fight.

New York, Sept. 27.—By nomination Charles E. Hughes, of New York city, for governor, the Republican state convention turned down the old leaders and recognized the new ones, headed by Herbert Parsons, chairman of the county committee of New York county.

It also bowed to the judgment of President Roosevelt as to the strongest candidate to nominate, and accepted the preference of Governor Higgins. By electing Timothy L. Woodruff for state chairman it finally retired "Boss" Odell, plighted Senator Platt and at the same time recognized the ability of a man who is a strong political force irrespective of his affiliation with any of the old bosses.

The control of new leaders was further emphasized by the absence of Senators Platt and Dewey, who have not missed a state convention in many years. The old leaders, however, were pacified by the renomination of all the state officers except that Lewis was named for controller in place of Otto Kelsey.

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PALMA QUILTS JOB.

Will Thus Force Intervention by the United States.

Havana, Sept. 26.—The Cuban republic stands on the verge of a second period of American intervention. The Moderate party, which six weeks ago was in control of every office in the island, national, provincial and municipal, is determined to abdicate everything and compel the United States to intervene. In fact, every government official from President Palma down is sincerely anxious to force such intervention rather than yield to any one of the terms offered by the Liberal party and those in arms against the government.

The Liberal leaders characterize the conduct of the government as treason to the republic, while Secretary of War Taft regards it as an unwarranted and dishonorable attempt to force the hand of the United States into intervention. This, it has been stated, is precisely what President Roosevelt has been most anxious to avoid.

Senor Palma has called a special session of congress for Friday, when he will present the resignation of himself and Vice President Mendes Capote. The Moderates, however, will not attend that session of congress, for in their hurriedly called National Moderate assembly yesterday afternoon they decided unanimously simply to quit forthwith. They will not even attend the approaching session or have anything more to do with the government of Cuba, alleging that they have been unjustly treated by Mr. Roosevelt's commissioners.

FOREIGN IMPORTS EXEMPT.

Moody's Opinion on Meat Inspection — New Rules for Exports.

Washington, Sept. 26.—A decision has been reached by the department of Justice that the meat inspection law recently enacted by congress does not apply to foreign products shipped into this country. This opinion was prepared several days ago and submitted to Attorney General Moody. He concurred, it is understood, in the opinion prepared by the department.

The acting secretary of commerce and labor today promulgated certain rules regarding the exportation of meats and meat products, prescribing the manner of inspecting carcasses and the issuance of certificates, labels, etc.

The rules require that both the original and duplicate certificate shall be delivered to the exporter, who shall file the original with the customs officer and the duplicate with the consignee, to be used by the latter in identifying the shipment at the point of destination by comparison with the original.

Clearance is to be denied to any vessel carrying meat products for exportation where regulations have not been strictly complied with. The rules will go into effect on October 1.

CAUSE SHORTAGE OF COAL.

Railroads Refuse Cars and Boost the Price to Consumers.

Salt Lake, Sept. 26.—That the railroads are to blame for the high price and periodical shortage of coal in Salt Lake was the conclusion to be drawn from the testimony presented before Charles A. Frosty, of the Interstate Commerce commission today. The inquiry was adjourned until Thursday morning at 10 o'clock when it will be resumed in Denver. Mark Hopkins, who opened two coal mines at Cumberland, Wyo., was sworn as an expert today. He said that coal could be placed in cars at Wyoming and Utah mines for \$1 a ton and allow a reasonable profit. The present price on board cars is \$2 a ton. Salt Lake dealers pay \$3 75 for the coal laid down and the consumer pays \$5.25 a ton.

P. J. Quayle, manager of the Kemmerer, Wyoming, coal company, and Thomas Sneddon, superintendent of the Diamondville mines, admitted that their output could be increased to prevent the annual winter shortages, but said that the railroads did not furnish cars to carry a larger product.

An attempt was made to show that the Union Pacific railway carries supplies for its mines at a lower rate than that quoted to independent operators, but this was not substantiated by direct testimony.

Army is Ready.

Oyster Bay, Sept. 26.—Plans for the transfer of troops from the United States to Cuba in event of the failure of Secretary Taft's mission to bring about a peaceful solution of the trouble in the island republic have been completed. The final step was taken today, according to an announcement made here tonight, when the transport Sumner, now lying at the New York navy yard, was put in commission. Negotiations are already under way for the acquisition of merchant steamers to be used as transports.

Adds to Montana Reserves.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The secretary of the interior today withdrew from entry 350,000 acres of land in the Kalispell, Mont., land district, which are to be added to the Lewis and Clark and Kootenai forest reserves.