

1-4 Off! 1-4 Off!  
**Summer Suits and Thin Clothing of All Kinds.**  
 1-4 Off! 1-4 Off!

**COMMENCING :: MONDAY, :: JULY :: 6,**

**FOR ONE WEEK ONLY ★ FOR ONE WEEK ONLY**

Usually such offers as these are made at the tail end of the season to work off odds and ends. But we reverse the usual order and start the season with this Most Tempting Offer of 25 Per Cent. Discount on our Large and Varied Assortment of Men's and Boys' Summer Suits. The Goods, the Fit and the Workmanship are all right, and your Summer Suit will cost you but 75 cents on the dollar.

**25 PER CENT OFF!**

**SOME GRAND BARGAIN S.**

**NATE WERTHEIM . . . . .**

• Park Hotel Block •

**GREAT FALLS - MONT.**

1-4 Off! 1-4 Off!  
**Summer Suits and Thin Clothing of All Kinds.**  
 1-4 Off! 1-4 Off!

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**  
 OF GREAT FALLS, MONT.  
 Authorized Capital \$1,000,000  
 Paid up Capital 250,000

**OFFICERS:**  
 T. E. Collins, President  
 J. T. Armstrong, Vice President  
 A. E. Dickerson, Cashier  
 H. H. Mattoon, Assistant Cashier

**DEPOSITORS:**  
 C. A. Broad, Mrs. John Lepley,  
 Paris G. Ira Myers,  
 John C. H. O'Connell,  
 J. St. J. H. McKnight,  
 J. B. Miller, L. G. Phelps.

A general banking business transacted. Exchange drawn on the principal points in the states and Europe. Prompt attention given to collections. Interest allowed on time deposits.

**THE CASCADE BANK**  
 OF GREAT FALLS, MONT.  
 [Incorporated under the laws of Montana April 5, 1887.]  
 Capital \$75,000  
 Surplus \$5,000

**OFFICERS:**  
 S. E. Atkinson, President  
 Robert Switzer, Vice President  
 F. P. Atkinson, Cashier  
 W. W. Miller, Assistant Cashier

**DEPOSITORS:**  
 S. E. Atkinson, F. P. Atkinson,  
 Peter Larson, John J. Ellis,  
 Jacob Switzer, Jere Leslie.

A general banking business transacted. Interest allowed on time deposits.

**THE SECURITY BANK**  
 OF GREAT FALLS, MONT.  
 [Incorporated.]  
 Capital paid up \$100,000

**OFFICERS:**  
 C. M. Webster, President  
 Robert Blankenship, Vice President  
 W. A. Webster, Cashier

**DEPOSITORS:**  
 J. S. Pillsbury, H. O. Chowen,  
 Robt. Blankenship, W. A. Webster,  
 A. W. Kinsey, C. M. Webster,  
 Frank Coombs, J. H. Johnson,  
 Andrew Johnson.

Active accounts solicited. Interest paid on time deposits. Direct drafts issued on all the principal cities of Europe.

**THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK**  
 OF GREAT FALLS, MONT.  
 Capital paid up \$100,000

**OFFICERS:**  
 Will Hanks, President  
 Wm. Lim, Vice President  
 Geo. A. Wells, Cashier

**DEPOSITORS:**  
 E. H. Clingan, W. P. Rolfe,  
 A. Nathan, Wm. Albright,  
 D. H. Campbell, A. E. Longway,  
 C. H. Austin, S. N. Dickey,  
 R. E. Hotchkiss, John Smidlar.

A general banking business transacted. Foreign and domestic exchange. Interest on time deposits.

**THE NORTHWESTERN NATIONAL BANK**  
 OF GREAT FALLS, MONT.  
 [Formerly The First National Bank of Fort Benton.]  
 Capital and Surplus \$200,000

**OFFICERS:**  
 W. G. Conrad, President  
 C. E. Conrad, Vice President  
 Jos. A. Baker, Cashier

Any business in the banking line transacted. In Bank, Cory & Co.'s new building opposite Park hotel.

**GREAT FALLS NATIONAL BANK.**  
 Capital \$250,000

**DEPOSITORS:**  
 R. S. Ford, President  
 E. C. MacKay, Vice President  
 D. L. Tracy, Cashier  
 Matthew Dunn, Real Estate  
 Charles Wagner, Real Estate  
 Frank F. Shur, Real Estate  
 Jessie L. Henry, Real Estate  
 John T. Murphy, Helena  
 David F. Wilson, Stockman  
 William Mueller, Gen'l Mgr., Newhart  
 J. E. Bower, Stockman of Stanford

Transact a general banking business. Issue exchange on all principal cities of the United States and Europe. Interest paid on time deposits.

**THE HOFFMAN SALOON**  
 Great Falls, Montana.

**WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.**

Bottle Trade a Specialty.

**TYSON & SMITH, W. RANCE, Proprietors.**

**C. H. CAMPBELL,**

**Real Estate and Loans**

**Spot Cash Always on Hand to Loan on Approved Security.**

Houses to rent and for sale. Small herd of registered Holsteins for sale or exchange for city property. Stock sheep bought and sold on commission. **Five Hundred Delaine Merino Rams for Sale.**

N. B.—Ask Murphy, MacKay & Co. for Campbell's Pure Vermont Maple Sugar and Syrup, Cider and Apple Jellies.

Carpenter's Union No. 286, meets every Monday evening at 7:30 at the city hall, on Third avenue south, opposite Milwaukee house.

G. H. WARDROP, D. E. MOORE, Secretaries, President.

**ELECTROCUTED INTO ETERNITY**

**Slocum, Wood, Smiler and the Jap Jugiro Suffer Death by Electrocutation.**

**THEIR DEATH SAID TO BE PAINLESS.**

**Witnesses Make an Iron-Clad Agreement to Preserve Secrecy but Someone Peached.**

**Whisperings That the Condemned Men Did Not Instantly Die—Doctors Are Silent.**

SING SING, N. Y., July 7.—Four murderers were put to death by electricity in the state prison here early this morning for the crime of murder. The men were James J. Slocum, who killed his wife at 7 Cherry street, Dec. 31, 1889; Harris A. Smiler, ex-Salvation army captain and bigamist, who murdered his second wife on April 3, 1889, at 28 Seventh avenue; Joseph Wood, a negro aqueduct laborer, who murdered a fellow-laborer, an Italian named Carlo Ruffy, in May, 1889, and Shibuya Jugiro, an ignorant Japanese sailor who brutally killed a fellow countryman, Murry Canni, in a James street boarding house. The execution of the four men is declared to have been perfectly successful and without any of the horrors attending the execution of the murderer Kemmler at the Auburn prison. There are, however, statements from witnesses which do not confirm the assertions by the officials. The first victim to take his seat in the electrical chair was Slocum; he was put to death at 4:42 a. m. Next came Smiler who died at 5:13. Wood was number three, at 5:43, and Jugiro followed at 6:39.

**EXECUTED BY ELECTRICITY.**

**The Four New York Murderers Never New What Struck Them.**

SING SING, July 7.—The killing of the four murderers, Slocum, Smiler, Wood and Jugiro, was done this morning. Slocum was killed at 4:42; Smiler was put to death at 5:14; Wood met his doom at 5:39; Jugiro was killed at 6:06. The entire time consumed in executing the four men was an hour and twenty-three and one-half minutes. The mistakes of the electrical experts which made the execution of Kemmler in part a failure were carefully avoided today. The causes of the accidents at Auburn were known to the warden at Sing Sing and they had been anticipated in the arrangements for the execution of the four men. The tested voltage of the dynamo had been brought up to 3,000 while the estimated voltage which was turned into Kemmler's body was only 750. The weakness of the current at the Kemmler execution was chargeable in part to the slipping of the dynamo's belts and special precautions had been taken to avoid this today. The machine used was the Westinghouse, a counterpart of the one used at Auburn, but it was supplemented by a smaller dynamo intended to augment the current. Dr. Alfonso D. Rockwell left the prison at a comparatively early hour and it is understood took the train for New York. He said the executions were an unequalled success and the death of the men was painless. One of the witnesses of the electrocutions, whose name for obvious reasons cannot be printed, gave the following account of the occurrences in the death chamber:

When the witnesses had gathered in the chamber some of them appeared very nervous and all showed signs of great strain on their sensibilities. A sliding door which concealed the switchboard on the outside of the executioner's closet was raised and the witnesses gathered about. Drs. McDonald and Rockwell and Prof. Landy, scientists in charge of the electrocution, who proceeded to signal the electrician in the dynamo-room. The five-bells signal to get ready was soon followed by one toll, which signified "turn on the current." Immediately the incandescent lamps on the switchboard gave out their white light and the scientists turned the current into the volt-meter, then into the amperemeter, and when fully satisfied with its indicated power they informed the warden.

Warden Brown, Deputy Warden Connaughton and two keeper deputies then entered the death cell building to bring forth the trembling wretch who was the first to pay the penalty for his crime. Fathers Creedon and Lynch were engaged with Slocum when Warden Brown and his deputies entered. Slocum had been selected as the first victim and as soon as the priests finished their supplications he said he was ready and stepped out of his cell with alacrity. The walk to death began. Following the warden and his

deputy came Slocum between two priests who held aloft in front of him the crucifix at which he gazed. The two keeper deputies brought up the rear of the fateful procession. Slowly the heavy doors swung back and with solemn tread and mien the little procession walked into the room where the silence of death prevailed. They had but a few steps to take. The chair was directly in their front. As the leaders parted the chair stood out in all awfulness before the man about to sit in it and die. Slocum halted at the warden's command just on the edge of the rubber mat which was to protect those who were watching his life go out. The doomed man's gaze was riveted on the chair. Then it wandered to the dangling wire and closet from which it was suspended. Back to the chair it came like a needle to the magnet, and he started as though he had received a shock from the wire when the warden began reading the death warrant while the reverend men engaged in silent prayer.

The witnesses were grouped to the left of the switchboard, watching the current which they read like a book as it flashed in the lamps and through the recording instruments. The executioner was heard to rise from his chair in the closet and place himself ready to do his duty. With an attempt at a smile Slocum seated himself in the chair and leaned his head back against the rubber rest as though he was simply preparing to be shaved. The forced smile remained on his face and as Fathers Creedon and Lynch took up a position in front of him he again directed his gaze to the cross while Connaughton began fastening the straps. Slocum's eyes were clear and he appeared to be in perfect physical condition. He took his eyes from the cross long enough to aid Deputy Warden Connaughton in his task, and then until the shield was placed on his face his lips moved in prayer and he looked fixedly at the cross. Straps crossed and recrossed his body and his legs were tightly bound to the foot rest. Then his arms were fastened and Slocum could no longer move a muscle. Finally an oddly-arranged set of straps that bound his chair in one position and the cloth which covered his eyes were put in place. Now Dr. McDonald and Rockwell and Prof. Landy approached to attach the electrodes. A positive electrode was placed on Slocum's head, the same as in the Kemmler electrocution, a negative electrode was attached to the right leg, his trousers having been rolled up for this purpose before Slocum was bound in the chair.

When the electrodes had been satisfactorily adjusted and the wires attached the three scientists glanced at the switchboard and said that the current was steady and registered 1,000 volts. Drs. McDonald and Rockwell stood on either side of the chair. Other physicians among the witnesses also drew near while laymen stood back as though not sure of their nerves. Drs. Daniels, Southwick and Ward took special interest in these preliminaries and with watch in hand waited the signal.

Prof. Landy's hand grasped the handle of the switch which turned the current into the wires in the electrocutioner's closet. Warden Brown raised his hand and Prof. Landy turned the switch.

Then the warden tapped on the closet. The unknown inside gave a quick pull to his rubber covered lever. The electric fluid was released and before the sound of the tap reached Slocum's ears and like lightning's flash it sped through his body. There was not a tremor of the body as the physician counted the seconds and when Prof. Landy turned off the current Slocum sat rigid and lifeless in the chair. When the electrodes were removed it was discovered that the skull and flesh of the leg had been slightly burned but there was no smell of roasting flesh such as made the Kemmler electrocution so horrible. The straps were unloosed and the body carried back into the rear room.

Smiler did not hesitate when told his hour had come but when the death chair appeared before him he almost fell to the floor. His knees knocked together and but for the support of his spiritual advisers he would certainly have collapsed. Warden Brown quickly and the death warrant and Smiler was hastily seated in the chair. His face took on a ghastly hue and Connaughton got no assistance from his victim in arranging the straps. Smiler was bound and the electrodes applied in a much briefer time than with Slocum and in a few seconds Smiler was dead. The same slight burning under the electrodes was noticed as in Slocum's case.

Wood had been prepared by Fathers Creedon and Lynch while Smiler was going to his death and he was all ready. He uttered no word when his time came. He walked to death supported by priests. Wood betrayed no emotion when he gazed on the chair, but kept his eyes fixed on the crucifix. He sat down on the chair directly and his binding was accomplished so quickly that it was only 24 minutes after Smiler died until death came to him.

It was becoming easy to kill men. Witnesses displayed no emotion. There was nothing to cause nausea, and death came to its victim so quickly that it was all over before they realized it. Jugiro at first refused to leave his cell, but when Connaughton said "come on Joe, be a brave man," the Jap walked out quietly. Two additional keepers marched one on each side of the Jap while the chaplains followed behind the warden and his deputy. The Jap did not seem to comprehend the purpose of the chair and seated himself without protest.

A keeper assisted Connaughton in binding the Jap and the last act was quickly accomplished. The current was allowed to remain in the Jap's body about three seconds longer than contact with the others, accordingly his skull and leg were strongly marked by the electrodes. Jugiro's body was taken away. Six bells were struck as a signal to the electrician in the dynamo room that all was over

**and the witnesses returned to the warden's room.**

There is an interesting fact connected with the experiments made yesterday in the presence of witnesses of today's electrocution, which has a bearing on the seeming inefficiency of a single contact. A horse was brought in to be killed. The dynamo was run up to a speed which would generate from 1,500 to 1,000 volts, the force of the current which it had been determined would be turned into the bodies of the condemned men today. The first contact on account of the greater resistance of the animal was 28 seconds. It seemed to have stunned him, and the second current and third were turned on before the work was completed. The necessity of two contacts which is affirmed to have been the case in each of the electrocutions today finds its excuse, if not its explanation in the experience with the horse at yesterday's experiment.

Witnesses of the execution signed an agreement last night that they would not reveal what occurred within the execution chamber. All of the witnesses signed the agreement. It is said the agreement was drawn up in the office of the attorney general at Albany. It was supposed to be iron-clad.

Autopsies were performed by 4 o'clock and a corp of physicians left the depot a short time after that for New York and Albany. Dr. McDonald, who conducted the execution and autopsy, was asked for a statement. He declined to give any information saying the results would be given out in Albany from official sources. Asked to deny the statement that the men did not die instantly he said:

I have nothing to say as to that. Unconsciousness was immediate and the men suffered no pain. They made no resistance at all.

Do you deny that they were burned, was asked.

I decline to be interviewed on that point.

Dr. Ward was asked: Did the first shock kill the men, and he said: I do not care to answer that; I think the execution successful.

Dr. McDonald was asked how many volts were used and he declined to answer. All of the witnesses have gone and the prison has returned to its natural state. Warden Brown says all the information will be given out at the office of the superintendent of prisons in Albany. The bodies of Jugiro, Wood and Slocum will be buried late tonight in the Potter's field in quick lime. Smiler's body will be removed by his wife in the morning.

An autopsy on the bodies was commenced early in the morning and lasted until well along in the afternoon. Those who conducted the operations were Doctors McDonald, Rockwell, Southwick, Daniels and Prof. Landy. The body of Jugiro was the first to be placed under the dissecting knife. As to the result of these examinations there appears to be a difference of opinion among those who took part in the autopsy. Some of the physicians assert that no burns or marks were discovered while others tell exactly an opposite story.

Dr. Rockwell said that the dynamo worked perfectly and that the force of the current was between 1800 and 2000 volts.

**ALL QUIET AT SING SING.**

**The Bodies of the Dead Murderers Buried in Quick Lime.**

SING SING, July 8.—Everything about the big gray state prison where Joseph Wood, Harris A. Smiler, James Slocum and Shibuya Jugiro, the four murderers, were yesterday killed in the death chair has resumed its wonted aspect. The steep hill at the side of the prison where crowds yesterday awaited news of the execution is today deserted. The bodies of the four murderers will be buried at 4 o'clock this afternoon. No services will be held in the prison or at the grave and the bodies will be buried in quick lime so that everything will be destroyed. It was understood some one would claim Smiler's body and give it a private burial but no one has called for it.

Warden Brown returned from Newbury this morning. He had been reading the morning newspapers and had not failed to note some of the caustic comments upon his official conduct at the executions. He said to a reporter he had carried out the law carefully and to his own satisfaction. It was his duty rigidly to obey the law and he had done so. No one will be allowed to be present at the burial of the murderers except officials designated for that duty.

**HOMICIDE.**

**A Colored Man Shot and Killed by a Policeman.**

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 3.—Osmund Lee, colored, ran amuck in the eastern part of the city and attempted to kill half a dozen people, shooting Policeman Andrew Clayton twice through the body. Policeman Neidler ran to his rescue and as he came up Lee snapped his empty pistol in his face, having emptied all the chambers. Neidler fired killing Lee instantly.

**A MOTHER'S LOVE.**

**She Dies in the Attempt to Save Her Deaf and Dumb Son.**

OLNEY, Ill., July 9.—Mrs. Rebecca Raymond and son, Arnold, were killed Thursday by a passenger train on the Ohio & Mississippi. The boy is deaf and dumb and was on the track. His mother seeing the train coming attempted to save him. Both were run over.

**SCHOONER ROBERT AND MINNIE**

**To the Surprise of Government Officials the Libel Against the Vessel Dismissed.**

**ITS EFFECT UPON THE ITATA'S CASE.**

**Assistant Attorney General Telegraphs the U. S. Marshal to Libel the Vessel**

**And Turn Her Over to the Civil Authorities in California to be Tried in the Courts.**

**THE ROBERT AND MINNIE.**

**The Libel Against the Schooner Dismissed by Judge Ross.**

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The decision of Judge Ross' court yesterday dismissing the libel against the schooner Robert and Minnie, which vessel supplied arms to the Itata, was a great surprise to officials in Washington. It was generally believed the case against her was much stronger than that which could be made out against the Itata, and notwithstanding the reservation made by Judge Ross in his decision it is felt his action will cause the failure of the original libel lodged against the Chilean vessel, although she may still be held on some technical charge connected with her escape while under legal detention. This outcome would be a severe disappointment to state and naval department officials after the expenditure, direct and indirect, in the chase of the Itata that is estimated to run up closely in the neighborhood of \$100,000.

A telegram was received at the department of justice today from United States Marshal Gard at San Diego, Cal., asking instructions as to his course in regard to the seized Chilean steamer Itata. In response the acting attorney general telegraphed United States Attorney Cole at San Diego to libel the vessel at once and turn her over to the United States marshal by due process of law. By special arrangement with the navy department the vessel will be transferred to the custody of the civil authorities today.

**THE ITATA.**

**No Action Has Yet Been Taken in the Matter.**

SAN DIEGO, Calif., July 7.—United States Marshal Gard arrived from Los Angeles last night. He has taken no action as regards the Itata and said to an Associated Press representative this morning that the vessel would be left in charge of Collector Barry until the United States District Attorney Cole had prepared papers in the case. The Itata will be held on three charges: First—Violating the neutrality laws. Second—Contempt in leaving while under arrest. Third—Violation of the navigation laws.

Marshal Gard says no instructions have been received from Washington either by him or the district attorney. The Charleston came into harbor this morning awaiting orders.

**Interstate Commissioner Beaten.**

ST. PAUL, July 9.—John M. Egan and Charles H. Holdridge have come off victorious in the fight made again them by the United States interstate commerce commissioner on the ground that they had been practicing unjust discrimination in the interests of their own line of railway, the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City. In the United States district court yesterday morning Judge Thayer, who has tried the case, decided that there was not enough in the case to entitle it to go to the jury, and ordered a verdict for the defendants on all the counts of the indictment.

**The Newspaper Wins.**

WINNIPEG, Man., July 9.—The libel suit, Martin versus the Free Press, has been decided in favor of the newspaper. The plaintiff is an ex-attorney general of the province, who was accused by the paper of having made a corrupt contract with the Northern Pacific railroad company while a member of the government.

**Now Phoebe Shut Up.**

CHICAGO, July 9.—Judge Blodgett decided the Phoebe Cousins case Thursday morning by rendering a sweeping decision against the ex-secretary of the board of lady managers of the World's fair.

**A Hemplett Matinee.**

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 6.—This morning Jim Baily, a negro who criminally assaulted Mrs. Polson of Beebe, was taken from jail at that place by an infuriated mob and hanged.

**Spurgeon's Condition.**

LONDON, July 9.—The condition of the Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon is no worse to day. Mr. Spurgeon maintains his strength.

**A MANDAMUS SUIT**

**To Enforce the Eight Hour Law State of Kansas.**

TOPEKA, Kan., July 8.—A mandamus suit against the warden and directors of the state penitentiary force the law providing that employes shall work more than hours a day, was filed and argued. The decision was reserved. Labor organizations are fighting to have enforced. The enforcement of the would necessitate the employment of 1,200 new employes in the various institutions, for whose pay the appropriation.

Statute of Burns Unveiled.  
 LONDON, July 9.—The statute Robert Burns was unveiled at Aberdeen under the auspices of Free day and with masonic honors. The can consultate at Leith recite a dedicatory poem composed by the Thirty thousand persons were present.

**Revolutions Ripening.**

BUENOS AYRES, July 9.—There been fresh revolutionary disturbances several parts of the country. The government is taking vigorous measures to quell the threatened revolt in the provinces of Entrerios, Cordoba and maraca.

**A New Syndicate.**

CHICAGO, July 9.—An English syndicate to be known as "The Atlantic Great Lakes Navigation and Marine Co., limited," proposes to open water communication for freight passenger business between Chicago and Great Britain.

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
 Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. U. S. Government Report, Aug. 17, 1888.

**STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION**

**OF THE Security Bank of Great Falls**

[Incorporated] At Great Falls, in the State of Montana, at the close of business July 6, 1891.

**RESOURCES.**

Loans and discounts	\$67,000 00
Furniture and fixtures	1,000 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	2,000 00
Overdrafts	4,000 00
RESERVE	
Due from Banks	\$18,751 01
Cash	11,467 00
Total	\$102,218 01

**LIABILITIES.**

Capital Stock, paid in	\$50,000 00
Undivided profits	6,218 01
Due to banks	45,000 00
Time and Demand Deposits	45,000 00
Total	\$146,218 01

State of Montana, )  
 County of Cascade, )  
 I, A. W. JENSEN, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of July, A. D. 1891.

HOWARD CROSBY,  
 Notary Public, Cascade County.

**REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF**

**The Cascade Bank**

[Incorporated] AT GREAT FALLS, IN THE STATE OF MONTANA, At the close of business Monday, July 6, 1891.

**RESOURCES:**

Loans and discounts	\$181,000 00
Furniture and fixtures	1,000 00
County and city warrants	25,000 00
Due from other banks	24,000 00
Cash in vault	15,000 00
Total	\$246,000 00

**LIABILITIES:**

Capital stock	\$75,000 00
Surplus	15,000 00
Undivided profits	5,477 00
Demand Deposits	\$71,500 00
Time Deposits	37,823 00
Total	\$246,800 00

STATE OF MONTANA, )  
 County of Cascade, )  
 I, F. P. ATKINSON, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of July, 1891.

JOHN W. STANTON,  
 Notary Public.

Attest: F. P. ATKINSON, Cashier.  
 J. B. LESLIE, Director.