

HARRIS' KOLUM.

Summer is lingering in the lap of Fall, and when the fall comes will be kerplop into Winter—it will be one a cold, and starts the eyes to thinking how foolishly they disposed of their last summer's wages; but we will help them out by selling them an awfully nice Overcoat awful cheap. One of those Capes—Chumleys they are called at headquarters—the nobby dressers wear them and we can't afford to be behind the times.

Behind the times, well, I guess not! We are abreast, or in the lead, so much so that line of a of the parasites in the clothing trade, commonly called "cloth peddlers," and it hard picking. Pass them round, gentlemen. They are for the most part frauds, and charge for the goods in the piece as we do for a suit of our Tailor-made, Perfect-Fitting Clothes. And, by the way, you want to see this line before it gets badly broken (that is in size and styles) because they are a line of dandies, at make you an Adonis, even had one the facial enormities of Okanna.

While this article does not dwell much on the subject, we wish the public to know this is a clothing advertisement. We wish to inform the before-mentioned D. P. that our stock is now in store and embraces all the novelties of the season. Excuse us if we mention a few: Black is still the propitious. We show it in Cheviots,annels, Tibets and Creps. We have them in Single and Double breast; we have them in frock and sack. They are, taking them in all, about as stylish as anything being shown this year.

Reefer Jackets are becoming quite popular again, and deservedly so, because in most cases the use of them dispenses with the necessity of an overcoat. We show them in Plush, Chincilla and Pilot Cloth, prices ranging from \$6 to \$30 for Coat and Vest. Boys, don't forget that a Buckboard or a Wagon goes with each suit of clothes we sell. So remember this when your mamma or papa have to get you a suit. Tell them that HARRIS carries the best goods in town, sells them the cheapest, and shows the greatest variety in the city. You will be telling the honest truth, and at the same time doing good for yourself.

We have given considerable attention this year to a line of Trousers in the medium price and cheaper grades. We think we are about as complete a showing as can be found in the country, prices ranging from \$2.50 to \$3.50, 1 wool and a dandy cut and style. They will make any of these "Chestnut Bill," Peter Funk, motion house, variety show clothing-store dealers turn green with envy.

We invite respectable and honorable competition.

We stand on the merits of our goods and treatment of customers. No store is in condition at any time to receive lady or gentleman, no matter how fastidious they may be, and regret the fact that competition is not in the same condition.

HARRIS' THE CLOTHIER.

WE STRICTLY SQUARE DEALING. ICE. CASH.

Mail Orders Solicited.

UNION MEN TO BE BARRED.

Scabs Employed to Paint the Residence of Benjamin Harrison, President.

Innocency of His Profession of Interest in the Cause of Labor.

He Winks at Violations of the Eight-Hour Law That Come Under His Notice.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The labor unions of the country will be interested to know that non-union men were engaged in repainting the executive mansion at Washington to the exclusion of union men. A great deal of talk is heard nowadays about the interest the president was taking in the labor bills before congress, and he is represented as so anxious to have them acted upon and passed that he caused it to be made known, in a semi-official way that he would call an extra session should congress adjourn without acting upon them and some other bills he also designated. But while he is trying to make it appear that he is zealously watching the interests of the labor organizations and is using his influence to secure them the legislative consideration they require, he is seemingly blind to another and more practical phase of the situation, which certainly does not tally very well with the keen interest which he is alleged to take in the needs of the workman. The White House, in the absence of the president and his family, received a fresh coat of paint.

The work was in the hands of contractors, H. C. Holther having charge of the inside work and F. S. Newman of the exterior work. The union painters of the District of Columbia were striking for eight hours to constitute a day's work. Contractor Holther acceded to the demands of his men, but Contractor Newman declined to do so and set to work to supply their places. He secured five non-union painters, and continued the job with this help. Hardly had the substitutes begun work ere they were waited upon by a committee of the strikers, who requested them to suspend work in the interest of labor. No coercion was used, and it is said their arguments were making converts of the imported painters, when Contractor Newman, who saw what would be the result, appealed to the police, who are stationed in and about the White House, to interfere. This seemed to have been done with great alacrity, and the strikers were ordered off the grounds under threat of arrest should they fail to obey promptly the mandate. The committee at once withdrew. As the premises are free to the public, and the committee of the union men was quiet and attempted to use no violence, their expulsion from the ground by the police seems to have been an arbitrary proceeding.

The eight hour law of June 25, 1888, provides that eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all laboring men or mechanics working for or in behalf of the government. While the painting of the executive mansion is done by contract, the men are working in behalf of the government, and the point is made that to compel them to work over eight hours is a violation of the letter and spirit of the act. This work is done by contract, and the men are working in behalf of the government, and the point is made that to compel them to work over eight hours is a violation of the letter and spirit of the act. This work is done by contract, and the men are working in behalf of the government, and the point is made that to compel them to work over eight hours is a violation of the letter and spirit of the act.

The labor men point to this as an illustration of the lack of disposition on the part of government officials to enforce the law and their position is emphasized by the fact that in May, Thomas D. Denham, president of the federation, presented a memorial to President Harrison citing violations of the eight hour law in this city, and praying him to use his authority to secure the enforcement of the law, which the president to date has failed to do.

CARNEGIE WELCOMED THEM.

First Session of the Iron and Steel Institute at New York.

New York, Oct. 1.—To-day the first session of the Iron and Steel Institute was opened in Chickering hall. Sir James Kitson, president of the British association, opened the meeting. He said a few words congratulatory to the members on having the opportunity to see the resources of this country. Mr. Carnegie then delivered an address of welcome. Kitson responded: "It is indeed an honor to us to be welcomed here by Mr. Carnegie, who is the largest manufacturer of iron and steel in the world. The remarkable reception we have been given here since we landed justifies us in believing that we are welcomed as well by a vast number of the people of the United States." Sir James Kitson then went into the history of the Iron and Steel Institute. James Gayley, of Bessemer, Pa., read a paper on "The Development of American Blast Furnaces," with special reference to large yields.

Sir Frederick Abel, of Woolwich, England, was unanimously elected president of the association for two years. The convention then adjourned to take a trip up the Hudson River.

Arbitration is the Thing.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, met the officials of the Southern Pacific to-day to settle the grievance of the engineers on the Atlantic system regarding promotions. It was decided to settle the matter by arbitration, and the committee would meet at Houston, Texas, during this month.

To Further the Project.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—The department of state has received a telegram from the United States minister at Bogota, reporting that the Colombian congress has approved of the international railway conference without opposition, and the commissioners have been appointed by the president.

Scotching the Snake.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 1.—The constitutional convention to-day adopted the section which forbids the legislature authorizing any lottery, nor shall the sale of any lottery tickets be allowed in the state.

MARRIED IN NEW YORK.

Brilliant Wedding of Mr. J. U. Sanders, of Helena, to Miss Bothwell.

New York, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Mary Isabel Bothwell, daughter of J. R. Bothwell, was married to James U. Sanders, son of Col. Sanders, of Helena, Montana, at the Church of the Redeemer, this evening. Rev. Dr. Shackelford, rector of the church, officiated. The service was fully choral. The bride entered the church with her father, who gave her away. Miss Madge Bothwell was maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Louisa Bleything, Miss Isabel Baker, Miss Annie Benson, of Dubuque, Miss Agnes Scofield, Miss Catharine Donovan and Marguerite Ellis. Richard A. Harlow, of Montana, was best man. The ushers were L. L. McLeod, L. P. Sanders, brother of the bridegroom, C. B. Power, of Helena, L. E. Sexton, J. N. Wight, Jr., and C. Brennan. A large reception followed at the home of the bride's parents, 1021 Fifth avenue. Among the guests were Col. and Mrs. Sanders, Gen. Floyd Ring, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Field, Mr. and Mrs. Powers, Gen. R. C. McCormick, T. F. Oakes, Gen. T. B. Williams, Russell B. Harrison, Geo. R. Tingle, of Alaska, Prof. Theodore Dwight, Prof. Geo. Chase, Prof. Lee, of Columbia college, and Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Quigg.

REPUBLICANS CLAIM IDAHO.

Entire State Ticket Elected—Results in Boise and Pocatello.

BOISE CITY, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—To-day opened rainy and continued so all afternoon, with the usual result that there was not as heavy a vote as there otherwise would have been. There was a heavy vote in Boise City, over 20 per cent more than two years ago. Democrats claim three county officers in Ada county. The legislative ticket in Ada is purely republican. Pocatello, the second town in Idaho, gives a strong republican majority on the general ticket. The returns come in slowly from all over the state. No indication has been received as to the result in North Idaho. Owyhee county, usually democratic, reports 150 majority republican on the state and legislative ticket. Leading democrats concede the state by 800 to 1,000. They concede that not a democrat will be elected on the state ticket. Bets are even in Boise that Shoup's majority will reach 1,700.

Estimating the Returns.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, Oct. 1.—An estimate of the vote of Boise City and Idaho county give a republican majority of 175 on the entire state ticket. Bingham returns show that the republican ticket has a majority of 300. Boise city gives Wilson, republican, for congress, two-thirds majority. The same precincts gave Hawley, democratic, for delegate, a vote of eighty-eight, twenty majority.

ALMOST UNANIMOUS.

The Democrats Sweep Georgia Like a Whirlwind.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 1.—The election passed off quietly and was a complete walk-over for the democrats. The vote was light, there being no opposition to the democratic nominees. Late returns show that the full democratic ticket is elected by the usual heavy majority. Both constitutional amendments have probably been carried. The general assembly is three-fourths alliance.

TO AVOID SHALLOW WATER.

The Majestic Precipitates a Collision With the Dania.

New York, Oct. 1.—The steamship Majestic, of the White Star line, and the Dania, of the Hamburg American company, were in collision to-day as both vessels were outward bound. The accident occurred below quarantine station. The pilot on the Majestic discovered that the tide was swinging her bow over toward shallow water. To prevent her from running aground she was sent ahead at full speed for the purpose of getting ahead of the Dania, and to hold her course in the channel. The Majestic being so much larger than the Dania, the latter vessel was drawn by suction over against her. Two of the Majestic's life boats were carried away and three of the Dania's. The latter bridge and captain's deck house were also damaged. After an examination both vessels proceeded.

THE BASE BALL RECORD.

Scores of Yesterday's Games, the Home Teams Being Given First.

THE PLAYERS' LEAGUE.
Pittsburg 9, Philadelphia 7.
Cleveland 7, New York 3.
Buffalo 5, Boston 12.
NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Cincinnati 5, Boston 3.
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
Columbus 14, Athletic 0.
Louisville 5, Baltimore 5.
Rochester postponed, rain.
St. Louis 7, Syracuse 8.

LATONIA Races.

LATONIA, Oct. 1.—Two-year-old maiden fillies, four furlongs—Little Annie won, Rosedell second, Godemia third. Time, 31. Three years old and upwards, mile and twenty yards—Nina Archer won, Gymnast second, Meekie H. third. Time, 1:44 1/2. Three years old and upwards, mile—Fritchett won, Dyer second, Neva C. third. Time, 1:43 1/2. Three years old and upwards, mile and seventy yards—Marchma won, Rosimont second, Spectator third. Time, 1:46 2/5. Two-year-olds, five furlongs—Ravall won, Tom Jones second, Frank D. third. Time, 1:30 1/2.

At Morris Park.

MORRIS PARK, N. Y., Oct. 1.—Opening day of the New York Jockey Club races: Five-eighths of a mile—Volunteer won, Forerunner second, Druidess third. Time, 50 1/2. Half mile—Correction won, Alippe second, Nellie Bly third. Time, 59 1/2. Three quarters of a mile—Kirkover won, Falena second, Tom Donohoe third. Time, 1:13 1/2. Jerome stakes for three-year-olds, mile and five-sixteenths—Tournament won, Banquet second, Mastertide third. Time, 2:15. Manhattan handicap, mile and quarter—Raceland won, Firenze second, Diablo third. Time, 2:11. Mile—Sam Wood won, Esquima second, Gunwad, third. Time, 1:41 1/2.

Clipped Off a Few Seconds.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—A. A. Zimmerman, of the New Jersey Athletic club, and W. A. Taxis, of the A. C. S. N., of this city, broke the world's five mile tandem bicycling record yesterday, on the Lancaster turnpike. They covered the distance in fourteen minutes and two seconds, breaking the best previous record by fifteen seconds.

LAST DAY OF CONGRESS.

Both Branches of the National Legislature at Last Adjourn Sine Die.

Carter's Uselessness as a Member of Congress is Again Demonstrated.

He Lets the Fort Ellis Bill Fall at the Last Minute of the Session.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—In the senate Sherman offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of two to join a like committee on the part of the house to wait upon the president and inform him that unless he have any further communication to make the two houses were ready to adjourn. The committee on printing reported back the house bill to revise the wages of certain employees in the government printing office with a substitute providing that all employees engaged exclusively by law between five p. m. and eight p. m. be 20 per cent in addition to the amount paid for day labor. Edmunds moved to proceed to examine business. Blair appealed to Edmunds to withdraw the motion in order that the labor bill might be taken up. Edmunds insisted upon his motion and the senate went into executive session. When the doors reopened the conference report on the house bill in reference to contracts for surveying public lands was agreed to. The vice president laid before the senate three veto messages from the president, two on bills referring to the court of claims, and the third bill to prohibit bookmaking and pool selling in the District of Columbia for the purpose of gambling. The president's objection to the latter bill is that it does not prohibit bookmaking and pool selling, but on the contrary permits it in the case of the Washington Jockey club and other clubs owning race tracks. The messages were laid on the table. A message from the house asking concurrence in a resolution to make another correction in the tariff bill was not considered, on Edmunds objecting. At five minutes before three the tariff bill was enrolled. It was received from the house with the speaker's signature. Immediately it was signed by the vice president and sent to the president. Aldrich thereupon reported back the adjournment resolution, amended to fix the adjournment at six o'clock. Agreed to. Harris offered a resolution sending the thanks of the senate to Vice-President Morton for the dignified, impartial and courteous manner he has presided over the deliberations of the senate, and it was unanimously adopted. It was also offered by Hanson in compliment to Senator Ingalls as president pro tempore. Sherman and Harris as committee members. The president had no further communication to make. A conference message was received from the house announcing concurrence with the resolution as to negotiations with Great Britain and Mexico to prevent Chinese entering the United States. Mr. Morton then rose and made a brief speech thanking the senators for the resolution adopted and for the cordial co-operation he had received from all. He then declared the senate adjourned until next day.

After the reading of the house journal McKinley called on the house concurrent resolution directing the clerk to number consecutively the paragraphs of the enrolled bill with senate amendments. The amendments were agreed to. A motion of McKinley, a concurrent resolution was agreed to directing the clerk to make further correction in the punctuation of the enrolled tariff bill. McKinley offered a resolution for a committee of three from the house and senate to wait upon the president and inform him that congress was ready to adjourn if he has no further communications to make. Adopted. Carter submitted a conference report on the bill to dispose of the Fort Ellis military reservation, Montana. This bill Allen, of Mississippi, took as the text for a political speech, in which he charged the republican party with degeneracy and inconsistency. To say that the republican party had begun with Abraham Lincoln and ended with Benjamin Harrison was proof that the party had gone to seed. The speaker then read a letter from Caswell, of Wisconsin, submitted a letter addressed to the speaker by Postmaster Wheat, tendering his resignation. Subsequently Spooner, of Rhode Island, from the committee submitted a report. It states that although the relations between Dalton, the mail contractor, give rise to grave suspicion of some private arrangement between them and whereby Dalton, during the absence of Mr. Morton, congress derived a personal profit out of his contracts for carrying the mails there is no absolute proof obtained. The report is accompanied by a resolution declaring the office of postmaster to be vacant and directing the assistant postmaster to perform the duties until a postmaster shall be appointed and qualified. Hayes, of Iowa, submitted a minority report dissenting in reference to Postmaster Dalton. Pending discussion of the question, McKinley called up the resolution for final adjournment, with an amendment fixing the hour at six o'clock. Agreed to. The Wheat resolution was then agreed to. The speaker then laid before the house a letter from Representative Conger, stating that he had forwarded to the governor of Iowa his resignation as representative from the Seventh district of that state. The speaker further stated that he received a similar communication from Representative DeFries of the First district of California, but the latter had been misled. The senate concurred in a resolution for negotiations with Great Britain and Mexico for the prevention of the entry of Chinese laborers into the United States was agreed to.

McKinley, chairman of the committee appointed to wait upon the president, announced that the president had no further communication to make, and then the house took a recess. During the recess nearly all the members left the hall to make preparations for their departure from the city, so when the speaker reconvened the house that official looked down upon a vast array of empty seats. He merely stated that according to concurrent resolution he declared the first session of the Fifty-first congress adjourned without day.

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THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The Net Decrease During the Month Amounts to \$4,582,908.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Public debt statement for September. Aggregate of interest bearing debt, exclusive of United States bonds issued to Pacific railroads, \$638,688,070; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,750,985; aggregate of debt bearing no interest, including national bank fund deposited in the treasury under act of October 3, 1890, \$400,554,423; aggregate of certificates, offset by cash in treasury, \$500,376,020; aggregate of debt, including certificates, Sept. 30, '90, \$1,550,669,569; decrease of bonded debt during the month, \$470,244; total cash in the treasury, \$872,638,436; debt less cash in treasury Sept. 30, '90, \$878,031,132; debt less cash in treasury Aug. 30, '90, \$873,556,040; net decrease of debt during the month, \$4,582,908.

HE KILLED A GAMBLER.

Henry Ellis, Known Among Sports as "Little Doc," Meets Sudden Death.

He Borrowed \$170, Lost it Gambling, and Tried to Run Away.

A Bullet from the Pistol of a Rancher Goes Through Him, and He Goes Hence.

SPokane Falls, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Henry Ellis, a well-known sporting man and gambler, was shot and killed to-night on Howard street about seven o'clock by a rancher from Deer Park named J. C. Hoefler. Ellis, who is familiarly known as "Little Doc," noticed the man into a fruit store on First street, where he engaged in a game of cards with a confederate and lost what money he had. He then borrowed from Hoefler and lost all of his money, amounting to about \$170. Ellis then jumped up and ran from the place, followed by Hoefler, who called upon him to stop. As the man continued to run Hoefler fired once in the air and as that did not stop him he fired again, and shot Ellis through the back. The bullet passed through the left lung and came out just over the nipple. Ellis fell to the sidewalk and Hoefler immediately gave himself up to Officer Volk, who was first to arrive at the scene. Ellis died while being conveyed to the city morgue. Hoefler was locked up in the jail, and his hearing set for tomorrow morning at ten o'clock. Coroner Weems was notified and arrived soon after the shooting. He examined the body but found nothing on it of any value. He had a couple of sure-thing shells and a skeleton key. The prisoner said that he had never met Ellis before to-day. He had a couple of carloads of wood to sell, and Ellis promised to find him a customer. They took a couple of drinks together and finally went into the fruit store where Ellis borrowed his money to gamble with, and after losing it all Ellis started to run, and Hoefler, fearing that he would get away without leaving him any note, fired at him with fatal result. Hoefler is a married man and has a good name in the community in which he lives.

ORDERED OUT OF TOWN.

Necessity of Self-Protection Induces the Organization of Vigilantes.

SPokane Falls, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The town of Okendale, forty miles from Spokane Falls, has of late been infested with thugs and outthroats, and the regular authorities have been unable to drive them from town or keep them in check, and numerous burglaries and cutting scrapes have resulted. Recently two men were tried for burglary and acquitted. Numerous threats have been made by these men and others with reference to burning the town, and the citizens have been organizing for its defense. A special dispatch received to-night says that an old time vigilance committee was organized to-day and three men ordered to leave town within fifteen minutes, including two burglar suspects. The men left. There is great excitement, and the town will be well guarded at night to prevent any acts of revenge.

WITTED BEFORE THE INSURANCE MAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—On last Wednesday the stage from Loupax was robbed near Los Angeles by a masked man, and the express box taken. Four men started from Los Angeles in pursuit of the robber, among them being Jos. H. Conway, a San Francisco insurance agent. The pursuers separated. Conway, after twenty hours of riding, overtook the robber and captured him. The robber confessed, and said his name was Harry West.

Overtaken by a Posse.

ORANGE, Ala., Oct. 1.—The band of negro robbers who despoiled the railroad hands here of their wages yesterday was pursued by a sheriff's posse and a fight ensued, in which three negroes were fatally wounded. The others escaped and one has taken refuge in a house and is besieged by the posse.

ANACONDA REJOICES.

And the State is With Her—Opening of the Montana.

ANACONDA, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—While there was no formal demonstration in honor of the opening of the Montana, this was a sort of gala night in this city. The princely building was ablaze with light and the lobbies and corridors were thronged with old patrons who made the hotel their home before and who were glad enough to again establish themselves in their old quarters. Nearly four pages of the register were covered with names, the great majority of course being those of residents of this city. Among those registered from elsewhere in Montana were: Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Thurston, and W. M. Bickford, of Missoula; H. S. Frank, Senator D. J. Hennessy, Rev. H. J. Van Devan, E. M. Trask, G. W. Stapleton, Judge W. D. Dixon, Judge Kirkpatrick, W. J. Penrose, and William Foot of Butte; C. A. Broadwater, A. W. Lyman, and A. J. Steele, of Helena; T. E. Collins, of Great Falls; J. H. Bowan, of Glendale. The hotel is being conducted in the same first-class manner as formerly. All Anaconda is rejoicing over the reopening.

Assessment of Choteau.

BESTON, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—The assessment roll of Choteau county, just completed, shows a total of \$4,943,708, an increase of about three-quarters of a million over last year. This result is largely due to increased taxable railroad property and additions to the stock industry. Registration is progressing very slowly in outside precincts and unless some tall rustling is done Choteau county's vote will be unusually light.

Sales and Races.

MILES CITY, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—A few sales were made at auction to-day under the auspices of the Horse Sales association. The returns are not in the secretary's hand as yet. Chas. R. Burket, of Butte, has guaranteed five entries for the \$40 race, which has been filled at his request as an extra race; purse \$500. Procrastination arrived this afternoon to take part in the races. The foot race between Got and Septoria is off, the latter having surrendered the forfeit money.

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RAUM'S METHODS CHARACTERIZED.

The Pension Office Made a Hall for Bartering Doubtful Patents.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The minority of the special committee appointed to investigate the charges against Pension Commissioner Raun—Messrs. Lewis and Goodnight—have waited in the preparation of a report setting forth their opinion of the results of the investigation. The report reviews the evidence in the refrigerator case and says: "We lament the conduct of a public official who invokes a fine technicality of the criminal law to screen himself from a proper investigation and to hide from public view details of business which is being conducted from one of the government bureaus, and concerning the character of which so many and such damaging charges have been made." As to the charge of advancement of pension claims for Lemmon in consideration of his endorsing the commissioner's note, the report states that no intimate friendship is shown to have existed between the commissioner and Lemmon, and there were no business relations before. Why should Lemmon—a good business man—risk \$12,000 upon one who is afraid to have his completed files system just what Lemmon demanded and as soon as satisfied he was ready to underwrite for the commissioner, which he had never before done, though often consulted by the commissioner about his needs during several months before. In conclusion the report reads: "Thus seems to us the conduct of the commissioner has not properly esteemed the delicate duties and serious responsibilities of his great office; nor has he measured up to that high standard of patriotic consideration for the public service which should prevail in this department, adjusting the disbursement of nearly one-third of the entire revenues of the government. The pension office is altogether too sacred a place for the development of personal interests, and the interference of its hundreds of employees should be ministers of mercy, not stock gamblers. That the place, thus hallowed, should be used for stock jobbing or speculation, entered into a swamping place for corporate interests and a still for bartering doubtful patents, is a reflection upon our government, a degradation of the public service, which we think cannot be too strongly condemned. If the real and serious interests of the nation are to be protected, the example of the forbearing Nazarene, who scorned from the temple merchants and money changers, or by the commendable conduct of President Arthur in removing the associate justices of the Arizona supreme court for borrowing money of an attorney practicing before him, congress must agree with us that there should be a betterment of the public service by a house cleaning in the pension bureau."

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The Net Decrease During the Month Amounts to \$4,582,908.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Public debt statement for September. Aggregate of interest bearing debt, exclusive of United States bonds issued to Pacific railroads, \$638,688,070; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,750,985; aggregate of debt bearing no interest, including national bank fund deposited in the treasury under act of October 3, 1890, \$400,554,423; aggregate of certificates, offset by cash in treasury, \$500,376,020; aggregate of debt, including certificates, Sept. 30, '90, \$1,550,669,569; decrease of bonded debt during the month, \$470,244; total cash in the treasury, \$872,638,436; debt less cash in treasury Sept. 30, '90, \$878,031,132; debt less cash in treasury Aug. 30, '90, \$873,556,040; net decrease of debt during the month, \$4,582,908.

HE KILLED A GAMBLER.

Henry Ellis, Known Among Sports as "Little Doc," Meets Sudden Death.

He Borrowed \$170, Lost it Gambling, and Tried to Run Away.

A Bullet from the Pistol of a Rancher Goes Through Him, and He Goes Hence.

SPokane Falls, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—Henry Ellis, a well-known sporting man and gambler, was shot and killed to-night on Howard street about seven o'clock by a rancher from Deer Park named J. C. Hoefler. Ellis, who is familiarly known as "Little Doc," noticed the man into a fruit store on First street, where he engaged in a game of cards with a confederate and lost what money he had. He then borrowed from Hoefler and lost all of his money, amounting to about \$170. Ellis then jumped up and ran from the place, followed by Hoefler, who called upon him to stop. As the man continued to run Hoefler fired once in the air and as that did not stop him he fired again, and shot Ellis through the back. The bullet passed through the left lung and came out just over the nipple. Ellis fell to the sidewalk and Hoef