THE WOUND HEALING.

Absconder Albertson Will Be Brought to Tacoma Soon.

A NEW CENSUS OF VICTORIA.

Bethune, the Famous Geologist, Has Struck Bedrock—Closing Session of the Congregationalists.

PORTLAND, Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Detective M. C. Sullivan, local manager of Thiel's detective agency, received word today from his men at Gardiner that Albertson, the defaulting Tacoma bank cashier, is improving rapidly. The dispatch, however, states that the attending physician does not think that the prisoner can be moved inside of two weeks. Albertson is said to be in care of an old United States army surgeon, and there is no question as to his recovery. No one has been allowed to converse with him regarding the robbery since the night of the capture, as it was thought that the excitement necessarily attending the interview would be a drawback to his recovery. One of Sullivan's men has been deputized to assist Deputy Sheriff Cochrane in keeping guard over the prisoner.

A gentleman who passed through Portland yesterday for Tacoma, and who claimed to have just returned from Gardiner, where embezzler Albertson is lying wounded, says he did not see Albertson himself, but had a talk with his physician. The physician said that the wound was fatal, and he would not live more than ten days at most, and in the event of peritonitis, he can not survive so long.

Gardiner people say the shooting was cowardly and entirely unnecessary. Chandler also asserts that there was no necessity for it. His version is that, being taken entirely by surprise and having a pistol thrust into his face, Albertson very naturally recoiled a step, whereupon the deputy fired without waiting a moment for his surrender. Mrs. Albertson has written her husband an affectionate and forgiving letter, but she is too unwell herself to go and see him.

TACOMA, Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Deputy Sheriff Hicks returned this evening from Gardiner, Lane county, Or., where he went with Deputy Daggett to inquire into the condition of Edward Albertson and bring him to this city if he was able to be removed. Hicks is Sheriff Price's chief deputy, and was instructed to go into details regarding the embezzler's physical condition. He says he found Albertson despondent and reticent, rather weak and very sore about the left side. He has the best of care, and Dr. McKenzie, the attending surgeon, dresses the wound several times daily. The bullet, a 44-caliber, entered the left side midway between the trouser's band buttons in front and came out through the band of the trousers in the rear, making nothing more than a flesh wound, without touching the intestines. While the wound is not dangerous, it is very painful and prevents his moving from side to side in the bed. In front the wound is healing nicely, but it is still flowing mucus at the rear, but the surgeon says that will also heal shortly, and from present indications Albertson can be started for Tacoma ten days from date. While Albertson knew Hicks to be a Pierce county deputy, he was not aware of the nature of his business, and for that reason it is thought he did not ask after his family. In fact, he did not ask any questions of Hicks, and was not disposed to talk to anybody.

Opinion is divided as to the necessity of shooting Albertson. Chandler stated today that Albertson withdrew slightly as the captors loomed up, but he believes that he did so instinctively, and not with any intention of resisting. However, at that moment one of the captors, neither Lampkin nor Cochrane, fired, and Albertson fell. Deputy Sheriff Cochrane claims the reward of $500 for the capture, and Sheriff Price said tonight that he would probably come here to assert his rights. He was assisted by two half-breeds, a hotel proprietor from Coos bay and Lampkin. The hotel man was a deputy sheriff, and it was he who fired the shot which struck Albertson. Several shots were fired by the captors almost simultaneously. Sheriff Price said tonight:

I consider Albertson's condition favorable for removal within ten days. Considering the excited and shattered condition of the prisoner's nerves, I did not expect my deputies to find him as strong as he is. About the reward for capture, others beside Cochrane claim it. It will be decided later to whom this money will be paid.

Everybody who had a hand in the capture claims the money. Hicks found the stage road very rough.

Some very sensational developments are promised when Albertson does arrive and is arraigned. It is now cautiously given out that while he executed the robbery others planned and connived at it, and as a result Albertson may implicate one or two prominent Tacomans. Chandler, who is still reticent, is arranging to have a Seattle lawyer conduct his defense.

STATE LAND CRUISERS.

Rules Adopted by the State Land Commission.

OLYMPIA, Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The following rules have been adopted by the state land commission for the government and guidance of agents appointed by the governor for the selection of lands granted to the state by act of congress, approved February 22, 1889. The rates of compensation have not yet been decided upon.

Rule 1. The state is hereby divided into six districts, as follows, to-wit: District No. 1 shall embrace the counties of Island, San Juan, Whatcom, Skagit and Snohomish. District No. 2 shall embrace the counties of King, Pierce, Thurston, Mason and Kitsap. District No. 3 shall embrace the counties of Lewis, Skamania, Clarke, Cowlitz, Wahkiakum and Pacific. District No. 4 shall embrace the counties of Chehalis, Jefferson and Clallam. District No. 5 shall embrace all that part of the state lying east of the Columbia guide meridian. District No. 6 shall embrace all that part of the state lying east of the Cascade mountains and west of the Columbia guide meridian.

Rule 2. Said agents are assigned to districts as follows: District No. 1, C. W. Geiger; district No. 2, James McIntosh; district No. 3, H. A. Price; district No. 4, L. D. W. Shelton; district No. 5, J. T. Roberts, and to district No. 6, I. A. Navarre.

Rule 3. Agents shall examine and report lands in their respective districts, and shall not be entitled to credit for reports on lands lying in other districts, except when acting under special instructions from the state land commission.

Rule 4. When two or more agents, acting under special direction of the state land commission, are making examinations of lands in the same district, and report upon the same lands, the commission allowed for lands selected from such reports shall be divided equally between or among such agents.

Rule 5. Agents will be required in all cases to make non-mineral affidavits as to such tracts as are reported by them.

Rule 6. All reports must be made on blanks furnished by the state land commission.

Rule 7. All reports to this commission shall be made in full, and sworn to by the agent, and no agent shall be entitled to or allowed any compensation for a partial report or for a report not sworn to by him.

Rule 8. Until otherwise directed by this commission, agents will be required to make their reports on blanks, the form of which is herewith submitted.

Rule 9. Plats showing as fully as possible the topography of each tract, and indicating by means of colored pencil or ink all streams that are navigable for saw logs, shall be filed with each report.

The foregoing rules shall be subject to alterations, additions or amendments from time to time as may be found necessary by the land commission, and such amendments or changes shall be binding upon cruisers upon notice thereof.

GEOLOGIST BETHUNE DISGUSTED.

He Will Resign at Once and Retire to Private Life.

TACOMA, Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Lieutenant-Governor Laughton and State Geologist Bethune held a conference here today and decided to immediately close the office here of the state geologist, as there is no money available for continuing it. Bethune says he will resign his office as soon as he has completed his annual report. He is thoroughly disgusted with the failure of the state to provide funds for a geological survey, and as his salary is only $100 per month he will retire to private life.

MILLIONS OF MEASURING WORMS.

Destroying the Timber of the Forests in Nehalem County, Oregon.

SALEM, Or., Sept. 24.—From a party of government surveyors who have just returned from Clatsop county, where, in the vicinity of Saddle mountain, Nehalem county, they have been surveying townships all summer, it is learned that strange measuring worms are there by the millions, devastating township after township of valuable timber. The worms rob the timber of every vestige of foliage, leaving a mass of webs hanging from the trees and covering the ground for a depth of an inch with excreta. These worms almost dammed up the Nehalem river and spoiled all trout fishing. The fish refused to take the fly. From the tall trees on the coast the worms blow out to sea and are swept back by the tide. They are everywhere, by the million, and the trees are all leafless. These worms were noticed for the first time last year and the trees visited by them then now show no signs of life. The worms, it is feared, will do great damage to the timber interest.

CONGREGATIONALISTS ADJOURN.

Resolutions on Liquor Traffic and Sunday Observance—Officers Elected.

TACOMA, Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The convention of Congregational churches of the state adjourned sine die here today and will meet next year at Spokane. The report of the committee on resolutions was the final business. The features of the resolutions as adopted are:

Unswerving loyalty to the whole gospel of Christ; condemnation of the liquor traffic in toto, by those who sell liquor and those who permit it to be sold upon their premises; that they look with alarm upon the laxity of legal restrictions regarding marriage bonds; the sanctity of the Christian Sabbath should be observed; the questions that separate capital and labor should be settled by the golden rule; and the management of the Columbian World's fair is requested to close its doors on Sundays.

Officers of the Woman's Home Missionary Union of Washington were elected as follows: President, Mrs. N. F. Cobleigh, of Walla Walla; vice president, Mrs. Wallace Nutting, of Seattle; secretary, Mrs. W. C. Wheeler, of Tacoma; treasurer, Mrs. Thomas Jackson. Executive committee, upper Columbia district, Mrs. M. C. Wilcox, of Spokane; Yakima district, Mrs. F. B. Woodcock, of Yakima; Puget Sound district, north, Mrs. G. D. Camp, of Seattle; Puget Sound district, south, Mrs. W. E. Damson, of Tacoma.

The Aberdeen Harbor Line.

ABERDEEN, Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The harbor line commissioners are here today and met the citizens at the Board of Trade rooms. Colonel Prosser stated clearly the purposes of the commission and asked the views of the citizens on the situation. Captain De Courcey, in charge of the engineers doing the harbor survey, was present, and he and others pointed out the depth of water, width of channel, location of bars and other conditions of the water front. The question principally interesting manufacturers is, how much of their holdings can they buy and how much will pass into the control of the state. This is a question the commission cannot yet answer, but it is pretty sure to be a bitter bone of contention, as much of the land between the shore and what will probably be the outer harbor line is occupied by sawmills and the necessary wharves. During the meeting an interesting controversy arose between Governor Semple and Colonel Prosser over what the latter termed joint control of the harbors and streams by the general government and the state government, but Prosser maintained that the general government exercised such joint control, and even went so far as to supercede state control, while the governor maintained that its control was simply supervisory, and not absolute, but Garretson said the commission was not here to discuss a question that brought up the old states' rights doctrine, and would probably be formally decided some time by the courts.

Many important questions of interest to the town were asked by leading citizens, and the commission will have its hands full.

The Bill Was Not Passed.

OLYMPIA, Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The preparation of the index for the House journal, which is now in press, has revealed the fact that the House did not pass the chapter in the statutes of 1891 entitled, "An act relating to private sales of real property belonging to the estates of descendants, minors and insane persons," which provides how such property may be sold under direction of the superior court. The bill for the act (H. B. 164) was introduced by Jones, of Chehalis, and referred to the judiciary committee. That committee referred the measure to a subcommittee, consisting of Messrs. Snively and Godman, with instructions to draft a substitute, and neither the records of the committee or the House show that any report was ever made on the bill. The original bill is now in the secretary of state's office, and bears no indorsements. A printed copy of the bill is in the archives, and indorsed upon it is a record that the bill passed the House on February 17, and was transmitted to the Senate the next day. The Senate indorsements state that it was not received until February 28. It passed the Senate March 5. The House journal, however, has no record that the bill ever passed the House. On February 16 the Senate bill of the same number passed the House, and it is thought that that fact led the House clerk into the error of supposing that the House bill had been passed.

The Harbor Line at Hoquiam.

HOQUIAM, Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The citizens of Hoquiam met the Northwestern Lumber Company Wednesday night in the presence of the harbor line commission, which desired to hear an expression of the people in regard to the re-establishment of a harbor line up the Hoquiam river. For several years past the ownership of the water front has been the most vital question the city has had to contend with. The Northwestern Lumber Company, a vast corporation, has always assumed absolute title, declaring that the front street of the city was merely an alley and had never been dedicated to the city by them, the original owners of the plat. But this had been the point in dispute. The corporation was therefore anxious that no harbor lines be established on the river, as title to the water front would revert to the state. The citizens urged the contrary, and called for a popular vote, which settled the matter beyond all doubt in the minds of the harbor line commissioners. It was eminently a fight between the citizens and the corporation, and the former's victory is considered the greatest event in the history of the town, as it settles a question that necessarily affects the city's future prosperity. The commissioners gave as their opinion before leaving that the harbor line on the Hoquiam river would probably be established in accordance with the popular choice.

Victoria News.

VICTORIA, Sept. 25.—The provincial government offers a reward of $1,000 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the person concerned in the robbery of the Railway & Navigation Company's safe, at Nelson, on August 29.

The Independent Order of Foresters of Washington and British Columbia will meet here October 1.

Thomas S. Smith, assistant commissioner of the Hudson Bay Company, was married yesterday to Florence Harriet, youngest daughter of the late Edward Hammond King, captain of H. M. Fifty-ninth regiment.

The case of Vernon vs. the *Times*, a suit for libel, the damages claimed being $10,000, was begun in the supreme court yesterday. The hearing of the evidence will occupy two or three days.

Brief Tacoma News.

TACOMA, Sept. 25.—[Special.]—It was reported at the wharf today that Captain Z. J. Hatch, of the Puget Sound and Columbia River Navigation Company, had sold his interest in that company to Captain Harry Struve, of the tug Wanderer.

The steamer State of Washington was towed to Seattle today by the tug Mystic, and will be repaired preparatory to going into service on the Whatcom route.

The citizens' water commission estimates that 20,000,000 gallons daily is a sufficient water supply for this city. It is proposed to secure a large portion of the supply from Spanaway lake.

Lorrelle De Lyons was today granted a divorce from Darwin De Lyons, and she is given the care of their children.

Astoria Firemen Will Visit Exposition.

TACOMA, Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Ben S. Worsley, of Astoria, president of the Northwestern Firemen's Association, was in the city today arranging for a visit by the Astoria firemen to the exposition tomorrow night to witness the drill by the local firemen. The Astoria firemen will go to Victoria on Sunday morning to participate in the tournament. Two years ago they captured $2,000 in prizes at the tournament held in this city.

Brutal Sailors Sentenced to Jail.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Alexander McLean, the police officer who was assaulted last night by five drunken sailors of the steamer Empress of China and severely beaten, will be unfit for duty for some little time. His head was split open with a bludgeon and his face was beaten almost to a jelly. The men were today brought before a police magistrate, and were each sentenced to three months' imprisonment in the common jail.

Salaries of Justices of the Peace.

PORT TOWNSEND, Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The right of Port Townsend justices of the peace to draw salaries for services is to be tested in the superior court by Justice William H. Rohde. In August Rohde turned over to the county treasurer a statement of fees and fines collected during July, and then demanded of the auditor a warrant for $100 salary for July. The auditor refused it, and today Rohde asked for a writ of mandamus to compel the auditor to draw a warrant. He claims that under the constitution, which provides that in cities of the first and second classes and cities of the third class having over 5,000 inhabitants, justices of the peace shall receive a salary and no fees. He says the population of Port Townsend is over 5,000 and he cannot therefore receive fees, hence is entitled to salary.

News From the Clallam Coast.

CLALLAM BAY, Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The United States coast survey steamer Hassler is now engaged in taking soundings and a survey along the coast from Cape Flattery southward for the purpose of securing data for a new government chart.

A man named Jenkins arrived here a few days ago in a small canoe from Snohomish. The distance is over 100 miles, and he was nearly a week making the trip. He prospected for minerals all along the south shore line of the Straits, but did not strike anything worth mentioning. The man was alone in the canoe and narrowly escaped drowning by being capsized off Dungeness.

Good Land Vacant in Clallam County.

CLALLAM BAY, Sept. 25.—[Special Correspondence.]—Information has been brought here by S. A. Graham that there is a big tract of good land from six to twelve miles from this bay awaiting settlement. It is a compact body of comparatively level agricultural land, timbered with hemlock, cedar, vine maple and alder, and is large enough to afford claims for at least 1,000 men, giving each 160 acres. The tract is watered by a river and a lake. It is one of the last large bodies of vacant land in the state and a rush of people may be looked for.

Contractor Badly Injured at Vancouver.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—George McFarland, the contractor, who was today engaged in surveying a building in the course of erection, made a false step and fell backwards six feet on to a pile of stones, severely injuring his back and cutting his head so that it bled profusely. He has been unconscious ever since and the doctors fear that he has sustained internal injuries which may yet result in his death.

Olympia News.

OLYMPIA, Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The state land commission today completed the purchase of Mason county bonds for the investment of common school funds to the amount of $18,000.

A call has been issued for a meeting for the purpose of organizing a Republican club. The call invites all Republicans, without regard to past differences, to attend and join in a harmonious effort for the promotion of party interests.

Suicide at Ashland, Or.

ASHLAND, Or., Sept. 25.—J. F. Wooley Hamilton, of Little Butte, stepped in front of the southbound Southern Pacific train this afternoon and was struck by the engine, receiving injuries from which he died shortly after. The coroner's jury exonerated the engineer, as it was proved that Hamilton was intoxicated and deliberately stepped in front of the train.

Road to Blue Canyon Coal Mines.

WHATCOM, Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Governor Hauser and capitalists from Montana, owners of the Blue Canyon coal mines, have made a proposition to build a railroad to this city and build bunkers if the right of way can be obtained over the streets of Whatcom, which will probably be obtained. The mine is producing large quantities of good coal.

Convicted of Grand Larceny.

PORT TOWNSEND, Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Louis Nelson, a Port Hadlock mill hand, was convicted today of grand larceny. He stole $100 in gold from Henry Berriguist, another mill hand, while carousing in his cabin last August. The superior court cleaned up the criminal docket today.

A Ghost Story Exploded.

VICTORIA, Sept. 25.—[Special.]—E. W. Ewing and Herbert Earnscliffe, who were reported to have been massacred by Indians on the Upper Yukon are here alive and well, and never heard of their sad fate until the dispatch was received this evening.

Steamer Taichow's Last Trip.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The steamer Taichow cleared today for Yokohama with a cargo of lumber and flour. This is her last trip to this port, as her charter with the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company has expired.

Victoria "Times" Loses Libel Suit.

VICTORIA, Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The libel suit brought by Chief Commissioner F. G. Vernon against the *Evening Times* was decided tonight in favor of plaintiff. The damages claimed were $10,000, but the jury gave $450 and costs.

Recounting Victoria's Population.

VICTORIA, Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The recount of Victoria's population, under the auspices of the city council, shows a white population of more than 20,000. The Chinese and Indians are now being enumerated.

Lady McDonald Returns.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Baroness Macdonald, widow of the Dominion premier, left for her home in the East this morning.

"Shriners" Will Attend the Exposition.

TACOMA, Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The Nobles of the Mystic Shrine will attend the exposition in a body on October 3.

A SECOND BALMACEDA.

Governor of British Honduras Runs Government and Gets Into Trouble.

PANAMA, Sept. 25.—The *Star and Herald* publishes the following account of the difficulty at Belize, British Honduras, between the administration and the legislature. After a protracted struggle between the government and the popular element of the legislature, not unlike that of the Balmacedan congress, the representatives vacated their seats in a body. The governor, in no way disconcerted, promptly appointed in their places certain officials whom he designated "unofficially" members, inasmuch as they did not occupy their seats ex officio. There was at that time (February last) no one to gainsay him, and from February to July the colony was practically run under a Balmacedan form of government. Action was laid in July against the collector of customs to recover alleged illegal exacted duties on the ground that the colony possessed no constitutional legislature, either at the present time or when the new tariff was voted. The government went into court and defended itself. Chief Justice Anderson was in a quandary for precedents, but finally gave judgment for plaintiffs, thereby overruling the legislature and annuling all laws passed since February. The government has appealed to the privy council of the empire.

The Quebec Scandal.

QUEBEC, Sept. 25.—Lieutenant Governor Angers, who is said to be harrassing his ministers into doing something that will warrant dismissing them, today demanded that the government name a public accuser or prosecutor to conduct the case against the ministers before a royal commission, and refused to allow their claim to be represented by counsel at the investigations. The wildest rumors are current with regard to Premier Mercier's actions should he be dismissed. It is said he will not take a dismissal.

Mercier will defy Angers, and the former's supporters, who are in the majority in the legislature, will probably adopt resolutions censuring Angers and calling upon the governor-general to remove him at once, otherwise the province will declare itself out of the confederation and take the consequences, which may lead to annexation.

Canada Asks for Treaty Abrogations.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 25.—The Senate tonight adopted an address to her majesty to the effect that Great Britain denounce and terminate the provisions applying to Canada in certain commercial treaties between Great Britain and the German zollverein. It is said that if the representations are favorably considered it would enable Canada to adopt such modifications in tariff arrangements as would be required for the promotion of its trade against the aggressive defense or injurious measures of her foreign policy.

For Libeling Prince George of Wales.

MONTREAL, Sept. 25.—After having been postponed from term to term during the past year, the trial of R. N. O'Brien, accused of libeling Prince George of Wales, was begun this afternoon in the court of the queen's bench. There was quite an array of legal and journalistic talent in the court when the case was called. The taking of evidence had just commenced when the court adjourned for the day.

For sporting news read the SUNDAY POST-INTELLIGENCER.

Read John Paul Bocock's article on the Duke of Manchester and Bessie Bellwood, in the SUNDAY POST-INTELLIGENCER.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Washington Has Only Twenty Million Acres Remaining.

LARGE RAILROAD SELECTIONS.

Rules Formulated by the State Commissioners for Selection of Tracts—Compensation Not Settled.

WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 25.—The report of Commissioner Carter on the operation of the general land office was made public today. The total number of agricultural patents issued during 1886-87, was 41,443, aganist a total of 231,607 during the years 1890 and 1891, an increase of 187,164 patents. The increase in the number of mineral patents issued was 967, and coal patents 382. The number of acres of public lands disposed of during 1891 shows cash sales amounting to $2,143,090. Of the miscellaneous entries (not cash) 5,040,393 acres were homesteads, and 969,006 acres entered under the timber law. The railroad selections amounted to 1,857,572 acres; Indian allotments to 117,485, and original swamp selections to 23,167 acres. The total cash receipts during the year were $5,429,229. The filings during the year were 20,241 and final entries 51,534, representing an acreage of 7,359,905. Original entries for the same time were 45,845, aggregating 6,409,832 acres. The decrease of entries for the year is 15,664, representing an acerage of 2,556,820. Patents issued to land grant railroads during the year were for 30,088,679, an increase over the previous year of 2,724,817. The surveys accepted during the year amount to 8,096,004 acres. The vacant public lands in the states and territories amount to 384,497,827 acres.

The approvals during the year, under different grants to the states for educational purposes and under the Saline grant, having the effect of a patent, embraced an area of 1,756,123 acres. Of this amount Nevada received approval for 448,860 acres; Oregon, 933,240; Idaho, 40,004.

At the close of the fiscal year there were found to be 83,058 final entries pending in the office against 208,064 at the close of the previous fiscal year. Railroad selections amounting to 28,846,577 acres were pending on July 1, 1891, which is a decrease of 930,078 acres as compared with the last preceding fiscal year.

The following shows vacant public lands in acres in the several states and territories:

	No. of Acres.
Arizona	55,061,005
California	52,299,499
Idaho	23,781,851
Montana	54,372,769
Nevada	53,689,524
Oregon	33,220,154
Utah	35,428,985
Washington	20,401,691
Wyoming	50,242,349
Total	384,497,827

Commissioner Carter protests that the unsatisfactory experience following the granting of swamp lands to the states cannot properly be urged against the plan proposed for the settlement of arid lands, and then says: While the swamp lands grant states may have been indifferent and unwise in dealing with the grant, which was but a mere incidental matter, the desert lands grant states could not afford to thus deal with a question of vital importance. Indifference would court adversity and recklessness would bring ruin. When a proposition of this gravity is submitted to any organized body of Americans directly interested in its wise consideration and solution, they will consider it wisely and act well.

Spaulding Overrules Judge Hanford.

WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 25.—Assistant Secretary Spaulding has written a letter to the special agent at Tacoma, Wash., with regard to the recent decision of the United States court in the state of Washington, wherein it was held that certain Chinese laborers sentenced to deportation to China were legally domiciled in the United States. The special agent was informed, notwithstanding this decision, that the interpretation of the treasury department of the law relating to the immigration of Chinese, as requiring their return to China if found at any time to be unlawfully within the United States, must continue to guide his official action until overruled by the supreme court.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Sept. 25.—The United States marshal made a raid yesterday afternoon on all the Chinese laundries in the city and captured three Chinamen, who had been smuggled across the line from Manitoba recently. A large quantity of smuggled opium was secured.

Government Deposits and 4 1-2 Per Cents

WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 25.—There is yet outstanding $9,143,000 of the 4½ per cent. loan, which has not yet been continued or redeemed. Government deposits in the national bank depositories have now been reduced to $13,699,000.

THE HOPKINS WILL CONTEST.

Pretty Nearly All the Property Deeded to Searles and Partners.

SALEM, Mass., Sept. 24.—This is the third day in the Searles will contest. The examination of Mr. Searles was continued. He had owned an estate in Methuen for twenty-one years. Neither this estate nor the Great Barrington property ever went into the copartnership. He asserted that the Great Barrington property had been transferred by deed to him, but the deed had never been recorded. The deed was dated February 23, 1888. The transfer was made through Stillman, and was executed in Europe. Neither of the deeds had been recorded. He did not know of any transfer of the San Francisco homestead.

Mr. Burleigh then produced the deeds of the San Francisco, Sacramento and Summit Soda Springs properties, in California, from Mrs. Searles through Stillman to witness.

Mr. Searles said he had even after these transfers considered himself and wife equally interested in the property.

The deeds to the Menlo Park property were also put in evidence. None of these had been recorded. There was also a deed on 1,500 acres of timber land in California. The deed put in evidence conveyed the land absolutely to witness.

The same property had been conveyed to him, witness said, by the marriage settlement. This was made six months after marriage and was executed in Europe. The title of the Rock Island property stands in his name. The Fifth avenue house was purchased in his name. The latter deeds were recorded. He understood the title did not pass until the deeds had been recorded. No one suggested that these be kept from the records, so that neither Timothy Hopkins nor any of his wife's relatives should know of them. No one gave any reason for so doing.

Another long schedule of stocks transferred from Mrs. Searles to the copartnership of Searles, Stillman & Hubbard was put in evidence. A telegram from Mrs. Hopkins to Timothy Hopkins, at San Francisco, three days before the marriage, was read. It said: "The marriage proposed and refused four years ago was consummated November 8, at 11 a. m. If possible, let E. F. S. and myself receive your congratulations. I am writing to you. We do not sail before the 18th." Witness did not recall hearing the telegram before. Had heard that before the marriage Timothy Hopkins had detectives following him. He did not like it, but still had no unfriendly feelings for Timothy. Timothy had said, in the presence of his mother, that he had looked them up, as he was desirous of knowing the character of the man his mother was to marry.

The will of Mary F. Searles, dated November 22, 1887, with a codicil dated June 18, 1888, was produced at the afternoon session of the court. Mr. Searles knew of the will, but did not know of its contents until since his wife's death. This will gave $10,000 to John Harwood, a former coachman, and the residue was left in trust to Edward F. Searles, Timothy Hopkins and Thomas E. Stillman, to pay an income in equal shares to Edward F. Searles and Timothy Hopkins during their lifetime, and on their death to whomsoever they might designate by will, or failing to execute a will, to be paid to their next of kin. The executor was the same as the trustee. The codicil, dated June 16, 1888, substituted the name of Thomas Hubbard for that of Timothy Hopkins as trustee and executor, but otherwise confirmed the will.

Mr. Searles had understood that all the real estate, except the homesteads in San Francisco, Great Barrington and Methuen, were placed in copartnership. He supposed the titles to the estates were conveyed by unrecorded deeds vested in him until something occurred to disturb them. He did not understand that they were a step toward placing them in the assets of the copartnership. They were placed in his name to protect the property. He had never heard Mrs. Searles say before her marriage that she had promised her first husband to hold her entire property in trust for Timothy. He had never heard Mrs. Searles say, when she first saw her little granddaughter, "Here comes the little heiress." He had destroyed some letters within a few weeks, but none from Mr. Stillman or his firm. He had destroyed some letters written by him to the lady who was to be his wife, and he thought them "too stupid to keep." He had known John Parchier some twenty-five years and he had visited at his house. He was a costumer in Boston, and had since been in England. He never knew of Mrs. Searles being ill hardly a day, except her last sickness, which began in May last. There was a Christian Scientist, a Mrs. Morse, an acquaintance, who was called in by Mrs. Searles in 1888 to treat her, and he also treated witness for indigestion. There was another Christian Scientist who was on the 1st of July at New York. There was no other Christian Scientist or irregular practitioner called. He requested that there should not be any mention of their being called. He did not care about the facts being spread about. He did not learn that Mrs. Searles' illness was considered critical until within two weeks of her death. There were no kindred to be notified who could be reached, Timothy being in Japan. Dr. Baker and Dr. Wessehof were the attending physicians.

At the close of the hearing Mr. Burleigh called for all letters from Mr. Stillman or Mr. Hubbard to either Mr. or Mrs. Searles, or from them to the firm, and also the cash and check books of Mr. Searles to be produced at the adjourned hearing on October 14.

ABOUT TIMOTHY HOPKINS.

He Was Adopted by Mark Hopkins Years Ago in Sacramento.

The contest over the will of Mrs. Hopkins Searles is exciting considerable comment, especially on the Pacific Coast where the parties are well known. Mrs. Searles, who was Mrs. Hopkins, inherited a vast fortune from the late California millionaire, Mark Hopkins. A few years ago she married her architect, Mr. Searles, and upon her death she left him all of her fortune, and Timothy Hopkins, her son, received nothing. He is now contesting the will. Mr. Horace D. Andrews, of this city, who knows Timothy Hopkins, said yesterday:

"There is a general feeling among people knowing anything of the case that Timothy should have a larger share than he now has of the fortune accumulated by his foster father, or that he should have inherited at least half of the property left by Mrs. Searles. He is a very bright man, and extremely popular not only in San Francisco but wherever he is known. I suppose he is forty years old now, but he was adopted when a boy of 10 by Mark Hopkins. He was an Irish lad, Timothy Nolan by name; and he has changed only his family name. Mr. Hopkins was at that time in the hardware business in Sacramento with Huntington. The firm Hopkins & Huntington is still in existence."

UNION PACIFIC FINANCES.

Jay Gould and Drexel, Morgan & Co. Offer to Assist the Road.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Conferences were held between the creditors' committee and the directors of the Union Pacific company during the day, and this evening the creditors' committee announced that at the request of the directors, Drexel, Morgan & Co. will tomorrow offer to the public $5,500,000 of collateral extension notes at 92½c. These notes are a part of the issue authorized for the purpose of extending the floating debt of the company and bear 6 per cent. interest. No definite information can be obtained as to whether the offer will be underwritten or not, but the members of the creditors' committee assert that the success of the plan is assured.

BOSTON, Sept. 25.—The Union Pacific officials have received dispatches from New York to the effect that Drexel, Morgan & Co. have agreed to turn their notes amounting to $2,000,000, and indorsed by Gould, Ames and Dillon, and take collateral notes on the same basis as all the other creditors. This removed the only hitch and makes the total subscriptions of creditors $12,500,000. There will be a meeting of the creditors tomorrow, and it is believed if a further extension of the plan is necessary, it will be granted.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—A meeting of the directors of the Missouri Pacific will be held on Wednesday next, and until then nothing definite can be said regarding the dividend.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The *Tribune* will tomorrow say: It is learned that Jay Gould has agreed to subscribe $4,000,000 of the new collateral trust notes, besides accepting new notes for his unfunded obligations against the company. Russell Sage is also understood to have agreed to subscribe $500,000. In return, it is said the standing loan to the Union Pacific on notes endorsed by Gould, Sidney Dillon and Frederick L. Ames, made by Drexel, Morgan & Co., would be modified so as to release the endorsers from personal obligation, and the notes would be exchanged on the same basis as the other floating debts.

Maybe Sullivan's Got Them.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—The *Chronicle's* Sacramento special says: It is reported that the men who murdered Mrs. Greenwood at Napa some months ago and dangerously wounded Captain Greenwood, have been captured in Oregon or Washington. Police Captain Lees, when asked concerning the rumor, said the sheriff of Napa county told him the men had been captured, but who they are or where captured Lee would not state.

Thorndyke Rice's Will Contested.

BOSTON, Sept. 25.—The will of the late Allen Thorndyke Rice, of New York, is to be contested by relatives living in Boston and elsewhere, because it was not signed by three witnesses, as stipulated in the will of Mary M. Bourne, who left him some property to be held in trust for her relatives.

Fashion articles for men and women in the SUNDAY POST-INTELLIGENCER.

CLOTHES —TO— ORDER

IMPERIAL TAILORING COMPANY

813 Second St.

Our Fall Importations are all in and awaiting your inspection. The prices are right. Fit guaranteed. Styles the best.

INDISPUTABLE ARE THE BIG BARGAINS THAT THE ADMINISTRATOR OFFERS THIS WEEK IN SILKS AND DRESS GOODS —AT THE BIG CLOSING OUT SALE AT—

Chester Cleary

SPECIAL SALE OF TABLE LINENS AND NAPKINS.

DO YOU WANT SILKS? READ THIS OFFER.

Evening Brocades	Were $1.25,	now $ .50	a yard
Black Brocade Satins	Were 2.00,	now 1.25	a yard
Black Satin Rhadames	Were 4.00,	now 1.90	a yard
Black Satin Rhadames	Were 1.25,	now .75	a yard
Black Faille Silks	Were 4.50,	now 2.25	a yard
Black Faille Silks	Were 3.50,	now 1.75	a yard
Black Faille Silks	Were 2.00,	now 1.25	a yard
Black Faille Silks	Were 1.25,	now .99	a yard
Black Gros Grain Silks	Were 4.00,	now 2.00	a yard
Black Gros Grain Silks	Were 3.00,	now 1.65	a yard
Black Gros Grain Silks	Were 2.00,	now 1.25	a yard
Black Gros Grain Silks	Were 1.25,	now .75	a yard
Black Surah Silks	Were 1.00,	now .75	a yard
Black Surah Silks	Were .60,	now .40	a yard

EXTRA SPECIAL BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS.

Plaid and Striped Dress Goods	Were $ .50,	now $ .25	a yard
Bison Cloths	Were .50,	now .25	a yard
Camels' Hair Plaids	Were 1.00,	now .49	a yard
French Beiges	Were 1.75,	now 1.00	a yard
Camels' Hair Polka Dots	Were 2.00,	now 1.00	a yard
Herringbone Suitings	Were 2.00,	now 1.25	a yard
Imported Broadcloths	Were 2.50,	now 2.00	a yard
Imported Broadcloths	Were 1.75,	now 1.25	a yard
Black Silk Warp Henriettas	Were $1.50,	now 1.00	a yard
All-Wool Black Henriettas	Were .75,	now .49	a yard
Black Alpacas	Were .75,	now .50	a yard
Black Sebastopols	Were 1.50,	now .98	a yard

SEE OUR SEALETTES AND CLOTH JACKETS FOR A BARGAIN.

NEWS OF SEALERS.

Poachers Cease Hunting, as Furs Are Now Worthless.

TO RESUME RAIDS IN NOVEMBER.

The Otto Seized and Sent to Victoria for Having "Irregular Papers"—Capture of the Lewis by Russian Gunboat.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—An Ounalaska letter of September 15, received here by H. M. S. Pheasant, says:

The sealing season is about over. The skins are not worth taking now, being in the condition called "staggy." This continues until November, when a series of raids on the seal islands is expected. Active cruising is therefore suspended now. The Nymphe and Thetis, now in port, cruised recently 3,000 miles without seeing anything. There is great scarcity of coal here. The steamer Alki, with United States marines, cannot return to San Francisco until a supply arrives. H. M. S. Porpoise sailed for China August 26. The United States steamer Marion sailed on September 7 via Honolulu, and the Alert on the 10th, via Petropaulovski. The Mohican and Thetis, men-of-war, will remain until October. The steam sealer, Callenge, of Sehome, is also here awaiting coal. She has sold her sealskins, 172, to the Alaska Commercial Company.

Alaska Canneries Short of Provisons.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—A telegram from Astoria states that 125 men who were operating the cannery at Cook's Inlet, Alaska, had run out of provisions and were living on salmon and wild game. Captain Perkins, of the Eyssenore, which arrived yesterday, states when he left Cook's Inlet twenty days ago, the men had plenty of tea, coffee, sugar, flour and canned fruits.

SEIZURE OF SCHOONER OTTO.

Victorians Claim the Act Was Piratical —International Row Probable.

VICTORIA, Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Captain Riley, of the sealing schooner Otto, which was made a prisoner in Bering sea by the Mohican, taken to Ounalaska and thence ordered to Victoria, presented himself to Collector Milne this morning with a letter from Commander Hadley, of H. M. S. Pheasant. In this document information is given that the schooner was seized for having "irregular papers," and the collector is requested to allow nothing to be removed from her until he receives further instructions from the admiral of the fleet. No further particulars have been received by the customs people or Walter Borno, the owner of the schooner,