



ONE ENJOYS Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. NEW YORK, N.Y.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Most of country schools will open early in September.

Repairs on lower Main street buildings are in progress.

Indications in winds and clouds and heat are good for more rain.

Try the Bon Ton restaurant for a square meal.

Call for "Jimmy" Alaska drinks a fresh keg by the last boat.

A rancher reports a thousand bushels of musk beans on his ranch.

From the Dragon country light rains are reported, and rather poor range.

Three Sunday drunks were before the recorder this morning—five days each.

W. S. Sturges has transferred his cattle brand and 100 acres of land to the La Osa Cattle Co.

The N. M. & A. is again open through mail and arriving from the south with regularity.

Yesterday many bathers availed themselves of the lower pond at Silver Lake, for bathing.

A postoffice has been declared at Copper Basin, Yavapai county, with Charles O'Malley as postmaster.

Leo Goldschmidt has purchased 100 acres of land from Ellen Goldschmidt, the consideration therefor being \$900.

Wood is now bringing a cord about the city, with slow sale at that figure. The ice works is the chief purchaser.

At Silver Lake a crew has been heard at work today repairing the break in the dam. Water will probably be turned in tomorrow.

It is probable that the Philharmonic band will play at the opening of the first Thursday night, instead of at the plaza, as usual.

The itching of the scalp, falling of the hair, resulting in baldness, are often caused by dandruff, which may be cured by Hall's Hair Restorer.

Butcher Schumacher has purchased thirty hogs from J. Soldani, Farmers of the valley will find a purchaser for hogs this fall, in Mr. Schumacher.

The Baker Sullivan poundmaster suit, in which change of venue from Judge Sizer to Judge O'Connell was made, comes up for trial on Wednesday at 10 o'clock.

Go to Hughes, Stevens & Co. and buy some of those Electric Paints ready prepared for use, and fix up your home before your wife comes back from California.

The removal of goods from H. Messinger's place of business to his more attractive and commodious new block is in progress. The new store will be open to the public tomorrow. The establishment is a credit to the city.

Bisbee is reported, by J. A. Campbell, just from there, to be enjoying quiet and prosperity. About 600 men are on the pay roll. Mining and smelting, loading and shipping are in their usual progress. Little of interest has occurred there of late.

The record of cases completed by Moods Sarasparilla can never be completely true. The peculiar curative powers of Hood's Sarasparilla are successful when everything else has failed. If your blood is impure, your digestion out of order, try Hood's Sarasparilla.

The Chinaman who attempted to cross from Mexico a few days ago had a start of nine miles into the United States before his capture. He rode on a work train and had reached Calabasas when his travel came to a sudden interruption on the appearance of an officer, the Chinese inspector at Nogales. His name is Ah Sing. Deputy Marshal Neustatter brought him in yesterday.

RECORDED OFFICE.

CHARLES A. SHIBELL, RECORDER.

Dead from W. S. Sturges to La Osa Land & Cattle Co., consideration \$1, for 100 acres of land.

Bill of sale for cattle and brand from W. S. Sturges to La Osa Land & Cattle Co.

Dead from Ellen Goldschmidt to Leo Goldschmidt for the E. 1/2 of S. E. 1/4 of Sec. 27 and 1/4 of S. W. 1/4 of Sec. 28, T. 14 S., R. 12 E., 100 acres, consideration \$800.

Horse brand E by S. E. Brown.

PAUBLE QUOTATIONS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

The smelters pay for silver in ores 95 per cent of New York price on the day of sale.

For gold in ores, 81 1/2 per cent (if ore contains one-tenth ounce or more per ton).

For lead in ores, 25 cents to 30 cents per unit, according to character of ore.

For copper in ores from 75 cents to \$1.50 per unit, subject to a smelting charge of from \$7.00 to \$12 per ton.

Smelting charges in our lead lots are \$1.50 to \$3 per ton according to character of ore. Less than ordinary in proportion.

THE DEMAND FOR ORES.

High grade silver—Fair. Copper—Carbonates, only. Lead—Carbonates and siliceous. Siliceous—Strong. Iron, carrying values—Special.

HORSE THIEF.

Details of the Capture by Sheriff Olney.

ESCAPED TWICE AND SHOT. The Shooting Necessary to Effect his Capture.

Lively Chase Through Corn Fields—Description of the Man—A Woman Confederate.

Bulletin.

On Friday last Mr. Olney, of Southern Pima county, arrived in Solomonville, following a Mexican who had broken into his house and stolen a lot of clothing. Mr. Olney was also quite positive that the man he was following was wanted for more serious crimes than stealing clothes, he having been told that he killed another with an axe on the San Pedro sometime last year.

Mr. Olney believed his man had gone towards Thomas, and after swearing out a warrant he went down the valley accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Ben Olney, and soon learned of a man going that way riding a horse answering the description of the one on which the pursued was mounted.

On Saturday morning a Mexican brought word to Sheriff Olney that a man sutting the description of the Mexican had stopped the night previous and was then at the ranch of Mr. Robert Stegall on the other side of the river, about two miles from Solomonville.

Olney, accompanied by James Parks, lost no time in going to the Stegall ranch. Arriving there they saw two men sitting in the rear of the house, but the door was immediately closed and a woman appeared at the front door. Without stopping to even pass the time of day Olney and Parks hurried around the house.

Olney recognizing his man by the description given sprang from his horse and walked up to the surprised fellow and told him to consider himself under arrest. This seemed to be satisfactory at first, but quick as a flash the prisoner dashed into a patch of heavy corn which grew all about the house. Olney and Parks pursued and finally Olney circled him with his pistol and made him throw up his hands. Bringing him back to the house he was ordered to sit down on a log near the corner of the house. Olney stood near him and Mr. Parks proceeded to saddle up his horse preparatory to bringing the game to town.

This game was not brought to town until the afternoon of the next day. It was accompanied with the officers if there was any possible chance to avoid it, and after taking a short rest after his first dash he bolted again through the corn field with the officers in pursuit. He was called on to stop several times and the sheriff fired two shots into the air with the hope of scaring him to a halt. He was running on the fence and dense willow thickets beyond when Sheriff Olney stumbled and fell down. By this time the fugitive had reached the fence and was going through it when the sheriff saw that the chances for his escape would be good unless he was stopped, and raising his pistol, fired, the ball striking the man in the back about three inches above the knee, shattering the bone and stopping him on the spot.

Mr. Olney very much regretted the occurrence, but it was either shoot or lose the man, as he was completely exhausted. He at once came to town for a wagon and the prisoner was taken to the town and placed in the hospital under the care of Dr. A. H. Hoefler. He gives the name of Angel Encinas, but that is an alias, and his true name is said to be Juan Garcia by a party claiming to have known him in past. Encinas is about 5 feet 7 inches high; medium dark Mexican complexion; face round on left side of face just in front of ear; from 22 to 26 years old; no beard; rather large nose; sorrel hair and carries a Winchester and bow-knife.

When Olney and Parks first rode up had they made any hesitation and allowed Encinas to reach his gun, the result might have been different, for his determination to escape would imply that he would have used a gun to accomplish that purpose if he had the opportunity.

Sheriff Olney received word from Sheriff Brown, of Pima county, describing the horse that Encinas was riding, which was stolen from the Indian school at the place two weeks ago.

Dr. Hoefler pronounced the man to be in a critical condition; the bone of his leg was badly shattered, and amputation may yet have to be resorted to.

The stolen Indian school horse was sold at Solomonville by Mr. Thompson. The man Encinas, who took the animal, had his wounded limb amputated today. The outcome is yet unlearned.

PIMA LEVY FOR 1891.

The Tax Levy as Fixed by the Board of Supervisors—Less Than Before.

The board of supervisors in session this morning fixed the tax levy for 1891. The showing made is that the county affairs are in a prosperous condition. The levy made is:

Ter'l funds, 7 1/2 cents on \$100 County general fund, \$1.00 on \$100 County road fund, 25 cents on \$100 County school, 25 cents on \$100 County road, 40 cents on \$100 School district int., 40 cents on \$100. Total levy in county out, 10 cents on \$100 side of school district No. 1, 2.80 cents on \$100. Total levy for school district No. 1, 3.20 cents on \$100.

The foregoing shows a decrease of one half cent on \$100 less than for the year 1890. In 1890 the territorial funds were 90 cents on \$100, a decrease for 1891 of nine cents, and the county general fund levy for 1890 was 2 1/2 cents on \$100, an increase for 1891 of eight and one-half cents. In addition there is a saving to the tax payers of from nine to ten cents on each \$100, as there will be no fee to the tax collector for collection, as his fee as treasurer covers said fee.

The World Enriched.

The facilities of the present day for the production of everything that will conduce to the material welfare and comfort of mankind are almost unlimited and only Syrup of Figs is first produced the world was enriched with the only perfect laxative known, as it is the only remedy which is truly pleasant and refreshing to the taste and promptly acts on the system, in fact, it is known the more popular it becomes.

Hughes, Stevens & Co. are in receipt of a large consignment of paints, oils and varnishes.

ABOUT HORSE THIEVES.

A Desirable Prisoner—Another Thief and Horses Caught.

The man Encinas, found in Solomonville with the horse from the Indian school, seems to be a very desirable prisoner. Pima county wants him. Graham will hold him till an account there is settled, and now Maricopa comes in for a chance at him, for taking the horse for which he subsequently substituted the Indian school animal.

Deputy Sheriff M. A. Gallardo, of Maricopa county, is in the city, and gives a little more light on the thefts of that individual. The horse taken from there was stolen August last. He first took a stallion belonging to G. H. Reed, but abandoned that animal after taking a few miles, it being unfit for his use, having been cut by a wire fence. He then rode the second animal which was found. The second horse is a large sorrel on its back. The horse was taken back to Maricopa county today.

The deputy sheriff had other business in Tucson. He takes back another horse thief with him, Pedro Baidonero, and the horses as well, a pair taken from the Salt river valley, a month ago. He captured his man right before the gate.

Maricopa county has suffered considerably from the deeds of horse thieves for some time past. The general deputy sheriff estimates the depredation in the vicinity at 100 horses. One man named Baker lost 15 in one night, of the number 10 were in the hands of the general deputy sheriff, whom it is thought most of them can be found.

CATTLE JOITINGS.

Rodeo—The Calf Crop Average—From the San Pedro—Husachuca.

The Husachuca rodeo is in progress. Cattle in this region are very fat, due to many good rains and fine feed.

A gentleman who has traveled considerably and been in the various cattle states, tells that the finest fattest stock he ever saw was some Arizona steers, in the winter season.

San Pedro does not report the usual encouraging cattle news of other districts. Rains have fallen in localities, but much more is needed.

Sixty per cent is said to be about the calf crop average for 1891.

It is reported that the Empire rodeo begins September 1st, working from Pautana to the Empire ranch.

A meeting of the Southwestern Live Stock Association is called in another column. It takes place at the Palace hotel parlor, at 9 p. m. September 5th. The object of the meeting is for the purpose of arranging the fall rodeo.

Handling 1,000 Miles.

"Cuda to Newcastle" were inspected today in the crand of a stone mason named English, to Tucson, coming from Mexico.

He comes from the Inmarine mine, sixty miles south of Nogales or 150 miles from Tucson, after suitable stone to place under an engine bed, while all Mexico abounds in rock and stone, but not of the proper quality. "It is too soft," and "it is not strong." He went to the vicinity of the mine, and even as far south as Guaymas and Magdalena, and as far north as Nogales, but everywhere he found the rock was of the same quality. So he started for Tucson and am getting what he want.

The rock taken out of the quarry furnishing the material for the Messager block, south of town, and is just the quality desired by the mason from Mexico.

A Complicated Cow Matter.

A somewhat complicated matter is pending in the two justice courts, growing out of the impounding of thirteen head of milk cows belonging to John Baker by the poundmaster, Frank Sullivan, a night or two ago. Baker issued a writ of replevin and released the stock, leaving the matter to be settled by a regular and lawful poundmaster, and had not been confirmed as such by the city council, or so recorded on the minutes of the council proceedings. Sullivan later seized two of the cows, and subsequently the other eleven, and now Baker is trying to replace them back again on the charge that Sullivan stole the cattle. Judge Sizer advised moderation and that they tarry until the civil case was disposed of.

Now comes Sullivan and asks that a writ of replevin be granted him, thus taking the case before Judge O'Connell.

Local Mining Matters.

Parties from Sonora are examining some of the gold properties in the Gojia mountains belonging to a Chinaman. Some very old gold mines worked both by lead and placer mining are found in this district.

Many miners are reported working their assessments in the Santa Rita and Santa Catalina mountains during the warm months, as the greater altitudes make the work more easily endured.

Some chloriding is in progress in the Saginaw camp.

A Van Werd, who has been east negotiating mining business in again in the city. He has lately purchased a number of claims in the Greterville district.

Santa Cruz Productions.

Mr. Berger, agent in charge at the San Xavier reservoir, this morning brought to the Citizens office two melons of huge proportions, "just to show you what our valley can do," said he.

One is a muskmelon and the other is like a pumpkin. Twenty-seven inches it measures around its lengthwise, and twenty-four inches around the middle. Moreover the flavor was delicious. This is probably a record breaker.

The watermelon is no infant either; it is a thirty-nine pounds in weight and measuring forty-four inches around its lengthwise. Thanks, Mr. Berger.

Two Birds with One Stone.

Yesterday a Mexican girl asked Dr. Heavens, the dentist at the Orndorff house, to extract a buccal tooth which pained her. The tooth was sound and the doctor requested her to save it. According to her wish, though, he pulled it.

Half an hour later an American woman had a tooth of the same class, but much decayed, extracted, and asked if it could be replaced with a false tooth. The doctor suggested grafting the tooth of the Mexican girl, which was done. The sound tooth is very satisfactory and pleases its new owner, she regarding it as much better than a false one.

New Prison Board.

Acting Governor Murphy made the following appointments yesterday on the board of territorial prison commissioners: A. E. Martin, Yuma county; C. W. Ward, Maricopa county; vice W. E. Davis and J. S. Robinson resigned. E. A. Culler, of Graham, is retained on the board. L. A. Hicks, of Yuma, was appointed secretary, vice C. H. Hines, resigned. A. E. Martin, of Yuma, it is thought, will succeed W. C. Davis as chairman of the board.—Gazette.

PRISON LIFE.

The Territorial Penitentiary at Yuma.

STATISTICAL INFORMATION. What is Being Done by the Natives at Yuma.

Facts and Figures—Progress at the Indian school—Indians Learning the Use of Tools.

Julia as penitentiaries are among the institutions generally considered necessary to the preservation of law and order in every civilized community. In earlier ages the idea was general that the more severe the punishment inflicted upon the law breaker, the more speedy and effectual the cure of the evil, but in the light of modern progress and experience this once popular view has undergone considerable modification, until today the prisons of our country, be they county, territorial, or state, show a gradual tendency toward improvement of the methods of management, whereby the health and comfort of the unfortunate inmates are promoted. The reverse of this constitutes the exception. It was to learn which of these policies, the ancient or the modern, governs in this territory, that figured among the motives which induced me to pay a visit of inspection to the territorial prison yesterday. On first entering, being temporarily absent, Capt. H. Hale, assistant superintendent, kindly escorted me through the several apartments, and explained many points concerning the prison, and its management since May last when Capt. McLaurey and himself received their commission. During the first month under the present control there was an average of 134 inmates, June 13, July 10, and present month to date 140. The prisoners perform all the labor required in the various departments within the prison; twelve guards, the superintendent and his assistant and secretary being all the salaried persons about the premises. The industrial features are a carpenter shop, shoe shop, tailor shop and laundry. Every apartment including cells, infirmary, dining room, etc., appeared faultlessly neat and clean. In connection with the library there are no restrictions regarding the introduction of any books and papers that may be furnished by the friends of prisoners; but the superintendent observed that the prisoner was the most popular of all, and in this connection, he took further occasion to say that a fruitful field for a good instructor was open at the Yuma prison.

The prisoners do a considerable amount of work outside of the walls. A number are engaged in constructing a canal of English, which parallels with the Colorado river; some are building houses, and others are doing odd jobs about town.

One of the English built thirty-six cells with capacity for six persons in each, but it is thought a mistake to put more than one in each. Certainly Captain McLaurey is a very judicious man, and that much evil is fostered in turning the young boys and more slight offenders together with a horde of hardened criminals in the same building. At present they are released upon the community with an advanced education in crime, instead of a tendency in the other direction as might be the case if they were kept properly separated. The more salutary moral influences brought to bear upon them during confinement. The prison is designed to accommodate 200 prisoners on the present seaport corraling system.

The improvements noted under the present management was the construction of one of the main walls, being replaced by a new one, and the introduction of blower pipes for the ventilation of each cell and workshop. This latter improvement is very important if any regard for health or comfort is worthy of consideration. The total cost was but a little over \$100. Another improvement is the cells, being forged out of the hard cement, for the exclusives use of women should any be so unfortunate as to be sent here. At present there is but one woman within the walls, sent here in 1888, under a conviction of being accessory to the murder of a Chinaman. The conviction was made by a jury which elicited comment in the fact of her having had a child born to her since in prison, about two years ago. The question is: With crime has the child done that it should bear the sentence of a convict? The situation is unfortunate. To remove the child with the mother, it is thought, will result in the ruin of both, being only practical solution seems to lie in the pardon of the mother. Governor Murphy, I am informed, is giving the matter his consideration.

The territorial prison was established here in June 1875. The sheriff of Yuma Co. in that year was appointed, April 21, 1875, and the first superintendent was Capt. Geo. Thurlo, Capt. C. V. Meadlin, Capt. F. S. Ingalls, Thos. Gates, Capt. J. H. Beland, and Capt. M. L. McLaurey, the present incumbent.

There has been confined in this prison to date, 1044 persons, of which but 257 were Americans, or a little more than 25 per cent, and of this 17 per cent were furnished with two prisoners, California gave us fifteen, New York nineteen, and the remainder from other states and territories. Of the convicts from foreign parts there were 235 out of the 747 were Mexican, the balance from other countries, Norway giving us twenty, Finland twenty, Holland one, Cuba one, and Brazil one.

The average term served by life prisoners since the prison was established is less than three years. The present number ever received within one year was 82 prisoners in 1884. The largest number discharged was 72 in 1880.

Yuma Co. is indebted to the commissary of the number supplied from the territory, being 167, while Mohave stands lowest, numbering but 14.

The greatest number imprisoned here has been for the crime of grand larceny, 221; while branding cattle unlawfully caught, but one; receiving stolen money, one; obtaining money under false pretenses, one; attempt at abortion, one; counterfeiting, one; adultery, one; and stealing government property, one.

Up to this date the imprisonments for crimes against persons were 225, against property, 415; public morals, 3; felony, 16; others not given, 3; against States crimes against person, 2; against public morals, 1; offenses against United States laws, 53.

Only seven ever escaped who were not recaptured. Eleven were sent to the asylum, and three were either attempted to escape, were either recaptured or killed. Five were killed in trying to escape. This occurred Oct. 27th 1887, during Thos. Gates' administration, so fresh in the recollection of nearly all CITIZEN readers. I had the pleasure to meet Mr. Gates here, and he came to meet terminating his earthly career. Twenty-eight have died from various causes before expiration of sentence, granted to them, and 2000 for life have been imprisoned, of which only 3 are Americans.

Julius Whitaker governor broke the record on this particular business, having released 57, while Governor Safford was lowest, except President Hayes who turned out one. The total number of pardons granted to date is 2000. Those discharged by expiration of sentence were 253, or 55 per cent of all discharged by order of court (new trial) 13, transferred to other state prisons 3, pardoned by writ of habeas corpus 3.

There have been 27 repeaters, of which 10 are still in prison. Life sentences have been pronounced on 36, and 2 have received sentence for 10 years. The shortest terms given were 30 days pronounced on 3.

Capt. McLaurey is an old resident of Tucson, who has been superintendent since the late President Hayes' administration. The period since his installation is too brief to fully prove his capacity for the position, but he impresses the visitor kindly and he is a man of a dash in his work, and thus he will strive hard to fulfill his onerous duty.

Captain H. Hale, an old resident of Tucson, who has been superintendent since the late President Hayes' administration. The period since his installation is too brief to fully prove his capacity for the position, but he impresses the visitor kindly and he is a man of a dash in his work, and thus he will strive hard to fulfill his onerous duty.

Dr. J. H. Taggart, who is the S. P. R. Co.'s physician, as well as doctor for the county and prison also favored me with a short talk concerning what pertains to his duties in connection with the prison. This I hope to use in the preparation of other articles pertaining to the prison, which you will receive in due time.

THE INDIAN SCHOOL.

Trusting that many readers of the Citizen feel as interested in whatever may be done with a view to ameliorate the condition of the humblest of mankind, while at Yuma, I took a peep into the Indian school, under the management of the Sisters of St. Joseph. The principal, Mother Ambrosia, being well, another teacher, Sister Laurentia, kindly led me through the various departments, and explained many points concerning the school, which occupies the old military quarters of Fort Yuma on the California side of the Colorado river.

During the present school vacation the different departments are undergoing a thorough renovation. The former building of the school, which was a way to a fresh coat of plaster and paint, which will add greatly to their attraction and comfort. Much of this work is being done by young Indians among themselves, who thus acquire a most useful lesson in the skillful use of tools. Some of them show remarkable aptitude and taste for carpentry work. The education is decidedly practical. Besides the rudimentary branches of the English language, speciality of shoemaking, farming and carpentry is taught the pupils. All the children are instructed in the use of the needle and all kinds of household work. The names of teachers, not already mentioned, are Sisters Anita, Florence, Edwina, Magdalena, Mary Joseph. The average number of pupils last year was about 150. The school has now been established five years, and in every respect it is a credit to the cause of humanity. No prior attempt had ever been made to elevate these Indians by means of education, and it is thought that the first step with much success that harm would be done their children. While as the good sister was frank to confess her opinion of the general character of the children before them, and that at times it became quite discouraging, yet there was sufficient progress being made to note a slight improvement since long ago, there being fewer instances of Indians, young or old, running about the streets in every case of money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-top, and is fully carried out for many years. \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.00.

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A Wonderful Worker.

Mr. Frank Huffman, a young man of Burlington, Ohio, states that he had been under the care of two prominent physicians, and used their treatment for a year, but was not able to get around. He pronounced his case to be a consumptive and incurable. He was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery for consumptive coughs, colds, and at that time he was not able to walk across the street without resting. He found, before he had used half a dollar bottle, that he was cured; he continued to use it and is today enjoying good health. If you have any throat, lung or chest trouble try it. We guarantee it will cure you, or your bottle free at long or short notice. Geo. Martin's drug store.

Humbugging the Public.

This idea which some people possess that the public is easy to be humbugged is a very old one. It is a tried, true, and Edward W. Bok, in the Ladies' Home Journal. However clever we may think we are ourselves, there is always some one ready to be made for the truth that God gave us, and we are to be made as that "some one else" who, just as likely as not, he is the very one whom you are trying to humbug.

Weather Report.

Tucson, Aug. 24, 1891.

TEMPERATURE. 75. Max. 80. Min. 60. Wind, S.W. Clouds, S.W. South.

"German Syrup"

Here is something from Mr. Frank A. Hale, proprietor of the De Witt Hotel, Lewiston, and the Pontine Hotel, Brunswick, Me. He has met the world as it comes and goes, and are not slow in sizing people and things up for what they are worth. He says that he has lost a father and several brothers and sisters from Pulmonary Consumption, and is himself frequently troubled.

Hereditary with colds, and he often coughs enough to make him sick at Consumption's stomach. When ever he has taken a cold of this kind he uses Bosche's German Syrup, and it cures him every time. Here is a man who knows the full danger of lung troubles, and would therefore be most particular as to the medicine he used. What is his opinion? Listen! "I use nothing but Bosche's German Syrup, and have advised, I presume, more than a hundred different persons to take it. They agree with me that it is the best cough syrup in the market."

For thorough and clock repairing, go to Howard, 202 Congress St. Orders by mail or express promptly attended to.

UNIVERSITY TOPICS.

Weather Bureau to be Established there—Tucson Students.

In accordance with instructions from his superior, Major S. H. C. Dunwoody, of the signal service, Mr. Hayden will establish a weather bureau at the university, the following letter of permission and offer of assistance having been tendered as an inducement for its establishment there:

Tucson, Ariz., Aug. 21, 1891.

Mr. J. C. HAYDEN, Signal Bureau, Dear Sir:—Referring to your request relative to furnishing quarters, etc. The board of regents will furnish you with an office room and site for the erection of shelter for your instruments at the university, free of charge, as per proposition made by our Prof. Galley, and in addition thereto will construct a telegraph line to connect with the Western Union telegraph office at Tucson, you to furnish the wire, insulators, brackets, office wire, battery, and two complete sets of instruments.

Very truly yours, J. M. OMSBY, Sec. board of regents, and manager W. U. Tel. Co. at Tucson.

The telegraphic supplies have been sent for, and on their receipt work will begin on the line.

The university will open on September 30th. At present there is no way of arriving at the expected attendance, but so far as learned fifteen students from Tucson will attend, taking the preparatory course.

About 120,000 gallons of water a day are being used in the irrigation of the grounds. The shrubbery and young trees are very thirsty.

Work goes forward at a good rate on the new cottages. Contractor Rochester expects to complete them by December 1st.

The work of putting in partitions in the university building, thus making class rooms, in progress, two carpenters being engaged upon it.

CUPIID'S BARRAGE.

Most women naturally look forward to matrimony as their proper sphere in life, and to be met by these faithful workers in the cause of humanity. No prior attempt had ever been made to elevate these Indians by means of education, and it is thought that the first step with much success that harm would be done their children. While as the good sister was frank to confess her opinion of the general character of the children before them, and that at times it became quite discouraging, yet there was sufficient progress being made to note a slight improvement since long ago, there being fewer instances of Indians, young or old, running about the streets in every case of money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-top,