WESTERN NEWS ITEMS.

The Chinese Highbinders' Plight in San Francisco.

A PICTURESQUE "CHARACTER" DIES.

Inside of a Telegraph Operator—Shocking Death of a Boy in a Bindlestiff.—A Lucky Murderer, Etc.

Eighteen miners have been killed by a cave in the Honda mine at Pachuca, City of Mexico.

The Pima and Shoshone Indians of Arizona have harvested a big pinenut crop.

A new sawmill will soon be started in the Palomar mountains in San Diego county.

Hon. Sarah Herring of Tombstone, A. T., was recently admitted to practice before the courts of that territory.

More land is being taken up at present under the homestead act in Arizona than at any time in several years.

The Pioneers, A. T., canal and all its rights will probably be sold to a strong syndicate possessing ample capital to develop to the fullest extent the water supply of the Casa Grande valley.

Ketchum (Idaho) *Keystone*—The petition that is being circulated in Ketchum to raise funds for the construction of a wagon road between the Yellow Jacket mine and Challis has about $150 subscribed to it up to date.

C. R. Rose, the telegraph operator at Hancock, Ariz., on the Atlantic and Pacific, took an overdose of strychnine and died within an hour afterward. He was one of the best operators on the road. He came to the Southwest from Chicago.

Wasatch River: Miss Allen has filed suit in Commissioner Hayes' court against Jonas Anderson, she owner of the saw mill, for $1,000 for the loss she sustained by the death of her son, who was killed by a log at the mill, alleging damages in the sum of $500 and demanding $500 redress. The complaint charges the defendant with negligence and the case promises to be an interesting one when it comes to an issue.

Chippewa Leader—Dorion Waite, Helena, Montana; John W. Meldrum, Cheyenne, N. D. Crump, Harrison, Arkansas, have been named by the secretary of the interior as a commission to open negotiations with the Arapahoe and Shoshone Indians of this state regarding the surrender of part of their reservation, and also with the Flatheads of Montana.

As a passenger train was approaching Rawlins, Wyoming, a day or two ago, a 12-year-old boy named Charles Jeffers was thrown from the platform of the train by the wind and his brains laid bare by the fatal impact. The boy was thrown clear of the train by the force of the wind, but there was no hope of his recovery. He lives in at Carbon and he was intending to stop at Rawlins.

The old Gilena mining camp seems to be trying to enthuse new life, and is struggling to get to the front, says the Kootenai (Idaho) *Argonaut*. The latest report from there states that John Gore, the solitary miner at the White Cloud mine, has a fine showing of high grade ore. The White Cloud mine was the first location made in the old district, and yet may be the last to demonstrate its staying qualities.

Attides of incorporation have been filed at Phoenix, Arizona, by the stockholders of the Phoenix, Mount Olive and Mesa Railroad company. The capital stock is $1,000,000, and it has already been raised. The incorporators are local and Massachusetts men. The proposed line is to be twenty-five miles in length, and will take in all the principal towns in the valley. The work of construction will begin immediately.

The Hocking *Press says*: As Clayton Hicks, son of Justice Hicks, was driving a forty-hundred load of grain to Salt Lake this morning he fell, the load wheel passing over his body just above the hips. The young man is about 23 years of age. An examination showed the upper part of the thighs bone crushed, the liver, kidneys and intestines badly bruised. Internal hemorrhage occurred and he died soon after.

The Baling people, says the Laramie *Boomerang*, are indignant over what they allege was inhuman treatment to the corpse of a freighter named Snyder, who was found dead two miles from Spooner's ranch, near Sand Creek pass, Colorado, about three weeks ago. The man undoubtedly died from natural causes, but it is claimed that the Colorado officials who took charge of his remains dumped them into a hole without even boxing them and disposed of the personal property of the deceased without form of law, when it should have been used to secure Snyder's decent burial. The deceased had no known relatives.

David Watson says he experienced a narrow escape when coming out from Salt Lake on the Utah Central railway the other day. The down train had side-tracked at Berkley awaiting the arrival of the up train and as that train approached the station the down train broke loose and went down the track at a terrific speed. The load of the incoming train had luckily just passed the switch, when the runaway engine with three freight cars rushed into the main track. The switch was, of course, open, causing the train to be derailed and it soon stopped. The engine and cars were badly wrecked.—Kanosh News.

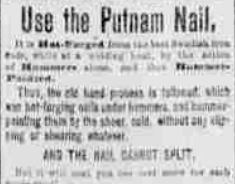
The wrongs of a pretty young telegrapher are yesterday righted in the superior court. Lilly Lalliette claimed to have been very badly treated by the Visner Coal company. The company promised her, so she maintains, that it she would learn to send messages over their private line at a moderate rate of speed, she would be given permanent employment at good wages. That, after she had mastered the art of the mysterious electric instrument and reported for work, she was informed that the company had nothing for her to do. She brought suit in the county court and received judgment, an appeal was taken, and yesterday the finding of the lower court was affirmed by the district court.—Denver News.

Jonathan Jewett, 67 years of age, one of the most picturesque characters in the mining camps of the Rocky Mountain region, was run over on the night of the 25th inst., and killed by a train on the track of the Boston and Montana smelter, two miles from Great Falls, Montana. Sixteen tracks pass over his leg near the body. He was a native of Kentucky, was in the Mexican war, served under Jeff Davis, was a captain under him, and was one of the survivors of Pickett's famous charge at Gettysburg. He was an old Missouri pilot. Jewett had been engaged in mining in Mexico, Arizona, Nevada and California in early times. He was a Mason of high rank and one of the oldest in the United States, having joined more than fifty years ago.

Fred Kiner, who resides just on the other side of Snake river, was assaulted and seriously injured on Monday afternoon. Mr. Kiner was on the river in a small row boat Monday and on attempting to return he found two men, Likes and Welsh, swapping it. They refused to give it up. Mr. Kiner demanded the boat, saying that he desired to return to his home. After a few words one of the men got out and attacked Kiner with an oar. He, however, wrested both oars in the struggle, got possession of his boat, but as he started off he was struck over the head with a rock thrown by one of his assailants, and was knocked into the water. The men fled and he followed up town and swore out a warrant for their arrest. They were tried before Judge McCubbey and bound over in the grand jury, where last night a true bill was found against them.—*Lewiston (Idaho) Teller.*

An opinion by Judge Hazell in the court of appeals will in all probability save the life of a man convicted of murder and now in the penitentiary awaiting execution, and may result in his release. Wm. F. Roberts, sentenced over a year ago to be hanged for the murder of Henry F. Kapels on May 29, 1891, is the lucky man. His wife obtained a divorce in 1891, previous to the commission of the crime, and then was permitted to testify against her former husband at his trial. The divorce case was carried to the court of appeals on an error, on the ground that the service by publication was not properly made, or if made was not so shown in the affidavits, and therefore the county court erred in granting the decree. Judge Hazell reversed the lower court and declared the decree null and void. This will result in a decision of the murder case now before the supreme court, giving Roberts a new trial. The man who sings his wife, according to Judge Hazell, will not be allowed to testify against him, and he stands a good chance of acquittal.—*Denver News.*

The Chinese highbinders are in a sorry plight, says the San Francisco Chronicle. Three of their hatchetmen have been sentenced to six months' imprisonment for carrying concealed weapons and five more are in the city prison awaiting trial. Only one of the nine fighting men who were arrested during last week has been released under bonds, though influential members of the society have tried their utmost every possible means to secure their temporary freedom. The highbinder war is not over, and the leaders are anxious to marshal their full fighting force. The Chinese consulate has not found its opportunity to show his power as against the highbinder element. He took action on Thursday morning just after a meeting had been held by the Six Companies, and the see Up Tong and the Yek Tong men had refused to settle their difficulties in a peaceable manner. The consul contended that the green was the best place for murdering highbinders, and he resolved to aid the police by keeping all of them who might be arrested behind the bars. An order was issued from the consulate forbidding any Chinaman merchant or other Chinese to qualify on any bail bond for the release of Chinese arrested for carrying concealed weapons. The order has had its effect, and not one Chinese has been released since it was issued, though many influential merchants who sympathize with one side or the other would otherwise have come to the rescue of the prisoners. With the excuse in China to the consul general has no influence whatever, and the highbinders have nearly defied him to do outside the consulate. In Canada or the United States the merchants feel that they are all known at the consulate, many of them have business connections in China, and nearly all of their export interests in the mother country. In China the consul general's word is law, and it is the wrath to come that the merchants fear.



How Much will you Risk for One Cent?

THERE is nothing in price between the PUTNAM NAIL and cheaper brands advertised in our ads on each horseshoe.

Are you willing to set the shoe adjusted and shoeing stable, with all their manifest disadvantages, in order to save the price of a cent?

The process of their manufacture is against them. The cold pressed nail compacts the iron and causes it to break in two in the action of the foot upon the road and the nail is driven into the quick to inevitably lame the horse, and from a valuable horse it may lead to his premature death.

Now this is how you can save the loss of shoes lost and horses lame, and yet be the wheel horse, but you would not have your own.

Use the Putnam Nail,

It is Hot-Forged from the best Swedish iron stock, which is a working tool, by the sons of Mechanics alone, and that Mechanics Possess.

Thus, the old hand process is followed, which was lost during cold cutter hammers, and hammer-pounding them by the sheer cold, without any clipping or shearing whatever.

AND THE NAIL CANNOT SPLIT.

Put it will cost you one cent more for each horseshoe!

Therefore ask the dealer to supply and your agents from whom you buy horseshoes.

ASK FOR ONE CENT.

Send for Sample Box to

The Putnam Nail Co.,

NEPONSET, BOSTON, MASS.

DEEDS AND MORTGAGES.

Conformable to latest Territorial Statute for sale at the

DESERET NEWS OFFICE.

NOTICE OF SALE OF TRUST DEED.

WHEREAS, A. J. WILLIAMS, ON THE [illegible] day of March, 1892, executed and delivered to the undersigned, as trustee, a trust deed to secure the payment of one promissory note of even date therewith, payable to the order of Mrs. Ann Eliza Young Dee, [illegible] at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from date, both principal and interest payable at the First National Bank, Salt Lake City, Utah, and

WHEREAS, default has been made in said note according to the terms thereof, and the undersigned, at the request of said Mrs. Ann Eliza Young Dee, the legal owner and holder of said note, hereby gives notice that he will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the property described in said trust deed, to wit:

Lots 1 and 2 in block 11, and twenty-five feet off the south side of lot 1, in block 12, Dwyer's addition to Salt Lake City, according to the plat and survey of said addition, together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, situate in Salt Lake county, Utah, and

Lots 1 and 2, in block 11, and twenty-five feet off the south side of lot 1, in block 12, Dwyer's addition to Salt Lake City, according to the plat and survey of said addition, together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, situate in said Salt Lake county, Utah,