

resident Chinese merchants, who had gone to China for a visit. Facts were laid before the minister to convince him that these importations were in violation of the law, and he promised Major Moore to use every endeavor in his power to assist him in putting an end to the illicit traffic in womankind.

Within one hour's time on Tuesday Thos. Hickey, an inmate of the Oakland, Cal., city prison, made three ineffectual attempts to end his life. He first sought to sever the arteries in his wrist with a piece of broken glass. Before he had succeeded in doing much injury he was discovered and locked up in another cell where, almost before the jailer's back was turned, he tried to end his life by inhaling illuminating gas. He was discovered and this time removed to a steel tank, where there was no gas jet. Hickey removed his suspenders, fastened them around his neck and tied the other end to the grating of his cell and fell to his knees, preparing to choke to death. His heavy breathing attracted the jailers, who placed him to a strait jacket and caused him to be removed to the county jail, where he was locked up in the padded cell. Hickey was arrested a few days ago for violating the sleeping-out ordinance and was serving a five days' sentence when he developed the suicidal tendency. He has been charged with being insane and will be taken before the commissioners.

To the Denver Field and Farm this week W. C. Bradbury, a contractor and promoter of irrigation enterprises, talked most interestingly regarding the great engineering work he is doing for a syndicate of English capitalists in southern New Mexico. A system of irrigation, including two dams across the Rio Grande, with reservoirs and canals is contemplated. The work already completed is a concrete dam in the Rio Grande, opposite old Fort Seiden. It was at first intended to place this structure at a point two miles further up the river but the prospective damage from back water to the Santa Fe railroad bed forced a change of location. Building a dam in this treacherous river is a feat of great magnitude, owing principally to the quicksand. To drive foundation piles necessitated the use of a monster driver, weighing an 1800-pound hammer sixty-five strokes to the minute. After a line of piles was put down the slit packed so compactly as to require the use of a powerful hydraulic stream to open the way for the second course. High water interfered greatly with the work. The intake and scour gates each consist of a battery of five-foot cast iron pipes, anchored with piling. The ditch runs open down the west bank of the river for two miles, when it becomes necessary to cross to the east side. This transfer is effected by means of a triple inverted siphon made of five-foot wooden stave pipe, laid eleven feet under the river bed. A large tract of fertile valley land will be placed under irrigation by this canal. It is the ultimate purpose of this company to place a masonry dam twenty-six feet high in the river near Eagle station, at a point called Elephant Butte. This dam will form a reservoir twenty-two miles long and will carry water on to the Jornada del Muerte, making of that once famous

"Journey of Death" a prolific agricultural district. All work on these large enterprises will soon be stopped, owing to the high water, the intention being to resume operations after the rainy season in July. We believe that the building of this dam is the first instance of the use of mattresses work, which was made necessary by the treacherous nature of the soil. In building the abutment for the head-gates twenty-two carloads of willows were woven into mattresses, ballasted and ploned home with piling.

OBITUARY.

WILLIAM L. WEBSTER.

Hon. William L. Webster died at his home in Franklin, Idaho, on Wednesday, April 7th. About two weeks ago he was kicked in the stomach by a horse. He became insensible, but in a little while felt all right and walked home. About a week after he was taken with cramps in the stomach and continued to grow worse until the time of his death. The funeral was held Saturday, April 10th, at 1 p. m., in the Franklin meeting house.

W. L. Webster, who has represented his county in the Idaho legislature, was born at Sandy Lane Bottom, Yorkshire, England, October 31, 1834. At the age of 14 he was apprenticed to the boot and shoe business at the town of Clayton, Yorkshire, England, at which he served seven years. Just before he was out of his apprenticeship he joined the Mormon Church, being baptized by Elder George Robinson. He was an active worker in the ministry for the next two years. He sailed from Liverpool on board the George Washington on the 26th of March, 1857, and landed in Boston after a twenty-one days' passage. He went to work at his business at Worcester, about three miles from Boston; removed back to Boston in the fall and engaged as foreman for a Mr. Wilson, formerly of London, England. Shortly after this he went into partnership with a Mr. James Slack and opened a boot and shoe establishment.

In May, 1859, Miss Emma Whaley, of Clayton, England, arrived in Boston, and on the 13th of June she and Mr. Webster were married by Elder John Eardley, president of the Boston branch. He did a good business and made sufficient means to bring him to Utah. He left Boston early in May, 1860, and started from Florence on the 6th of June in an independent company, Jesse Murphy captain, and arrived in Salt Lake City about the 1st of September. He immediately went into the shoe business, working first for T. B. Broderick, afterwards for Mr. Riser, and then for himself until October 25th, when he left Salt Lake City for Franklin, which was then a frontier town.

In Franklin Brother Webster followed his occupation in the boot and shoe trade, and in 1875 connected with the harness branch; in 1877 he added merchandising on a small scale, buying his bills of goods on credit. When the Utah Northern was in process of construction from Franklin north, he removed to Oneida, now Aramo. In 1879 he removed to Eagle Rock, where he flourished in business, and next moved to Beaver Canyon, during which time he made many satisfactory relations along the line and grew in commercial reputation. He removed to Franklin in the fall of 1879 and resumed his mercantile business there.

He was elected by the People's party to the Idaho legislature. He went to Boise City in December of 1880, and

served in the house in the winter of 1880-81, and he was elected to the council in 1882, and served his term defending the rights of his constituents and giving general satisfaction. While in the legislature he assisted in passing several popular bills and withstood the bitter fight of the anti-Mormons. Still he made many friends at Boise City and was respected by the opposition for his manly defense of his people. In 1884 his name was placed in nomination for the third term, but his son William, who was a partner with him, being on a mission in the Southern States, he could not leave the management of his business, and in consequence he declined the nomination. Mr. Webster continued in the mercantile business until June 1889, his house being one of the leading houses in Cache Valley. At this time the merchants of Franklin agreed to consolidate their various businesses into one mercantile institution, now known as the Oneida Mercantile Union, and, notwithstanding Webster's prosperity and influence with the citizens, he sacrificed his own business to join this commercial union.

At the organization of the Oneida Stake, Elder Webster was ordained a member of the High Council and also set apart as superintendent of Sunday schools, and devoted much time and energy to the Sunday school cause, in which he took much pleasure until the day of his death. —Preston, Idaho, Herald.

THE DEAD.

Peaceful be their Rest.

LARSON.—Infant son of John and Christine Larson, age 13 months and 27 days.

DRIGHTON.—In this city, April 19th, of pneumonia, Robert Dighton of London, England, in his 83rd year.

DAVIS.—Myrtle, daughter of Haber H. and Martha A. Davis, April 26th, at 12:50 a. m., of appendicitis.

McKEAN.—In Salt Lake City, April 24th, of cancer, Mary, wife of John McKean, in the forty-fourth year of her age.

SMITH.—In the Tenth ward, Salt Lake City, April 21, 1896, of pneumonia, Thomas Smith, born July 22, 1835, in Staffordshire, England.

HALL.—In the Third ward, this city, April 22nd, 1897, of typhoid fever, Edward, son of Timothy and Elizabeth Hall, aged 19 years, 8 months and 10 days.

MACKINLAY.—In the Twentieth ward of this city, April 21, 1897, of paralysis of the brain, Heneretta Howard Mackinlay. Born April 19, 1834. The parents deeply regret the loss of their beloved little daughter.

HAMILTON.—In this city, April 19th, 1897, from pistol shot wound, John H., son of (the late) James H. and Mary Hamilton; aged 36 years, 6 months and 12 days. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland.

FANCHER.—Sister Jerusha Landrum Fancher, was born September 6, 1830, in Jackson county, Alabama, and died in Minersville, Beaver County, Utah, January 25, 1897; joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1882; went through the Logan Temple May 23, 1889, and died a true Latter-day saint.

JONES.—In the Eleventh ward of this city, at his residence, 225 Ninth East street, April 21, 1897, of paralysis and old age, Hopkin Jones; born Jan. 25, 1820, at Neath, South Wales. He has lived in this city about 36 years, and was a highly esteemed citizen and faithful member of the Church. He leaves three daughters, all married.

Millelental Star, please copy.

PICKETT.—At Tooele City, Utah, April 19th, at 3:30 a. m., of paralysis, Mrs. Millicent Rose Pickett, wife of the late Mathew Pickett. She was born March 23, 1843, at Nottingham, Arnold, England; came to Utah in 1869, and has lived a faithful Latter-day Saint up to the hour of her death. She leaves two sons and two daughters, and a host of friends to mourn her loss.

(Millelental Star, please copy.)