

yesterday brought suit in the Fourth district court against the Union Pacific for \$10,100, damages for the death of Robbins who was killed at Lehi on November 29th by being struck by a passenger train. The young man was crossing the railroad track at a regular street crossing, when the train struck him. The complaint alleges that the engineer failed to either ring the bell or whistle. Robbins left a sister, Mary R. Robbins, a resident of Lehi, who was dependent upon him for support.

At the city council meeting last night, the ordinance granting an electric light franchise to the Ogden City Electric Street Railway company was killed on its third reading. Councillor Graves introduced an ordinance creating a sinking fund for the payment of the interest and principal of the bonded indebtedness of Ogden City and providing that one-fourth of the revenue collected for 1892 and one-fourth of the revenue which shall be collected for each year thereafter be placed in the fund. Under a suspension of rules the ordinance was read the first and second times and referred to the committee on laws.

A petition asking for the pardon of Thomas S. Tod, who was convicted of voluntary manslaughter in the district court of this district in the latter part of June, 1890, is being circulated by his counsel. It contains the names of nearly every member of the Ogden bar, and the county and city officials. Tod was the man who shot and killed P. J. Desmond in a saloon on Twenty-fifth street in February, two years ago. Desmond had been threatening his life and the testimony clearly showed he was trying to put his threats into execution at the time he received the fatal shot. The police officers of the county and city are unanimous in their opinion that Tod should have a pardon.

A detail of soldiers from the Sixteenth Infantry, stationed at Fort Douglas, went east last night on the Union Pacific No. 8, having under guard Patrick O'Riely and James Patton, deserters from the army, who have been sentenced to eighteen months and two years and a half respectively in the United States military prison at Fort Leavenworth. O'Riely and Patton were both arrested in Ogden, the former by Officer Cober and the latter by Officer Smith. They were taken to Fort Douglas and tried by court martial. O'Riely deserted from the Seventh Infantry, stationed at Fort Logan near Denver, and Patton came from Angel's Island, California, where he was a member of the First.

Judge Miner had for hearing the case of Annie L. Atkin vs. George Atkin, in which a decree of divorce was granted four months ago. One of the conditions of the decree was that the defendant was to pay \$15 monthly alimony. It seems that he had failed to comply with the order and was arrested at Provo and yesterday brought to Ogden by Officer Redfield. Both the interested parties, with their attorneys, were present in the court room at the time of the calling of the case. At the conclusion of the case Atkin promised to pay the required alimony and made a cash payment on the spot of \$15. The lady agreed to wait for the balance. The divorced

wife is the daughter of one of Provo's leading merchants.

E. D. Miller was arrested last evening by Officer Cober and at the station a charge of burglary and grand larceny was booked against him. The arrest was made on complaint of Dr. Kestler, who has been boarding the young man for some time past. Late Tuesday night Mrs. Kestler was awakened by hearing some one in the bedroom in which she and the doctor were sleeping, and awakened her husband. The latter struck a light and saw what he says was the form of Miller disappearing through the window. The police were notified, but until last evening nothing was seen of the fellow. Several days ago Miller endeavored to dispose of the doctor's horse and buggy to Nelson & Fell, but did not succeed. It is said that he desired to obtain money with which to get to Colorado, where he formerly resided.

C. H. Hallet, of the San Juan country, is in Ogden and last evening created considerable excitement in the Broom hotel lobby by giving some facts in regard to the newly discovered placer mines in the southeast. The gentleman exhibited to the wondering gaze of the assembled would-be prospectors two bottles containing between \$50 and \$60 worth of gold dust, panned out by himself in three days at a point about sixty miles above the mouth of the river. Scattered through the dust were nuggets ranging in size from a pin head to a pea. There is any quantity of gold to be found along the bed of the San Juan, he says, and in the side canyons, but it is so fine that without the aid of improve and special machinery a great deal is wasted and the poor prospector with his crude outfit sees the gold vanish with the water and consequently becomes discouraged and leaves the diggings in disgust. The country is fairly alive with miners and more are on the way.

#### WASHINGTON LETTER.

Will the next secretary of agriculture be a Populist? Some people may suppose this a mild question, but it isn't all the same. There are good reasons for the belief that if such Democratic leaders as Senators Gorman, Brice and Carlisle can overcome President-elect Cleveland's well known prejudice against the Populists, the successor to "Uncle Jerry" Ruess will be chosen from that party, or rather, will be a man who while supporting the St. Louis platform and being fully recognized as a Populist is, aside from subjects covered by that platform, a Democrat. The desire on the part of these senators to honor the Populists is purely political; they know that the Democrats are likely to need the votes of the Populist senators quite often, and sometimes very badly during the next session of Congress, and they wish to make sure of getting them. The populist senators and Representatives have given no sign showing what they think about being represented in the Cleveland cabinet, and one of them to whom the subject was broached said: "When an offer is authoritatively made will be time enough to talk about it."

With lobbyists from the whiskey men who object to any increase in the tax on whiskey, lobbyists from the ocean steamship companies who object to any suspension of immigration, lobbyists from the great grain and cotton exchanges who object to the passage of the anti-option bill, and lobbyists representing all sorts of private schemes all extending invitations to senators and members to become their guests during the whole or a part of the Christmas recess, congressmen who had not made their plans in advance had some difficulty in deciding just how and where they should spend their two weeks' holiday. Very few remained here.

Before the recess this week an attempt was made to de-track the anti-option bill, and the vote which is regarded as an exact indication of how the senators stand on the anti-option measure, was 41 to 13, and twelve senators were reported as paired. Notwithstanding this overwhelming sentiment in favor of the bill its friends seem unable to force it through the Senate and some of them admit their fear of not being able to compel a vote upon it. Senator Washburn isn't one of the doubters. He says the bill will certainly go through at this session.

The sub-committee of the judiciary committee of the House, which investigated the Homestead trouble and the connection of the Pinkerton's therewith, has never been able to agree upon the nature of the report which must be made to the full committee. There are five members of the sub-committee, and unless some of them change, there will have to be five reports in order to cover their opinions.

The opposition to the Nicaragua canal bill has reached such large proportions in the House that it is believed by many that unless some of the heavy-hitters in the opposition ranks can be won over during the recess the canal people will have the bill withdrawn for the present session, to escape the black-eye which defeat in the House would give the scheme in the financial world. This opposition did not, however, prevent the bill being favorably reported to the Senate before the recess. Senator Sherman has given notice of his intention to call it up and press it to a vote at the earliest opportunity after the reassembling of the Senate.

The Democratic and Republican senatorial caucus "steering committees" are getting themselves laughed at on account of the very thinly disguised game of bluff they are playing against each other on the question of electing United States senators from the northwestern states, in which neither party has a clear majority in the legislatures. Neither committees can really do any more than to throw its moral influence in favor of its party, and it must be confessed that moral influence is not a very powerful or dangerous factor in modern politics.

All day and all night ever since last Sunday when Mr. Blaine came so near to dying, the street in front of his residence has been crowded, mostly with newspaper men, by those anxious to get the latest information from the sick room. He has held his own for the last two or three days, but his physicians plainly intimate that his chance