TELEGRAPHIC.

ALL IN A BUNCH.

The Lawyers in the Breckinridge Case Start a Side Show.

BLOWS OUTSIDE THE COURT ROOM.

Testimony of Dr. Johnson of Washington—Legal Controversy over the Depositions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12.—An exciting scene, indicating the intense feeling between the counsel on the reporting side in the Pollard case, occurred just outside the court room when counsel for the defendant pounced Mr. Johnson, counsel for the plaintiff for his harsh criticism of Mr. Bailey during the course of the afternoon's proceedings. Words followed, and a minute later all the lawyers were pushing and struggling in a mass. Mr. Bailey, one of the defendant's lawyers, struck Mr. Johnson, who sat for Miss Pollard, an ugly blow on the head. The men were separated before much damage was done or more blows passed.

Just as the scuffle was over Mr. Bailey struck again on the street, wishing to know the name of the gentleman. Mr. Johnson, Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Wilson had the same before them, stating that the Kentucky lawyer had made no impression whatever on Mr. Johnson.

General Breckinridge and his son had started from the court house, but seeing the judge turned back, the congressman saying with evident excitement: "I was asking your advice, judge. I was trying to separate them, that was all."

Judge Bradley was very indignant. "It cannot have this, gentlemen," said he sternly. "You must understand that we cannot have such outbreaks. I will ascertain in the morning who is responsible for this, and see that they are properly punished."

Dr. J. Taber Johnson having kissed the bible asked the court if he was excused from prosecuted indictment of perjury. Assured affirmatively by Miss Pollard's attorney, he said in 1893, he called to see Miss Pollard professionally. She was suffering from a miscarriage. While attending her he had seen several letters and telegrams addressed to Attorney Carlisle signed several to him the identical signature of Colonel Breckinridge's.

The letter, dated in the room of the committee on appropriations, House of Representatives, May 22, told Miss Pollard to do what was best, most comfortable and least dangerous. He told her to get herself under the care of her physician and inquired: "Where does Mrs. G. go from Washington?"

These were read to the jury by Mr. Carlisle and then Attorney Bailey cross-examined the physician upon the nature of Miss Pollard's enticement. Witness could not say whether the enticement was procured by artificial means, but found no evidence looking to this that.

The legal controversy over the legal depositions was then renewed. Mr. Butterworth, for Colonel Breckinridge, moved to suppress a deposition taken for plaintiff at Lexington, March 7th. The main point made was that none of the depositions should have been given Colonel Breckinridge's lawyers in Washington. Mr. Butterworth argued and Mr. Johnson replied for the plaintiff, referring extensively to what he termed the peculiar proceedings in Kentucky and the peculiar submission of the Kentucky witnesses to the case. Mr. Johnson characterized the objection as a piece of chicanery, insolence and effrontery.

When Mr. Johnson had finished his argument Judge Bradley and the court would adjourn.

Mr. Bailey of Kentucky, of whom Mr. Johnson had spoken sharply, jumped to his feet saying: "Will your honor allow me?" But the judge adjourned the court. As soon as he had done so Colonel Breckinridge stepped across the bench and addressed him, but the judge waved him aside with an expression of annoyance in his face.

A Herd of Demons.

CAMDEN, N. Y., March 12.—Conrad Coke, Jesse Hale and a dozen of negro boys pursuing animal Charles Barney, a white boy eight years old, and then tied to a stake, piled sticks and shot him six times at an end. The child's crime charged a second body swept to the man. The boy's minds are so crazed that amputation will be necessary and the men are convinced if his life can be saved.

Producers of Sugar.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The secretary of the treasury today sent to the Senate a list of the domestic producers of sugar from beets, sorghum and sugar cane in each state and territory in which bounty has been paid, and the amount paid each. The statement shows that the payment of the current year up to March 4th has been as follows:

Beet sugar, $[illegible], sorghum sugar, $[illegible], cane sugar, $2,[illegible], maple sugar, $[illegible].

California leads in the production of beet sugar. Nebraska and Utah also produce this kind of sugar. Kansas and Missouri are the only producers of sorghum sugar, and the latter only of maple sugar. Louisiana receives the bulk of the bounty paid on cane sugar.

Gas Defiant from Chicago to the River.

CHICAGO, March 12.—The Atchison Bridge was finished, being effect March 15. It will put into effect a $10 rate from Chicago to Kansas City, Atchison, St. Joseph and Leavenworth.

ESTIMATED REVENUE.

Estimated Statement Furnished by the Treasury Department.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12.—The Senate finance committee was today furnished with a detailed statement, prepared by the treasury department, showing in detail the amount of revenue which it is estimated will be realized under the Senate bill if it should become a law, the estimate made by the Wilson bill, and comparing both with the receipts from the treasury department under the present law for 1893.

The statement also gives an estimate of the increase in the internal revenue under the senate bill as follows:

Income, $[illegible], spirits, $[illegible], tobacco, $[illegible], stamps, $[illegible], miscellaneous, $[illegible], playing cards, $[illegible], total, $[illegible].

Total estimated duties under the present law, $[illegible], House, $[illegible], Senate, $[illegible].

The comparison on sugar and wines are: Sugar, present law, $[illegible], House, $[illegible], Senate, $[illegible]; spirits, wines and other beverages, present law, $[illegible], House, $[illegible], Senate, $[illegible].

The comparison of the sugar schedule shows that last year 13,[illegible] gallons of molasses were imported, on which no duty was paid, but which under the Senate bill would produce $[illegible]. During the year 3,[illegible] pounds of sugar, valued at 11,[illegible], were imported free.

The Nicaro Council.

NEW YORK, March 12.—All doubts as to the fate of the steam yacht Nicaro and her crew were set at rest by the arrival here today of her commander, Antonio Salinas. Captain Salinas laughed at the story of himself and crew having been shot by officers of President Hippolite. The captain denied in positive language as the story published about him in the New York papers. He said it was his intention to bring a few foul suits.

Oklahoma Fights.

ENID, O. T., March 12.—Two desperate fights occurred today over municipal troubles in the city. The first was between S. F. Spencer, president of the county bank, and a bad character named Flaherty. Spencer has been identified with the Moore faction, and was put in nomination by the Moore crowd today for city treasurer.

Spencer was brutally beaten, and remanded at indeterminate intervals. Flaherty was slightly wounded and a spent bullet struck a woman, but did not seriously injure her.

The second fight was between Cumins and Williams, and Jake Williams. They met in a pharmacy, Jake Williams declaring the commissioner must go under. They commenced shooting and the latter was hit in the head and carried home in an ambulance. Williams is a desperate man and it is certain that when the two men meet again one or the other will have to go down.

The Reign Question Again.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The New York Herald said: "We probably meeting today. Several young men were present, prior to their admission to the ministry, and after the usual questions had been put and answered favorably. Dr. S. L. Shear, of the Tract society, created a commotion by suggestion that it might be well to ask those young men whether they are satisfied with the ministry and recommended by this body was the general assembly.

This practically introduced the Briggs question into the case, and a dozen ministers were on their feet in an instant. A hot debate followed, but following this the men were admitted, with only three votes to the contrary.

THE BRAZILIAN ROW OVER.

Da Gama Offers to Surrender to President Peixoto.

He Asks That He and Officers Be Allowed to Leave and That the Rebels Be Pardoned.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Advices received at the state department late this afternoon from Minister Thompson at Rio Janeiro indicate that the Brazilian rebellion is about ended. The dispatches contain the information that Admiral Da Gama went aboard the Portuguese war vessel Mindello and sent to President Peixoto by a Portuguese officer an offer of surrender, on condition of his protection for himself and followers. The dispatches were in cipher and translated read as follows:

"Henshaw, Washington:—Da Gama today, through the senior Portuguese naval commander, offered to surrender to the president of Brazil, providing he and his followers are guaranteed protection against punishment.

"Da Gama has gone aboard the Portuguese man-of-war for asylum."

Minister Mendonca, of Brazil, this evening admitted that he had received news of the surrender, but was unwilling to give any information concerning the exact terms of Da Gama's offer of surrender, or to discuss the probable action of the Brazilian government.

Another dispatch received tonight from Minister Thompson contains the information that Da Gama asks only that he and his officers be allowed to leave the country and the lives of his private soldiers and sailors be spared.

The Queen's Volunteers.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 12.—The steamer Warrimoo brings confirmation of the enlistment of Canadian volunteers in the service of Queen Liliuokalani. The plan was fully matured in September from here early in January, which at the time were discredited as false.

A Costa Rica Revolution.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The World's New Orleans cable says: The Panama received here today news from Costa Rica, with news of a revolutionary movement there.

THE PARLIAMENT.

Eulogies on Gladstone by Both Parties.

LONDON, March 12.—The house of commons assembled shortly after 4 o'clock.

The Irish members gave an enthusiastic welcome to John Morley's announcement of the evident feeling of the house.

After an address in reply to the queen's speech had been proposed and seconded, Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, conservative leader, paid a graceful tribute to Mr. Gladstone. He contrasted that days was an question in the queen's speech of the question relating to women suffrage—Mr. Balfour and Campbell, and referring to the proposed establishment of the evident income, he opened warning the government against the conservatives would oppose any proposal to give parliamentary sanction to a law, the estimate under