THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1894.

its extensive bureau, under the direction of Superintendent Mendenhall, and the absorp-tion of this bureau by the Interior depart.

SENGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

Miss Pollard Gives Way Under the Recital of Her Woos. PATHETIC SCENE IN THE COURT ROOM Led Fainting from the Presence of the Spectators by Faithful Atlendants. BRECKINRIDGE VERY MUCH WORRIED Testimony Given on Yesterday Very Damaging to His Side. **OPPOSING ATTORNEYS MEET IN A FIGHT**

MADELINE IN A SWOON

Lawyer Johnson's Criticism of the Congressman's Attorney Results in a Pugilistic Encounter-Women Ordered Removed from the Court Room.

WASHINGTON, March 12 .- At the conclusion of the pugilistic encounter between the lawyers employed in the Breckinridge-Pollard case, described in the appended re port of the proceedings today, Judge Bradley, who had left the court room, strode upon the scene, demanding to know the cause of the trouble

Mr. Johnson, Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Wilson laid the case before him, stating the Kentucky laywers had made an unprovoked assault upon Mr. Johnson.

Colonel Breckinridge and his son had started from the court house, but seeing the judge turn back, the congressman approached him, saying with evident excitement:

"I had nothing to do with this, judge, 1 was trying to separate them, that was all.' From the statements of eye-witnesses 1 seemed this was correct, for although aside from a moment of very general scuffling everybody but Mr. Shelby seemed to have started in with the intention of stopping the trouble.

Judge Bradley was very indignant. "We cannot have this here," he said, sternly, "You must understand we cannot have such outbreaks. I will ascertain in the morning who is responsible for this and see that they are properly punished." Thereupon the two parties of lawyers re-

treated to their respective headquarters to The young man was a law student, it ap-peared. Last spring Miss Pollard had asked discuss the affair. When seen in his office Mr. Johnson said:

"We are not going to litigate this case in the Kentucky style. I will call the atten-tion of the judge to the matter in the morn-ing and leave it in his hands. My references to the course of the defendant's coun sel in court were perfectly justified by the circumstances which evoked them. They were neither commented upon by the judge nor objected to by the attorneys when they were spoken.'

WILL BE SURELY PUNISHED.

Local lawyers declare that Judge Bradley has power to punish Mr. Shelby for contempt of court, since the assault, which was made within the precincts of the court house shortly after the day's seasion ended, was resultant from the case on trial and com-mitted by an officer of the court, which Mr. Shelby is as an attorney practicing at its

Mr. Shelby of lack of frankness in failing to mention that notice had really been served on him on the Id day of March, but that on account of the defendant's obstrue that on account of the detenmant substruc-tions the taking of depositions necessarily had been postponed to March 7. Some all-davits regarding the taking of the deposi-tions in Lexington were read by Mins Follard's attorneys, showing that several nota-ries of Lexington had refused to take the epositions for various reasons, one making up in the case and that his brother was an application for a faderal pacification and would incur the enmity of Colonel Breckin-ridge and his friends by any connoction of the family with the case. From an affi-davit by Attorney Bullock, who had repredavit by Attorney Bullock, who had repre-sented Miss Pollard in Kentucky. It ap-poared that her lawyers had found it neces-sary to go to the state capitel at Frankfort and procure a commission and bondsmen for one McLaughlin to officiate as notary public before the depositions could be taken. Mr. Sheiby then arose and suid that if there was to be any question of fact the de-fendant would like opportunity to file affi-davits concerning it. davits concerning it. Thereupon the matter was, for the time, deferred and witnesses for Miss Pollard were bolf as TESTIMONY OF A LAW STUDENT. A fashionably dressed, smooth-faced, be-A factorized young man, who give his name as Claude de la Frances, first cousin of Ward McAllister and nephew of the marquis de la Roche, chamberlain to the pope, announcing that his residence was in New York, but that most of his time was spent in Europe, said that he had known Miss Pollard in Washington in 1893, when she lived at 25 Lafayette square and 1819 H street. He had been a

McShaue and the canvass made for Dr. Miller's appointment to the Interstate Commerce commission, as stated in a Bee special last night. The president concluded that he would not give the Interstate Commerce commission vacancy to Nebraska, and

"What was Colonel Breckinridge's manner

toward Miss Pollard?" asked Attorney Wil-son of young Frances.

Very respectful and affectionate."

On cross-examination Mr. Frances said

Miss Pollard had repeated the conversation with Colonel Breckinridge concerning him-

self to him, asking him not to speak of the engagement to any one who did not know

him in case anything should arise to make it necessary if he would give his testimony.

"That was one day in the drawing room,

when Miss Pollard seemed very much de-pressed, and said she feared Colonel Breckin-ridge was not going to keep his word; that if

the did not marry her on the appointed day she would shoot herself with a pistol. I said: 'I don't see why you should take it so much to heart, Miss Pollard. While Colonel Breckinridge is a distinguished man and all

that, there are other men in the world.' She said: 'Ah, I know, but there is no other

but Colonel Breckinridge for me. You do not know how kind he has been to me.'

"She seemed to think Colonel Breckinridge's attentions might have compromised her and asked Mrs. Thomas (the landlady)

of it already.

He said:

yet he wanted to do something for Dr. Miller. Secretary Morton and National Committee man Castor both deny that they encouraged visitor at the latter place two or three times a week, always seeing Miss Pollard there and frequently Colonel Breckinridge with her the appointment.

E. M. Steadman, the Treasury department's secret service agent at Omaha, was removed today and Michael J. Hughes of West Point appointed to the place. Steadman's removal "Always extremely paternal and very kind was made solely because he was a republican.

DR. MILLER FOR SURVEYOR

Getting Out of a Predicament.

Morton and Castor Had Nothing to Do

with Incubating the Scheme, but

They Agreed to the Plan with

the Best Grace Possible.

WASHINGTON, March 12 .- (Special Tele-

gram to The Bee.)-Dr. George L. Miller of

Omaha was today nominated by President

Cleveland to be surveyor of customs for the

It is stated that this move was initiated

by the president himself, and was re-

garded by him as a good way out

of the fight made against James

port of Omaha.

very affectionate, also." "What was Miss Pollard's manner toward The news of Dr. Miller's appointment was rapidly circulated and during the afternoon his office in the city hall was the rendezvous Miss Pollard had introduced the witness to Alles Forman had informed the winess to Colonel Breckinridge in the drawing room. As the witness entered he found Colonel Breckinridge holding Miss Follard's hand, as though about to leave. As he stood in the half he heard Colonel Breckinridge ask Miss of the democratic phalanxes, who called to offer their congratulations. Among the first to arrive was Surveyor Alexander, who wished to be the first to congratulate the new appointee. He was disappointed, how-Pollard who he was, whether he came to see her, and seemed fearful that he might ever, as Dr. Miller did not arrive until shortly after 3 o'clock. Mr. Alexander reinform a mutual friend, Mrs. Corruvias of the Mexican legation, of his (Colonel Breck-inridge's) attentions to Miss Pollard, and also marked that he was very much pleased at the selection of Dr. Miller as his successor. heard Colonel Brockinridge inquire if he know of their engagement, seeming appre-hensive that he might speak of that. He had several times seen Colonel Breckinridge and Miss Pellard go out together, once in He had hoped since his name was mentioned that he would be able to turn his office over to him and he believed that in naming Dr Miller President Cleveland had honored both himself and his party. the evening, and frequently their engage-ment was mentioned in the house.

Dr. Miller found a number of his friends waiting for him when he arrived and received their congratulations with evident pleasure. In speaking of his appointment he said that he felt highly henored, espe cially as he had made no effort to obtain the office. He had never been an office seeker in any sense of the word. After a good deal of urging he had simply said he would accept the appointment if it was offered him, and had made no effort to influence any one in his favor. All that had been done had been on the part of his friends, whose good offices he fully appreciated.

Samoset's exuberance found utterance in the following resolutions, which were passed last night: Resolved, The members of Samoset asso-

Resolved, The members of Samoset asso-ciation have learned with pleasure and satisfaction of the appointment by Pres-ident Cleveland of our distinguished mem-ber and fellow citizen, Dr. George L. Miller, as surveyor of customs. Resolved, That this unsolicited honor re-flects credit on the democratic party throughout the state of Nebraska, as well as honors the administration in its selec-tion of one of the worthiest democrats of the country, and that we hope for the good of the party Dr. G. L. Miller will lay aside his personal desires and accept the appoint-ment.

Representative Enloe will submit the proosed changes as amendments to the sundry ivil appropriations bill, which is to be taken President Cleveland Takes that Way of p Monday. up Monday. The coast and geodetic survey has an ex-tensive bureau at Washington, besides field parties and coast survey boats throughout the country. The office force receives \$143,-000 annually and those in the field \$119,000. KILLED TWO BIRDS WITH ONE STONE

FOLLOWING GLADSTONE.

Senator John Sherman's Health is Slowly Breaking Down

WASHINGTON, March 12,-(Special Telegram to The Bee.)-The friends of Senator John Sherman of Ohio are somewhat distressed over the condition of his health.

While he is in his seat at the senate almost every day, he appears extremely thin and languid and pale. He does not feel well, and his health is so delicate that any exposure or unusual exertion shows plainly upon him. He was at the senate a short time today, but looked ill, and soon went to his home.

There appears nothing alarming in his conlition, but much to the regret of his republican friends his health is a matter of considerable concern, and it is feared he will not be able to take an active part in the tapiff discussion. His disability or retirenent would be a great loss to the country.

DON'T WANT TO BE INVESTIGATED.

chators Vote Down Senator Peffer's Reso lution on Sugar Speculation. WASHINGTON, March 12 .- Mr. Blanch

rd, the newly appointed senator from ouisiana, was presented to the senate at he opening of that body today and took he oath of office. The resolution of Senator Peffer calling

The resolution of Senator Peffer calling for an investigation as to senators spec-ulating in Wall street was, on motion of Mr. Gorman, laid on the table, by a vote of 13 to 27. In support of this motion, Mr. Gorman characterized the charges as based upon rumor and slander unworthy of con-sideration, Mr. Mills of Texas demanded the yeas and navs on the motion to table, and the vote in detail was as follows: Yeas-Allison, Blackburn, Butler, Caffery, Camden, Carey, Cockreff, Cullom, Faulkner, Gallinger, Gribson, Gorman, Gray, Harris, Hawley, Humter, Iroy, Lindsay, McMillan, Manderson, Martin, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Morrill, Falmer, Fraco, Proctor, Quay, Kansom, Smith, Stockbridge, Teller, Vilas, Wolcott-33.

Ranson, Smith, Stockbridge, Teller, Vilas, Nays-Aldrich, Allen, Bate, Berry, Call, Coke, Daniel, Davis, Dolph, Dubois, Frye, George, Hansbrough, Hoar, Kyle, Mills, Mitchell of Oregon, Fafer, Perkins, Petti-grew, Platt, Power, Pith, Roach, Stewart, Turple, Voorhees-27. The seignlorage bill was then taken up, and Mr. Vilas resumed his speech in opposi-tion to the measure. Mr. Allison of Iowa began the speech which he was not well enough to deliver iast Friday. In the course of his remarks, he said: 'If the democrafic party is willing to pass this bill, authorizing the issue of \$5,000,000, without a dollar back of them or a dollar around them, they are willing to do that which they have never done be-fore-the issue of firt money.'' Senator Wolcott *f Colorado advocated the passage of the bill. He would have been glad to see the proposed amendments discussed and vote: on, but it was also true that the frien s of the bill of they were in the majority) had the right to pass the bill as it was. At the conclusion of his speech, the senate, at 525, adjourned. IN THELHOUSE.

IN THE HOUSE. IN THE HOUSE. The day in the h-see was devoted en-tircly to the consideration of a bill relating to the extension of the time for allowing a street railway compary in this city to change its system a motive power. The debate today capitally diffed into a discussion of the street system, and it was body charged that the General Electric and Westinghouse companies, which held stock in almost all the overhead trolley lines, had retained all the prominent elec-tric engineers in the country, and would spare no money to prevent a practical demonstration of the feasibility of the un-derground electric sulway now in oper-ation at Huda-Pesth and for a short dis-tance on the outskirts of this city. To pre-vent this, Mr. Walker proposes to restrict the motive system to he used by the Metra-politan road to the underground electric system. No conclusion was reached. IN THU HOUSE.

No conclusion was reached. Adjourned at 5:05.

Treasury Department.

RADICAL AS GLADSTONE'S upon the great loss which the house had sustained. Sir William said was glad Mr. Balfour admitted the prese to admit English Politicians Will Be Confronted by the Same Old Questions. CHANGE OF LEADER BUT NOT OF POLICY Rosebery Makes Declaration in the Queen's Speech and to a Meeting of His Party of the Principles of the New Ministry.

LONDON, March 12 .- The second session of the thirteenth Parliament of her majesty, Queen Victoria, was opened today by royal ommission. The members have had but one week's vacation, and they return now to inter upon a period that is full of the greatest importance to the empire and will mark what may prove to be the beginning of a reorganization of parties. The queen's

speech says: "Negotlations are in progress with the United States for the purpose of executing the award of the court of arbitration in the question of the seal fisheries of the Boring

"Two collisions, accompanied by lamentable loss of life, lately occurred with the French colonial forces in West Africa. I await the result of the inquiry in regard to these deplorable occurrences with full confidence that they will be examined in a calm and dignified temper as befits two great nations upon such an occasion.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons: The estimates for the public service will be laid before you. They will be found to make full and adequate provisions for the defense of the empire.

"My Lords and Gentlemen: The recent improvement in the state of Ireland has been continuous and marked. Agrarian crime has been reduced under the administration of ordinary law to the lowest point that has been reached for the last fifteen years. The condition, however, of a considerable body of the evicted tenants of that country requiros early attention. A measure will be submitted to you with the view of a reasonable settlement of this question, deeply affecting the wellbeing of Ireland.

"Bills will be submitted for the amendnent of the registration system; for the abolition of plural voting, dealing with the ecclesiastical establishments of Wales and Scotland, the equalization of rates in London, local government for Scotland on the same basis as recently accorded to England and Wales and the exercise of direct local "You will be asked to consider measures

for the promotion of conciliation in labor disputes, or the amendment of the factory and mines act and for the reform of the method of conducting inquiries into fatal accidents in Scotland."

MASS MEETING OF LIBERALS. A large crowd of people gathered in the vicinity of the foreign office to witness the arrival of celebrities who were to attend the arrival of celebrities who were to attend the great meeting of liberals which had been convened for noon. Lord Rosebery was loudly cheered and a warm welcome was extended to the distinguished liberal leaders. The prime minister, Lord Rosebery, in ad-dressing the party, alluded with considerable feeling to the retirement of Mr. Gladstone, eaving that they fixed as the

saying that they "would greatly miss that sublime and pathetic figure which enriched and ennobled, not merely the treasury bench, but the house itself." Continuing, Lord Rosebery said: "It was

thought that in the high office to which I have been called there should be a declara-

BRAZIL'S WAR OVER of Ireland, although he refuse to admit that it was due to the government's policy. The government intended to adhe to the bills it had promised and if they were not passed this year they would be passed in 1895. The house would appeals to the country when it had placed the whole liberal policy before it and when it had placed the country in a posi-tion to judge of the conduct of the con-servatives, Commons and Lords, respecting the covernment's plane (Cheers and comptor Admiral Da Gama Takes Refuge on a PEIXOTO ASKED TO GRANT HIM MERCY the government's plans. (Cheers and counter cheers.) The government came into office upon π distinct statement of the whole of its policy, and while the majority of its On that Condition He and His Following members approved the plans the govern-ment would do all in its power to carry them through the House of Commons. The HIS CONDITIONS MAY BE ACCEPTED country will immediately judge of the con-duct of the House of Lords in regard to product of the House of Lords in regard to pro-posed measures, and he believed that home rule would not suffer because it was hung up. Home rule is coming. (Cheers and cries of "Oh, Oh," and "When?") To the question Sir William replied: "That does not depend upon me alone." (Cheers.) Sir William concluded with the announce-ment that there would be no Easter recess and that the government proposed an early It is Thought the Government Will Treat and that the government proposed an early discussion of the finances of India. Timothy Harrington, M. P. for Dublin,

thought Sir William Harcourt's reference to home rule was disappointing. He noted a distinct change in the liberal policy in Sir William's declaration and warned the government that it would be a dangerous experiment to abandon home rule. Howard Vincent moved 'an amendment to

the address calling attention to the depres-sion in trade, husbandry and immigration. Mr. Mundel, president of the Board of Trade, in the course of the debate, said he thought the less they interferred with trade the better. Husbandry, he said, was de-pressed everywhere. The British workman vas much better off than the American workman.

Mr. Vincent's amendment was rejected by a vote of 192 to 86. Adjourned.

LORDS RESUME THEIR SITTING.

At 4:15 the House of Lords resumed con-sideration of public business. Baron Swan-sea moved the address in reply to the speech from the throne. Lord Salisbury, after eulo-gizing Mr. Gladstone, said he had no doubt the house would find Lord Rosebery a zeal-ous defender of the berelative privileers of ous defender of the legislative privileges of the House of Lords. Lord Salisbury dwelt upon the omission from the program of any reference to international legislation, and especially marked the absence of the home rule question. That, he said, was an issue of the highest importance and ought not to have been laid aside for other questions.

Lord Rosebery said the government did not desire to evade or shirk the question of home rule for Ireland, but explained that it had not been mentioned in the queen's speech because it would not be introduced during this session. "Lord Salisbury," the premier said, "wants to appeal to the coun-try. We are not afraid to appeal to the country when we think the time is ripe, but we shall never concede to this assembly

the right to force a dissolution." Referring to Ireland, the premier said the present satisfactory condition was due to remedial measures and the promise of hom rule. Of course the decision rested upon England, but he believed the conversion of England to home rule would not be a difficult task when the Irish people showed by their In con conduct that they are worthy of it. clusion, Lord Rosebery said Ireland would never be contented until she had obtained home rule. Adjourned.

Germany Proposes to Coin More Silver. BERLIN, March 12 .- Chancellor Von Cap-

riv! today submitted to the Bundesrath a proposal for the coinage of 11, 000,000 marks in 5-mark pieces; 7,000,000 marks in 2-mark pieces, and 4,000,000 in 1-mark pieces. The proposition was made as a result of the in-

the Prisoners Leniently. THEY WERE SCARED INTO A SURRENDER Federal Officers Had Notified the Powers of a Contemplated Attack by the Loyal Fleet Upon the Insurgent Fleet at Rio. WASHINGTON, March 12 .- Advices received at the State department late this afternoon from Minister Thompson at Rio de Janeiro indicate that the Brazilian rebellion is about ended. The dispatches from Minister Thompson contain the information that Ad-

Portuguese Man-of-War.

Will Give Themselves Up.

miral da Gama has gone aboard the Portuguese war vessel Mindelo, now in the harbor at Rio, and has sent to President Peixoto by the Portuguese officer an offer of surrender on conditions of protection for himself and followers. Two dispatches were received in clpher by the department, which, translated,

read as follows: "RIO DE JANEIRO, March 12, 1894 .---Gresham, Washington: Da Gama today, through the senior Portuguese naval commander, offered to surrender to the president. of Brazil, provided he and his followers were guaranteed protection against punishment.

"THOMPSON."

"RIO DE JANEIRO, March 12, 1894 .---Gresham: Da Gama has gone aboard a Portuguese man-of-war for an asylum. "THOMPSON."

Secretary Gresham believes this marks the end of the rebellion. There is considerable surprise expressed here by those interested in the affairs at Rio that the offer of surrender should have been made through the Portuguese commander, who up to this time has not shown any particular disposition to take any hand in the conflict.

It is not thought that the act of the Portuguese in receiving da Gama is necessarily an act of sympathy with the insurgents. The Portuguese are said to recognize a principle of international law, now obselete, by which of international law, how observe, by which the right of asylum, as it is called, is granted temporarily by a neutral power to a defeated beligerent. This right of asylum has not been recognized of late years by most nations, except in the cases of half invitiged peoples, and, moreover, the Brazil-ian insurgents have never been recognized by anybody as belligerents, therefore some spec ulation as to the exact meaning of the action

of the Portuguese commander is heard. Minister Mendonca admitted this evening that he had received news of the surrender, but he was unwilling to give out any incerning the exact

That the judge will fulfill his promi to see that the responsible parties are pun-ished in the morning no one who knows entertains any doubt. He is noted for the strict order which he enforces in the court room. Saturday he informed one spectator in the rear of the room that the court was not the House of Commons and it was not customary to wear hats there. Again he rapped three times sharply upon desk with his full hand when Colonel Breckharidge and his attorneys were con-ferring in overloud tones. The puglistic encounter was not the only

sensational incident of the day, for Miss Pollard was carried sobbing from the court room, and fell in a faint outside the door when testimony concerning the birth and death of her child in 1888 was given. Two faithful friends of her own sex attended her and she was driven in a cab to the House of Refuge, where she makes her home. Tonight she is said to be resting quietly. PUT THE LADIES ALL OUT.

Refreshed by two days of consultation and planning, the Pollard-Breckinridge legal forces bristled with law books and portentious looking documents this morning as they arrayed themselves along the two rows of desks in the criminal court room.

As soon as the roll of jurors was called Judge Bradley remarked: "Mr. Marshal, I wish you would request those ladies to vacate the seats unless they are witnesses in the case." Thereupon Marshal Wilson's portly form loomed before the women, wav-ing them out. They went with clouds of disappointment overspreading their faces and such a babbling of anger that the judge was obliged to rap sharply for order.

Few of the spectators were left after this exodus, but among them were a half-dozen of he defendant's fellow members of congress. Attorney Carlisle, for Miss Pollard, represented to the court that the four mysteriou volumes of Washington Irving taken from the Cincinnati convent and ordered on Friday to be produced had been filed with the clerk of the court in a sealed package with the endorsement that they were sealed by agreement of counsel, to be opened by direct tion of the court. This reopened the contro versy over the identification of the volumes Mr. Butterworth contending that closer de scription by the plaintiff was absolutely nec-essary, and declaring that the suggestion of scaling them had been made by Miss Pollard's counsel.

Mr. Wilson said the understanding was that the books should be delivered sealed as depositions were, but it had never been con-

templated that they remain scaled. "If there was any agreement to have these books scaled," said Judge Bradley, "I was not a party to it." Thereupon ex-Congresman Butterworth

who is a Quaker and refers to his opponen quaintly, as "Brother Carlisle," protested that if Miss Pollard had bought the books for the convent she must be able to stand up here and describe those books, "or sinhere and do it," added Mr. Wilson tartly in which ultimatum he was sustained by the dge, and Miss Pollard's black eyes flashed triumphantly.

After this incident, Mr. Butterworth gave notice of objection to be made to certain depositions which he said had been taken improperty. Mr. Wilson was proceeding to put in a deposition when Colonel Breckinridge suavely requested to be shown it and told his lawyers to object because it was writter neither in the hand of the deponent nor of the justice of the peace.

BRECKINRIDGE BECAME EXCITED.

Mr. Brecklinridge became visibly excites and nervous on the matter. This first deposition offered in this case was by Sarah Gess. Mr. Butterworth raised the objection that no notice of its being taken had been served upon the defendant.

Considerable time was consumed in consultation before Colonel Breckinridge's law partner, John L. Shelby of Lexington, Ky., rehearsed the objections to the deposition. Notice, he said, had been served upon attor-neys who had represented Colonel Breckinridge in some of the preliminaries, and who according to correspondence read, protested that they were not attorneys of record, nor connected with the courts of the District of Columbia, having appeared for the swearing of witnesses at the request of Colonel Brackingdow's con-Breckinridge's son. Another objection raised was that the

lepositions had been forwarded from Kentucky by express, whereas the law prescribes that they be forwarded by mail. Attorney Carlisle, in his reply, accused

and I not to believe anything discreditable which might be said about her on account of It. She simply asked me to be a friend in ase any trouble should arise---if there should be any talk. I suppose she meant. Nothing was said about any lawsuit. I don't suppose she knew then there would be one. "This incident occurred about the 13th of

May. Something had been said about Colonel Breckinridge's engagement to Mrs. Wing, Miss Pollard had said she kept a pistol by her bed at night, whereat Mrs. Thomas had expressed alarm, fearing that on account of he strain she had been laboring under Miss Pollard might shoot herself."

Before leaving the stand Frances an-nounced, in response to a question, he was mployed in the law office of Coudert Bros. in New York.

JOHNSON ON THE STAND.

Dr. J. Tabor Johnson of this city having cissed the bible, asked the court if he was absolved from the professional obligation of secrecy, and being assured affirmatively by M ss Pollard's attorney, he proceed d to relate that in May, 1893, he was called to see Miss Pollard, professionally. She was suffering from a miscarriage, and he treated her through her illness. While attending her he had several letters and telegrams, and when Attorney Carlisle handed several of them to him, he identified the signatures as Colonel Breckipridge's. Then they were assed over to the inspection of the defendant who adjusted his spectacles and scrutinized them with his lawyer. One of these was lated Lexington, Ky., May 19, 1893. addressed to Miss Pollard in New York, the writer stating that he had formed no plans and did not know what to do as yet; spoke of sending what she might need; said his sur-roundings were not happy; adjured her to be comfortable and was signed "Sincerely and truly, W. C. P. Breekinridge."

Another letter, dated at his son's law office in Lexington, May 21, asked where such a sanitarium as she spoke of was to be found. Said that he must fulfill his pressing found. Said that he must fulfill his pressing engagements, and afterwards would see what was best to do, as he wanted to do the best for every one and for her, and it was signed, "Yours, W. C. P. Brecklaridge."

The third, dated at the room of the com-mittee on appropriations of the house of representatives, May 22, told Miss Pollard to do what was best, most comfortable and least dangerous; told her to put herself under the care of her physician in Washing-ton, who knew her, said he must fulfill his engagements, as he needed the money which would come from them, and inquired 'When does Mrs. H. leave Washington?'' These were read to the jury by Mr. Car-lisle and then Attorney Stoll cross-examined

the physician upon the details of Miss Pol-lard's confinement. The witness could not say whether the miscarriage had been produced by artificial means, but had found no evidence tending to show that.

ANOTHER DOCTOR'S EVIDENCE A female physician, Mary Parsons, Miss fied that in 1888 she had attended Miss Pollard at the convent on Massachusette avenue in Washington and on Second street southwest. The latter place had been se cured by the witness for Miss Pollard, and a male child had been born, which was placed an asylum 'Did you ever see the child afterwards?'

isked Mr. Wilson.

"I did." "Who was present?"

"The mother of the child." An exciting scene followed. Every one in ourt heard a muffled sob, which came from Miss Pollard, and looking toward her young woman was seen with her head bowed almost to her lap, shaking convulsively The two friends from the house of refugwho have been her constant attendants who have been her constant attendants, beat over her, trying to calm her, but her emotion could not be subdued. Finally they were compelled to take her from the room, half leading and half carrying her, while a sympathetic silence was over the Just as she stepped through the door room. way Miss Pollard fell forward fainting, and would have touched the floor had not a stalwart colored bailiff sprung forward to grasp her in his strong arms. Colonel Breckin ridge averted his face and whispered with his attorneys. As the door of the court room closed upon the fainting woman Mr. Wilson

resumed his examination, asking what came of the child. "The child died," was the answer,

"Was any communication made to you by (Continued on Fifth Page.)

M. J. Hughes, who will succeed Captain Steadman, is a member of the democratic state central committee. He has long been prominent in Cuming county politics and is popular among all parties. He was an ap-plicant for the Chadron land office, but when that was consolidated with the Alliance offic and his brother, R. B. Hughes, was made surveyor general of South Dakota, Mike up his hope of getting a second chance at the pie plate.

PEFFER'S TARIFF BILL.

Estimates Made by the Officials of He Introduces an Independent Measure in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 12 .- Senator Peffer today introduced an independent tariff bill in the senate amending the McKinley bill in Treasury department, showing in detail th various particulars. It reduces the tariff on common brown earthenware to 10 per cent ad valorem; on china to 30, 35 and 40 per cent for the various grades; makes hoop iron or steel free; puts "T" rails at \$10 per ton; iron or steel wire for fences, etc., 5-10 of a cent per pound, other wire, 1 1-10 of a cent per pound; table and other cutlery, 10 per cent ad valorem; firearms, 100 per cent ad valorem; spikes, nails, screws and like arti-cles are largely reduced; lead ore is to pay a duty of 1 cent per pound; tin 1 cent pe

There is no proposed duty on suger, except on that imported from countries which impose an export bounty, when it is to pay a duty equal to the bounty. Agricultural pro-ducts and provisions are to be admitted free of duty. The duty on spirits and wines is increased from 50 to 75 cents per gallon. The duty on unmanufactured goods is de-creased about one-half, and that on manufactured increased. Binding twine is made free, as is also bagging for cotton or grain. Laces, edgings, etc., are increased to 75 per cent

8 cents per pound, while wool of the third class, or less value than 10 cents per pound, cent; cheap carpets, free; playing cards, \$1 per pack; coal, including anthracite, free; The bill also revises the internal revenue

per gallon. He amends the income tax in accordance with the populist graduated proposition in the house and includes justices of of the supreme court and other federal judges in the list to be taxed.

BEFORE THE FULL COMMITTEE.

Senator Aldrich Addresses the Senate Finance Committee on the Tariff. WASHINGTON, March 12. - The senate committee on finance took up the tariff bill foday as amended by the democratic mem-

bers, beginning with the chemical schedule. Senator Aldrich, on behalf of the republican members, stated there were representatives of several interests affected by th bill now in Washington asking to be heard by

the committee as to the changes made, and mentioned especially a delegation of laboring men from Worcester, Mass., interested in the manufacture of firearms, who, he said, regarded the provisions relating to these articles injurious to them and who were very desirous of presenting the facts in the case. He therefore offered a resolution that five days be set apart to hear the working-men, farmers, manufacturers and all other persons interested or desiring to be heard

n the rates suggested in the bill, The resolution was voted down by a strict party vote, the republicans favoring and the lemocrats opposing it. The committee did not make much progress with the bill, only six items being passed. All of them were eft unchanged.

For a Change of Method. WASHINGTON, March 12 -- A most impor-

tant proposition for a change in governmental methods will be presented to the house

SALT LAKE, March 12 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-John H. Ford, a Park early this week. It contemplates the aboli-City miner, fell 300 feet down a shaft and tion of the coast and geodetic survey, with was instantly killed today.

\$41,043,413.

interest in the industry

Sugar Hountles.

Fell Three Hundred Feet.

tion of policy. That is not necessary, as we stand where we did. (Cheers.) There will be no change of measures, and although there has been a disastrous change of men they are all pledged to the same policy (Cheers.) The same measures remain, as they were, the program of the liberal party and it is not intended to recede from any one of them.

'The discstablishment of the Welsh danger that the ministry may resign unless church will be pushed to a definite and suc President Ezeta removes foreigners from cessful conclusion. (Cheers.) office. Correspondence from Salvadorian

RECEIPTS FROM THE SENATE BILL "In regard to the Irish question, we ar bound to it by the cause of honor and af fection. My speech in the House of Lords been intercepted, shows that they are preparing to start a revolution to overthrow Ezeta, who, they claim, favors Spaniards in 1893 seems to have raised some doubt WASHINGTON, March 12.-The senat rule. Those who have these doubts can only committee on finance was today supplie and Chillans instead of natives. with a tabulated statement prepared by the have read the speech in a cursory manner The policy of home rule will not be less defi nitely pursued. If there is any doubt or the subject, one pledge which the govern-ment has given in this connection is the ling establishments has been inaugurated by the police. Last evening a raid was made continuation in his present office of John Morley, chief secretary of Ireland. (Chcers.) Mr. Morley has been offered a higher office. upon a magnificent suffe of rooms in the Villa Wehrlin. The players were warned by the porter and escaped. The stakes, but he thought it his duty not to sever his career from the cause of Ireland. (Cheers.) roulette tables, etc., were seized, "Our late illustrious leader, in his last speech delivered in the House of Commons, made a declaration with which the present

Treasury department, showing in detail the amount of revenue which it is estimated will be received under the senate bill, if it should become a law; also giving the estimate under the Wilson bill, and comparing both with the returns from the Treasury departments under the present law for 1593. The statement also gives an estimate under the senate bill, and comparing both with the returns from the Treasury departments under the present law for 1593. The statement also gives an estimate under the senate, which is as follows: Income, \$20,000,000; spirits, \$20,000,000; clgars, \$5,000,000; clgars, \$5,000,000; clgars, \$5,000,000; clarettes, \$1,500,000; plavine cards, \$5,000,000. The total increase, \$63,500,000. The estimated duties of the Senate bill, as compared with those of the Wilson bill, and the returns under the present law by schedules, are as follows the figures first given showing in each schedule the returns under the senate bill: "Chemicals, Oils and Paints-Present law, \$21,00,661; house, \$5,056,216; senate, \$5,00,421. Earthenware and cliassware-Present law, \$22,003,537; house, \$5,756,653; senate, \$15,577,5815.
Wood and Manufactures Of-Present law, \$255,861 house, \$814,501; senate \$657,710 government has entirely identified itself (Cheers.) The conviction has long been forcing itself upon me that, with the dom cratic suffrage which we now enjoy, a secon chamber constituted like the Hous Hous chamber constituted like the House of Lords is an anamoly. This con-viction has been strengthened by the unhappy chapter of accidents which has turned the House of Lords from a ody of hereditary lawgivers, more or les equally divided, into one great tory organi-zation entirely at the beck and call of a single party leader. (Cheers.) When the tories were in office the power of voto was not exercised, but when the liberals are in Wood and Manufactures Of-Present law \$935,381: house, \$618,451; senate, \$653,710, Sugar-Present law, \$195,294; house, \$16,832; senate, \$41,778,511. power the veto is exercised at the dictate Tobacco and Manufactures Of-Present law, \$14,731,989; house, \$11,528,783; senate, \$11,528,783. of the tory leader. That is a danger to the constitution to which the liberal governcent is not blind.

 M1,528,783, Agricultural Products and Provisions— Present law, \$12,122,493; house, \$7,969,718; sen-ate, \$10,271,189,
 Spirits, Wines and Other Beverages—Pres-ent law, \$9,698,326; house, \$8,421,317; senate, \$8,183,605. "I do not think, as some of my friends that the peers should be treated as pariahs. I do not think that the fact that a man was born in a particular position should debar him from the higher opportunities of serv-ing the state. I am not one of those who think that the peerage should be considered 48,153,605. Manufactures Of Present lew. Cotton, Manufactures Of Present lew. 811,333,005: house, \$7,885,585; senate, \$7,885,585. Flax, Hemp and Jute and Manufactures Of Present law, \$18,767,353; house, \$12,724,279; senate, \$12,773,735. Wool and Manufactures States and Manufactures stigma and a bar. But while I remain mier you may be assured that no liberal in the ranks will endeavor more steadfast; to do his duty to the party." (Loud cheer ng.)

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, chancello of the exchequer, followed. He said that Mr. Gladstone's last speech in regard to the House of Lords was an inheritance for the party and asserted that this question would prove to be the greatest subject of the future.

in both houses will press the government to make a definite statement of their intention in regard to home rule. The Times further says that a rumor was current last night to the effect that the origina draft of the queen's speech contained i paragraph dealing with home rule, but that this was stricken out at the last moment. Mr. Justin McCarthy was re-elected chair man of the natioalist party at a meeting of the Irish members held in committee room

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, March 12.-Complying with a resolution the secretary of the treas-The House of Commons assembled today after 4 o'clock. The Irish members gave a most enthusiastic welcome to Mr. John Morury today sent to the senate a list of li-censed producers of sugar from beets, sorghum, and sugar cane in cach state and territory to whom bounty has been pail and the amount paid to each. The state-ment shows that the payments for the cur-rent year, up to March 4, have been as fol-lows: Beet sugar, 50.055; sorghum sugar, 515.955; cane chear, 52.513.557; maple sugar, 515.557. Total, 53.257.655. The state of Cal-ifornia leads in the production of beet sugar. Nebraska and Utah are also pro-ducers of this kind of sugar. Kansas and Minnerota are the only producers of very slight extent. Louisiana receives the bulk of the bounty paid on cane sugar, but Texas, Florida and Mississippi also show an interest in the industry. ury today sent to the senate a list of li ley's announcement of the evicted tenants bill. After the address in reply to the queen's speech had been proposed and sec-onded, Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, the conserva-tive leader, paid a graceful tribute to Mr. Gladstone, saying that every member ower Mr. Gladstone a debt of gratitude for having maintained through great parliamentary and maintained through great parliamentary an-modul changes a high standard of publi-line. Mr. Balfour then, referring to the promised reinstatament of the evicted ten ants, warned the government that the conservatives would oppose any proposal to give to persons who, for political purposes, had defied the law a portion of the public funds. Any such a measure, Mr. Balfour concluded, would be a menace to the future quietude of Ireland and would put a premium on agita

crease in the demand for such coins, and from the fact that the silver coinage has fallen 22,000,000 marks below the authorized In the Reichstag today the debate on the Russo-German commercial treaty was re-sumed. After some further debate the Reichstag adopted the clause of the treaty

Want Foreigners Expelled.

SAN SALVADOR, March 12 .- There is

efugees abroad to friends here, which has

Raiding Private Gambling Houses.

NICE, March 12 .- War on private gamb

that measure.

Gama's offer of surrender or discuss the probable action of the Brazilian government. He said, however, that he had no doubt final settlement had been made by the time he was speaking, or would certainly be made towhich provides for a ten year's duration of morrow.

Notice of the intention of the Brazilian flect to begin an active attack on the in-surgents' fleet had been given Surday noon to neutral forces in the harbor. This notice was given forty-eight hours before the firing was to begin. According to this arrange-ment firing could not begin antil Tuesday Da Gama's surrender was made therefore, fully twenty-four hours before an attack was to be expected. The offer, in fact, followed the first actual show of determination on the part of the Brazilian government.

Another dispatch was received at a late hour tonight by Secretary Greenham from Minister Thompson containing the additional information that da Cama asks that he and his officers be allowed to leave the country and the lives of his private soldiers by spared It is regarded by prominent include as with-out question that the government will accept the surrender with the terms asked for.

MARY YUSTA SENTENCED.

Given Three Years and Seven Months for Killing Maggie MeDermott.

DEADWOOD, S. D., March 12 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-Judge Plowman this morning sentenced Mary Yusta to three years and seven months in the penitentiary for the murder of Maggie McDermott. The judge prefaced the sentence with a somewhat lengthy speech in which he stated that, in his opinion, the prisoner should have been convicted of murder, and that the jury which convicted her of manslaughter in the second degree dealt very leniently with her. He refused the request of her attorneys that she he sent to the reform school, stating that he did not consider it right to send her among children. The sentence is the severest possible, the law fixing the maximum punishment for manslaughter in the second degree at four years, but also pro-viding that all sentences must expire between May and September. The prisoner preserved the same composure which has haracterized her throughout the trial.

Lead City Merchant Fails.

DEADWOOD, S. D., March 12 .- (Special Telegram to The Bec.)-C. H. Eaves, a Lead City groceryman, made an assignment this morning. No statement of liabilities or as-sets has been made, but both will be small.

Runaway at Vankton.

YANKTON, S. D., March 12 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-The ice in the Missouri broke at this point yesterday after-noon and is running out quietly. A slight rise in the stage of the water is apparent.

Both Sides Ready to Fight.

CHICAGO, March 12.-Two little armics, numbering about forty armed men each, patrolled a newly made dyke today he-tween the suburban towns of Dauphin Park tween the suburban towns of Dauphin Park and Grand Crossing. The recent thaw and rains, with the dyke, which was thrown up by citizens of Grand Crossing, have partly flooded Dauphin Park. Indignation meetings brought about a decision by the Dauphinites to cut the dyke and let the water run down to Grand Crossing. The latter town energetically sent a delegation to prevent it. On either side of the dyke the indignant townsmen today passed threats and counter threats back and forth. Should rain increase the now subsiding flood, bloodshed may result.

Methodist Conference.

ABILENE, Kan., March 12 .- The sixth iny of the Kansas conference was a very ousy one, Hishop Vincent opened husy one. Bishop Vincent opened the session with a half hour lecture. Daniel Brummil was transferred to the Southern Kansas conference. Dr. Quale and Dr. Shell addressed the confer-ence on the Epworth league and Baker university. The conference voted in favor of giving the laymen equal representation in general conference with ministers. The John D. Knox case was appealed to the next general conference on notice by H. D. Fisher, and Rev. R. Wake and Dr. Dear-sent the conference then. the

senate, \$12,773,735.
Wool and Manufactures Of-Present law, \$35,448,667; house, \$15,714,879; senate, \$2,979,135.
Silk and Silk Goods-Present law, \$20,-310,288; house, \$17,113,647; senate, \$16,747,345.
Puln, Paper and Books-Present law, \$2,070,125; house, \$1,638,398; senate, \$1,750,883.
Sundries-Present law, \$13,961,275; house, \$12,794,205; senate, \$11,612,635.
Unenumerated-Present law, \$272,644; house, \$272,644; senate \$372,644.
Articles Transferred to the Free List-Present law, \$12,170,187; total, present law, \$198,373,452; house, \$125,633,004; senate, \$165,-903,771. The Times says that the unionist leader 3135.37.3, 322; house, sizass.,09; senate, \$165,-903,771. The average ad valorem duty under the present law is 49.38 per cent; under the house bill, 55,52; under the senate bill, 34,19. The comparison of the sugar schedule shows that during the last year 15,940,577 gallons of molasses were imported, upon which no duty was paid, but which, under the senate bill, would produce \$209,815. Dur-ing the year 3.531,219,2377 pounds of sugar, valued at \$114,959,870, were imported free. The senate bill would yield a revenue of \$41,043,412.

No. 15 at the House of Commons today.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the liberal leader, opened his reply to Mr. Balfour with a glowing culogy of Mr. Gladstone, dwelling

proprietress of the establishment and two assistants were arrested. Spain's New Cabinet. MADRID, March 12 .- Premier Senor Sa gasta has completed the reconstruction of the cabinet. The ministers of war, justice, foreign affairs and marine are not changed, but Senor Salvador takes the place of Senor German Gamazo, resigned, as minister of

Th

finance. Taking Her Children for a Holiday BERLIN, March 12 .- The empress of Ger many, accompanied by all her children, left Berlin this morning for Abbązia.

Gladstone Leaves for the Seaside LONDON, March 12 .- Mr. and Mrs. Glad

stone left London for Brighton this morning FATHER PHELAN WILL BE TRIED.

Bishop Bonacum 'Has Not Abandoned the

Case Against the St. Louis Editor.

ST. LOUIS, March 12 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-The charges which Bishop Thomas Bonacum of Lincoln, Neb., is about to prefer against Rev. Father Phelan of this city will not be filed until Bishop Bonacum returns home. This information is from E. T. Farish, who has been retained a

counsel by Bishop Bonacum. "As soon as the bishop returns home," said Mr. Farish today, "he will prepare the charges and send them to St. Louis to be

filed with the chancellor, Rev. Father Van der Sanden. The chancellor will then notify Archbishop Kain, who will issue the citation to Father Phelan. The latter will ther make answer or file exceptions, as he see fit. The archbishop will then appoint a notary to take the depositions of all the witnesses, wherever they may be. When all the testimony is in, the papers will be filed

with Archbishop Kain, who will pass upor the case as a judge would in an equity case There will be no trial in the usual sense of the term and the proceedings at the hearing will be private. However, the findings will be given as much publicity as possible on account of publicity given to the scandal

which has brought on the action." SHOT BY A SALOON KEEPER

Desperate Affray at Cleveland-Two Men Dangerously Wounded. CLEVELAND, March 12-A shooting af

fray, in which two men received probably fatal injuries, occurred today at Kennedy, saloon, No 512 Detroit street. As a result of the affair. John Cummiags and James McNamara are dangerously wounded at St. John's hospital. Cummings and McNamara, with a number of companious, all more or less under the influence of linnor, entered the saloon and ordered drinks. Michael Kennedy, the proprietor, refused to let them have the liquor, because they were drunk and disorderly. This so enraged the party that they started to demolish the bar and fixtures. Kennedy drew a revolver and fixtures into the crowd. The first shot hit Cummings in the head, while the second and third struck McNamara one builtet passing through his lungs. Ken-nedy is in jall. McNamara are dangerously wounded at St

pound; hewn or sawed lumber, 5 per cent; sawed boards, etc., free.

The duty on wool of the first class is to be

is admitted free. Wool of the class worth 12 cents, to be charged 25 per cent; shouldy, 20 cents; woolen yarns, 10 per cent; wooler cloths of the first class, free; cheap, ready made clothing, free; costly carpets, 50 per

jewelry, 75 per cent ad valorem; printing law. The tax on beer, lager beer, ale, porter and other fermented liquors is placed at \$2