PARIS AGAIN EXCITED

Developments in the Panama Canal Scandal.

WASHED UP BY THE WAVES

A Life-Saving Patrolman at Long Branch Finds a Pocketbook Containing $45,000.

PARIS, March 13.—The approaches to the Palais de Justice were thronged to day by excited crowds. There has not been such excitement since the beginning of the Panama scandal. The crowd is composed fo all classes, from the militant socialist to the wealthy merchant and financier. There was an ominous murmur of angry talk, and a menacing frown on the faces of the lower classes in the throng that reminded one of the days preceding the commune. The courtroom was thronged with as many as could obtain admittance. The prisoners seemed themselves revived by the new interest which their cases had awakened. Some thought the features of Charles de Lesseps bore a book of triumph, while even Baihut looked less crushed than at any time previous since his pitiful confession. The chamber of deputies was crowded with members and spectators in expectation of a division that would result in the cabinet crisis, but owing to the fact that Bourgeois, late minister of justice, had been summoned to give testimony in the trial of Charles de Lesseps and his fellow defendants, the debate on Panama matters was postponed.

Washed Up by the Waves.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., March 13.—It was reported here last night that Joel R. Wooley, a patrolman attached to life-saving station No. 4, between Long Branch and Asbury Park, had fonnd a pocketbook on the beach containing $45,000. According to the story, he was patrolling the beach on his regular tour of duty early Friday morning when an unusually heavy wave swept far up on the sand. As the great wave receded, Wooley saw something black rolling over and over with the shifting sand. He picked it up and found it to be an old and fat leather wallet; opening it, he discovered a roll of bills which made his eyes bulge out. The money was principally in $100 and $50 bills, although there were some of smaller denominations. In commenting on his alleged good fortune, people recall the peculiar actions of Harry Tyrell, the variety actor, who owned a house in Asbury Park and lived there last summer before his mind gave way and he was taken to Bloomingdale asylum, New York, hopelessly demented. Tyrell was known to have a great deal of money in his possession, which mysteriously disappeared. He was caught one day burying a roll of bills in the ground near his home, and seemed to have a mania for secreting money in that way. It was believed that he buried large sums of money of which no trace could ever be found.

Special Session in Wyoming.

CHEYENNE, March 13.—Two of the leading newspapers of the state have come out in advocacy of a special session of the legislature. Many public men are in favor of it. Scarcely any of the politicians believe that A. C. Beckwith, the gentleman favored by the governor when the legislature failed to elect a senator, will be admitted to the senate. The extra session would be somewhat different in composition from the regular. A democratic senator was unseated the last day, and a republican senator left his party and went to the populists. There would be an equal number of democrats and republicans and six populists. Both republicans and democrats will hope to capture the prize, and the fight would be exceedingly warm. John Charles Thompson would be the candidate of the democrats, and F. E. Warren of the republicans.

A Ghastly Discovery.

ABIQUIU, N. M., March 13.—A party prospecting in the old Spanish copper canyon came upon the skeletons of 43 soldiers in Devil's gulch. A company has been missing from Fort Mary ever since the Apache raid on Espanola, September 9, 1879. It was supposed they were slaughtered by Indians, not one ever having returned. It seems, however, that all had died from drinking from poisonous springs, where the skeletons had lain bleaching ever since. The skeletons of some were still encased in uniforms, and the guns were stacked as they left them. A lot of ammunition and the skeletons of 45 horses constituted the ghastly discovery.

Pugilism Doomed.

NEW ORLEANS, March 13.—Pugilism is done for in New Orleans, Fitzsimmons will not get his $37,500. He will get $15,000 or $20,000 in cash, all that is available, and good paper for the balance. There will be no more contests in the Crescent Club ring, and perhaps no more in that of the Olympic Club, though the Bowen-Burke match is scheduled for the first week in April. The clubs will go at general athletics and rowing, and die unless their social sides are strong enough to bear the financial loss of such shows, which have long ago ceased to pay in richer towns than New Orleans. The women of the city are organizing an anti-pugilistic league as they did an anti-lottery league, and the leading papers editorially denounce the contests. The next legislature does not meet until May, 1893, and the city authorities are with the clubs, both Presidents Noel and Dickson being members of the city council; but the best opinions are that neither club will fly in the face of public opinion, and that pugilism in New Orleans is done.

The Senate This Week.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The session of the senate tomorrow will probably be brief and confined mainly to the reception of nominations from the president. Within a day or two following, the committees, however, will be appointed and the body in working order, so far as the business for which it is called together is concerned. Members of the committee on privileges and elections are already devoting attention to the study of the precedents and law affecting the gubernatorial appointments of senators from Wyoming, Montana and Washington and will doubtless be ready to make reports soon after their credentials are presented. As the points involved are many and the question itself complex, it is expected a debate will ensue in the senate upon the presentation of the report of the committee that may occupy several weeks.

The Railroad Strike.

TOLEDO, March 13.—A new complexion is put on the Toledo & Ann Arbor strike this morning, by an order issued by the United States district court at Cleveland, directing that all connecting roads continue to receive freight from the Ann Arbor road regardless of the fact whether it is handled by non-union men or not. Chief Arthur hurried over from Cleveland to look over the situation. The order makes it very awkward for him. If he orders a general refusal by brotherhood men on connecting roads to haul Ann Arbor freight, he lays himself liable to being hauled up for contempt of court. He called the heads of the local committee on adjustment together, and after a long secret conference it was decided to make overtures to the Ann Arbor road for an adjustment of the differences. A conference with the officials will take place this afternoon. It is believed the trouble will be settled.

A Woman Moonshiner.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 14.—A woman moonshiner, Mrs. Malinda Turner, was arrested yesterday morning and brought before United States Commissioner Gaston in default of a $3,000 bond. Mrs. Turner acknowledged her guilt, and throughout the trial was very defiant, refusing to make any attempt at giving bail, and ignoring the fact that she could be sworn in her own behalf. She is the mother of John and William Turner, notorious moonshiners in White county. Mrs. Turner has been making illicit whisky for over eight years, and it is said she makes the best quality. The two boys, John and William, are both out on bail now, charged with illicit distilling.

Attempted Suicide and Murder.

DETROIT, Mich., March 13.—An attempted murder and suicide took place at a late hour last night in a disreputable house on Gratiot avenue. Joseph Esser, clerk in Black's house-furnishing establishment, shot and seriously injured Anna Shea, an inmate of the place, and then blew his own brains out. The girl will recover. The affair was the result of a quarrel.

Another Highbinder War.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.—The highbinder war has broken out afresh. This morning Buck Chew, a Chinese laborer, was shot five times and killed by Si Gym, a highbinder. The murderer has been arrested.

Seekers After Office.

WASHINGTON, March 13. — Senator White, Representative Geary and other Californians returned from Fortress Monroe this morning, and were beset by office-holders the moment they landed in Washington. Nearly every democrat is disgruntled, and former office-holders and some newspaper editors are hopping mad because they are barred from the crib. About the most contented people in town hail from the territories. Judge T. J. Anderson, of Utah, who was assistant commissioner of the general land office under Cleveland, but resigned to take the appointment of judge in Utah, is in the city. He said today:

"Mr. Cleveland's determination to select territorial residents for office will strengthen the democrats in Utah and the other territories."

G. Mayer Zulick, governor of Arizona under Cleveland's former administration, is at the Ebbitt. Mr. Zulick possesses the proud distinction of being the only ex-Cleveland official who has arrived in Washington and is not seeking a reappointment. He said, in an interview: "I am glad to see that Cleveland has returned to the principles of Jeffersonian democracy of rotation in office. His determination to appoint to office in the territories only residents there is an admirable one, and one which will be applauded, not only in the territories, but throughout the entire country. It is one of the planks of the platform, and he is only true to himself and his party in pursuing this policy. It will give unbounded satisfaction throughout the entire west."

A COAL MINE HORROR

Nine Men Instantly Killed by an Explosion.

IT IS INGALLS' TURN NOW

The Bank of Which He is President Has Failed--Judgment for $88,000.

KANSAS, CITY, Mo., March 14.—A special from McAllister, I. T., says the mine of the Choctaw Coal Company, at Anderson, is reported to have suffered an explosion this morning. Nine men were killed and several dangerously injured.

The explosion was caused by a blast fired by some person unknown. There were only 18 men in the mine, all of whom were firing blast. Of these nine were killed outright, and eight so badly burned they will probably die. The dead and injured are mostly Italians. The dead taken from the mine so far are: John McWadden, John E. Scanlon, W. E. Warren, Earnest Mathews, Warren Love, and Jules Triolore. The other dead were not identified.

Ingalls' Turn Now.

ATCHINSON, Kan., March 14.—A sensation was created last night when Aveling Tufts, of Kansas City, appeared here and took possession of the Kansas Trust and Banking Company, as receiver of the company organized in 1886, with a capital of $100,000. Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls is president of the concern, R. M. Manley vice-president, and E. G. Armsby cashier. The principal part of the capital was furnished by Manley and family and Ingalls. The latter had $7,500 invested, and Manley $200,000. These amounts are lost. The liabilities are $80,000. The assets, it is believed if prudently managed will pay in full. The bank has 30,000 acres of land and large tracts and lots in the principal towns and cities of the state. The residents of Atchison have $125,000 invested in the concern secured by debenture of conjectural value. It is believed the decision of Armsby to withdraw hastened the crash. Manley is practically a bankrupt.

KANSAS CITY, March 14.—Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls declined to discuss the bank failure beyond saying he got his money out before the crash came and lost nothing.

The application for a receiver was made by L. F. Baird, of Kansas City, in the United States court at Topeka. R. M. Manley confessed judgment for $88,000, including $78,000 to the estate of George Manley for advances on which he had become personally responsible. No other concern is involved in the crash. It is believed nobody except the stockholders will lose anything. The trouble was partly due to an embarrassment two years ago, when many loan companies went to the wall and this one was saved by borrowing heavily. There was no money on deposit, as the company did not do a general banking business.

A Report on Hawaii.

CHICAGO, March 14. — The Herald prints the following from Washington: President Cleveland has fully decided to send a commission to Hawaii to investigate the recent revolution and to report before the meeting of the next congress. The commission will be composed of General Schofield, of the army; Admiral Brown, of the navy; and probably Don M. Dickinson, of Michigan. The president will probably announce to the senate on Wednesday his intention of sending this commission to Hawaii, but as he now views the matter no action on the part of the senate will be necessary. The commission will be a presidential board of inquiry, the expenses of the army and navy officers being borne as those of officers detailed to special duties, and the expenses of the civilian member being borne out of the secret fund of the state department. President Cleveland believes that a commission such as that named will not only be able to arrive at the true inwardness of the revolution in Hawaii, but that its report will command the confidence of the people and of congress. It is expected that this commission will sail from San Francisco in about two weeks, and of course there is unusual pressure for appointment as assistants to the board. The commission will take with it an executive officer, probably a paymaster of the army or navy, and one or two secretaries and stenographers.

Hunting for Railroad Lands.

CINCINNATI, March 14.—For the past four days several strangers have been actively at work in Cincinnati endeavoring to get together men for all kinds of railway work. The number of men wanted by them seems to be unlimited. The hands advertised for are wanted for Chicago. Among the agents employed to come here for the purpose of gathering men to be used in this emergency is Emery Warne, who is said to represent the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company. When seen today Mr. Warne refused to state for whom he is working, and is silent on all points relating to himself. Last Wednesday evening the clerk of the public employment bureau here received a letter from D. Wilson, of Chicago, asking for 1,000 railway men, and stating that there will be 10,000 out on a strike in Chicago in about five days.

Receives Kalaulani.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—At 5:30 o'clock this afternoon President Cleveland and Mrs. Cleveland accorded a special reception to Princess Kalaulani, the meeting taking place in the blue parlor. The princess was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Davies, their daughter, and a lady friend. The call was of an entirely social nature and lasted probably a quarter of an hour. The visitors were charmed with the cordiality of the reception accorded them, the ladies being captivated by the pleasing manners of the wife of the president. The princess said subsequently that Mrs. Cleveland was the only lady she ever fell in love with. During the day, Mr. Davies, unaccompanied by the princess or any of his family, called on Secretary Gresham. This visit, like that to the white house, was purely a social one. Paul Neumann, the envoy of Queen Liliuokolani, also called on Secretary Gresham during the afternoon.

Small Notes for Gold.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The treasury department continues to receive offers of gold from the west in exchange for small notes, for which there is at present an increasing demand. Several offers had to be temporarily declined, as it was found the gold was all light weight, and until those who offered it made up the deficiency in weight the government could not accept it. In this connection it is interesting to note that the government requires absolute accuracy before it will receipt for light-weight coin.

Berlin's Noble Sharpers.

LONDON, March 15.—Rumors of a scandal which will soon astonish Berlin have been in circulation some time. The details are just beginning to leak out, showing a cause celebre with most piquant details. It hangs on a story of gambling in which are mixed some persons of the highest family, both men and women.

A Silesian count went to the club around which the scandal centers, and dropped 27,000 marks before he found that cheating was practiced in a scandalous manner. He promptly notified the police, who soon discovered that this distinguished club was a mere gambling hell, where cheating was systematically practiced. Several accomplices were arrested, but the leaders managed to escape to England. The guilty ones live in Berlin and Hanover. Among the victims was a well-known prince of the royal blood, while one of the cheaters had recently been ennobled by a German prince in return for a loan of 3,000,000 marks. There was also a big Hanoverian banker mixed up in the affair.

The leader of this band of thieves in kid gloves is no less a person than Baron Zedlitz Fronkirch, a relative of the well-known political leader and confidential counselor at the ministry of public works. He had originated this operating salon, where the victims, having fallen under the influence of a woman of extraordinary loveliness, who did the honors under the chaperonage of her mother, were fleeced. The mother went by the name of Schent and was reported to be of good lineage, but she had a prison record.

In addition to gambling, orgies of the most scandalous kinds were indulged in, married women and young girls taking part. Zedlitz fled to London, where he married an attractive woman. He will be prosecuted if his extradition can be obtained.

At Hanover Baron von Marshal, an ex-captain of cavalry, and three other ex-officers, all implicated in the affair, have been arrested. The trial will take place in Berlin. Over 100 witnesses will be called, students and wealthy persons pillaged by this aristocratic gang. Among the accused are 22 decorated persons.

Started for Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Ex-Representative Blount left last night for Hawaii. His mission is secret, so far as his instructions are concerned, and his report will probably only be seen by the president and his advisers. He went alone and will remain until the whole question is settled, and until the president hears from him no further action is expected. Should Blount's report indorse all that the Hawaiian commissioners have said, the islands will probably be annexed. If not, a protectorate will, it is expected, be all that the commission can have the hope of getting.