

VERY DARK DAYS FOR FRANCE

Political Clouds Thicken About the Capital of the Great Republic.

DOWNFALL OF THE LOUBET CABINET

Prospects That the New Premier Will Insist on Pushing the Panama Investigation to the Very Bottom—Paris Greatly Excited.

(Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.) PARIS, Nov. 28.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEER.]—The ministry of M. Loubet has been overthrown by an adverse majority of eighty-five votes because it refused to accede to an attempt being performed by the house of Baron de Reinach.

The immediate cause of the overthrow was a speech by M. Brisson. The consequence will be that the new ministry is likely to be presided over by M. Brisson, who has before this been premier.

We will have an explosion of virtue. M. Brisson wishes to push to the bottom the investigation of the Panama affair, and will hesitate at nothing. This is likely to give direct profit for the republic. The mud is deeper than has been supposed.

Deputies de la Haye and Marsella declared that M. de Lessens had said that it was necessary to buy up all the newspapers to avoid criticism. The revelation has had a bad effect on the public.

The great Abilard case will be commenced tomorrow morning with Caprivi and many of the foremost generals as plaintiffs, together with Looz, the gun contractor.

The trial takes place before the Mount criminal court and will probably last five days. The extreme penalty in case of conviction is two years' imprisonment.

Brokers and stock brokers are becoming intensely excited over the proposed new taxes under which they will suffer. The brokers hold that the public and middle men will pay more of their money for beer than they do now.

More scathing comment than the above coming from the mouth of a diplomat, could scarcely be imagined. At the present moment it can not be looked upon as otherwise than the severest condemnation of Caprivi and the army bill of Caprivi.

Since Caprivi's speech few seek to conceal the fact that the army bill stands but poor chance of passing in its original form. It will probably be so altered and mutilated that when it is submitted to the emperor he will throw it out.

Only a year ago in a speech the chancellor declared that there were no forces on the Russian frontier and that there was no reason for any fear in that direction.

All of yesterday I was again watched by a detective, who showed so little ability in his mission that I could throw him off the scent at any moment. I could easily appeal to the representative of my government to have the nuisance stopped.

A close friend of Bismarck assured me this morning that there was absolutely no path in the interview. Moreover, that Bismarck, in talking to him on the subject, expressed himself quite differently.

The chancellor is straining every nerve to secure the passage of the army bill, to overcome the strong natural opposition in the Reichstag and is seeking every possible means to conciliate the center, which counts upon some fifty votes, and will probably decide the fate of the bill.

Caprivi making promises. Caprivi has recently assured Deputy Lieber, who by the way is known to the United States, that he esteems the Jesuits highly, and hopes shortly to overcome the aversion the kaiser has to their race.

But the chancellor's pet bill has already been considerably altered in the council and that brings in further difficulties. If Caprivi accedes to the powerful demands of

CABINET MINISTERS RESIGN

Panama Canal Scandal and Its Effect on French Officials.

DISCUSSED BARON REINACH'S DEATH

Defeat of a Government Motion Causes the Ministry to Resign—An Interesting Debate in the Chamber of Deputies.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—In the Chamber of Deputies today Marquis la Ferronnayes, of the right, questioned the government on Baron Reinach's death, and expressed surprise that nothing had been done to discover the truth in reference thereto.

M. Ricard, minister of justice, arose and said that he regretted that such accusations had been made. It was evident that the intention was to bring discredit on the administration.

M. Ricard continued, however. He said that the usual formalities had been observed in the burial of the Baron Reinach's body. Doctors had certified that death was from natural causes.

M. Brisson supported M. la Ferronnayes' demand and said that the official seal should be affixed to Baron Reinach's papers, as it should be imperative that the truth should be discovered.

M. Loubet continued by saying that M. Brisson's words could be interpreted only as indicating a want of confidence in the government's intentions were regarded with suspicion.

M. Maunjan proposed that there should be added to M. Brisson's motion a clause expressing confidence in the government.

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Document Submitted by Him to the Monetary Conference. PARIS, Nov. 28.—The document submitted by Alfred de Rothschild to the monetary conference today said in part: "I feel that a gold standard in England is the only possible one, and if we consider that her whole commerce and a great part of that of other countries is carried on by bills of exchange on London, it is naturally payable in gold."

CHILIAN OFFICIALS WATCHING THEIR NEIGHBORS WITH AN ANXIOUS EYE. VALPARAISO, Chile (via Galveston, Tex.), Nov. 28.—[By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald—Special to THE BEER.]—The appointment of Canavero by Peru, as minister to the United States, is regarded by Chilean officials as an attempt on the part of Peru to endeavor to enlist the sympathy of the United States to prevent any dispute with Chile.

WILL NOT OBSTRUCT TRAFFIC. (Copyrighted 1892 by James Gordon Bennett.) PARIS, Nov. 28.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to THE BEER.]—The figure publishes an interview with Mouchicourt, the subject of the Herald's Lautherbach interview.

CROSSING THE CONTINENT ON FOOT. How a New York Artist Proposes to Secure Fame. SALT LAKE, U. T., Nov. 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEER.]—An aspiring poet, name and fortune to the world's champion ship is D. Fountain, a comic elocutionist of New York city and a pedestrian tourist.

HOMESTEAD STRIKERS BEING RE-EMPLOYED. HUNTSVILLE, Pa., Nov. 28.—Many of the nonunion men taken at the Carnegie mills during the strike realize that they will have to give place to the returning strikers and are leaving before their good time has been enjoyed.

WILLIAM AGAIN IN GOOD HEALTH. LONDON, Nov. 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEER.]—The British statesman, Lord Salisbury, is reported to have recovered from his recent indisposition.

WHEN PARLIAMENT WILL MEET. LONDON, Nov. 28.—It is officially announced that parliament will meet for business on January 31.

ON THE AMENDED CHARGES

Dr. Briggs Again Arraigned Before the New York Presbytery.

HE DEMURS TO MOST OF THE COMPLAINT

New Specifications Alleged to Transcend Those on Which He Was Tried Here—Counts to Which He Takes Exceptions.

New York, Nov. 28.—The members of the New York presbytery assembled this afternoon for the purpose of trying the amended charges of heresy against Prof. Charles A. Briggs.

At 3 o'clock Dr. Briggs began to read his answer to the charges as amended. The response was a most exhaustive summing up of his defense, and it required two hours for him to conclude.

After stating that he had no personal desire to delay the actual trial of the charges against him in his strict merits, Dr. Briggs showed that it was necessary for him to act as a counsel and to explain his position.

The second objection which Dr. Briggs raised was to the order and regularity of every proceeding in the presbytery in any action taken against him since the dismissal of the original charges in 1891.

In the second objection of his protest, Dr. Briggs dealt with the irregularity of the various proceedings in the presbytery, and of that amendments to charges by the law of the church are restricted to change in form and not to changes in substance.

Objection to the amended charges—that the nature of the original charges has been changed. The original charges called for a confession to several doctrines taught by men which are in conflict with the essential doctrine of the holy scriptures.

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Fifth—That God is true, omniscient, and unchangeable. If these two charges be taken together, they are in direct conflict with the essential doctrine of the holy scriptures.

Sixth—That the infallible rule of interpretation of scriptures is the Holy Spirit. If these two charges be taken together, they are in direct conflict with the essential doctrine of the holy scriptures.

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THE DEFENDANTS WITH WHATEVER CONCESSIONS

was consistent with duty to give. A recess was taken until 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

READING COAL COMBINE

The Congressional Investigation Resumed. New York, Nov. 28.—The subcommittee of the interstate commerce committee this morning resumed the investigation of the Reading coal combine.

Secretary Holden said there was an informal agreement entered into at the tide-water meeting. It was the natural outcome of the meeting.

Witness—Not so far as our company is concerned the only official coal combine that has been an advance of from 50 to 60 cents this year over the prices of last year (1891) by the Pennsylvania Coal company.

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TRUE TO HIS OLD FRIEND

Judge Rothrock Explains His Interest in Bagley, the Express Robber.

KINDNESS OF YEARS AGO REMEMBERED

Father of the Accused Benefitted the Iowa Jurist During the War and the Occasion is Not Forgotten—His Defense.

CECIL REIDERS, Ia., Nov. 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEER.]—Judge J. H. Rothrock, chief justice of the supreme court of Iowa, today explained his visit to Davenport in the interest of Bagley, the express robber.

He said in the interest of the statements previously made in regard to the same, he had an explanation. He said: "I wrote to the county attorney and for some of the grand jury under the belief that Bagley had not yet been indicted.

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