

RIOUS.

Excitement Through-out Italy.

THE DOWNFALL OF CRISPI SEEMS TO BE INEVITABLE RESULT THAT WILL FOLLOW.

FIERCE AND ANGRY.

ARE THE PEOPLE AGAINST GOVERNMENT OVER DEFEAT.

Authorities Powerless to Quell the Outbreaks of the Populace. Ministry Will Resign.

Rome, March 4.—Reports from the provinces show that much disorder exists.

At Milan the troops, after vainly trying to disperse a mob which was making a demonstration against the government, were obliged to fire.

One man was killed and several wounded. The excitement and report has it that the troops were stoned and had to clear the public square at the point of their bayonets.

At Venice the mob was only dispersed by the police, and the greatest excitement and a number of arrests had been made.

At Verona there was a similar demonstration against the government and a number of arrests were made for stoning the police and uttering seditious cries.

At Bologna and in fact, nearly every city of importance throughout Italy, the troops are ordered to barracks today, and every precaution possible is being taken to prevent disorder.

It is believed, however, that nothing short of the downfall of Signor Crispi and the dispatch of strong reinforcements to Africa will satisfy public clamor.

The people are murmuring greatly at being deprived of the heads of families who smart from the blood and terror, and as each hour passes the situation becomes more and more perilous.

Premier Crispi, it is reported, submitted to the cabinet a resignation, which was accepted by the cabinet.

Further details are being received this evening of violent scenes in several different parts of Italy, which the government has sought to prevent by the publication of the alarm.

The alarm is being given in the form of a circular which has been distributed to all the provinces, and the whole of Italy seems to be in the hands of the excited populace, impatient of the government, which is uttering seditious cries.

It is known that a large number of persons were injured and a number of persons were killed in the disturbances.

In Rome the disturbances were almost equally high. The students of the city led the demonstrations which were directed against the government.

The disturbances were directed against the government, and the whole of Italy seems to be in the hands of the excited populace, impatient of the government, which is uttering seditious cries.

Many arrests were made during the day. It is stated tonight that the resignation of the minister will be formally announced to parliament tomorrow.

At the same time it has been announced that the resignation of the minister will be formally announced to parliament tomorrow.

The cabinet ministers have been held in the meeting throughout the day, but so far as is known the king has not yet accepted Premier Crispi's resignation.

The whole country appears to be as excited as the inhabitants of the capital, and it is reported that rioting occurred during the day in several cities.

The press censor, however, is holding back all dispatches from Italy, and the state of alarm prevailing in some towns must elapse before the real truth is known.

BURNED TO DEATH

DISMAY THAT CUBANS BURN FIVE LABORERS.

An Engagement in Which Thirty Insurgents Are Killed and Several Wounded.

Havana, March 4.—A column of troops, commanded by Brigadier-General Munoz, in an engagement with the insurgents in the Matanzas district, killed two of the enemy and wounded six.

A dispatch from Guines, province of Havana, says that the insurgent leader, Mario de Castellanos, is wounded.

A numerous band of insurgents recently attacked the government guerrillas near Sagua La Grande, but the column of Spanish troops arrived at an opportune moment, surprised the insurgents, attacked them in the rear, killed thirty of them and wounded many others.

At Fernandus XII, near San Juan, a party of guerrillas in the government service ambushed and killed a number of insurgents and their leaders, Herrera and Emilio Sierra.

ATACK A GUNBOAT. Five Hundred Insurgents Wounded. By Twisted Balloons.

Havana, March 4.—Lately a musket firing was heard today at 3 o'clock from the town of Sagua La Grande, which was attacked by 500 insurgents in boats, who made an attempt to board the gunboat.

The gunboat was heavily shelled by the insurgents, who succeeded in blowing off the attack.

There is a report that Maximilian Gomez is completely besieged by the troops. The small town in the vicinity of Guanabacoa, which is only five miles out of Havana, has been shelled.

At the town of Sagua La Grande, the insurgents were burned by the government troops.

At Sagua La Grande, the insurgents were burned by the government troops.

At Sagua La Grande, the insurgents were burned by the government troops.

At Sagua La Grande, the insurgents were burned by the government troops.

At Sagua La Grande, the insurgents were burned by the government troops.

At Sagua La Grande, the insurgents were burned by the government troops.

At Sagua La Grande, the insurgents were burned by the government troops.

At Sagua La Grande, the insurgents were burned by the government troops.

At Sagua La Grande, the insurgents were burned by the government troops.

At Sagua La Grande, the insurgents were burned by the government troops.

At Sagua La Grande, the insurgents were burned by the government troops.

At Sagua La Grande, the insurgents were burned by the government troops.

BURNED TO DEATH

DISMAY THAT CUBANS BURN FIVE LABORERS.

An Engagement in Which Thirty Insurgents Are Killed and Several Wounded.

Havana, March 4.—A column of troops, commanded by Brigadier-General Munoz, in an engagement with the insurgents in the Matanzas district, killed two of the enemy and wounded six.

A dispatch from Guines, province of Havana, says that the insurgent leader, Mario de Castellanos, is wounded.

A numerous band of insurgents recently attacked the government guerrillas near Sagua La Grande, but the column of Spanish troops arrived at an opportune moment, surprised the insurgents, attacked them in the rear, killed thirty of them and wounded many others.

At Fernandus XII, near San Juan, a party of guerrillas in the government service ambushed and killed a number of insurgents and their leaders, Herrera and Emilio Sierra.

ATACK A GUNBOAT. Five Hundred Insurgents Wounded. By Twisted Balloons.

Havana, March 4.—Lately a musket firing was heard today at 3 o'clock from the town of Sagua La Grande, which was attacked by 500 insurgents in boats, who made an attempt to board the gunboat.

The gunboat was heavily shelled by the insurgents, who succeeded in blowing off the attack.

There is a report that Maximilian Gomez is completely besieged by the troops. The small town in the vicinity of Guanabacoa, which is only five miles out of Havana, has been shelled.

At the town of Sagua La Grande, the insurgents were burned by the government troops.

At Sagua La Grande, the insurgents were burned by the government troops.

At Sagua La Grande, the insurgents were burned by the government troops.

At Sagua La Grande, the insurgents were burned by the government troops.

At Sagua La Grande, the insurgents were burned by the government troops.

At Sagua La Grande, the insurgents were burned by the government troops.

At Sagua La Grande, the insurgents were burned by the government troops.

At Sagua La Grande, the insurgents were burned by the government troops.

At Sagua La Grande, the insurgents were burned by the government troops.

At Sagua La Grande, the insurgents were burned by the government troops.

At Sagua La Grande, the insurgents were burned by the government troops.

At Sagua La Grande, the insurgents were burned by the government troops.

NEW RAILROAD LAW

IMPORTANT DECISION TOUCHING INTERSTATE COMMISSION.

Government Has Power to Compel Witnesses to Testify, Though It May Incriminate Themselves.

Washington, March 4.—One of the most important decisions ever made by the supreme court, will soon be handed down. It will put into effect the interstate commerce act and create a great sensation in railway circles.

The power of the government to compel witnesses to testify, even if it incriminates them, is established by this decision.

The United States supreme court will announce a decision in favor of the government in the famous Brown case from Pittsburg.

Upon the decision rests the power of the government to regulate commerce between the states.

The government has been unable to compel witnesses to testify, thus its attorneys were unable to secure evidence to enforce the laws regulating commerce.

Hereafter any man, no matter who he is, can be required to give evidence, even if it incriminates himself.

If it refuses, he can be sent to jail for contempt of court, to remain until he changes his mind.

A witness, however, giving testimony against himself, by his own voice, will not be held liable for perjury.

It is believed that the government will be enabled to enforce the laws regulating commerce.

Without the evidence the government has been unable to collect, hence the interstate commerce act has been inoperative.

So far as practical purposes the interstate commerce act was violated and nullified.

Its vital object, to protect the weak shippers and honest and helpful shippers, was impossible of achievement.

Specifically the most glaring disposition of this act was the prohibition of the joint traffic association.

Consolidating all the railroads between the east and the west, and operating over 20,000 miles of railroad, capitalized at nearly one thousand million dollars.

The men who organized this giant had the temerity to say in the first breath of their formal agreement that they had organized "to aid in fulfilling the purposes of the interstate commerce act."

They were uttering one of the most flagrant violations of that law ever attempted.

The government, on motion of the interstate commerce commission, has asked the supreme court to dissolve this association.

Attorney-General Harmon has been waiting six weeks for the Brown case to be decided, that he might know whether the law was to live or die.

William H. Morrison, chairman of the commission, has said in his report and in a recent communication to congress that the power of the government to prosecute and the life of the law depended upon the present decision.

Now that it is to be decided whether the interstate commerce act shall enter upon an era of activity that has never before been possible.

WARNING TO VOTERS

SENATOR THURSTON ISSUES APPEAL TO REPUBLICANS.

Favors Sending McKinley Delegates to St. Louis—Manderson Trying to Defeat McKinley.

Omaha, Neb., March 4.—Senator Thurston today made public an appeal to Nebraska Republicans in favor of sending a McKinley delegation to St. Louis.

The committee has been able to report the influence of railroads built in the past year, the number of passengers killed, but as to whether a small and helpless shipper was getting the same rates as the strong corporation it was unable to know.

So far as practical purposes the interstate commerce act was violated and nullified.

Its vital object, to protect the weak shippers and honest and helpful shippers, was impossible of achievement.

Specifically the most glaring disposition of this act was the prohibition of the joint traffic association.

Consolidating all the railroads between the east and the west, and operating over 20,000 miles of railroad, capitalized at nearly one thousand million dollars.

The men who organized this giant had the temerity to say in the first breath of their formal agreement that they had organized "to aid in fulfilling the purposes of the interstate commerce act."

They were uttering one of the most flagrant violations of that law ever attempted.

The government, on motion of the interstate commerce commission, has asked the supreme court to dissolve this association.

Attorney-General Harmon has been waiting six weeks for the Brown case to be decided, that he might know whether the law was to live or die.

William H. Morrison, chairman of the commission, has said in his report and in a recent communication to congress that the power of the government to prosecute and the life of the law depended upon the present decision.

Now that it is to be decided whether the interstate commerce act shall enter upon an era of activity that has never before been possible.

It is believed that the government will be enabled to enforce the laws regulating commerce.

Without the evidence the government has been unable to collect, hence the interstate commerce act has been inoperative.

So far as practical purposes the interstate commerce act was violated and nullified.

Its vital object, to protect the weak shippers and honest and helpful shippers, was impossible of achievement.

Specifically the most glaring disposition of this act was the prohibition of the joint traffic association.

Consolidating all the railroads between the east and the west, and operating over 20,000 miles of railroad, capitalized at nearly one thousand million dollars.

The men who organized this giant had the temerity to say in the first breath of their formal agreement that they had organized "to aid in fulfilling the purposes of the interstate commerce act."

They were uttering one of the most flagrant violations of that law ever attempted.

LETTERS ARE SEIZED

HEARING WARM REFLECTION ON C. P. HUNTINGTON.

San Francisco People Are Making Serious Charges Against His Present Trip to Washington.

New York, March 4.—The World will say: C. P. Huntington learned last night of the details in the postoffice department in the United States.

He is reported to have been in possession of a large number of letters of the United States senators and congressmen.

It is stated in a telegram that the letters had been mailed by Mayor Sutro of San Francisco.

Mr. Huntington said that he had been informed that Mayor Sutro was attacking him through the mails charged with being interested in the Union Pacific.

Washington, March 4.—After an exciting contest, George E. Foss was today elected to the Republican nomination for congress from the second congressional district.

Chicago, Ill., March 4.—After an exciting contest, George E. Foss was today elected to the Republican nomination for congress from the second congressional district.

Washington, March 4.—After an exciting contest, George E. Foss was today elected to the Republican nomination for congress from the second congressional district.

Chicago, Ill., March 4.—After an exciting contest, George E. Foss was today elected to the Republican nomination for congress from the second congressional district.

Washington, March 4.—After an exciting contest, George E. Foss was today elected to the Republican nomination for congress from the second congressional district.

Chicago, Ill., March 4.—After an exciting contest, George E. Foss was today elected to the Republican nomination for congress from the second congressional district.

Washington, March 4.—After an exciting contest, George E. Foss was today elected to the Republican nomination for congress from the second congressional district.

Chicago, Ill., March 4.—After an exciting contest, George E. Foss was today elected to the Republican nomination for congress from the second congressional district.

Washington, March 4.—After an exciting contest, George E. Foss was today elected to the Republican nomination for congress from the second congressional district.

Chicago, Ill., March 4.—After an exciting contest, George E. Foss was today elected to the Republican nomination for congress from the second congressional district.

Washington, March 4.—After an exciting contest, George E. Foss was today elected to the Republican nomination for congress from the second congressional district.

Chicago, Ill., March 4.—After an exciting contest, George E. Foss was today elected to the Republican nomination for congress from the second congressional district.

Washington, March 4.—After an exciting contest, George E. Foss was today elected to the Republican nomination for congress from the second congressional district.

Chicago, Ill., March 4.—After an exciting contest, George E. Foss was today elected to the Republican nomination for congress from the second congressional district.

Washington, March 4.—After an exciting contest, George E. Foss was today elected to the Republican nomination for congress from the second congressional district.

Chicago, Ill., March 4.—After an exciting contest, George E. Foss was today elected to the Republican nomination for congress from the second congressional district.

MCKINNEY BURNING.

BUILDINGS AROUND THE PUBLIC SQUARE IN FLAMES.

The Loss of Two O'clock This Morning Was Estimated at Sixty Thousand Dollars.

McKinney, March 4. (Special.)—The buildings around the public square are burning. Conservative estimates of the loss already sustained, \$60,000.

McKinney, March 4. (Special.)—The buildings around the public square are burning. Conservative estimates of the loss already sustained, \$60,000.

McKinney, March 4. (Special.)—The buildings around the public square are burning. Conservative estimates of the loss already sustained, \$60,000.

McKinney, March 4. (Special.)—The buildings around the public square are burning. Conservative estimates of the loss already sustained, \$60,000.

McKinney, March 4. (Special.)—The buildings around the public square are burning. Conservative estimates of the loss already sustained, \$60,000.

McKinney, March 4. (Special.)—The buildings around the public square are burning. Conservative estimates of the loss already sustained, \$60,000.

McKinney, March 4. (Special.)—The buildings around the public square are burning. Conservative estimates of the loss already sustained, \$60,000.

McKinney, March 4. (Special.)—The buildings around the public square are burning. Conservative estimates of the loss already sustained, \$60,000.

McKinney, March 4. (Special.)—The buildings around the public square are burning. Conservative estimates of the loss already sustained, \$60,000.

McKinney, March 4. (Special.)—The buildings around the public square are burning. Conservative estimates of the loss already sustained, \$60,000.

McKinney, March 4. (Special.)—The buildings around the public square are burning. Conservative estimates of the loss already sustained, \$60,000.

McKinney, March 4. (Special.)—The buildings around the public square are burning. Conservative estimates of the loss already sustained, \$60,000.

McKinney, March 4. (Special.)—The buildings around the public square are burning. Conservative estimates of the loss already sustained, \$60,000.

McKinney, March 4. (Special.)—The buildings around the public square are burning. Conservative estimates of the loss already sustained, \$60,000.

GREENHALGE DEAD

MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNOR MAN PASSED AWAY.

Had Been Very Low for Several Days and His Death Was Hourly Expected.

Lowell, Mass., March 4.—Greenhalge died at 12:30 o'clock this morning.

Governor Greenhalge was of English birth but came with his parents to this country in his childhood.

He was educated at Harvard university in his early years and was admitted to the bar, at which he took high rank as a counselor and advocate.

He was elected to congress from the Eighth district in 1876, and held that office for three years, having occupied the office of mayor of Lowell and member of the legislature.

He was elected governor three successive times.

The gubernatorial chair is vacant for the reason that the constitution does not transmit the title of governor to the successor of the state in the event of the death of the first officer.

Lieutenant Governor Wolcott will tomorrow assume the duties of the office, notifying it to the legislature, and will immediately issue a proclamation announcing to the people that there is a vacancy in the office of governor.

Lieutenant Governor Wolcott will tomorrow assume the duties of the office, notifying it to the legislature, and will immediately issue a proclamation announcing to the people that there is a vacancy in the office of governor.

Lieutenant Governor Wolcott will tomorrow assume the duties of the office, notifying it to the legislature, and will immediately issue a proclamation announcing to the people that there is a vacancy in the office of governor.

Lieutenant Governor Wolcott will tomorrow assume the duties of the office, notifying it to the legislature, and will immediately issue a proclamation announcing to the people that there is a vacancy in the office of governor.

READY TO RETALIATE.

Frankfort, Ky., March 4.—The Democratic senators held a caucus tonight and resolved that if the Republicans should vote to amend the constitution, they would retaliate by amending the constitution.

Washington, March 4.—The Democratic senators held a caucus tonight and resolved that if the Republicans should vote to amend the constitution, they would retaliate by amending the constitution.

Washington, March 4.—The Democratic senators held a caucus tonight and resolved that if the Republicans should vote to amend the constitution, they would retaliate by amending the constitution.

Washington, March 4.—The Democratic senators held a caucus tonight and resolved that if the Republicans should vote to amend the constitution, they would retaliate by amending the constitution.

Washington, March 4.—The Democratic senators held a caucus tonight and resolved that if the Republicans should vote to amend the constitution, they would retaliate by amending the constitution.

Washington, March 4.—The Democratic senators held a caucus tonight and resolved that if the Republicans should vote to amend the constitution, they would retaliate by amending the constitution.

Washington, March 4.—The Democratic senators held a caucus tonight and resolved that if the Republicans should vote to amend the constitution, they would retaliate by amending the constitution.

Washington, March 4.—The Democratic senators held a caucus tonight and resolved that if the Republicans should vote to amend the constitution, they would retaliate by amending the constitution.

Washington, March 4.—The Democratic senators held a caucus tonight and resolved that if the Republicans should vote to amend the constitution, they would retaliate by amending the constitution.

Washington, March 4.—The Democratic senators held a caucus tonight and resolved that if the Republicans should vote to amend the constitution, they would retaliate by amending the constitution.

Washington, March 4.—The Democratic senators held a caucus tonight and resolved that if the Republicans should vote to amend the constitution, they would retaliate by amending the constitution.

Washington, March 4.—The Democratic senators held a caucus tonight and resolved that if the Republicans should vote to amend the constitution, they would retaliate by amending the constitution.

FAILED TO MATERIALIZE.

Weyler's Expected Proclamation Was Not Published.

Washington, March 4.—A dispatch from the World from Havana says that the state of public feeling in the United States on the Cuban question, in general, is not so favorable as was reported.

Washington, March 4.—A dispatch from the World from Havana says that the state of public feeling in the United States on the Cuban question, in general, is not so favorable as was reported.

Washington, March 4.—A dispatch from the World from Havana says that the state of public feeling in the United States on the Cuban question, in general, is not so favorable as was reported.

Washington, March 4.—A dispatch from the World from Havana says that the state of public feeling in the United States on the Cuban question, in general, is not so favorable as was reported.

Washington, March 4.—A dispatch from the World from Havana says that the state of public feeling in the United States on the Cuban question, in general, is not so favorable as was reported.

Washington, March 4.—A dispatch from the World from Havana says that the state of public feeling in the United States on the Cuban question, in general, is not so favorable as was reported.

Washington, March 4.—A dispatch from the World from Havana says that the state of public feeling in the United States on the Cuban question, in general, is not so favorable as was reported.

Washington, March 4.—A dispatch from the World from Havana says that the state of public feeling in the United States on the Cuban question, in general, is not so favorable as was reported.

Washington, March 4.—A dispatch from the World from Havana says that the state of public feeling in the United States on the Cuban question, in general, is not so favorable as was reported.

Washington, March 4.—A dispatch from the World from Havana says that the state of public feeling in the United States on the Cuban question, in general, is not so favorable as was reported.

Washington, March 4.—A dispatch from the World from Havana says that the state of public feeling in the United States on the Cuban question, in general, is not so favorable as was reported.