

THE INTER-STATE COMMISSION

A Summary of the Contents of the Annual Report.

TOTAL MILEAGE OF THE COUNTRY

The Operation of the Long and Short Haul Clause—Effect of the Law Upon Common Carriers.

The Railroads of the Country.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The annual report of the inter-state commerce commission is now in type and completed.

The mileage of the country, on the 30th day of June, 1888, is estimated at 152,751, of which 2,312 miles had been completed and brought into operation within six months preceding that date.

The summary of formal complaints is as follows:

Of a total of 107 cases submitted, the record is: Heard and not reported, 10; decided, 6; hearing not completed, 9; withdrawn or settled, 23; suspended by request, 41; assigned for hearing, 9.

In the section of the country north of the Potomac and Ohio and east of the Missouri the cases in which the greatest change in ownership has taken place are few, and their circumstances are such that a complaint is not often made.

In the section of the country between the Potomac and Ohio and east of the Missouri the cases in which the greatest change in ownership has taken place are numerous, and their circumstances are such that a complaint is not often made.

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EIGHT MINERS ARE MISSING

And the Probabilities Are That They Are Burned to Death.

THE CALUMET AGAIN ON FIRE.

Desperate Efforts Being Made to Rescue the Unfortunate Men But the Case is Almost Hopeless.

An Incendiary's Work.

CALUMET, Mich., Nov. 30.—Fire was discovered at the eighth level of No. 3 shaft of the Calumet branch of the Calumet and Hecla mine this morning. A large party of men were working at the time of the fire, which, when discovered, had made such headway that the smoke was terribly dense.

All made a dash for the surface, but eight men are missing and it is certain they are dead.

Christ Rule, one of the miners at the fourth level of No. 2 shaft, says that about 10 o'clock last night he saw and smelled smoke. He at once called the attention of others to it. Charles G. Sarsom and Henry Burkineyaki, who were thoroughly familiar with the Calumet branch of the mine, at once started up the ladder as far as the tenth level and then went south to the main engine shaft and rode up to what is called the grand sixth level. They then crossed to No. 3 shaft, which was situated between the plank and mill timbers on the top, bottom and side, looked as if they had been burning some time.

Burkineyaki at once went to the surface and reported to the superintendent. The latter immediately called for the fire engine and sent it to the mine. It was at once started up the ladder as far as the tenth level and then went south to the main engine shaft and rode up to what is called the grand sixth level.

Nothing is known of the whereabouts of the eight men who were missing. They were working 1,700 feet deeper in the main engine shaft, and it is supposed that because of the smoke they tried to escape and were smothered. Over one thousand men were in this portion of the mine at the time, but the missing men are: Joseph Masler, Antonio Kattaroras, John Vanderbill, Henry Hanson and ten others, names not known, a Polishman and a Finlander.

The eight-hour shift men went through No. 3 at 10 o'clock, but saw no fire. That it is the villainous work of an incendiary is believed by all.

The company is making most desperate efforts to rescue the miners, but it looks as if this will be a hopeless task. The men were married but two, and all but one are Cornishmen. The scene about the mine is heart-rending.

Immense volumes of smoke are issuing from the burning shaft. The fire will not prevent work at South Hecla, and that part of the mine is in short order. The miners and the product can be kept up to the syndicate's limit.

WICHITA'S BISHOP.

A Number of Distinguished Persons Present at the Consecration.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 30.—Rev. J. J. Hennessy was today consecrated as bishop of Wichita, imposing ceremonies occurring at St. John's church. The bishops present were: Most Rev. Archbishop Kenrick, St. Louis; Archbishop Elder, of Cincinnati; Rt. Rev. Bishop O'Connor, of Omaha; Rt. Rev. Bishop McManis, of St. Paul; Rev. Bishop Congro, of Davenport, Ia.; Rt. Rev. Bishop Rademacher, of Nashville, Tenn.; Rt. Rev. Bishop Teanoll, of Concordia, Kan.; Rt. Rev. Hasch, of La Crosse, Wis.; Rt. Rev. Bishop Kater, of Green Bay, Wis.; Rt. Rev. Bishop Borge, of St. Paul, Minn.; Rt. Rev. Bishop Burke, of Cheyenne, Wyo.; Rt. Rev. Bishop Hauser, of St. Louis, Mo.; Rev. Ryan, of Altoon; Rt. Rev. Abbott, of Atchison, Kan.; Rt. Rev. Bishop Ziegler, of Milwaukee, Wis.; Rt. Rev. Monsignor Munich, of Racine, Wis.; Rt. Rev. Monsignor Leavens, of St. Joseph, Mo.; Rt. Rev. Bishop Hennessy, of Dubuque, and Rt. Rev. Bishop Machueff, of Denver, Colo.

The bishopric was a short prayer and the apostolic commission was then read by Vice General Monsignor, Bishop Hennessy, who then delivered the opening prayer.

When the ceremony was completed, Bishop Spaulding, of Peoria, preached an eloquent sermon. This evening the Marquette club tendered the new bishop a reception.

CHAMBERLAIN'S BAD BOY.

He Elopes With the Wife of a Newark Man, Who Commits Suicide.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Ernest Wunsch, a button manufacturer of Newark, N. J., committed suicide today. He has been reported for some time on account of the elopement of his wife in England with a son of Joseph Chamberlain. Wunsch's partner confirmed the statement that Wunsch's wife had gone from Birmingham with a son of the Chamberlains. Wunsch followed the couple to the Isle of Wight, where Chamberlain offered him £200 to relinquish his wife. He refused to take the money, and at length, he was locked up. When he was released he started for this country.

Nebraska and Iowa Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—(Special Telegram to The Star.)—Nebraska pensions: Original list—Milton Patterson, Elmore, Wyo.; Lynch, Virginia; James, Harrington; Crote; Uriah H. Henderson, Marietta; Richard Parker, Fort Robinson; George Lester, Chadron. Increase—Lysianus L. Davis, Elgin; Elvan R. Chandler, Cambridge; Pearson Brackman, Capis; Henry H. Cope, Beatrice. Original, widows, etc.—Mollinda Wright, Elmore; George F. Downs, Lake View; Samuel Turkington, Wymann; Solomon McCall, Moingona; Alphaus W. Clough, Burlington (deceased); William H. Hartley, Des Moines; Baker, Mott, Ida Grove; Robert H. Dickson, Rose Hill; John Torera, Oskaloosa; William Geiger, Spirit Lake; William H. Rottmann, Ottumwa. Increase—Frederick Brackner, Keokuk; Landen Taylor Keeney, alias Taylor Keeney, Decatur; Darius Taylor, Sioux City; Lemuel Warford, Minburn; Harrison Post, Davenport; Jacob J. Hornback, Decatur; Henry Goodlander, Decatur; Charles P. Reed, Council Bluffs. Original, widows, etc.—Frances A., widow of William H. White, Burlington; minor of Julius Schotanz, Strawberry Point; Elizabeth, mother of William O. Jones, Columbus City.

The Bridle-groom Never Came.

NEWARK, Nov. 30.—Edward E. Lupper of Easton, who married Mary of the Plains, was to have been married Monday evening at the residence of the bride's parents. While preparations were being made for the event the groom's father drove to the bride's residence and informed the head of the house that the ceremony would have to be postponed, but that he would not be found.

The news was a terrible shock to Miss Brady, and for a time she was prostrated with grief. On the day of the disappearance young Lupper appeared to be in good spirits, and gave directions regarding the place where he was to take his bride. The woods were thoroughly searched, but the young couple were dragged, but all to no purpose.

The Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The treasury disbursements have been unusually large during November, the pension payments alone amounting to \$22,000,000. In consequence of this it was estimated at the department this afternoon that the public debt statement, to be issued to-morrow, will show an apparent increase of \$11,500,000 in the debt since November 1, instead of the usual increase of \$10,000,000. There, of course, no actual increase in the debt itself; merely a reduction in the cash in the treasury available for the payment of the debt.

Fallen Heir to a Million.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 30.—A conductor on the Canadian Pacific railway, named James Vanisline, has fallen heir to an estate in Scotland valued at over \$1,000,000 through the death of a near relative. He leaves in a few days, accompanied by a prominent Kingston lawyer, for Scotland, to attend to his interests.

Steauship Arrivals.

At Queenstown—The Republic, from New York; At Boston—The Kansas, from Liverpool.

THE LAWMAKERS ASSEMBLING.

The Number of Arrivals at Washington Rapidly Increasing.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—There was a noticeable increase to-day in the number of congressmen about the capital.

Senator Allison was the principal arrival. He had come direct from Indianapolis, where he had an interview with President-elect Harrison, but nothing was to be learned from him. He is an everyone's slate for a cabinet position, and Representative Henderson is quoted as saying that Senator Allison will not accept any other portfolio than that of the treasury.

Senator Morrill, chairman of the finance committee, who has been in poor health, is much improved.

Senator Sherman, who came on from Ohio with his family to eat Thanksgiving dinner in their city street house, was called by St. Louis to attend the funeral of general Sherman's wife.

The house wing of the capitol was unusually quiet to-day. The chamber being occupied only by a few itinerant sightseers, a dozen or more employes figuring up the political complexion of the new house, and a number of republican congressmen exchanging congratulations upon the result of the recent election. In the office of the clerk of the house there was a gathering of democratic members, including Messrs. Mills, McAllen and Springer, who passed the time away in an informal chat over the situation in the north-west. In this chat being held with seven or eight who were opposed to the bill. He managed his small force so ably that he kept the rest of the house at bay, and finally got enough reinforcements to secure a postponement of the bill until next Tuesday, when he intends to renew his position. He says that this bill, which refers to the northern states the money advanced by them toward the prosecution of the war, shall not pass while he is in congress, unless the republicans will consent to add an amendment reducing the tax on the south during the war. But it was not of this that Colonel Oates had to say to-day. He was commenting on the supposed policy of General Harrison towards the south, and the suggestion that the new president would appoint a professional democrat and liberal member of that party to office.

Colonel Oates said that it would make no difference to the white people of the south who were appointed to offices down there by President Harrison; that every white man who accepted an appointment from a republican administration would be regarded as a democrat, not would be ostracized by his neighbors.

Colonel Oates further says that there will be no split in the south until the negroes are enfranchised, and declares that he believes that neither negroes, Chinamen nor Indians should be allowed to vote.

As long as the white people of the south will be solid against them, and will prevent their exercising the rights of citizenship, he says that the democrats in the next house of representatives will, by filibustering, prevent the republicans from increasing their majority by admitting contestants to seats, and that the republican majority in the house on the closing day of the forty-first congress will be that of the majority, than on the first day of the session.

DEMOCRATS RE-ESTABLISHED.

Democratic officers of the department are arranging to quit their places as quickly as possible. Few of those above the civil service classes expect by any stroke of fortune to hold on, later than the 4th of March. Resignations are received every day by the heads of the departments from their subordinates. Many of the resignations are to take effect as soon as accepted, but some are not to take effect until March 4, and an arrangement has in nearly every instance been effected by which the officer resigning is not to be relieved until the end of the administration.

These wholesale resignations do not mean, however, that the democrats intend to impress the public that the democratic officers are anxious to retire to private life, or are too virtuous to stay with a republican administration. One of those who keep the vessel's head on were fruitless as the wind threw her around in the trough of the ocean. At times she was completely enveloped. Carpenter L. Francoeur, who was at work at, was swept overboard by waves, which came over the starboard side, and was immediately swallowed up in the sea. The crew, which were shooting signals of a vessel in distress were shouting up from a dark hull which was nearly level with the water. Captain Chabot bore down upon the vessel, which was unable to get close enough to rescue the crew.

He distinctly saw men clinging to the after hatch, and endeavored to reach them. He believes the vessel to have been a full-rigged ship. She was deeply laden and doubtless foundered with all on board. When she was seen, she was in a very stormy sea, but after a few moments all the lights died.

The Dressed Beef Rate Wrangle.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—A meeting of the managers of the lines in the Central Traffic association was held today to consider the restoring of east bound freight rates. There was no difficulty in reaching an agreement to advance rates on grain and provisions to the rate of 25 and 30 cents, respectively, but when it came to restoring dressed beef and live stock rates the trouble began. The Pennsylvania management, whose opposition to the differential system was one of the causes leading to the dispute, did not seem to have changed its position on that question, and as the lines which were formerly allowed a differential rate on dressed beef felt that the meeting had been called for no other purpose than to renew the controversy, the meeting finally adjourned until to-morrow morning, without reaching a conclusion, but the sentiment seemed to be that all the dispute would be overcome to-morrow, and that all rates will be advanced, to take effect about December 1.

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WHY THE SOUTH IS SOLID.

Representative Oates, of Alabama, On the Negro's Franchise.

THE DEMOCRATS RESIGNING. Too Virtuous to Stay—Republicans Conceded a Majority in the House—Who Will Be the Next Speaker?

WASHINGTON SPECIAL TO THE OMAHA BEA, } 313 FOURTEENTH STREET } WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30. Nothing since the election has created such a sensation here as an interview with Representative Oates, of Alabama, that appears in the New York World this morning. Colonel Oates is the quiet and most influential member of his delegation. He wears an army sleeve to show that he is an arm in fighting for the lost cause on the Chickahominy. He is a member of the judiciary committee of the house, and led the filibustering that defeated the direct tax bill in the last congress. In this fight he started out with seventeen men who were opposed to the bill. He managed his small force so ably that he kept the rest of the house at bay, and finally got enough reinforcements to secure a postponement of the bill until next Tuesday, when he intends to renew his position. He says that this bill, which refers to the northern states the money advanced by them toward the prosecution of the war, shall not pass while he is in congress, unless the republicans will consent to add an amendment reducing the tax on the south during the war.

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ANARCHY IS NOT DEAD.

Alarming Evidence of its Vitality Given Within the Last Few Days.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—(Special Telegram to The Star.)—The News this evening says: On the day of the anarchist execution a small band, or "band," met in a basement unless a Milwaukee avenue station, as far from Parslow's old home, and each individual present pledged his life blood to avenge the execution of the four leaders. That little "band" has now developed into a number of societies, and when they meet the foreign-tongued members renew their vows and talk of the bloody revolution which they will some day bring about. Like the parts of the thick forest, which when struck would fly to pieces and afterward collect to form the body of the same snake, the anarchists, who were scattered at the time of the execution, have returned, formed themselves into secret societies, and are banded together once more to do the mischief they preach.

Not only do they meet to plan their work, but they are also organizing a number of societies, and when they meet the foreign-tongued members renew their vows and talk of the bloody revolution which they will some day bring about. Like the parts of the thick forest, which when struck would fly to pieces and afterward collect to form the body of the same snake, the anarchists, who were scattered at the time of the execution, have returned, formed themselves into secret societies, and are banded together once more to do the mischief they preach.

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