

MOHLER CHOSEN U. P. PRESIDENT

Present General Manager Will Have
Headquarters in Omaha as Head
of Two Railroads.

SPROUL FOR SOUTHERN PACIFIC
Walls Fargo Chief Will Direct Af-
fairs from San Francisco.

RESPONSIBILITY IS INCREASED
Will Govern Traffic as Well as
Transportation Matters.

KRUTSCHNITT TO NEW YORK

Director of Maintenance and Oper-
ation Will Relinquish Much of
Detail Work to Presidents.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The changes in
the operating organization of the Union
Pacific and Southern Pacific systems re-
commended by Judge H. E. Lovett, chair-
man of the executive committee, details
of which he has been working on with
the committee and the higher officers of
the company for several months, were
announced this afternoon following meet-
ings of the board of directors, at which
the plan was approved.

A. L. Mohler, now vice president and
general manager of the Union Pacific,
has been selected as president of that
company and of the Oregon Short Line,
with headquarters at Omaha.

William Sproul, who was for a number
of years its freight traffic manager, has
been selected as president of the Southern
Pacific company, with headquarters
at San Francisco. He is now the president
of the Wells-Fargo Express com-
pany.

Thornwell Fay, now vice president and
general manager, has been selected as
president of the companies operating the
Southern Pacific lines in Texas and
Louisiana with headquarters at Houston
and New Orleans.

J. D. Ferrell, now vice president in
charge of the Puget Sound extension, has
been selected as president of the Oregon,
Washington Railroad and Navigation
company with headquarters at Portland.
Egnes Randolph, now vice president and
general manager, has been selected as
president of the Southern Pacific Railroad
company of Mexico with headquarters at
Mexico.

Responsible for Traffic.

Each of these presidents will have su-
pervision of all local departments and
will be responsible for traffic as well as
for transportation.

J. Krutchnitt, director of maintenance
and operation, and J. C. Stubbs, the prin-
cipal assistant of Mr. Stubbs, and who
has been selected to succeed him as
director of traffic (Mr. Stubbs having
some time ago declined an account of
falling health and advancing years) re-
tires January 1, 1912, retaining, how-
ever, in a consulting capacity, will
move to New York. They will retain all
the authority now possessed by them,
but will exercise it in a more critical
and advisory and less administrative
manner, relinquishing to the presidents
much of the detail with which they have
hitherto been burdened. They will be-
come members of the board of directors
and advisers of the chairman and the
directors upon matters in their respective
jurisdiction; and in conference with the
chairman they will study the entire ter-
ritory served by the lines and the de-
velopment of the system as a whole.

Judge Lovett, as chairman of the ex-
ecutive committee, will retain the chief
executive authority of the system.

Aviator Rodgers
Reaches Meadville

MEADVILLE, Pa., Sept. 28.—Rodgers
landed here at 11:30. Meadville is about
67 miles from New York. After lunch
he will resume his trip.

UNION CITY, Pa., Sept. 28.—Rodgers
passed over here flying rapidly westward
along the line of the Erie railroad at 11:30
a. m. Union City is forty miles from
Jamestown, N. Y., and 67 miles from
New York.

SALAMANCA, N. Y., Sept. 28.—C. P.
Rodgers, the aviator, resumed his at-
tempted flight from east to coast at
11:30 this morning. He ascended from a
field two miles east of Redhouse, where
he met with an accident last Sunday.
He said before starting that he hoped to
be in the state of Ohio before night.

EMIGRANT CAP, Cal., Sept. 28.—Strong
cross currents with a twenty mile wind
blowing down Carpenter Meadow, pre-
vented Aviator Robert G. Fowler from
resuming his trans-continental flight to-
day. His clearing space is hedged about
with tall trees and he cannot rise out
of the depression in which the machine
lies unless the wind is blowing up the
gap. He said he would get away on
the first favorable morning.

FIREMAN KILLED AND TWO
MEN INJURED AT WICHITA

WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 28.—The fire in
the wholesale district last night, in which
Fireman W. C. McFall was killed and
George Smith, Fort Smith, Ark., and
Earl Smith, Coffeyville, Kan., were
slightly injured, caused a property loss
of \$10,000. The cause of the fire is not
known.

THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND AFFECTED

Three of the five international unions
involved, including the machinists, were
said to have agreed on Saturday morn-
ing between 10 and 11 o'clock as the hour
for a general walk out.

The number of men who will be af-
fected was roughly estimated at 35,000.
A statement at the union headquarters
here says the chief centers which will be
affected are:

Chicago, 6,000; Kansas City, Mo., 1,000;
San Francisco, 1,000; Denver, 1,000; Sacra-
mento, 1,000; Los Angeles, 2,000. On the
Illinois Central line 10,000 will go out.

The crafts affected include:
Carmen, 12,000; machinists, 7,000; boiler
makers, 1,000; blacksmiths, 1,000; sheet
metal workers, 1,000.

The four allied trades that will walk
out, the steam fitters, cooperatives and
brass workers, electricians and painters will
number 10,000 more.

The strike order when given will be
given out by the five presidents of their
respective international unions.

FORMER SENATOR WHO DIED WHILE CROSSING ATLANTIC



GENERAL CHARLES F. MANDERSON.

SHOPMEN WILL GO ON STRIKE

Union Mechanics on Harriman Lines
Will Be Asked to Quit Work.

CALL MAY BE ISSUED TODAY

Head of Blacksmiths Believes Strike
Will Spread to All Western
Roads that Refuse to Recognize
Federation.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Sept. 28.—The call
for a strike of machinists and allied
railroad trades on the Harriman lines
may come from Davenport tonight or
tomorrow morning, according to James
O'Connell of the International Associa-
tion of Machinists. The time for the
walkout will be set for early next week,
probably Monday or Tuesday, he said.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—A strike on all the
Harriman lines, including the Illinois
Central will be called as soon as the
president of the shopmen's international
union involved can fix upon the day and
hour, according to J. W. Kline, president
of the International Blacksmiths' and
Helpers' union today.

A crisis in the labor troubles on the
Harriman lines was approached today
when it became known that Julius Krut-
schnitt, vice president of the railroads,
had replied by telegram to the so-called
ultimatum sent him by the heads of the
international unions involved.

J. W. Kline, president of the Inter-
national Blacksmiths' and Helpers' union,
refused to make Mr. Krutchnitt's mes-
sage public, but said it would be followed
by decisive action of some kind, prob-
ably before nightfall. Mr. Kline's actions
indicated that the vice president of the
Harriman lines had reiterated his former
intentions of not dealing with the com-
bined unions.

"You can draw your own conclusions,"
said Mr. Kline, "but I immediately got
in long distance telephone calls for the
heads of the other international unions
and will let them know the railroads' re-
ply. We will decide at once what action
to take."

Strike is Inevitable.

M. O. O'Sullivan, president of the In-
ternational Sheet Metal Workers, is here
consulting with Mr. Kline. The heads
of the boiler makers and the carmen are
in Kansas City. Mr. President O'Con-
nell of the Machinists' union, is in Davenport.

"A strike is inevitable now," said Kline.
"Krutchnitt replied unfavorably to our
final request for a conference, after
a talk this morning with other union
presidents, we have decided the strike
must be called."

"Some favor next Monday as the prop-
er time to begin the actual struggle, others
want to begin Saturday. As soon as we
decide that question the word will be
sent to all unions."

The strike order is said to be already
in the hands of the local union heads, and
all that will be needed is the flash mak-
ing it effective. Thirty-five thousand
men, including machinists, boilermakers,
car repairers and manufacturers, sheet
metal workers and blacksmiths will be
affected.

Mr. Kline said:
"We have had a reply from Mr. Krut-
schnitt and it was not satisfactory. Mr.
Krutchnitt insists that the treatment
of the men is such that he wonders why
they should want to strike."

The men stand on their former posi-
tions. They will not recede. The matter
of wages is an after consideration. The
men simply are demanding the right to
deal with the railroads as a unit, meeting
them on equal terms.

"I believe that the impending strike
will spread to all roads in the west as
fast as the roads refuse to accept the fed-
erated wages in an after consideration. The
men simply are demanding the right to
deal with the railroads as a unit, meeting
them on equal terms."

The position the roads take is arbi-
trary. Mr. Krutchnitt writes of good
wages and the splendid pension system
of the Harriman lines. He says nothing
of the objectionable physical examination
the personal record system and the rank
discrimination practiced where men with
twenty-five years service are transferred
to new shops and have to begin their
seniority at the new shops, where they
are likely to be laid off and the preference
given younger men."

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brass workers, electricians and painters will
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given out by the five presidents of their
respective international unions.

MANDERSON DIES AS STEAMER SAILS

Distinguished Nebraskan Expires as
Steamer is Leaving Liverpool
for New York.

WENT TO EUROPE FOR HEALTH
Was Reported Very Sick Last Week,
with End Near.

TWICE UNITED STATES SENATOR
Served Through Two Terms as
President of Senate.

FROM PRIVATE TO BRIGADIER

War Record Brilliant and Services
to Public as Citizen Many and
Notable—Sketch of His
Career.

Charles Frederick Manderion of Omaha,
one of the most distinguished citizens of
the entire west, died on board the steam-
ship Frederick as it was sailing from
Liverpool for America yesterday after-
noon.

The news was brought to Omaha by
cablegrams from C. N. Dietz to Gould
Dietz, and by Manson G. McCook to Wil-
liam Wallace, General and Mrs. Man-
derion sailed from New York early in
June for a summer in Europe. General
Manderion intended to seek some pos-
sible relief at one of the watering places.
They left Omaha late in May, and in
Europe were in company with Mr. and
Mrs. C. N. Dietz, Senator and Miss Mil-
lard, and Mr. and Mrs. Gould Dietz.

Word was received from London some
time ago that General Manderion's con-
dition was very low, and it was uncer-
tain if he would live to reach Omaha.
He was with the Omaha party on the
Olympic when that steamship was
rammed by a British war vessel last
week, and had to return ashore, and was
sailing on the Frederick, the first avail-
able ship.

Great Public Services.

General Manderion twice represented
Nebraska in the United States senate,
serving from 1882 to 1886 continuously,
and was twice elected president pro
tempore of the senate, serving under the
Harrison administration after the death
of Vice President Morton in what was
practically the vice presidency of the
United States. His services in the senate
were notable. On returning to Omaha
he took up again his law practice, and
was made general solicitor for the
Burlington west of the Missouri river,
succeeding the late T. W. Marquette of
Lincoln in that capacity. Several years
ago his health broke, and he was ill for
a long time, so that his life was despaired
of, and after recovery he gave up active
work, but was retained as consulting
solicitor of the Burlington.

He came to Nebraska in 1869 from
Ohio, from which state he went to the
west as a private in 1861, serving in all
grades up to and including that of
brigadier general. He resigned from the
army in 1866, and returned to Ohio, where
he was elected circuit attorney for
Franklin county, which office he gave up
to come to Nebraska. He was a member
of the Nebraska constitutional conven-
tions, and was always an active and
prominent factor in the politics of the
state.

His Personality.

As an author General Manderion gained
some notoriety. "The Twin Sowers"
series, "The Soldier's Story" and "The
Soldier's Story" being his most widely read
book. He was also widely known as an
orator, and his addresses were of the
scholarly and polished type, combining
lyric thought with elegant and eloquent
diction. In his social life he was among
the most charming of men. At the club,
at the dinner party, or wherever he had
a few moments to spend with his fellow
men, he was genial, thorough, accom-
paniable, and seemed to enjoy
life with an unusual zest.

The body will be brought to New York
on the Frederick, which is due to arrive
next Thursday, and from there to Omaha
for burial.

BUSY AND ATTRACTIVE CAREER

Life Was Many-Sided and Series of
Advancements.

Charles Frederick Manderion had a
long career of distinguished public and
private service. He was famous as a
statesman, soldier, lawyer and author.
His nature had many sides and his per-
sonality was one that warmed and
gladdened under the glow of social con-
tact.

Throughout a busy life he found time
to travel a great deal in North America
and Europe and he never ceased to be
an unflinching student of men and women
and their deeds. He was one of the
most widely known Nebraskans and his
friends included many celebrated con-
temporaries. In national thought and
affairs he was a prominent figure for
nearly three decades.

Since 1899 General Manderion was a
resident of Omaha, early becoming one
of the most active and influential men
of the state. He participated in many of
the movements that controlled the fab-
ricating of Nebraska life and government
in the days when the state was created
and had its first experiences in sov-
ereignty. The impress of his mind was
asserted upon the commonwealth in many
ways and he shared not only in the labor
of the task incumbent upon the forma-
tion of a new community, but in its
glories and rewards as well.

Born in Philadelphia in 1837.

General Manderion was born in Phila-
delphia February 1, 1837. His ancestry
was Scotch-Irish. His education was ac-
quired in the Philadelphia schools. When
he was 19 years of age he went to Can-
ton, O., the home of the late President
McKinley. There he studied law and was
admitted to practice in 1853. In the spring
of 1856 he was elected city solicitor of
Canton, served a term of one year and
was elected for another. He did not
serve his second term because of the
war.

General Manderion became a soldier
the day news was received that Fort
Sumter had been fired on. He enlisted
as a private with Captain James Wallace
of the Canton Souaevs an independent
company, of which he had been a cor-
poral.

Demands Prompt Answer.

"The Italian government, with the in-
tentation hereof to protect its inter-
ests and its dignity, has decided to
proceed to the military occupation of
Tripoli and Cyrena."

The royal government demands that
the imperial government shall give an
answer to the Italian ultimatum. The
actual Ottoman representative shall not
oppose the measures which will in con-
sequence be necessary to effect this
solution without difficulty. An ultimate
agreement will be requested between
the two governments to regulate the
definite situation which will arise.

The royal embassy at Constantinople
(Continued on Fourth Page)

"Gosh, They Taste—Almost as Good as They Used To!"



From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

ITALY READY TO OCCUPY TRIPOLI

Sultan's Proposition of Economic
Concessions at Eleventh Hour
Are Rejected.

POWERS REFUSE TO INTERVENE

Reply of European Governments to
Appeal by the Sultan Causes
Great Disappointment in
Constantinople.

ROME, Sept. 28.—The Italian govern-
ment has notified Turkey of its inten-
tion to occupy Tripoli and Cyrena. Economic
concessions offered by Turkey at
the eleventh hour are rejected by
Italy, which announces its purpose to
protect its interests and its dignity in its
own way, relying no longer on Ottoman
promises.

Italy's purpose is set forth in a note
addressed by the Italian foreign minister
to the Italian charge d'affaires at Con-
stantinople. This note is supposed to
have been prepared some time during
Tuesday night, but the exact hour of its
delivery to the ports is not revealed.

The communication, while leaving no
opportunity for negotiations over the
fact of occupation, is an ultimatum in
that it demands that the Turkish govern-
ment reply within twenty-four hours
to the effect that it will not oppose the
measures which Italy has adopted to ef-
fect the solution of the difficulty which
it considers necessary. In the absence
of such a reply Italy will proceed im-
mediately "with measures destined to
secure the occupation."

Text of Italian Note.

Some time during Tuesday night the
Italian minister of foreign affairs, Mar-
quis Di San Giuliano, addressed the
Italian charge d'affaires at Constanti-
nople, Signor Di Martin, a note, which
reads:

"During a long series of years the
government of Italy never ceased to
make representations to the porte on
the absolute necessity of correcting the
state of disorder to which the govern-
ment of Turkey has abandoned Tripoli
and Cyrena. These regions should be
admitted to the benefits of the progress
realized by other parts of the Mediter-
ranean and Africa."

"This transformation, which is im-
posed by the general exigencies of civ-
ilization, constitutes for Italy a vital in-
terest of the first order by reason of
the slight distance separating these
countries from the coasts of Italy."

"The imperial government, which to
the present time has shown constant
hostility towards all legitimate activity
in Tripoli and in Cyrena, has by an act
in the last hour proposed to the royal
government to come to an agreement
and has declared itself disposed to ac-
cord all the concessions compatible with
the treaties in force and in accord with
the dignity and superior interests of
Turkey; but the royal government does
not believe in measures taken at this
hour which resemble the negotiations of
which it has had experience in the past,
which have demonstrated their futility
and which, remote from constituting the
guarantee for the future, would be them-
selves permanent cause of disagreement
and conflict."

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tentation hereof to protect its inter-
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The royal embassy at Constantinople
(Continued on Fourth Page)

CAMERON MAY DIE OF WOUND

Corporal Stabbed by Companion May
Not Recover.

MORE TROOPS ARE ARRIVING

Camp John H. Mickey in Readiness
for Ten Days of Stragous
Maneuver Work by the
Men.

The condition of Corporal James C.
Cameron, who was stabbed by Private
Arthur S. Cooper while Company B, Sec-
ond regiment of Nebraska National
Guardians, was garrisoned at Camp Mickey,
is said to be grave and his chances for
recovery about even. Cooper is still un-
der guard while the affair is being
probed.

Eye witnesses to the stabbing are be-
ing examined. Some of the members of
the company stated that the wounds re-
ceived by Cameron were the result of a
feud between the two men which has
existed for some time.

The men in the car had been drinking
and were "ragging" each other prior to
the fight. One witness said Cooper
threatened Cameron and told him "not
to come here, for if you do there will be
blood spilled." Cameron came up and
struck him in the back with a large
office knife. He then stabbed him a
second time, inflicting a deep cut above
Cameron's heart. Cameron turned to the
captain of the company and said: "You
had better take that knife from him."

As he spoke the blood spurted from his
blow and he became faint and reeled.
The accompanying surgeons were at once
called and gave the wounded guardsmen
their attention, while Cooper was placed
under military arrest and is now being
held under guard pending the outcome of
the investigation and the result of the
injury.

Colonel F. J. Mack, in command of the
Second regiment, expressed his regret
over the affair. He said:
"A thorough investigation is now being
made into the case. If Corporal Cam-
eron should die, which is a probability,
we would not hamper the administration of
justice according to the civil law, but
Private Cooper will be turned over to
the case county officials, in which county
the act was committed. If Cameron
lives we will handle the case and Cooper
will be court-martialed. If court-mar-
tialed he will receive a much lighter pun-
ishment than if turned over to the civil
authorities."

"The biggest day at Camp John H.
Mickey," said one of the officers at the
practice camp this afternoon, "will be
when the governor, his staff and his
family and friends review the guards-
men."

Governor Aldrich has not fixed the
day for the review, but it is probable that
in accordance with the precedent of the
commanding officers his orders will be
issued at least twenty-four hours before
they are expected to take effect. The
young soldier citizens are looking eagerly
to the "big" day, and rivalry has sprung
up among the companies who want to
make the best appearance before the
state's chief executive and the numerous
visitors who will also witness the review.

A portion of the field where drill
is held is very rough and Colonel
Mack says it will be "abominable" for
drill ground. The remainder of the field
is in excellent shape for the work re-
quired of the militiamen.

The first drills of the camp were held
Thursday afternoon by companies. Here-
after there will be battalion drills every
afternoon at 5:30 o'clock.

Bishop George A. Becher is on the
ground and is in charge of the officers'
mess, the post exchange and the post-
office of the Second regiment. He served
his first meals Thursday and the officers
were unanimous in declaring it was
the best " grub" they ever ate at camp.

Three Alleged Lrachers Held.

COATESVILLE, Pa., Sept. 28.—George
Corrigan, 35 years old; Louis Kalber, 25,
and Ernest White, 25, were arrested here
today in connection with the burning of
Jack Walker, a negro, here last month.

CARNIVAL CROWD MERRY AS EVER

Dazzling Streets of the King Are
Thronged with Pleasure
Seekers.

CONFETTI FALLS LIKE RAIN

Fat Girl, Littlest Man, Ferris Wheel
and Six-Legged Calf, All to
Delight, Amuse and
Edify.

AK-SAB-BEN DATES.

Sept. 27 to Oct. 7, inclusive.
Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 2, Manu-
facturers' parade.
Wednesday night, Oct. 4, Electrical
parade.
Thursday afternoon, Oct. 5, Military
parade.
Friday night, Oct. 6, Coronation
ball.

ATTEendance FIGURES.

	1908.	1910.	1911.
Wednesday	4,975	4,816	5,068

It is the same carnival of former years
put out in a special de luxe edition. That
is what makes it interesting. The citi-
zens of Omaha who have stored away
in their memories the scenes of ten or
twelve former carnivals are interested
because the carnival spirit, when it once
takes hold of a man or a woman, a boy
or a girl, lives as long as health and
happiness.

The crowds that surged up and down
Douglas street Thursday afternoon,
around the King's Highway, back and
forth and out and in was a merry crowd
and the evening visitors were still
merrier. The confetti fell like rain, the
show tents were crowded with ever-
changing ever enthusiastic audiences
and the high-pitched laughter and happy
shouts did not cease until late in the
night.

Douglas street with its long colonnade
of white Corinthian columns surmounted
with electric lighted globes is the
prettiest spot in Omaha. The festooned
incandescents in all the other downtown
streets and the high-strung arches at the
intersections are as dazzling and won-
derful as ever. The colonnade as the
new feature of the illuminations this year
is attracting a great deal of admiration
and attention. The crowd that moves
along the street on its way to the new
gate at Eighteenth street, where the
band blares so gaily, pauses and enjoys
this brilliant display.

Weather is Good.

So far the weather has been satisfac-
tory. The opening up of a warm streak
just at the beginning of the carnival
was a favor which the weather man was
expected to give the city, and he did
pretty well. A few rain clouds have
caused some alarm, but none of them
have done anything more than frighten
away a few timid people.

The shows this year, including every-
thing from the six-legged cow to the lit-
tlest woman in the world, the fat boy
and the fortune teller, the penny arcade
and the Parisian beauties, the Turkish
dancers and the wild animals—they are
all here, more of them and better ones
than ever.

Stock Market is
Strong and Calm

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—In direct con-
trast with yesterday's wild excitement
and wide fluctuations of stocks, the mar-
ket this morning was strong and com-
paratively calm. Trading was on a
normal basis and transactions were only
one-half as large as yesterday.

The stocks of the United States Steel
corporation rose steadily. United States
Steel common, advanced 7/8 points and
the preferred stock, 3/4. Union Pacific
gained 4 points, American Smelting 3/4
and Reading 1/2. The other active stocks
generally advanced from 1/2 to 3/4 points.

TAFT MAKES PLEA FOR MORE REASON