

Zeppelins Killed 28 in Raid on London

ONLY 175,000 VOTE TO QUIT WORK SO FAR

Labor Heads in Doubt Over Trades—"Start Slow," Says Healy.

THOUSANDS WILL ACT AS PICKETS

Movers May Tie Up 50,000 Families—Car Men Hopeful Again.

Ernest Bohm, secretary of the Labor Conference of Greater New York, announced yesterday that he had received notices from sixty trades unions representing 120,000 workers, that they would obey the order to suspend work Wednesday unless provided with union means of transportation. With the forty-two longshoremen's locals, and twelve of the machinists previously noted, he said 114 unions, with a membership of 175,000, had taken favorable action on the proposition to assist the car men.

Mr. Bohm refused to make public the names and membership of these unions. Beyond his bare assertion there was little, if any, sign of activity in preparing for the suspension of work.

The fact remained, however, that in the minds of the labor men who met at the Hotel Continental there was considerable doubt as to how many would remain away from work Wednesday. It is admitted the coincidence of the Jewish holidays and the suspension date will cause confusion as to the number idle out of sympathy with the car men.

Start to Be Slow, Says Healy.

It also appeared to be pretty well agreed that the start of the sympathetic movement might be slow, with comparatively few men and women out.

"It may well be that the start will be slow," said Timothy Healy, leader of the firemen and engineers. "But the movement will spread, until by the latter part of the week the whole town will be pretty well involved."

"It is difficult to see how a waiters' suspension of work would help the car men in their fight," said Walter Daly, president of Waiters' Union, Local No. 2.

"The executive board of the union will meet to-morrow and take action. I cannot foresee its decision, but I believe a waiters' strike is unlikely."

Hebrew Trades Opposed.

The general sentiment of members of the various unions comprising the United Hebrew Trades organization seemed to be averse to a sympathetic suspension. Workers gathered in the East Side streets yesterday and freely expressed the view that a suspension of work to aid the streetcar workers would entail a sacrifice on their part out of proportion to the material benefit which the car men might derive from such action. The executive board of the United Hebrew Trades will decide upon a course of action to-day or to-morrow. "They won't call us out," said a member of the Tailors' Local, No. 2.

An action on the cooperative suspension plan has been taken by the Amalgamated Association of Carpenters and Joiners. Leaders of the organization would not predict what action will be taken. Executives of the body will meet to-day. Members of the brotherhood privately expressed the opinion that a suspension of work will be voted.

An executive committee of forty of the bakers' union, with power to suspend work, was appointed Saturday. This committee meets to-morrow morning at headquarters to elect its own officers and again in the afternoon to decide whether the bakers will act.

George Gruns, business agent, said yesterday the bakers would not go out. "It is too late for any good to be done," he said.

The Beer Drivers' Union has taken to action. A meeting will be held at headquarters, 1551 Second Avenue, this morning, and another this afternoon, to discuss the situation.

Local 506 of the Teamsters' Union, which handles sand and gravel, at a meeting yesterday at 229 East Forty-seventh Street passed a motion referring the question of a work suspension to the joint local unions for consideration at their meeting to-morrow night. M. W. Webster, secretary of the local, said the action was up to the joint local unions.

Families May Be Stranded.

In case the teamsters' unions engaged in moving furniture should suspend work fully 50,000 families, estimated by real estate dealers to be planning a change of residence the first of next month, will be unable to transfer their belongings. Great losses to tenants and landlords would be caused by such an event, as leases already signed require premises to be vacated October 1.

Edward F. Cassidy, delegate of the "Big Six" local of the International

Skeleton, Face Remade, Identified as Slain Man

Wax Features on Bones of One of Two Men Found in Canarsie, Garbed in Missing Man's Clothes, Recognized—Clew in 2 Murders Causes Double Arrest.

A grisly witness stood before detectives of the 7th Branch Bureau yesterday. A dead man's clothes hid the bare bones of his ribs and legs. A dead man's hat was perched upon the hairless head.

Friends of a man who disappeared long since filed past the shape in the loosely hung clothing and the horribly jaunty hat. The skeleton, its head and face restored to the contour of a living being with wax, smiled at them impartially, but they did not smile back. Instead they looked once and then hurried from the room, crossing themselves and muttering in Italian.

But before the police stripped the clothes from the gruesome shape and locked it up it had told them the story of an old murder, whose secret had lain hidden until yesterday, eight feet below the surface of a lot at Powell Street and Hageman Avenue—a lot which dwellers in Canarsie are beginning to call "the skeleton farm."

Exhibit Leads to Arrests.

For an hour the skeleton held its ghastly reception before Captain Carey of the 7th Branch Bureau believed that he had sufficient evidence to arrest Giovanni Romano, of 146 Sackman Street, Brooklyn. Last night the police were trying to make him tell why two skeletons, each with its skull battered in,

SIX-CENT BREAD HERE NEXT WEEK

Ward Co. Announces Advance, and Other Concerns Will Follow.

Six-cent bread is just a week away. The Ward Baking Company announced yesterday that, beginning next Monday, 6 cents will be charged for the small wrapped loaves which now retail for a nickel. Other concerns probably will announce similar increases in price during the week.

The Ward company declares the war prices of flour, sugar, milk, shortening and other bread-making materials, as well as the increased cost of paper for wrapping, as responsible for the raise. Customers are urged to purchase 10-cent loaves, which will not be raised in price, but the Ward company announces a smaller unwrapped loaf will be manufactured and sold for five cents.

In raising the price local bakers are following similar steps being taken by other bread makers in Western cities, and the decision of the bakers at their recent convention in Salt Lake City to do away with the five-cent loaf.

Joseph Hartigan, Commissioner of Weights and Measures, urges housewives to bake their own bread, as wheat prices compel bakers to make the extra charge.

Mrs. Julian H. Heath, president of the Housewives' League, which will meet to-day to confer on the advisability of a wheat embargo, asserted the bakers were facing bankruptcy under present prices.

Drake's Cakes Company has announced an increase of one cent a pound for pound cake.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—The Federal Grand Jury investigation of the concerted action of the Master Bakers' Association in raising the price of bread is promised by United States Attorney Clyde. An outline of the government's plans and the possible prosecution of those guilty of unlawfully increasing the bread cost was given by the District Attorney, who conferred to-day with his assistant, Michael Igoe, following news of a secret meeting of 600 bakers last night, at which they agreed to raise the price of five-cent loaves to six cents this week.

T. R. CALLED "SURVIVAL OF A PRE-NEOCENE AGE"

Cleveland, Sept. 24.—An increase in the price of the five-cent loaf of bread to six cents by one of the city's largest firms is announced here for next week. The present five-cent loaf is to be reduced in weight and is to be sold without the paper wrapper. Other Cleveland bakers are expected to fall into line.

Colonel's Love of War Monstrous, Declares Dr. Holmes.

Theodore Roosevelt is nothing less than "a monstrous survival of a pre-neocene age," according to Dr. John Haynes Holmes, who pinned this description on the Colonel during the course of a sermon on the war, at the Church of the Messiah yesterday.

In the category with Colonel Roosevelt, Mr. Holmes also placed General Bernhard.

"There are a few monstrous survivals of a pre-neocene age," he said, "like General Bernhard and Theodore Roosevelt, who lift their barbarous voices in praise of war."

THREE STATES MADE SAFE BY HUGHES'S TRIP

Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin Won, Say G. O. P. Chiefs.

Candidate Goes into Ohio to-day

Herrick, Garfield and Other Leaders to Pilot Train.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.] Indianapolis, Sept. 24.—Ten days ago Middle Western Republican leaders and knowing ones in the East conceded that Indiana—one of the four so-called "pivot" states—was doubtful electoral territory as far as the Presidency was concerned. Now they have revoked that concession.

The remarkable campaign of Charles E. Hughes through Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana has been so successful that, in spite of the opposition to Jim Watson, candidate for United States Senator, the Hoosier State is expected to go Republican by enough majority—25,000 at least—to carry through even Watson.

The apparent improvement in the Indiana situation is the most important result of the first half of the Hughes tour. The candidate's triumphal procession through thirty-four cities and towns out here in the Middle West has clearly defined the issues upon which the campaign will be decided. The "Governor" has given it a new impetus.

Politicians who hitherto have been merely apathetic toward the Presidential nominee now are working harder for him than they worked for any candidate in many years. The developments of the last week have established firm ground upon which to base the Republican drive from now until November 7.

Hitchcock Ends Study.

Frank H. Hitchcock, who came to Indiana a few days ago to study Mr. Hughes in action, to mark his reception, to judge of the issues that appealed to the people, returned to New York to-night with definite ideas to convey to Chairman William R. Willcox, George W. Perkins, Herbert Parsons and other leaders at national headquarters upon which to plan the final campaign tour of Mr. Hughes.

Hitchcock made a close survey of Indiana in particular for A. T. Hert, Western campaign manager, who is relying upon him for considerable help in this part of the country as well as farther West. Hitchcock knows the West and Middle West from A to Z. He is in touch with the kickers and boosters in every state. When he gets to New York to-morrow the future drives that are still doubtful, the ones that are practically hopeless and the ones that afford a fighting chance.

Glancing generally at the political map at this early period for forecasts, Illinois is beyond doubt Republican, perhaps by several thousand margin, and, Wisconsin, though delicate because of the La Follette element, is considered reasonably safe, and Indiana is no longer doubtful in the minds of Republicans.

The Democrats have no hope in Illinois. They are fighting hard for Wisconsin, and, of course, true to Indiana's political form, the battle in the Hoosier state is the most bitter, perhaps, in the whole Union.

Invades Ohio To-day.

The campaign special will pull out of Indianapolis at 4:30 to-morrow morning, headed for Dayton, Ohio, and an all-day stop there. Two and a half days will be devoted to the Ohio campaign, which is not as important as Indiana for several reasons. Everybody is satisfied with the state and national ticket in the Buckeye state, and the Progressives are returning to the Republican fold about seven to nine out of every ten. Republican and Progressive leaders will not concede even privately that Ohio is doubtful.

Got Wage Increase September 1.

The Borden Company increased the drivers' wages \$1 a week September 1. They now receive \$17 a week for the first six months, \$16 for the next six months, and \$18 thereafter, exclusive of commissions. They are also paid \$10, \$20 and \$21 a week and a 2½ per cent commission besides on collections from new customers, as well as pay for collecting bottles.

Vice-President Hancock called a meeting of six district superintendents at the main office of the company, 108 Hudson Street, in the afternoon, at which ways and means for combating the strike were discussed.

"We are asking our trade to come to the depots nearest them and get their milk to-morrow morning, if it is not delivered in the affected territories," he said. "About 100 of the men who are out are ready and willing to come back in the morning, but have been intimidated. They now average \$20 and \$21 a week and are demanding an increase that would amount to \$5 or \$6 a week. They also ask for a closed shop."

This was declined to enforce, as a ballot taken on that question a few months ago showed 67 per cent of our men voted against going into the union.

Threatens Other Strikes.

"The men now have a benefit association which pays them half salary when they are sick. The company pays the other half. There is also a \$500 death benefit, and each man is allowed one day off a month with pay. Besides that, the company gives them coffee and rolls free each morning before they start out on their routes."

Organizer Michael Cashel, of the Milk Drivers' Union, said strikes will be called against other companies if the same demands are refused.

Germany Cuts Price of Oats.

Berlin, Sept. 24.—(By wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The maximum price of oats, as a result of more plentiful harvests, has been reduced 45 a ton, says the Overseas News Agency.

CRISIS NEAR IN RELATIONS WITH MEXICO

Carranza Expected to Call for U. S. Withdrawal.

Will Meet with a Flat Refusal

Villa Upsets Administration Plans to Retire Before Election.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, Sept. 24.—Mexican-American relations are due to reach a crisis this week, according to predictions in informed quarters here to-day. Indications of Mexico's impatience with the delays of the New London commission have grown plainer in the last few days, while the determination of the Administration not to rush matters has been strengthened by the reports of Villa's new uprising.

Carranza's plan to call for a show-down will be carried out, it is understood, within a few days, and will meet with the flat refusal of this government to withdraw the Pershing expedition from Mexico.

The Administration, it is declared, will do everything in its power to avoid an open break. It is particularly desired to admit no new complications into the Mexican situation before election, but rather to continue and stimulate the general trend of relations toward complete pacification and understanding. It is the hope of Administration officials that the conclusions of the conference at New London will add a crowning triumph to the achievements of the President's Mexican policy on the eve of the Presidential election.

This triumph, according to plans that have been somewhat upset by the Villa's sudden reappearance on the scene, was to have been accompanied by the restitution of Mexico's territory under demobilization of the state troops. There is a little hope that the plans may materialize, but it will depend largely on Carranza's willingness to assist in President Wilson's political game.

From what is known of the First Chief's present temper, it is feared that he will refuse to cooperate. Carranza has insisted from the beginning that the United States had no business mixing in Mexican politics, and it is believed that he is just as much opposed to Mexican interference in American politics. What he wants is the restitution of his territory, and he is unable to understand why the New London conference, which was to decide this question first of all, has branched out into a debate on Mexico's internal affairs without deciding it.

Although army officers, even those who credit the reports of Villa's attack on Chihuahua, still insist that Pershing's expedition should cease bandits or withdraw, the Administration fears to recall the troops. Officials point out that it would be fatal to be obliged to send Pershing into Mexico a second time in pursuit of the same bandit, and until all danger of a new raid before election is past the expedition will remain where it is.

Trevino Denies Removal from Chihuahua Command

Chihuahua City, Sept. 24.—An absolute denial of the report that he would be succeeded in command by General E. P. Nafarrate, now in charge of the Carranza forces in Tamaulipas, was issued here to-day by General Jacinto Trevino.

General Trevino said that he was still directing the operations against Villa and had received no intimation of any change in the command of the army of the north. He expressed himself as "calmly confident" of his ability to check the future operations of Villa.

A Brownsville dispatch dated yesterday gives a Carranza officer in Matamoros as authority for the statement that General Trevino would be removed for the inadequate defense of Chihuahua City during the Villa attack and would be succeeded by General Nafarrate.

Shelter Found in Shack.

In seeking to return they had lost their bearings, and for two days had wandered in quest of habitation. Friday they found shelter in an old lumber shack, where they remained, too tired to walk any longer, and not knowing which way to turn. Mrs. Dennison's feet were so swollen that it was doubtful whether she could have continued much further.

The lawyer and his wife were found by Earl Gould and Scott Copp, employees of the hotel, who had joined with scores of other persons in the hunt. As a result, they are entitled to the reward of \$1,500, of which \$1,000 was offered by Daniel H. Coakley, of Boston, brother of Mrs. Dennison, and \$500 by Thomas G. Washburn, of that city, a close friend of the former District Attorney.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston and other friends of the couple who arrived to-day to help in the search were on hand to greet Mr. and Mrs. Dennison when they were brought out of the woods to-night.

Although it was ten miles from Dixville Notch to the shack where the Dennisons had taken refuge, it was necessary to send a team twenty-five miles over back country roads to bring them back to their hotel.

Story of Lost Couple.

The Dennisons to-night said they left their hotel for a stroll along an old trail. An especially attractive vista lured them from the main path along a blind trail. Twilight found them hopelessly enmeshed in the dense undergrowth. They huddled about until Mr. Dennison, fearing his wife's strength would fail, made a rough camp in the open. At the break of day they took up once more their wanderings.

They relieved their faintness with blueberries, and after hours of floundering through swamps, thickets and briars they came out on an old logging road. They followed this until night once more forced Mr. Dennison to fashion a lean-to of branches cut with a pocket knife. Thursday night both suffered from the cold.

They were stiff and footsore when they turned out the next morning, but doggedly followed the overgrown road until they came upon the deserted shack. There they waited too tired to seek food or new trails, until Gould and Copp found them. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dennison broke down and cried when their rescuers burst in on them.

Serbs Sweep Heights South of Monastir

Battle on Own Soil Brings Them Nearer Goal—British Seize Village on Struma Front and Prepare for Wider Attack.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, Sept. 24.—With Mackensen's army of invasion successfully checked and on retreat in the Dobruja, the battle in Macedonia and Transylvania has been renewed with vigor by the Allied troops.

Not only have the Serbs continued their advance against Monastir, but the British forces on the Struma front have shown the greatest activity in several days. At the same time the Russians are reported by Berlin to be actively engaged with the Rumanians in defending the Alpine line in Southwestern Transylvania. Thus the Allied forces throughout the Balkans have joined hands again in a general movement against the enemy, which is expected to break the Teuton lines at some point.

Mackensen in Swift Retreat.

Evidence increases that Mackensen has suffered a severe setback in the Dobruja and is retiring swiftly toward the Bulgarian border. Though there is as yet no official confirmation of the report that Siliustria has been abandoned to the Rumanians, it is apparent that such a move is imminent, so heavy was the blow which the Russo-Rumanian army inflicted on the left flank of the enemy's forces along the Danube.

Little faith is put in the assertions of Berlin and Sofia that Mackensen's lines remain virtually where they were last week. Military observers are quick to point out the constantly conflicting statements from the war offices of the Central Powers. On Friday, it is recalled, Berlin announced that the Rumanians in the Dobruja had been "driven back in disorder." At the same time Sofia reported that "the day was quiet; we spent the time consolidating our positions."

The Serbs made progress to-day in their drive toward the Kaimakalan ridge, on their own soil, and in their attempt against the mountain chain immediately to the west of the ridge along the frontier. Starkovgrob, the position under attack, commands the eastern side of the Cerna Valley, corresponding to the Baba Mountain chain, which performs the same service as the west.

Midway between these two positions the Bulgars are entrenched behind sixteen lines of fortifications, German constructed and of great strength. Until King Peter's troops are in possession of these three positions, the Bulgars cannot continue their advance on Monastir from the southeast without exposing their left flank to attack. Their whole efforts are now being concentrated against these positions.

England's New Defences Prove Their Worth in First Battle.

London, Sept. 24.—The twelve Zeppelins that raided London and the eastern coasts of England last night took the heaviest toll in lives and did the greatest damage in months. Thirty persons were killed and 116 wounded, four probably fatally, by bombs hurled from the skies. Of this number twenty-eight men, women and children were killed and ninety-nine wounded within the metropolitan district of London.

For the first time since the great airships began their unremitting campaign against England they dealt wholesale death and destruction within the boundaries of the capital city. But in their first straight battle with Britain's newly perfected aircraft defences the raiders paid dearly for their daring swoop into the enemy's country. To-day two of the dozen super-airships lie stark and black masses of steel and aluminum in the little village of Mangold, Essex County, victims of shells from England's newest anti-aircraft guns.

Zeppelin Falls in Flames.

One came down a flaming torch, as did the Zeppelin L-21, destroyed three weeks ago. The second, disabled by gunfire, effected a landing, which saved the lives of the crew, who tonight are prisoners in England. The crew of the first raider died in the consuming flames of their own ship, but they were not so terribly charred as their predecessors of the L-21.

The rest of the great flying squadron were driven homeward by the land batteries and by flocks of aeroplanes, bearing many marks attesting to the skill of the gunners, who have made it perilous for any hostile raider to fly within 10,000 feet of British soil. Whatever the rate of Zeppelin construction, the loss of three of the giant craft in three weeks cannot fail to be a staggering blow to the Germans, whose dream of dominating the British Isles through the medium of these monsters has now been completely shattered.

The latest raider to light her own funeral on English soil collapsed and was consumed much more quickly than the L-21. It is possible, though, that some of the men were still living when the great vessel struck the ground. The captain's body was found some distance from the wreck.

Thousands Witness Raid.

The death and burning of the first Zeppelin were witnessed by tens of thousands of London's residents, but the wounding and descent of the second raider were a matter of doubt until to-day's official statements were given out. Few details are available of this second raider's condition, but it is reliably reported that the crew surrendered to special constables.

Many who saw the shrapnel bursting like skyrocket above the invading raider were unable to get a clear view, but several direct hits. Many aeroplanes were aloft and attacked the Zeppelins from all sides.

The property damage, while widely distributed, is confined for the most part to small suburban dwellings and shops, although one railway station was damaged, some empty cars being destroyed and part of the tracks torn up.

Two Raiders Reach London.

The roar of dropping bombs was heard in many districts where the raiders were invisible. It is not believed that more than two or three invading Zeppelins which crossed the East coast succeeded in reaching the environs of London, and that two of these paid the death penalty gives the greatest satisfaction to the military authorities. Apart from the loss in material, the casualties of the last two raids, it is believed, will have a depressing effect on the morale of the Zeppelin crews in the future.

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The Extra Touch

For those to whom Monday is usually blue because there is nothing to do except work, there is a sovereign antidote on The Tribune's Sporting Page. It is on Monday mornings that W. O. McGeehan has his sprightly review of the week in sports—"In All Fairness."

It is the extra touch to an extra fine section. And, incidentally, it is on the Sporting Page that you also find Briggs. Start the week right and turn to it now.

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