

Overcast and warmer to-day; to-morrow showers; moderate south winds.

Highest temperature yesterday, 73; lowest, 48. Detailed weather, mail and marine reports on page 7.

TWO BIG UNION BODIES REFUSE TO JOIN STRIKE

Loughshoremen and Boatmen, 57,000 Strong, Recalcitrant.

CHIEFS SEE 250,000 OTHERS OUT TO-DAY

Violation of Agreements With Employers Proves a Real Obstacle.

SIX HUNDRED LOCALS ACT ON LABOR CALL

Extent of Sympathetic Move for Carmen May Not Be Known for Days.

Eight o'clock this morning was the hour set by the general labor conference for the suspension of work in all trades in the greater city in support of the striking carmen.

Some Organizational Loss. Their contention, without going into details, they decided to mention the names of unions—was that among the unions which would quit work are organizations that can file up many plants and impossible for many cases.

Results of Local's Strike Votes. Four locals of the carpenters' union, having a membership of 5,000, voted in the Labor Temple last night to leave the question of a sympathetic walkout with a separate council, which meets to-morrow night at 123 East Fifth-street.

Local No. 24 of the painters' union, meeting in the Labor Temple, agreed to abide by the decision of its district council, which will meet on Saturday night at the Central Opera, Sixty-seventh street and Third avenue.

Painters Quit at 3 P. M. To-day. Meeting in the same building the Italian Painters' Union, Local No. 874, with 140 members present, voted to quit work at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Between eighteen and twenty locals of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, meeting in Beethoven Hall, voted on the strike question, but no announcement as to the vote was made. There was much angry discussion between the districts.

Albany "Knickerbocker-Press" Will Have Afternoon Editions.

ALBANY, Sept. 26.—Lynn J. Arnold, president of the Press Company, publisher of the Albany Knickerbocker-Press, announced to-night that his company intended to begin publishing in the near future afternoon newspapers in Albany and Schenectady.

FRENCH CONDUCTOR OF BALLET BARS STRAUSS

Pierre Monteux Tells Metropolitan Company He Won't Play Enemy Music.

The international difficulties of the Metropolitan Opera Company, which have been more or less acute since the beginning of the European war, broke again yesterday when Pierre Monteux, conductor of the Diaghileff Russian ballet, refused absolutely to direct the Austrian ballet of Richard Strauss.

Monteux was in the trenches near Verdun when the news came to him that Minister Briand had been ousted by the Metropolitan Opera Company to grant him six months' leave of absence.

It is not because the music is typically German, he said, "I, a soldier of France, cannot play the music of an enemy."

Otto H. Kahn, chairman of the board of directors of the Metropolitan Opera, pointed out that Monteux should not make any consideration of the names of Liszt and Schumann, who are dead. But no amount of persuasion could induce him to direct the music of Richard Strauss.

This Austrian was one of the signers of the manifesto against France, to whose army it belonged, said Monteux.

Four Armed Men Caught at Ferry Suspected of Being Post Office Robbers, Two Had Nitro-glycerine.

Four men suspected of being Post Office robbers were arrested last night at the Liberty ferry on the Jersey side, where they were waiting to connect with a Long Branch train.

John Standford, alias John Lynn, alias Pawtucket Johnny, 40 years old.

Harry Ogden, alias Harry Puley, alias Connecticut Blackie, 40 years old.

Superintendent Thornhill, with Sergeant Down and Patrolmen Timon, Downing and Gallagher of the First Precinct, with drawn revolvers rushed into the smoking room of the ferryhouse and took the quartet by surprise.

YOUNG KILNER A SUICIDE. Bank Employee Found Dead in Home in West 76th Street.

Frederick D. Kilner, 29 years old, employee of the Franklin Trust Company of Brooklyn, was found dead in his room on the top floor of his home, 335 West Seventy-eighth street, just off Riverside street, where he lived with his father, Samuel E. Kilner, banker and real estate operator.

The parents of Frederick Kilner have been spending the summer at Rye, N. Y., and he has been commuting, as the city home was closed. When he failed to come home Monday night, or telephone his mother, as was his custom, she became worried and his father came at once to the city.

His father at once summoned Dr. Walter Mendon of the West Seventh-street hospital, who said that the young man had been dead for several hours. His accounts at the bank were said to be correct.

DANISH SALE TO GO THROUGH. Opposition to U. S. Project in Parliament Dying Out.

COPENHAGEN, via London, Sept. 26.—Interviews with the representatives of the various parties in Denmark disclose that the question of the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States of America has been voted in a general election on the basis of the Government bill, which has now passed all stages and been sent to a joint committee of the Folketing and the Landsting.

From statements made to the correspondent it is apparent that everybody in the Rigsdag is tired of the question. The opposition to the U. S. project is based solely on the desire of the party out of power to raise an issue for an attempt to return.

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SAME PRICE, LESS BREAD, SAY BAKERS

Retail Breadmakers Refuse to Join Big Concerns in a Six Cent Size.

ALL ARE LOSING MONEY Profit Possible Only if Product Can Be Sold at Half Cent an Ounce.

Not more money, but less bread, is the decision of the city's retail bakers on the threatened increase in price of the staff of life. Instead of taking an extra cent or two for the twelve ounce loaf the bakers are to cut the size of the loaf itself.

Joseph Hartigan, Commissioner of the Bureau of Weights and Measures, yesterday explained that the new schedule will go into effect immediately. Not only will bread go down in weight, but everything else manufactured from flour.

Two reasons are assigned for the course adopted by the bakers. One is the realization that consumers will stand for a smaller purchase value rather than pay a higher price. The other is competition. As to the first it applies not only to the retail baker, but to the wholesale baker.

Smaller Loaf Preferred. The second reason, competition, is aimed directly at the larger baking corporations which deal through delicatessen and grocery stores. The Ward company already has adopted the 6 cent loaf, and chances are that the rest of the big concerns will follow.

It is conceded that some increase in price of bread is imperative in view of the enormously higher cost of flour and the increased overhead expenses of the bakers. Commissioner Hartigan told yesterday of three large baking concerns who had reported to him as to the verge of going out of business unless some immediate relief was obtained.

Price Half Cent an Ounce. "Consumers will get a ten ounce loaf for 5 cents and a twenty ounce loaf for a dime," Commissioner Hartigan announced. The campaign of the National Bakers' Association for a 10 cent loaf for 5 cents has been met with a rebuff by the dealers themselves and by public opinion.

In Rochester the bakers took the opposite action, raising the price for the twelve ounce loaf from 5 cents to 6 cents and for the twenty ounce loaf from 10 cents to 12 cents.

Highest Level Since Civil War Returns Talk of Export Embargo. Chicago, Sept. 26.—Flour jumped 29 cents a barrel to-day, the highest level since the civil war.

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Wholesale bakers became defiant in their attitude when their profits were threatened. J. P. Hines, manager of the White Baking Company, which has advertised it will raise the price from 5 to 6 cents a loaf, beginning Thursday, said to other bakers would be forced into like action or go bankrupt.

"We were already forced by the high prices," he said, "to raise a cent a loaf. The present jump in the cost of flour will force others to do the same."

"Keep on telling the housewives to buy flour and make their own bread, and see how much they will save with flour at \$9.10 a barrel," said Paul Schulze, head of the Chicago Bakers' Association. "Just keep on telling that," he reiterated.

WHEAT CAUSES RISE. Price Now 74 Cents Bushel More Than on Same Date in 1915.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 26.—Millers were said to-night that the high price of wheat, due wholly to the high price of wheat. Flour is a bushel on the Minneapolis market yesterday.

"With the price of cash wheat averaging from \$1.65 to \$1.70 it is not surprising that the price of flour is one-third more than they were a year ago," said Frederick J. Clark, vice-president of the Northwestern Miller.

The price of cash wheat of the Minneapolis market was \$1.65 a bushel, and flour is mounting simply because the price of wheat is going skyward.

I. W. W. ROUNDED UP. Gets Democratic Nomination For Governor of Massachusetts.

Boston, Sept. 26.—Primary returns from half the precincts, including all but three precincts in Boston, out of a total of 1,165 for the State, put Fredrick W. Mansfield in the lead for the Democratic nomination for Governor by about 6,000, with a probable plurality of 13,000 over Charles H. Cole.

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EDGE WINS, MARTINE AHEAD IN N. J. VOTE

Former Beats Colgate by More Than 15,000 in the Primaries.

REBUKE TO WILSON SEEN President's Candidate Apparently Defeated—Murphy Losing in Senate Race.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 27.—Senator Walter Edge of Atlantic City was nominated at the Republican primaries yesterday for Governor by a plurality of between 15,000 and 20,000 over Col. Austen Colgate of Jersey City.

Ex-State Senator Joseph S. Frelinghuysen of Somerset county led ex-Governor Franklin Murphy, leader for the Republican nomination for United States Senator at an early hour this morning.

The Democratic fight for the United States Senator resulted in the apparent defeat of Attorney-General John W. Weeks, President Wilson's candidate. Although Martine had been regarded as something of a joke in the Senate for years, the Democrats of the State seemed to prefer his return to that of the Administration's candidate.

Indirectly the Administration suffered another setback in Hudson county, where most of the Wittgen ticket went down to defeat. Mr. Wittgen himself received the Democratic nomination without a contest.

Kept Prisoner in Chicago. "Before I knew it we and the black-mailed woman were kept prisoner two or three days in a hotel, and then because the woman had been crying all the time I was here May 15, registered \$12,500 in cash. Later they paid me \$2,500 more from me."

The woman, known as Alice Williams, said to be Buda Goodman, a member of the door in a Chicago hotel, under the surveillance of the Federal detectives, John T. French, George Irwin and "Doc" Brady are held on charges of harboring a black-mailed woman. French is said to be the son of a wealthy St. Louis widow who believes him to be in the men's furnishing store.

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BRITISH STORM TWO STRONGHOLDS ALL OF COMBLES IN FRENCH HANDS

Haig's Troops Smash German Defences on High Ridge, Occupy the Hohenzollern Redoubt and Are Only 3 Miles From Bapaume

COMBLES FELL TO THE FRENCH AND BRITISH TROOPS, WHO ENTERED IT TOGETHER, EACH CLEANING OUT HALF OF THE TOWN WHOSE CAPTURE HAD COME TO BE REGARDED AS OF THE GREATEST SIGNIFICANCE.

The British also took Thiepval, the Hohenzollern redoubt and the high ridge east of it. The importance of this advance surpasses in military advantage even the taking of Combes. Thiepval had been fortified with an elaborate system of heavily wired trenches. The Germans regarded it as impregnable, and their desperate resistance at Thiepval had held up the British left wing for months—ever since the Somme offensive began. The village marked the northernmost limit of the Allies' gains.

Three Miles From Bapaume. The British also took Guedecourt, in the center of their line. Guedecourt is three miles from Bapaume.

COMBLES FELL EASILY. It could not hold out after the capture yesterday of Precigourt and Morval and all the high ground commanding it. So well was this recognized that the Allies' artillery did not even fire upon the village itself. This morning the khaki clad British and the French in blue gray entered the town together, each attending strictly to its own section. The British cleaned out the part on the right of the railroad, while the French took the section on the right of the line. The work was accomplished within a few hours.

In the afternoon the French pressed on. They took a small wood north of Precigourt, half way to Morval, and also the greater part of the strongly fortified ground between this wood and the western horn of St. Vaast wood, which is east of the road from Peronne to Bapaume.

The Germans had accumulated vast stores of ammunition and supplies of all kinds in their underground strongholds in Combes. The Allies captured all this, and the prisoners came in so rapidly that the capture of the village was a complete success, and when the official report was filed fifty machine guns already had been enumerated in the booty.

The British report to-night says: On our right French and British troops jointly occupied Combes as a result of the capture of Precigourt and Morval. We have beaten off heavy counter attacks from the German front and Les Boeufs with severe loss to the enemy.

In our center we stormed the fortified village of Guedecourt and have driven the Germans back in disorder. On our left we captured Thiepval and the high ridge east of it, including the Hohenzollern redoubt. The ridge was very strongly fortified with an elaborate system of heavily wired trenches and was defended with desperate gallantry.

The successes gained during the last two days may be regarded as of very considerable importance.

The French official report to-night says: The battle continued successfully to-day. North of the Somme the allied troops increased their gains of yesterday considerably, having attained a few hours the objectives assigned for the second day of the struggle.

This morning the French troops resumed the offensive and captured the entire section of Combes situated to the east and south of the railway. Our patrols entered in conjunction with the troops of the right wing of the British army, who were cleaning up the northwestern part of Combes. Shortly afterward the whole village fell into our hands.

The booty captured in Combes was large. The Germans had accumulated there in the trenches a vast quantity of munitions and supplies of every kind.

Filled With German Dead. We collected 100 wounded Germans who had been abandoned by the enemy. Combes is filled with German corpses.

This afternoon our troops, developing their advantages, captured a small wood situated north of Precigourt, half way to Morval, and also the greater part of the strongly fortified ground between this wood and the western horn of St. Vaast wood, to the east of the road from Peronne to Bapaume.

The number of wounded prisoners captured by the French since yesterday now reaches 1,200. We have counted up to the present thirty machine guns.

The Germans attempted to create a diversion by making strong counter attacks on the French right wing. Trenches between the Peronne-Bapaume road and the Somme were assaulted by strong forces, but the attacks were repulsed.

The aerial activity on the Somme front was a marvel to all beholders. The French War Office announced that there were forty-seven aerial battles in the last twenty-four hours. There were brought down and others were badly damaged.

As indicating the hopelessness of the

BLACK MAIL VICTIM READY TO TESTIFY

Edward R. West Admits Guilt and Offers Experience to Save Others.

TRAPPED IN HOTEL HERE William Butler Pleads Guilty and Goes to Prison for Eighteen Months.

A second weapon was placed yesterday in the hands of the Federal authorities in charge of the work of ending the activities of the band of blackmailers who worked under the cloak of the Mann white slave law.

Edward R. West, vice-president of the C. D. Gregg Tea and Coffee Company of New York and Chicago, visited the Chicago authorities and announced that he had been a victim of the gang to the extent of \$15,000 and was willing to appear against them in court at the cost of great personal humiliation in order to save other men and women from their traps.

Besides Mr. West the authorities have only the testimony of Mrs. Reginald Klipper of Philadelphia upon which to base prosecutions, although they know that scores of wealthy men and women of all parts of the country have fallen into the clutches of the band and have paid substantial sums in the fear of publicity.

Mr. West, according to dispatches to the press from Chicago, said that he first met in Chicago a young woman who said she was Alice Williams.

She subsequently proposed a trip to New York with me," said West, a member of the band, who reached New York and went to the Hotel Ansonia. At an unguarded hour three men armed with Federal warrants raided the hotel and way into our room. The woman became hysterical. She said she was a convert bride and her parents would commit suicide over the disgrace. She asked them what she could do to save herself from an important and then the question of money was adroitly broached.

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GREECE MAY JOIN IN WAR TO END REVOLT

Declaration of Hostilities Is Expected to Be Made Against Germany To-day.

VENIZELOS IS LEADER Heads Movement for Proclamation of Provisional Government.

ATHENS, Sept. 26.—King Constantine is expected to declare war against the Central Powers without delay. Greek statesmen who are close to the King thought the step might be taken to-night or to-morrow.

The action of Venizelos in hurrying to Crete to put himself at the head of the revolutionary movement there is believed to have been the former Premier's trump card which won his long struggle with the King. The general opinion is that the revolution will join the rest of the Greek fighting forces when Constantinople takes the decisive step.

The French press of Athens, which for the last month has been sharply assailing King Constantine and flouting every suggestion that he could honestly be desirous of Greece joining the Entente Alliance, is silent this morning. The entire situation has changed overnight. It is felt that the entry of Greece into the war has become a mere question of days on the terms the King has indicated in an interview August 31, namely, a guarantee of the integrity of Greece, and a loan sufficient to equip the army and cover the cost of mobilization.

The Royalist organ, Forocord in an editorial says that war should be declared against Bulgaria without awaiting mobilization unless the matter of the return of the Aegean islands and the Aegean Islands and sent to Germany is settled without delay.

Meanwhile the revolutionary movement is gaining in Greek Macedonia, in Crete, the Aegean Islands and in Epirus, according to private news despatches received here.

Former Deputies, former Ministers of the Liberal party, army officers and Government officials are leaving Athens as rapidly as they can get transportation. Rear Admiral Paul Condouris, the former minister of the Aegean Islands, accompanied Venizelos, 601 Ionian, commander of the Greek forces at Corfu, harangued his men and after telling them of the situation made a speech to the troops, urging them to join the revolution led by Salonaia.

Gen. Constantine Moschopoulos, chief of staff of the army, officers and officers signed a memorandum to the King demanding that Greece join the Allies. Gen. Moschopoulos is strongly pro-Allied and when appointed in August 1914 he is thought to be a previous advocate of the Entente.

VENIZELOS IN CRETE. Announces His Plan for Provisional Government.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—A despatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from Athens says: The steamer Hesperia has arrived in the Bay and will leave for Crete to-day. Venizelos will disembark in the morning. The Patria today publishes a statement made by M. Venizelos before his departure from Athens in which the former Premier said:

"The purpose of the movement of which I am taking the lead with Admiral Condouris is purely national. Circumstances compel me to form a provisional government, not to overthrow the Athens regime, but to form a force for the defence of Greek Macedonia, that being the only means left to preserve the integrity of the country, which has already been harmed by those who ceded Macedonia to the enemy."

"The Athens regime remains intact, and if it moves in the right direction I will stand behind it politically and materially and assist it in every way. I am leaving as a soldier who, having failed to persuade his comrades, does not turn against them, but follows their lead and fights the enemy."

Former Premier Venizelos in a column long message to the Times, says he is acting in response to a call of his countrymen.

"I am absolutely convinced," he says, "that those who now really control Greek policy do not honestly intend to arm the country and drive out the invading Bulgarians."

M. Venizelos says he advised from the beginning of the war intervention by Greece on the side of the Entente Alliance, and that subsequent events proved the wisdom of his policy.

"I can wait no longer," he continued, "if not leading a revolution, but an ordinary sense of the word. The movement is not directed against the King or his dynasty. It is the last effort we can make to induce the King to come back and follow the path of duty and protection of his subjects. As soon as he takes this course we shall follow his flag as loyal citizens, and he will be by my side against our country's foes."

The Greek torpedo boat destroyer Lonchi managed to leave the fleet and reach the open sea, where it headed for either Crete or Salonaia to join the national defence movement," says the Daily Chronicle's Athens correspondent.

TRIPLE TRAGEDY IN HOTEL. New York Woman Shoots J. C. Graves and Wife—Kills Self.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27.—J. C. Graves, president of the Alhambra Garage Company, New York, was murdered and his wife was probably fatally wounded in the Hotel Walton at 1 o'clock this morning by Mrs. J. C. Ladur, also of New York, who then shot and killed herself.

The tragedy occurred in a suite on the fifth floor of the hotel while more than 150 men and women danced on the roof garden a floor above.

French Have Reconquered Seventy Square Miles on Somme. PARIS, Sept. 26.—A semi-official account of the battle of the Somme from its beginning, July 1, appearing in the Bulletin des Armées, says that the French have reconquered 70 square kilometers (about seventy square miles) of territory, captured 39,000 wounded prisoners, removed 4,600 wounded and killed, 144 cannon, most of them of heavy caliber, 500 machine guns and other material.

It is pointed out that the Allies have broken the spirit of the Germans at Verdun, definitely won the strategy of the offensive and that the German loan failed. Since the opening of the battle, the account says, the Germans

Team Work of Armies. A correspondent describing