

TCHATALDJA BATTLE HALTS TO BURY DEAD

Bulgars and Turks Declare an Armistice Lasting Eight Hours.

ALESSIO HAS SURRENDERED

Serbs and Montenegrins Occupy Town on the Adriatic Coast.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Nov. 19.—On the embattled ground before the Tchataldja defenses the Bulgars and the Turks were burying their dead to-night. A despatch from Constantinople says that at eight o'clock a truce was agreed upon between Nazim Pasha and the Bulgarian commanders.

Both sides have suffered heavy casualties and the bodies of the dead on the field of battle increase the danger of cholera that has proved so great a menace to the combatants. The brief respite was welcome to Bulgar and Turk alike, worn by the fierce days and nights of fighting.

In these latter days of the war the Bulgarian fighting men have not met with the success that keeps the Turk ahead of them all the way from Mustafa Pasha to the gates of the Sultan's city, and it is believed that the fact that they have had their fill of fighting for the time being together with the dread of the cholera that awaits them in Constantinople has had much to do with the talk of peace that went between the diplomats of the two nations to-day. However badly he may have been defeated at the outset military men believe, if any credence can be placed in the despatches telling of the last two or three days of fighting, that Nazim Pasha has distinguished himself as one who did not know when he was defeated and who put up a grim struggle in the last ditch.

The Montenegrins and Serbians met yesterday before Alessio on that stretch of seacoast upon which Austria keeps so jealous an eye, and so spirited was their attack that the Turk hauled up the white flag over the city.

From Montenegrin sources comes the word that 500 Turkish soldiers disguised as Montenegrins appeared before San Giovanni di Medua, where the Black Mountain warriors had camped. According to these reports they were ordered by King Nicholas, who the Montenegrins saw through the ruse and fired on the Turks, many of whom were killed and the rest captured.

A Vienna despatch denies the rumor that Austrian warships have set sail for Durazzo on the Adriatic, near where the Serbians are maneuvering.

At Salonica the Queen of Greece is superintending the feeding of 6,000 Moslems, 3,000 Jewish and 1,000 Greek families. All the political prisoners have been liberated.

The Greeks sent some 5,500 Turkish prisoners, among them many of those wounded in the blowing up of a powder magazine, to the Piræus to-day.

NAZIM REPORTS THE BATTLE. Says Bulgarians Were Driven From Before Turkish Centre.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 19.—Nazim Pasha, telegraphing that the Bulgarian attack on the Ottoman right on November 18 and a similar one on the Turkish left to-day were repulsed with severe losses to the Bulgars.

Part of the Bulgarian batteries opposite the Ottoman centre were silenced and an infantry assault repulsed. The Turkish infantry then advanced and drove the Bulgarians from the entrenchments in front of the Turkish centre. The Turks captured many rifles, machine guns, trenching tools, equipment, some caps and a badge of the Thirty-fifth Vranja regiment, showing the presence of Serbians among the attackers.

Nazim Pasha puts the Bulgarian losses on the right wing in the fighting of yesterday at 400 killed and wounded, including twenty officers. Two machine guns, he says, were captured.

It is stated unofficially that some Greeks and Montenegrins are also among the attackers at Tchataldja. Nazim Pasha, in another despatch received this evening, says the third day of the battle ended in favor of the Turk. He adds:

"We repulsed the enemy's infantry, which attempted to advance on the centre, and annihilated several of their batteries. We captured on the right wing two machine guns and a quantity of ammunition. We made a sortie from one of the forts in the centre at sunset, dispersed the enemy from a position in front of the fort, killed a greater part of them and seized 200 rifles and much ammunition."

It is believed here that the Turks are holding their own without any great difficulty as the Bulgarians are not attempting to push the attack.

Some wounded have arrived here from the fighting lines, and the present number is fewer than 1,000. Martial law was proclaimed to-day in the Dardanelles district by order of Torut Pasha.

The Russian Ambassador handed the reply to the allies to the proposal of an armistice to Grand Vizier Kiamil Pasha this evening.

TURKS ARE FIGHTING WELL. German Correspondent Tells of Their "Wonderful Marksmanship."

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. BERLIN, Nov. 19.—The correspondent of the Lokaleitung, who is with the Turks at Tchataldja, in describing Sunday's fighting includes the following:

"At 10 A. M. through a glass I distinctly saw a Bulgarian detachment of about 1,000 advance to attack across the Karajessa stream. For a moment our guns were silent and then a fire was concentrated on the spot where the Bulgarians had just dissolved into loose masses of marksmen. Exactly two minutes elapsed and not a man was left standing. It was horrible, yet one was delighted at the splendid work these fellows here were doing. Although more than amply supplied with ammunition, they squander not a single useless shot, while the others over there pound away without intermission."

After remarking on the inaccuracy of the attackers' shrapnel fire the correspondent describes further incidents.

IMPROBABLE PROMISES

The obligations we assume as to time of completion on many buildings often arouse a great deal of skepticism. Yet the progress we make on a building, once we get under way, is such that this skepticism is usually routed long before the actual contract date for completion is reached.

We make this point to emphasize the fact that, in our anxiety for business, we have never committed the folly of making promises which we were not competent to fulfill.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY Building Constructors

The following happened in the afternoon opposite Gaid Balli: "The Bulgarians bring three batteries to a position, but before they can fire a shot both the men and the horses are killed. I can distinctly see fresh men and horses coming from the rear. They vanish before they advance ten paces. "Our losses are remarkably small. In front of Port Harles, barely 1,500 yards distant, the Bulgarians have abandoned three guns. Mahmoud Mukhtar Pasha makes it known that the detachment that brings them in will be decorated. Numbers have volunteered."

TURKS CHECKING BULGARS. Drive Them From Some Positions by Heavy Artillery Fire.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Nov. 20.—The correspondent of the London Times with the Turks at Tchataldja telegraphs under date of November 18 as follows:

"Last night a strong northeast wind brought a mist which greatly impeded the operations of the Bulgarian artillery against the Hamidiyeh forts. In comparison with yesterday to-day's cannonade on both sides was desultory."

"The Bulgarian batteries in front of Panas-Burkas have been severely punished. The effect of the Turkish naval guns had apparently induced the Bulgarians to withdraw these batteries, as they have not fired a shot all day."

"At midnight a Turkish battalion advanced and occupied the village of Panas-Burkas on the heels of the Bulgarians, who evacuated it precipitately before them. This rather gives the impression that the Bulgarians have found the extreme Turkish left impracticable."

"Up to dusk this evening the Turkish guns were easily able to keep the Bulgarians at a distance, as their heavy guns have a longer range than that of all the opposing batteries. The Turks have no need to call on the reserves which blacken the crests of the hills and slopes behind the lines while they watch the long artillery duel with the greatest interest."

"Fresh troops in good condition arrive daily. At least one division came in this evening."

BULGARS IN A BAD WAY? Report Says They Failed to Receive Help at Tchataldja.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. BUCHAREST, Nov. 19.—The newspaper Advertiser to-day prints a despatch from Sofia which, the paper says, was passed by the censor, describing the situation of the Bulgarians at the Tchataldja lines as very critical.

The despatch says that it was originally planned for the Bulgarians, Serbians and Greeks to unite at the Lule-Burkas line and to march to Constantinople. Now the Bulgarians are fighting alone. The despatch confirms the eight hour armistice at Tchataldja to burn the dead.

HOW DONOHUE SAW IT. Fearful Losses on Both Sides, but Bulgars Capture Redoubt.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Nov. 20.—Martin H. Donohue, the war correspondent, dating his despatch at Hadinkent Monday night, briefly describes the two days' battle about Tchataldja as one of the bloodiest yet. He says the Turks and Bulgarians both sustained fearful losses. The Bulgarian infantry captured several redoubts, although the Turks made a heroic resistance and died bravely.

ADRIANOPLE FORTS CRUMBLE. Belief Expressed, However, That City Can Hold Out.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Nov. 20.—A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Mustafa Pasha, dated Tuesday, says:

"There was heavy firing early this morning. More forts have been taken and Adrianople's defenses are crumbling by inches. The besiegers are addressing themselves almost exclusively to reducing the forts and works and are not molesting the city."

The correspondent intimates that the Turks are continually improving and strengthening the defence works and notwithstanding what he writes for the censor's approval it may be inferred between the lines that he believes that Adrianople will be able to hold out for a long time.

MUKHTAR PASHA IN HONOR. Wounded in Leg When Reconnoitering Bulgarian Position.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 19.—Mahmoud Mukhtar Pasha, one of the commanders who was on the Tchataldja lines, was brought to the German hospital here to-day.

He was wounded in the leg in Monday's fighting at Tchataldja. He was riding along accompanied by five officers reconnoitering the Bulgarian position, when they came suddenly upon a hidden Bulgarian detachment. The Turkish officers turned and urged their horses into a gallop, riding away amid a hail of bullets.

Two of the officers besides Mahmoud Mukhtar were wounded. A soldier carried Mukhtar Pasha three miles to the field hospital. The bullet was extracted on his arrival here. The wound apparently is not serious.

AUSTRIA SEVERE; SERBIA DEFIANT

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back. He then resolutely informed them that he as a Consul of the Emperor-King was determined to exercise his right to leave the country. Thereupon the military men gave way and the Consul reached Budapest, where he now sojourns, but may not make any statement, so that highly colored narratives are current about his experiences.

The belief is current here that the civil government at Belgrade will be obliged systematically to capitulate before the military club which in return for its glorious victories demands the right of vetoing all measures which in its opinion are calculated to impair the political value of the military successes. This abnormal state of things would explain certain other manifestations of animosity on the part of the Serbian military authorities, the publication of which would only embitter the feud. Personally, I believe the Belgrade Cabinet will cross the golden bridge still at its service.

One or two indications of a conciliatory disposition have just come to my knowledge. If the civil government gets the upper hand at Belgrade there is no doubt whatever that the Albanian contention and all the issues clustering around it will be solved amicably.

BULGARS NAME TERMS. Want All Towns but Constantinople Left to Allies.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. SOFIA, Nov. 19.—The Bulgarian Premier, M. Guesheff, has telegraphed to Kiamil Pasha, the Turkish Grand Vizier, the conditions under which the Bulgars will consent to an armistice. The allies earlier in the day announced their readiness to consider the proposition made to them by Turkey for an armistice with peace in view and this is their answer.

The allies will not enter Constantinople if the forts of Tchataldja are evacuated and four important Turkish towns are surrendered.

Adrianople, which has stood out against Bulgar and Serb since first the Bulgarians came across the border at Mustafa Pasha and where so many Turks have lost their lives in desperate sallies in the face of galling artillery fire, where cholera and famine have been as bitter an enemy of the Turk as the foe outside his walls, must be surrendered.

Scutari, which the Montenegrins are besieging and have been besieging since shortly after they started the war, must be given up by the Turk if he seeks an armistice.

Jannina, beleaguered by the Greeks, and Dibra in Albania must also be given up by the Turks.

It is believed that the Porte has been given to understand that Turkey may retain Constantinople, the Dardanelles, the shores of the Sea of Marmora and small adjacent territory.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Daily Express learns from a confidential source that if the Bulgarians insist on the surrender of Adrianople and Scutari Turkey will break off the peace negotiations.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The Belgrade correspondent of the Daily News and Leader claims to have had earnest, confidential conversations with politicians of high authority, who assured him that the Serbian attitude, and that of all the allies will be as follows:

All the attacked fortifications and positions must be surrendered or captured and the war operations definitely ended before the conditions of peace are discussed.

The existing agreement of the allies respecting the division of the conquered territory shall be strictly carried out. Serbia must acquire a seaport on the Adriatic which must be exclusively in her own territory, and the way leading to the port must likewise pass through territory in Serbia's sole possession.

If Austria should prove her friendship by agreeing to Serbia's demands, Serbia will willingly reciprocate by concluding with Austria an economic contract which will be mutually advantageous. Serbia will agree to use the port for commercial purposes only and will not fortify it.

The question of granting autonomy to such parts of Albania as do not come under the domain of Serbia shall be subject to further discussion if necessary.

FEAR OF EUROPEAN WAR. Pessimism Throughout Europe Over Austro-Serbian Dispute.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The opinion is general in Europe that the tension between Austria and Serbia is increasing and is threatening the most serious outcome. The Daily Mail's Vienna correspondent in confirming this view says the situation is nearing a climax. He adds that despite the urgent request of the Austrian Government to be allowed to communicate with Herr Prochaska, the Consul at Trieste who has not been heard from since the Serbians entered that place, the Serbian Government has hitherto taken no steps to reestablish connection between the Consul and his Government, and up to Tuesday afternoon had made no reply to the representations of Count von Berchtold, the Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Unless satisfaction is forthcoming very soon, the correspondent says, the Vienna Cabinet will take energetic steps at Belgrade. The Cabinet, however, seems disposed to wait for Serbia's reply on the Albanian question until King Peter has returned to Belgrade from Ukub.

According to the Belgrade newspapers the King whose health is known to have been bad from the beginning of the war, caught cold during a to deum service at Ukub and is now seriously ill. His return to the capital may be indefinitely postponed, as the doctors think that he may be in bed for several weeks.

"Meanwhile, although every effort continues in official circles to represent the situation as not yet critical," con-

tinues the Mail's Vienna correspondent. "It is clear that the Austro-Hungarian official world is fully prepared for things taking the worst possible turn. I learn that the real object of the recent mission of M. Danoff, the Bulgarian special representative to Budapest, was to inform Austria in behalf of the Balkan league that while Bulgaria was exceedingly anxious that Austria and Serbia should arrive at an amicable settlement the Balkan armies would stand solidly by their ally in the event of Austria deciding to bar Serbia's road to the Adriatic by force of arms."

The correspondent says he has made special inquiries as to the Serbian attitude in the case of Consul Prochaska. He says that M. Danoff, the Serbian Premier apparently does not view that military exigencies may override in certain circumstances all precedent in diplomatic usage. The correspondent adds: "I am told that the Serbians allege that Albanians fired from the roof of the Austrian Consulate on the Serbian troops as they were entering Trieste, and furthermore, that Consul Prochaska displayed an inconvenient curiosity regarding the movements of the Serbian army. In these circumstances the Serbian Government apparently holds itself justified in bowing to the decision of the Serbian military commanders to isolate Herr Prochaska until the military operations have been terminated."

In the light of all these facts," continues the correspondent, "there appears to be some justification for the suggestion made by Prof. Lammach, a distinguished authority on international law, who was one of the Austrian delegates to the last conference at The Hague, that the dispute should be submitted to the Hague Tribunal."

According to the Mail of Vienna, Herr von Derm, the Austro-Hungarian Minister at Belgrade, has been instructed to demand from Serbia a decisive answer as to the position she is going to take in regard to an Adriatic seaport and affairs in Albania. So far, says the paper, the Serbs have answered Austria in a vague and ambiguous way.

If there comes no answer within a certain period, continues this authority, "it is clear that the Serbian Government will follow Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria in the Narodni Listy of Prague as saying to one of his advisers: 'We are in favor of peace. We are not in favor of peace at any price. There are certain limits beyond which our patience cannot stretch.'"

In the Hungarian delegation during a debate on the foreign estimates, Herr Nagy, the reporter of the budget, said that he noticed with the deepest regret that events were happening in the Balkans which not only bore the character of an assault upon Austria-Hungary but also a violation of the most elementary rules of international law. He added that as the details of the charges in regard to the recent Austro-Hungarian Consulate by the Serbians had not yet been officially published it would be best for the Foreign Minister to reassure the delegation that nothing was going on derogatory to the dignity of the dual monarchy.

On the other hand there is a semi-official statement in the Belgrade Samostojac that if Austria will recognize Serbia's demands, claims the Serbs will do their utmost to reciprocate in the matter of Austria's economic interests and that a European war may be thus averted. The Serbians, said the paper, are doing their best to preserve the sympathy of the civilized world and Vienna and Budapest should recognize this and understand that Serbia must assume the national responsibility.

The occupation of Albania by the combined Serbian and Montenegrin armies has done much to renew the ire of Austria. That nation felt indignant when it learned that the Serbs were near Durazzo, on the Adriatic, and the occupation of San Giovanni di Medua by the Montenegrins and the rumors of the ill treatment of the Austrian citizens and property there had no cooling effect.

The Austrians say that Gen. Martinovich, in command of the Montenegrins, ordered the seizure of Austrian mail bags there, that an Austrian courier was detained, and that the Austrians lying off that port were searched by the invaders. This is denied in other quarters.

The reply sent by the allies to Turkey is as follows: The Bulgarian Government, after agreement with the allied Cabinet of Serbia, Montenegro and Greece, informed the Porte that plenipotentiaries have been appointed with instructions to arrange with the commander in chief of the Turkish armies the conditions of an armistice and subsequently to proceed to the conclusion of peace."

It is probable that all the steps toward peace will be taken by Turkey and the allies will render aid to the Powers, whose services in mediation are no longer required.

The chancelleries of Europe will do their utmost, however, to prevent the allies from making too drastic demands upon defeated Turkey.

MUCH PESSIMISM IN VIENNA. Believe War With Serbia to Be Inevitable.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. VIENNA, Nov. 19.—Pessimists here believe that war between Austria and Serbia is unavoidable. Even the moderate minded think that a military demonstration is necessary to convince the Serbs that Austria is in earnest. The non-Slav newspapers are increasing their demands for energetic action and say that no other Power would endure Serbia's present attitude.

The Algemeine Zeitung says that Herr von Ugron, the Austro-Hungarian Minister to Serbia, has been instructed to demand the immediate restoration of communication between Consul Prochaska and Vienna. Satisfaction and damages probably will be demanded, though not necessarily by ultimatum.

Count von Berchtold, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, repeating to the Hungarian Delegation to-day what he said yesterday to the Austrian Delegation, chose somewhat sharper words. As an instance in reference to Herr Prochaska he said:

"We expect the most speedy satisfaction to our request, which is based on international law."

A long conference between Emperor Francis Joseph and Gen. Schemm, chief of the General Staff, attracted much attention to-day, as well as the secret meetings between the German and Italian Ambassadors and Count von Berchtold.

A rumor is current to the effect that three army corps will mobilize to-morrow. The Bourne slipped severely to-day. The Albanian leader Ismail Kemal left Trieste on a small steamer for the port of Durazzo with the intention of proclaiming the independence of Albania at Durazzo before the Serbians arrive. A newspaper states that Herr Pro-

chaska's mother has received a picture post card dated November 8 from her son saying that he is well but that he cannot tell things because the Serbians read all his correspondence. He asks his mother to acknowledge the card.

RUSSIA BUYS ARTILLERY? Rumor in St. Petersburg of Preparation for Eventualities.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 19.—It is rumored here to-night that Russia is buying quantities of artillery abroad, notably some hundreds of guns in England. The Czar gave an audience to the War Minister this afternoon and this is looked upon as being significant. The much criticized position here over the Government's persistent silence regarding its attitude on European affairs, especially the Austro-Serbian dispute.

ALBANIANS FOR FREEDOM. Won't Submit to Serbs and Montenegrins, They Say.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Nov. 20.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Durazzo confirms the report that the Montenegrins have occupied San Giovanni di Medua and Alessio. He says the Mussulman population of Durazzo, considering the situation serious, have signed a secret covenant pledging themselves to resist the advance of the Montenegrins at all hazards. The chiefs of the Catholic mountain tribes around Durazzo have signed a document declaring with their hands on the Gospels that they will never submit to the domination of Montenegro and Serbia.

"Meanwhile," continues the correspondent, "my feeling in favor of Albanian autonomy is growing. I have just had a conference with a Mussulman and a Catholic Albanian, who explained that they hate slave rule and hope Europe will appreciate and favor the Albanian national sentiment. The Albanians are flocking to Durazzo from the country which has been occupied by the Serbians."

WAR TO AID WORLD PEACE. Prince Lazarovich and Carnegie Speak at Society's Meeting.

Prince Lazarovich Hreh-Ellanovich of Serbia, speaking yesterday at the Aton at the regular meeting of the New York Peace Society, presided over by Andrew Carnegie, took thirty minutes to make clear that the only hope for permanent peace in the near East lay in the undisturbed success of the allied and confederated Balkan States. And Mr. Carnegie for the Peace Society assured him that he believed this to be so.

"All advocates of peace," said Mr. Carnegie, "recognized that the Balkan question had to be settled and that there was no escaping the war. We hope that out of it will grow a lasting peace, and I bid all peace lovers to be of good cheer."

Dr. Charles Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard, was to have addressed the society upon the "Promotion of Peace in the Orient," but was prevented by illness from attending. In his place Hamilton Holt was asked to show his Japanese and Chinese lantern slides, covering, as Mr. Holt said, the field visited by President Eliot in his journey in behalf of world peace.

Prince Lazarovich, regarded as a pretender to the Serbian throne, was introduced by Mr. Carnegie as the man who has been prominent in the Balkan question. The Prince himself declared that he spoke with authority, as in 1888 he had founded the first committee for the protection of Christians oppressed by the Turks, had headed the Macedonian federation up till 1904 and had always been an active worker.

TROOPS' LANDING EXPLAINED. Premier Asquith Says Foreign Soldiers in Constantinople Are 3,000.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Nov. 19.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons to-night, Premier Asquith said the Government had no information as to the rumor that Austro-Hungarian had sent an ultimatum to Serbia.

Replying to a question by Bonar Law Mr. Asquith said that the British Ambassador at Constantinople had reported that in view of the danger of a large number of Turkish troops retiring on Constantinople from the front the foreign representatives had decided to land detachments at Pera early yesterday morning. These troops would not patrol the town unless it was found to be necessary. There were 3,000 of these foreign troops, 487 of whom were British. The Turkish authorities had been duly notified of this action and had promised their cooperation.

COLLIER GOING TO STAMBOUL. Will Fuel U. S. Warships Now En Route for Constantinople.

NORFOLK, Nov. 19.—The United States naval collier Brutus, which will fuel United States cruisers at Constantinople, is loading coal here and will sail tomorrow via Gibraltar, the Mediterranean and Dardanelles.

NELSON RELICS IN DEMAND. Total of Two Days' Sale at Sotheby's Reached \$5,340.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Nov. 19.—The two days' sale of antiques, china and pottery which began at Sotheby's yesterday was concluded to-day. The total realized was \$5,340. At to-day's sale Admiral Lord Nelson's relics, a tea cup, coffee can, saucer and two hollow bottom egg cups of English porcelain fetched \$175, which was the highest price of the day.

Other articles sold and the prices realized were as follows: A death mask of Walt Whitman by Thomas Eakins of Philadelphia, \$50; a Nelson tea cup, coffee can and saucer of Worcester porcelain, \$158. Another Nelson tea cup, coffee can and saucer, \$105. A Nelson coffee can and bread and butter plate from the same service, \$155. These were part of the service presented to Lord Nelson by the nation. An old English cut glass rummer from a set belonging to Lord Nelson, \$125. A shallow mother of pearl dish said to have come from Loch Loven Castle and to have belonged to Mary Queen of Scots, \$137. The faldstool used at the coronation of George IV., \$37.50. The lace shirt frills of George IV., \$5.

French Crop \$2,260,000,000. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—The Ministry of Agriculture issues a statement to the effect that the produce of France in 1911 totalled \$2,260,000,000. It was a bumper year, but the number of horned cattle and sheep is dwindling.

B. Altman & Co. desire to direct special attention to their unusually fine selection of RUSSIAN SABLES AND SILVER FOXES consisting of muffs and neckpieces in carefully matched sets; also fine unmounted pelts reserved for the making of fur pieces to order.

B. Altman & Co. have received new importations of FRENCH LINGERIE consisting of hand-made garments composed of the finest fabrics. Included are nightrobes, combinations, princess slips, petticoats, matinees, etc.

THE DOMESTIC UNDERWEAR DEPT is showing an attractive assortment of Women's Undergarments in fine muslin, China silk, crepe de Chine, chiffon, etc., including matched sets of two or three pieces. Also women's pajamas and boudoir, breakfast and bed jackets in all the desirable materials.

24th Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

LONDON TUBE COMBINE COMPLETED BY SPEYER Sir Edgar Adds Three Lines to His Already Huge Combination. FOLLOW YERKES'S POLICY Reduction of Number of Personal Accidents and Improvements Promised.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Nov. 19.—Sir Edgar Speyer, carrying on the work begun by the late Charles Yerkes, has achieved another master stroke of finance in pursuance of the policy of controlling the traffic facilities of London. To the huge combination of practically all the newer tubes of the London General Omnibus Company and the United Tramways Company there has now been added the Central London Railway, the City and South London Railway, and the Metropolitan Electric Tramways Company. The two railways are to be taken over bodily and a new company is to be formed to combine the two tramway companies.

Macy's MAGY'S FUSED INVISIBLE BI-FOCALS Combine lenses for distance and lenses for reading without visible line of fusion.

Old Style New Style This means that you need no longer carry two pairs of glasses everywhere you go. Sometimes—as for instance, at the theatre—it is highly inconvenient to change glasses every time you glance from the stage to your program. With Macy's Bi-focals you need not do so—they enable you to see perfectly both for reading and at a distance. Bi-focal Eyeglasses of this "fused" type are the only ones that eliminate the eye-strain and strabismus caused by the ordinary bi-focals with the line of juncture always visible before the eyes.

Prices on these, as on other lenses at Macy's, are about one-quarter less than those asked for similar lenses elsewhere.

Macy's lenses are ground on the premises either from your own prescription or from the prescription of one of our registered optometrists. Our optometrists will be glad to give you eyes a thorough examination, using for making the tests the most highly perfected scientific instruments.

CANALESJAS PLOT IN CUBA. Assassination of Spanish Premier Was Planned There. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. HAVANA, Nov. 19.—It was learned to-day that the assassination of Premier Canalesjas of Spain was plotted in Havana.

Improve Your Skin WHILE YOU BATHE. If you use Poslam Soap for bathing and every toilet use, each ordinary cleaning operation will become a source of benefit. For besides making the skin clean, Poslam Soap assures its health, soothes tender skin, improves its color and quality, makes clear complexion and protects against infection and possible disease. It is only to do this because medicated with Poslam the healing skin remedy, and is the only soap containing the modern elements which so readily and quickly cure diseased skin.

LANTELME SALE CONTINUED. Actress's Jewels and Art Works Being \$12,470 on Second Day. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. PARIS, Nov. 19.—The sale of the collection of jewels and art works of the late Mile. Lantheville, the actress, was continued to-day, when 118 lots sold for \$2,363 francs, or about \$12,470. Lot 101, the picture of a severe looking Magistrate and not a likely one to find in the collection of an actress, sold for \$1,640. Lot 102 brought \$1,120.