

CHASE'S SCHUBERT PIANOS AND PLAYER PIANOS SPECIAL MONDAY MORNING BARGAINS



To save money, see me before you buy a piano, and not afterward. Handsome new pianos, right from the finest factory in the world, saving you all the agents' profits.

Handsome new pianos, right from the finest factory in the world, saving you all the agents' profits. Come quick for some of the new wonderful Christmas values this city has ever seen.

Don't listen to the other fellow. Come here, we will tell you how we do it, and save you a big sum of money with a money-back guarantee, and refer you to people having used Schubert's for 25 years in Washington.

PIANO, \$175 up. Players, \$295 up. Make up your own mind. Scarf, stool, bench, 2 years' tuning free.

JOSEPH HALL CHASE PIANO CO., 1207 G ST. N. W., 3225 7TH ST. N. W. Open Until 9:30 Saturday Evenings. We give Herald \$25,000 contest votes.

Old Shoes Repaired After we get through with them they look like new. It costs little. It saves much.

HOME SHOE REPAIR CO., 715 Ninth St. N. W. Work Called for and Delivered. We Give Vote in The Herald's \$25,000 Contest.

Edwin H. Etz, Optician, 103 G Street. We give Herald \$25,000 contest votes.

STOP THAT ACHE Headaches Can be Stopped by Using H. E. S. HEADACHE POWDERS. Most Fatigue is readily overcome by our Powders.

H. E. SPRUCEBANK & CO., 2d St. and Pa. Ave. S. E. Telephone L. 523. We give Herald \$25,000 contest votes.

Ask HODGKIN If in doubt as to what Paints or Enamels to use. HODGKIN'S Family Paint Store, 913 Seventh Street. We give Herald \$25,000 contest votes.

DE MAINE & CO., 2113 M St. N. W. We Give Vote in The Herald's \$25,000 Contest.

PHONE MAIN 6463 FOR High-class Groceries, Meats, Provisions Connecticut Market WAHL & CO., 826 19th St. N. W. We give Herald \$25,000 contest votes.

Blue Ribbon Cream Metal Polish The thick Old Cream Polish that does not settle, nor leave powder or sediment. The polish that makes any car look swell.

DAVIS & CHILDS, 701 M. 6644. We give Herald \$25,000 contest votes.

Christiani Pharmacy, 116 1/2 St. N. W. Phone N. 2300. We Give Vote in The Herald's \$25,000 Contest.

In Good Taste and Appropriate is the giving of articles of Jewelry, Dishes, Silver and Faded Ware, Choice Cut Glass, etc., for wedding or birthday presents. From our large and select array of articles and prettily designed articles, you will please the recipient.

COLE & SWAN, 1318 14th St. N. W. We give Herald \$25,000 contest votes.

LARKIN, The Sewing Machine Man Will repair your sewing machine properly, no matter what make. Send postal or check M-3215. Corner 3d and M Streets N.W. We Give Vote in The Herald's \$25,000 Contest.

FALLS TO DEATH FROM FIRE ESCAPE

Patrick Buckley, "Boy Guide," of Alexandria, Takes Fifty-foot Plunge.

NEWS NOTES OF ALEXANDRIA

Alexandria, Va., Nov. 17.—The body of Patrick Buckley, twenty years old, the "boy city guide," was found at 6:50 o'clock this morning lying on the brick pavement beside the fire escape in the rear of the old Braddock House, from which he had fallen nearly an hour ago.

Buckley was lying on his back and his face was covered with blood, which had run from his nose and ears as a result of the fall. Examination disclosed that his skull was crushed at the base of the brain on the left side. Buckley fell a distance of fully fifty feet, and death must have been nearly instantaneous.

It was at first thought that Buckley had been the victim of foul play and probably had been pushed from the fire escape by some one. Chief Godds, together with other members of the police force and Commonwealth's Attorney S. G. Brent and Coroner S. B. Moore, made an investigation of the case.

At what time Buckley had been drinking last night and during the early part of the night had with him several companions, who were late in turning in. The noise made by Buckley at that hour aroused some of the occupants, among them W. Simpson, leasee of the place, who cried out to Buckley to stop the noise.

Buckley forbade the house. Why Buckley should have made for the fire escape at that time is mysterious. However, it is recalled that one of the places that Simpson had forbidden Buckley to enter the place recently, on account of his attention to his daughter.

Buckley was unmarried, and a son of Patrick Buckley, who lives at 103 G street, in a place where, for many years past, he had guided thousands of tourists from all parts of the country. A few feet away from it is the historic Old Braddock House, with whose history the deceased was so familiar that in each instance his accurate descriptions of these places, together with their history, had endeared him to the tourists who had the good fortune to obtain his services as a guide.

Baskets for the Poor. Following an annual custom, good cheer in the form of baskets filled with reasonable groceries, will be distributed to the poor of the city Christmas by Alexandria Lodge of Elks.

Plans for making the annual distribution will be made at a meeting of the board of directors, which will be held at tomorrow night. The following committee will have charge of the distribution of the baskets: J. B. Lawrence, Rev. Edgar Carpenter, and N. J. Lawrence.

Money, which will be used in carrying out the idea of the charity work, was received as a result of a festival held last summer. At this meeting arrangements will also be made for the annual Christmas tree entertainment for the children of the members of the lodge.

Appropriate memorial services will be held to-morrow night to commemorate the memory of the late Charles N. Crittenton, founder of the Florida Crittenton mission homes for women, at the Children's Home. There will be addresses, together with a musical program, by Rev. John Lee Allison, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, which will make an address. As will also Mrs. James, the latter of Washington.

Plans for financing the erection of a new public school building, at a cost of \$40,000, will be discussed Tuesday night at a meeting of the joint committee on schools and finance, of the City Council, and a special committee of city school board.

Home missions were the topics of discussion at the various Protestant churches in the city to-day. Rev. Dr. John Lee Allison, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, who is the leader of the movement, preached on the subject at both services to-day. From until 6 o'clock Sunday afternoon, next at the First Baptist Church there will be a public conference on home missions.

Two hundred delegates, who have been attending the sessions of the United Daughters of the Confederacy in Washington, after their return from Mount Vernon yesterday afternoon, were entertained by the members of the two local chapters of Daughters of the Confederacy in this city at a luncheon served at the bar of the Chesapeake Episcopal Church. The delegates were also served at the Camp Building and the Masonic Temple.

Charles A. McFush, past State president, Roanoke, Va., this afternoon paid an official visit to Alexandria division, No. 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians. Mr. McFush made an address on work being done by the order in the State. The meeting was largely attended.

A large class of children and adults will be confirmed at the 7 o'clock mass Sunday next at St. Mary's Catholic Church by Right Rev. D. J. O'Connell, D. D., bishop of the diocese of Richmond. James W. Griffin, a former resident of this city and for many years a member of the police force of this city, died this afternoon in Washington at the home of his daughter, 811 Seventh Street Northwest. Washington. He was sixty years old and is survived by several children. Mr. Griffin had resided in Washington in recent years. He was a stationery salesman.

Benjamin F. Warder, a former resident of this city, died this morning at his home in Washington. Mr. Warder for many years lived here and was a

TOBACCO TRUST GIVES DEFENSE

P. & H. Hill, President, Issues Statement Saying Court Order Has Been Heeded.

Foreign Gossip.

At Wilhelmshaven the German Emperor received the status of Admiral Coligny, the famous Huguenot leader, which he had presented to the Kaiser. The Kaiser claims descent from Coligny, and the great French leader "has always been one of his heroes in history."

Two things were here taught," said the Emperor. "Coligny was a true soldier-hero, faithful to the end of his King. But he was more—he was a hero of faith, and as a leader of the Huguenots he remained until his last breath to his sacred duty. On the awful night of St. Bartholomew he died a martyr to his faith."

The Emperor called that night a "stain on Christianity," and went on to speak of his other ancestor, Coligny's son-in-law, Prince William of Orange, who also was true to the death, as all good soldiers ought to be. Then came the most remarkable part of the Emperor's address. Every year he said he came to Wilhelmshaven to swear in the naval conscripts, and to point out to them that fidelity to their King can only rest on the foundation of the true sentiments. Some years ago, at the swearing in of the guards, he told the recruits that to be good soldiers they must first be good Christians.

It was one of the most remarkable incidences in history that the first great battle of the Balkans took place, as anticipated, on the banks of the Maritsa, near the village of Focchium, in the year 1876, that the Turks first came into conflict with the young Slavonic races—the Servians, the Bosnians, and the Bulgarians.

Louis I, King of Hungary and Poland, with the princes of Bosnia, Serbia, and Wallachia, and the Sultan of the Ottoman Empire, a task that the Greeks had been unable to manage. The Turks were only half as strong as the allies, but the latter were unable to support them. Their drunkenness made a sudden night raid. The Slavs were aroused by the beating of Turkish drums. The Ottomans were upon them before they could get to arms. The result was a rout. Well they made up for it this far in the present war.

It was by the bridge of Arta that the Greeks, on the west side, entered Turkey. The bridge of Arta, a relic of the most pathetic of Greek folk songs, tells of the sacrifice of a human victim at the building of a bridge to surpass its dream. Sixty apprentices and forty-one craftsmen had toiled for twenty years at the bridge, and every night their day's work fell in ruin. Then the demon's voice bid them to sacrifice the master craftsman's wife to the river. They did so, and her husband himself hurled a stone upon the bridge, so that it was broken. The bridge may never be rebuilt, and all who cross it fall, no matter how large their treasures fall. But a reminder that her own brother may cross it some day and be arrested for a political crime, the bridge and passengers may be as brittle as she then fell.

Greek wine of earliest celebrity came from Mount Icarus, in Thrace, overlooking a little island in the west of the river known as "Hebeus," when the lead of the Orpheus was thrown into it, and which now is being heard much of a modern version of the story. This was the wine with which Ulysses made the Cyclops drunk. Homer makes Ulysses tell how he got it from Maron, Apollo's priest at Icarus, in place on this coast is still known as "Hebeus," and its wine is of the highest quality. It was a "divine" drink, honey sweet and fragrant, so strong that a single cup was mixed with twenty of water, and so choice that the priest would sell his wife and children to keep it, and to know that he had it.

In the mild-mannered man with the gold-rimmed spectacles, it is difficult to recognize the one-time fiery and kindly blue eyes beaming through the fearless fighter who helped to man the guns which defied the warships of the powers in 1849. But the present prime minister of Greece is the same Eleutherios Venizelos who took a prominent part in the Cretan revolt and defended the fortress of Cape Malaxa against the warships of England and France. If need be, he is prepared to take up the rifle again, and to exchange the portfolio for the bandolier.

But it has been a political rather than a military leader that M. Venizelos has proved so remarkable a success. A few years ago he had hardly been heard of outside of his own native Greece. Today he is the bulwark of the Greek nation; he is pursuing a policy which did not allow the hotbeds of his party to precipitate the kingdom so recently emerged from one device after another with Turkey into another untold sure of the aid of allies and the friendly offices of the great powers to intervene to save Greece—as upon a previous occasion—by this once more become necessary. But the national honor must be upheld, and will be upheld; since it rests in the keeping of M. Venizelos.

Of this it is possible to feel quite confident when one recalls the career of the present prime minister of Greece. Born in 1854, at Cerigo and educated at Athens and University, M. Venizelos completed his studies at Lausanne, Switzerland, returning to his own country after a thorough course of education, he soon became intimately acquainted with the chiefs of all the political parties, among whom he soon attained a position of commanding influence.

As especially intimate with Dr. Spakianaki, who was also one of the most trusted and esteemed of Cretan politicians and who said: "M. Venizelos will settle the Cretan question, but he will settle it in his own way. By kindness and consideration, if he can, by force and firmness if he must."

That has been his attitude since he became an influence in 1882, at the time the King's second son, Prince George, was as high commissioner to Crete and the regeneration of that distressed island commenced. It was when Dr. Spakianaki refused to assume the position of leader under the prince's administration that M. Venizelos was offered and accepted the post of one of the council of high commissioners.

He continued to serve the island with loyalty and ability until August, 1906, when he was unanimously invited by the Party of Reform to go to Athens, which he did. In November, 1906, both he and his party were returned with a large majority, but this was nothing compared to the immense majority obtained last March, when M. Venizelos secured no fewer than 150 out of 182 seats.

At one time M. Venizelos held three appointments—Minister of War, which he still holds; Minister of Marine, which he relinquished in May, and President as well as a courteous leader, and he is to-day the idol of his party as well as of the people. Though at one time supposed to be inimical to the royal family, he has actually done more to uphold the dignity and the permanency of the dynasty than any one of his predecessors. He is as deeply trusted as King George and his family, as he is believed in by the nation. (Copyright, 1912, by Court Clegg Syndicate.)

MR. TAFT WILL PRACTICE LAW Announces Son is Likely to Be Partner.

New York, Nov. 17.—President William Howard Taft will become plain William H. Taft, attorney-at-law, Cincinnati, Ohio, when he steps from the Presidential chair next spring. The President will return to his home town and there take up the practice of law, which he left many years ago to enter public life. Although the President will not enter into a partnership with any one, and he so stated to a group of friends here this afternoon, it is believed that his son will be a partner in the President's law firm. Robert Taft will leave Yale next June, and it is known that he is to take up the practice of law. The young man's friends at Yale and his acquaintances in New York believe that he will enter his father's office, and this is in a measure confirmed by some of the President's friends, who said this was the statement made in Cincinnati on election day.

The President, in the best of health, spent a quiet Sunday in New York. He rose late, and after breakfasting in his apartments at the Waldorf-Astoria attended services at the Brick Presbyterian Church, at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, after which he lunched with his brother, Henry W., at the latter's home in Forty-eighth Street. Later in the afternoon the President, accompanied by his brother, Carmi, and his private secretary, and Maj. Rhonda, his military aide, went on an automobile ride through Central Park and the Bronx, returning to the Waldorf in time for dinner. At dinner the President entertained a meeting of the Young Men's Club, which included Henry W. Taft, and a small party of personal friends.

BULGARS BEGIN FINAL ASSAULT ON TURK LINES

Continued from Page One.

Battleships Plan to Guard Capital

London, Nov. 17.—An international demonstration of unprecedented magnitude will be inaugurated by the battleships of the powers now at anchor in the harbor of Constantinople, at the first sign of a Moslem outbreak.

Dispatches to-night from the Turkish capital state that in the event of a complete Bulgarian victory at Thessalonika, and a subsequent march on the city, the warships will be ordered to land forces into the city and formally take possession of it before the defeated, hunger-crazed Turkish army can fall back upon the city, and begin the massacre of Christians.

This demonstration will not be undertaken as an act of hostility toward the allies, but simply as a protective measure against the fanatic hordes of Moslems without a battle.

French Admiral in Charge. The French admiral is in the charge of the proposed movement of the city, and is in daily conference with the other commanders.

This action of the warship commanders is regarded here as meaning that the submarine ports and the municipal government are ready to desert the city and fulfill their stated intention of fleeing across the Bosphorus and setting up a capital at Brusa, in Asia Minor.

A general attack is being waged along the entire Thessalonika line to-night. The fighting continued up to a late hour last night, and then subsided for several hours. The Bulgarians evidently reforming their lines and resting. At 4 o'clock this morning the onslaught was resumed, the heavy siege guns having been pushed ahead to the advanced Turkish positions, where they have been belching forth a heavy cannonade practically all day.

Both wings of the Turkish lines have been turned back until now the line of defense is vacillating, and the Bulgarians are driving on toward the two outlets of the sea of Marmora, the Dardanelles, and the Bosphorus.

The Turkish warships in the Sea of Marmora are doing little to hinder the advancing Bulgarians, but the shells are doing little damage, owing to the difficulty in locating the land forces.

Negotiations Continue. In the meantime the peace negotiations are in progress, but little headway is being made owing to the dictatorial tactics being pursued by the Turkish government. The allies have submitted a terms for an armistice in reply to the Turkish request for a cessation of hostilities which stipulate what is tantamount to an unconditional surrender. The Turks are hickering for concessions which advisers from all sources agree will not be granted. Various versions of these Turkish demands are current, and the description includes the proposal that Crete be ceded to Greece in exchange for the restoration of Saloniki and the coastal districts occupied; that Adrianople and its environs be returned to Turkey under a decentralized administration; that the Vilayets of Uskup, Monastir, and Scutari be granted autonomy; that the Bulgarians pay a yearly indemnity to Turkey; the government of these districts to be centered in single representatives of Turkey and Bulgaria; the railway to be with its seat at Uskup; the railway to Saloniki to be completely free for exports of all articles from Serbia; Kavala to be a free port of entry for Bulgaria, and the Danubian and Rumanian ports of Montenegro, and the Balkan states must not demand separate war indemnities.

The Montenegrin forces have finally captured Givovatz, the last part on the Adriatic, and all contiguous territory. Three thousand Turks who were defending the port fled after offering a stubborn resistance.

THREE HUNDRED TURKS KILLED BY EXPLOSION Athens, Nov. 17.—Three hundred and twelve Turks were killed and 60 wounded by the explosion of a Turkish powder magazine at Saloniki several days ago, according to official advices received here to-day. The Turks were prisoners in the cavalry barracks near which the mine had been planted before the Turkish surrender.

The Greek authorities believe the mine was exploded by Bulgarian saboteurs for the massacre of Bulgarians in the town of Krinika. The Greeks have gained the mastery of the entire Athos Peninsula, having occupied Mount Athos and Ermos on Friday.

INVENTION MAKES BALD HEAD THING OF THE PAST Palo Alto, Cal., Nov. 17.—Prof. Frederick Migge, assistant in the anatomy department of Leland Stanford University, has discovered a method of killing the microbes which prey upon human hair roots and which make a bald spot where none grew before.

His method is to make a chemical analysis of a live member-pulled out by the roots—decide what particular species of microbes is at work on the organism and then treat the scalp accordingly.

Prof. Migge says that he started his experiments while with a wholesale drug concern of Detroit, Mich. He first tried the cure on rabbits and then on human craniums. About five months ago he came to California and became associated with Leland Stanford University.

While separated settlements in the Camp Fire State have been listed and connected with certain lines of the national telegraph which covers 1,000 miles of African jungle.

ARMY AVIATORS LEAVE TO-DAY

Wright Squad Entreats This Afternoon for August Winter Camp.

The special train that is to take the Wright aviators of the Army Aviation School to Augusta is now ready and the aviators and machines will start for the north this afternoon at 3:20 o'clock. The aviators will leave for San Diego, Cal., as soon as provision for freight cars can be made. They may be able to get away early in the week.

The Wright fliers will be under the command of Capt. Charles D. Forest Chandler. The squad is composed of Lieutenants Thomas De Witt Milling, Henry H. Arnold, William Sherman, Harry Graham and Roy C. Kirkland. There will be four machines taken to the winter camp at Augusta, two Wrights and two Burgessses.

The squad that is to go to San Diego will be under the command of Lieut. Harold Gedge and will be made up of Lieut. Samuel McLeary, H. L. Brereton, Louis Goodler, Jr., and Thomas Park, who are now at Hammond's point, N. C., receiving the aviators and machines. They will arrive in Washington soon and prepare for the trip.

WASHINGTON MAN AND COMPANION CHARGED WITH ATTEMPTED ROBBERY James Ambrose, of Washington, and Richard Wallis, of Lakeland, Prince George County, Md., are locked up at Hyattsville, charged with attempted highway robbery.

It is alleged that the men stretched a cable across the north end of the bridge over the Eastern Branch, between Hyattsville and Bladensburg, on Saturday, and collected twenty-five cents from several automobilists as a toll for crossing the bridge.

W. S. Savage, who claims to have seen several victims held up, reported the matter to Constable Thomas H. Garrison, who arrested Ambrose and Wallis. Justice of the Peace S. W. Wessman held them each in \$500 bond for action of the grand jury. Unless the bond is furnished they will be taken to Upper Marlboro this morning. The grand jury meets in April.

COAL SHORTAGE NOT SERIOUS ONE

As Soon as Lake Season is Over Demand from the West Will Cease.

Shamokin, Pa., Nov. 17.—Although they admit that there is no coal reserves in this district, coal men here said to-day that the situation will be greatly relieved within the next two weeks, and that with the close of navigation on the Green Lakes on December 1, all fear of an anthracite coal shortage along the Atlantic seaboard will have vanished.

There has been a record production of coal in this section within the last six weeks, but despite the fact there is less coal available for the New York market than has been the rule in five years. This is said by coal men to be due to the fact that large quantities of coal have been shipped to Lake points and other places in the West during the fall. The officers of the Shamohanna Coal Company, a subsidiary corporation of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, asserted to-day that the total production of this company this year, despite the fact that the mines were shut down for seven weeks this spring is within 8,000 tons of the total mined last year. With one month of mining still to come, this means an increased production of 15 per cent, an average which, it is said, has been maintained by the other companies in the field.

"The Western demand was unusually heavy this year," said one coal man. "This demand will cease as soon as the lake navigation closes, on December 1, so that the entire production practically will be sent to the Atlantic seaboard points. There is no reason why consumers should fear a coal famine, for there will be none. If they do not make unreasonable demands for coal, there will be enough to go around and with plenty to spare."

It is estimated that there are sixteen thousand tons of coal in the storages here awaiting shipment. About 8 per cent of this tonnage is to go to Buffalo and other points in the West, the remainder to the Atlantic seaboard.

There is practically no change in the local situation. The big dealers are firm in the statement that they will not raise the price of coal and urge the consumers to take their advice and buy coal in small lots until the shortage is relieved.

HOLMES OPENS SEASON. Tavel Lecturer Greeted at National Theater by Big Crowd.

Burton Holmes opened his 21st season at the Columbia last evening to charm a typical Holmes audience with an extensive and comprehensive tour through the West Indies. The many wonders, the interesting facts and figures of these most interesting islands and their peoples, delightfully described by Mr. Holmes in vivid and picturesque supplemented, of course, by exquisitely colored still and unusual motion pictures, proved most entertaining and instructive.

Of especial interest were those pictures showing the risen "Maine" being towed out past Morro Castle to her last resting place in the deep.

Leaving Havana, Mr. Holmes made his way to Porto Rico, and using his motion picture machine caught many of the amusing features of the native life in and around San Juan. Jamaica was next visited. Kingston, just now getting on its feet after the earthquake of 1907, dividing attention with its dusky population. After whiling away the hours on voyage, the shore line of Trinidad was sighted. After a brief stop at the famous "Turk lake," where was shown the process of harvesting asphalt for shipment to the States, Port of Spain was visited. The Hindoo colony at this West Indian capital proved of great interest.

Bridgetown, Barbados, was the next port to be touched, and from there Mr. Holmes made his way to Maricao, where he showed the terrible effects of the eruption of Mount Pelee, and in the connection Mr. Holmes presented for the purpose of comparison an unusual series of motion pictures giving glimpses of other great volcanoes in fury. St. Thomas was the last port of the cruise.

This afternoon, at 3:30, Mr. Holmes will repeat his lecture on the West Indies, and next Sunday evening Panama will be his subject.

Colorado Special Overland Limited Portland & Puget Sound Express

THREE GREAT TRAINS to take you West this winter over a great system on which, in the last ten years, millions have been spent in improvements alone for your comfort. Powerful engines, splendid equipment, and 90-lb. steel rails, over a roadbed ballasted with Dustless Sherman Gravel, guarded by Automatic Electric Block Safety Signals.

Let it be Colorado, California, or the Pacific Northwest this winter. Get away from the smoke-laden, humid, penetrating atmosphere of East. Go West and fill your lungs with the pure air that makes red blood.

These three trains leave Chicago daily over the Direct Route to Panama Pacific Exposition, 1915

Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul—Union Pacific Line

STANDARD ROAD OF THE WEST

