

TURKEY WILL QUIT TEUTONS

Americans, Home from Palestine, Says Ottomans Are Whipped.

An American Port, Oct. 4.—"With the Berlin-Constantinople line cut by the collapse of Bulgaria, Turkey will automatically sue for peace. The Turks cannot last a day without German support. When I left Gen. Allenby's headquarters in Palestine at the end of August, there was already a feeling among the British officers that the Germans were watering their Turkish allies. Turkey will collapse at once."

This is the opinion of Chas. W. Whitehair, personal friend of Gen. Allenby, representative of the Y. M. C. A. As the first American to reach the United States from Palestine since the fall of Jerusalem, Whitehair has just returned from a tour of the Holy Land. He visited Palestine in June at the request of Gen. Allenby, and visited every unit of the British army there, giving talks to the Tommies on what America is doing to help win the war.

Brings Dispatches. He came through from Palestine in military trains and transports, bearing dispatches to Secretary Lansing from the American consul general in Palestine and Egypt. "Turkey has been ready to quit for a long time," he continued, "but she could not, because her German masters had her where they wanted her. But the flight of Gen. Liman Sanders is only the last move in what British officers told me they believed was a general desertion of the Turkish troops by their German officers."

German contingents of troops have been withdrawn from Palestine, and when I was at the front, it was believed that the German officers were gradually being withdrawn. German airplanes were also being withdrawn, Turkey was being left to face the music alone.

The Turkish soldiers are sick of the war. They are delighted when captured. I saw many of them on all the fronts in Palestine. They are half starved and glad to get a few square meals.

With the last big drive the Germans attempted against the British in the Jordan Valley the British captured the Germans, and their Turkish contingents did not put up a fight to back them up at all.

Turk Soldiers Beg. "Conditions in Turkey today are appalling. Turkish money is depreciated over eighty per cent. There is little or no food; the Turkish soldiers were begging on the streets of Jerusalem for food before the British occupation."

Gen. Allenby's recent victorious advance is most significant, taken in connection with the news from the Balkans, because there is not a trace of Turkish army on the Palestine front now.

The question of who is to control Palestine after the war is one for the allies to settle.

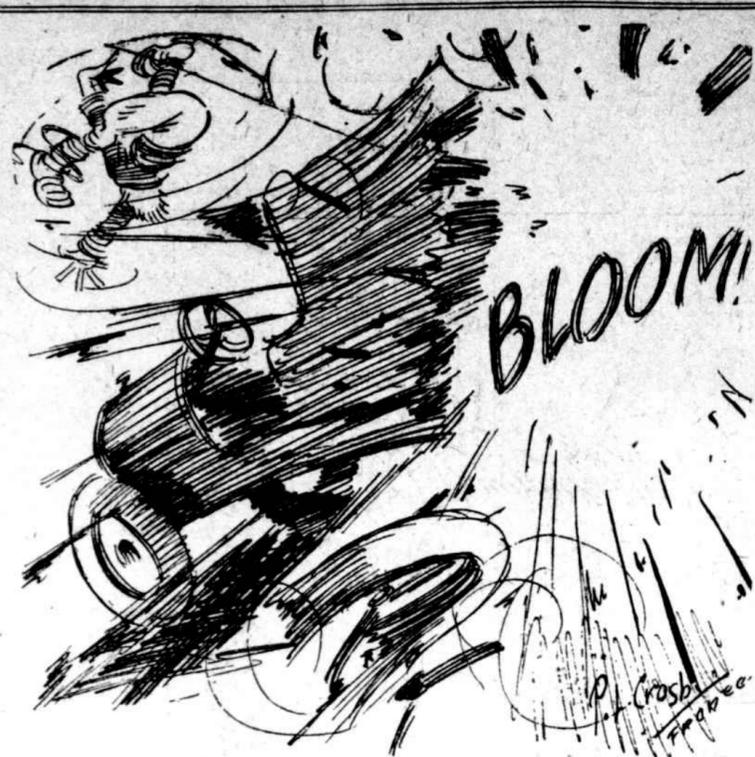
There is an idea that this is a question for the British alone to settle, but Gen. Allenby does not regard himself as a British general merely, but as representative of the whole allied command. It is inconceivable that it will ever again fall under Turkish domination. The people have welcomed the British army with open arms, and for the first time in centuries are able to feel that their lives and property are safe."

LONDON URGES PROBE FOR RECONSTRUCTION. New York Socialist Advocates Peace Investigation.

Another "after-the-war reconstruction" measure is being introduced yesterday in the form of a resolution introduced by Representative Meyer London, of New York. He proposes a joint committee of the House and Senate to study legislation to meet the problems that will come after the war is over.

Mr. London proposes a broad scheme of legislation which includes the following: A measure to provide employment for all; the taking over by the government of all basic industries such as coal mines, power plants, etc.; control by the government of credit and finance; the nationalization of the railways, telegraphs and telephone lines; war-affected cable, steamship and steamship lines; the acquisition and retention of agricultural land which may be needed by the returned soldiers; the reclamation of arid and swamp lands; the acquisition, retention and exploitation of natural resources; the encouragement of agricultural co-operation and of collective aid to the farmer; and the establishment of a national system of obligatory education.

That Rookie from the 13th Squad. By P. L. CROSSBY



THE CHAP WHO FIGURED THAT DRIVING UP RATIONS WAS SAFER THAN THE LINE -

INSANE ARMY OFFICER MAKES SECOND ESCAPE

Lieut. Burgess, Who Recently Terrorized Hotel, Motor Fugitive. Lieut. True S. Burgess, the demented army officer who escaped from St. Elizabeth's on September 19 last and held several policemen and detectives at bay in a room in the Metropolitan Hotel with a revolver, made his escape again yesterday afternoon, this time using an automobile.

Lieut. Burgess, who formerly belonged to the Medical Corps, is 33 years of age. He slipped away from the institution at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, jumping in an automobile that was leaving the asylum gates. The police department is again on the lookout for him, although the hospital authorities said last night that they believed he had left town.

Lieut. Burgess achieved quite a little notoriety by barricading himself in a hotel room the last time he escaped and threatened to kill anyone who approached him and then kill himself. He was captured by a ruse by Detective O'Brien. Since his return to St. Elizabeth's Burgess has been fairly rational, the hospital authorities stated last night and they also say that they have no reason to believe that he has armed himself this time.

2 DEALERS PROFITEER; GIVE \$350 TO RED CROSS

Thirty Cents for Three Eggs Costs Pure Food Shop \$300. The Red Cross yesterday received checks amounting to \$350 when two local food dealers were found guilty of profiteering by the local food administration.

The Pure Food Shop was the main contributor, giving \$300, while J. Pappardaro, who has a stall in the Arcade Market, contributed \$50. Complaint was made that the Pure Food Shop, of which Pete Borras is president, charged ten cents each for three eggs. When Borras was summoned before officials he denied any intention of overcharging and claimed that a mistake had been made.

To prove his patriotism and his intention to stand by the administration, he agreed to contribute to the Red Cross \$100 for each of the eggs. The administrator thought this was fair and accepted Borras' check for \$300. This is the second time that the Pure Food Shop has been in trouble, the other time they were also charged with profiteering and were forced to close the grocery department of the shop for three days.

Pappardaro admitted that he had overcharged a customer. He agreed to contribute \$50 to the Red Cross.

Laborers' Quarrel May Result Fatally

Raphael Shypto, 35 years old, an Italian laborer, is said to be dying at the Georgetown University Hospital this morning from concussion of the brain, which he received in a fight last night with another laborer. The police are looking for his assailant.

W. S. S. RECEIPTS FOR WEEK SHOW INCREASE

The sales of War Savings Stamps throughout the country for September were \$7,515,133.48, making a grand total for the campaign to date of \$748,158,881.13 in cash sales. The approximate maturity value of this grand total is estimated to be \$386,526,620, nearly nine hundred million dollars.

Farming, Clemenceau Fad; General Foch Ambitious To Be a Cartoonist

Paris, Oct. 4.—Man always yearns to be something other than he is. Psychologists call it "human nature." Marshal Foch would rather be a newspaper cartoonist than commander-in-chief of millions of soldiers.

M. Clemenceau would rather be a farmer than prime minister of France. They momentarily forgot the war and talked of their secret ambitions during a recent visit Clemenceau made to the front.

"If I had to begin again and could choose," said Clemenceau, "I certainly would keep out of politics. Nor would I study medicine. I feel I would be more successful as an agriculturist. It is more interesting to manage a farm than a parliament."

World's Largest Flag Boosts the Bond Sale

New York, Oct. 4.—A flag that was declared to be the largest ever made was hung today in the Grand Central terminal rotunda to celebrate and advertise the Fourth Liberty Loan drive. Its stars are five feet across and its stripes six feet wide. The flag is 120 by 80 feet. In its making 250 miles of thread and nearly a mile of bunting were employed.

SENDS MORE NURSES TO CAMP HUMPHREYS

Second Contingent Leaves to Help Fight on Epidemic. The first contingent of nurses was dispatched to Camp Humphreys, Va., from the teaching center of the District Chapter of American Red Cross yesterday.

A second group will leave today to meet the urgent need for immediate care by the soldiers at this stricken camp. Graduate, undergraduate and nurses' aides are eligible for this duty. A salary of \$50 a month will be paid for the services of graduate nurses, \$30 to \$40 to the undergraduate nurses and to nurses' aides. Plain white dresses or uniforms which have been used for previous hospital work may be worn during this service.

Former Cabinet Officer's Son Joins the Colors

New York, Oct. 4.—Payne Whitney, lawyer, whose father, the late William C. Whitney, was Secretary of the Navy under Cleveland, has joined the army as a private. It was made known today that Mr. Whitney, who is 42, wanted possible exemption claims and within the week will proceed to Camp Lee, Va., for training as an infantryman.

PRICE INCREASE IS FORBIDDEN

Food Administrator Serves Ultimatum on Child's Restaurant.

The original scale of prices at Child's before the first and second increases within three days has been ordered restored by Clarence R. Wilson, District of Columbia Food Administrator.

Mr. Wilson had the local manager of the Child's Restaurant Corporation before him yesterday. The manager admitted that, in reducing the prices in compliance with Mr. Wilson's first demand, with the ultimatum that the restaurant would be taken over by the government, he had restored the scale of prices merely to that of the first increase.

The first increase being considerable and the second one comparatively slight, the removal of the second increase did little to remedy the sudden higher cost to the Child's patrons, and Mr. Wilson was so little satisfied with it, especially after being informed that there had been a first increase that he had not known about, that he ordered the local manager to appear before him yesterday with information concerning each of three successive scales of prices.

Prompt Action Ordered. On seeing the great discrepancy between the original prices and the first increase, now in effect, even greater than between the first increase and the second, which had been removed apparently as a victory for the Food Administration, Mr. Wilson demanded the restoration of the original food prices at once, pending some better readjustment.

The Child's local manager told Mr. Wilson, as he informed him before when demand was made that the prices be reduced, that he would have to communicate with the New York offices of the corporation, which controls prices for all the restaurants of the chain. Mr. Wilson expects to see the prices reduced to their old level today.

SEVERAL THEFTS ARE REPORTED TO POLICE

Joseph Summers, of 211 Eighteenth street northwest, complained to the police yesterday that his apartment had been entered during his absence and a diamond ring, valued at \$25, was stolen.

Robert T. Shelby, of 914 Tenth street northwest, complained to the police yesterday that his apartment had been entered during his absence and a diamond ring, valued at \$25, was stolen.

A steel couch, valued at \$20, the property of Harris and Helman, of Seventh and I streets northwest, was stolen from a truck yesterday while the truck stood at the corner of Fifth and L streets northwest.

Dr. A. S. Helton, of 412 Chapin street, lost a wallet containing \$125.00 yesterday as he was boarding a Fourteenth street car at U street northwest. Dr. Helton said that the wallet was in his hip pocket when he was getting on the car and was stolen by a pickpocket.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS LOCATED IN FRANCE

New Y. W. C. A. Undertaking Has Aided Many Women.

Employment bureaus have been established in France by the Young Women's Christian Association in connection with their clubs and hostess houses, according to a letter received by the War Work Council of the National Y. W. C. A. from Miss Mary McKibben, of Granville, Ohio, assistant hostess at the American Y. W. C. A. Hostess House in Paris.

This branch of their relief work is conducted for the benefit of English, French and American women and has the co-operation of the American Labor Bureau in Paris. The letter cites many pathetic cases brought to the attention of the Y. W. C. A. secretaries, especially those of French women from the invaded districts of the north, many of them accustomed to all the comforts, and suddenly thrown upon their own resources, and of English women who have crossed the channel to be near their wounded husbands.

Miss McKibben says "American restlessness has solved most of these war problems and the appreciation of those we have helped has been so touching we feel ready for anything."

HIGH COURSE IN MILITARY LAW

G. W. University Offers New Class for More Mature Students.

A second course in military law, designed principally for more mature students, is to be given at the George Washington University law school, according to announcement by Prof. William C. Van Vleet, secretary of the school.

The new course will be given by Lieut. Col. Edmund M. Morgan, now of the force of the Judge Advocate General of the army, and temporarily on leave from the Yale law school faculty. The course will be given two hours each week, the class meeting on Monday and Friday evenings at 8:30 o'clock in the main hall of the law school in new Masonic Temple, Thirteenth street and New York avenue northwest. The first meeting of the class will be on Monday evening.

ing of the class will be on Monday evening. Most of the persons registered for the class are law school graduates, and many of them have had extensive experience in law practice. The course will continue for two semesters of three months each. It is expected that the first term will be occupied with the manual of courts-martial, and the second term with a special course book now in course of compilation by Col. J. H. Wigmore. The subjects considered in the second quarter will be such as military and civil jurisdiction, contract, war powers, rights to declare martial law, civil liability of soldiers, the government's liability for contract and torts, army organization, and war statistics and their interpretation in recent decisions. Registrations may be made at the secretary's office in new Masonic Temple any week day between 9 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. or at the first meeting of the class.

It was originally planned to admit those interested in military law to the regular section, composed mainly of members of the Students' Army Training Course unit, but it soon became apparent that this plan would make too large a section, and, moreover, would put mature men in the same section with young students who have had merely a high school education.

Fourth Liberty Bond Speech

DELIVERED BY GUS BUCHHOLZ Proprietor of Hotel Occidental, Washington, D. C. At KEITH'S THEATER

An American Born in Germany

Ladies and Gentlemen: Before I advise what you should do as born Americans, I would rather tell you what I have done myself as an American for 21 years, born in Germany.

When the United States declared war on Germany, I happened to be in the Capitol. I am not trying to tell you it was a pleasure to me—but I knew in my heart it was the proper thing to do for the interest of our country. And realizing what this country had done for me, and knowing my obligation as a citizen, I determined to back up this Government with all the money I had on hand and could spare by pledging myself to buy Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps.

I don't know of any more pro-Germans among our citizens, and I don't want to see any more, but if there still should be any left, I hope they be man enough and try to get over to Germany as fast as possible. They have got no more business here, no matter where they were born.

My only boy, and that's all I have, has enlisted to fight for America. Up to date, I have bought \$40,000 worth of Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps. My employees are all patriotic. Americans, English, French, Italians, Greeks, Austrians, Turks—they all bought bonds.

For the last two months I have been busy collecting pledges for this Loan, and I want to say to you, I am very proud of my pledges and my friends. My total amounts to over \$300,000.

Now, ladies and gentlemen, I have told you what I have done. Now I take the liberty of telling you what you should do. In the Third Liberty Loan, Mr. McAdoo called for three billion dollars, and after thirty days of hard work we finally raised a little over four billion dollars. Eighteen million people bought bonds—only about one out of every six in the United States. Why didn't we make a better showing? Because our people had not realized at the time how much there was at stake, and some people I heard said this rich government should pay five per cent interest on Liberty Bonds, instead of only four and a quarter.

The German Government expected to win this war inside of two years. For not being able to do it, they are blaming the United States, not the Allies—and if this German Government should find an opportunity to charge us with maintaining this war, how much interest do you think they would give you on your money? They would take your interest. They would take your principal, my hotel, and God knows what they would do with me for making Liberty Bond speeches!

Therefore, we must win this war. If you want to make a strong moral impression on the German people and convince the German Government that you are all interested, then raise ten billion dollars this time—double the amount of what Mr. McAdoo calls for—that is what they would call a good drive in this country; they know our wealth, they know our resources and population.

We would not have to spend any more money, but we would show them that, when it comes to protection in our great country, everything can be raised voluntarily, instead of by forced taxation. Remember, ladies and gentlemen, we do not have to worry about our Bonds; our Boys over there before Metz have proven that the German army can be beaten.

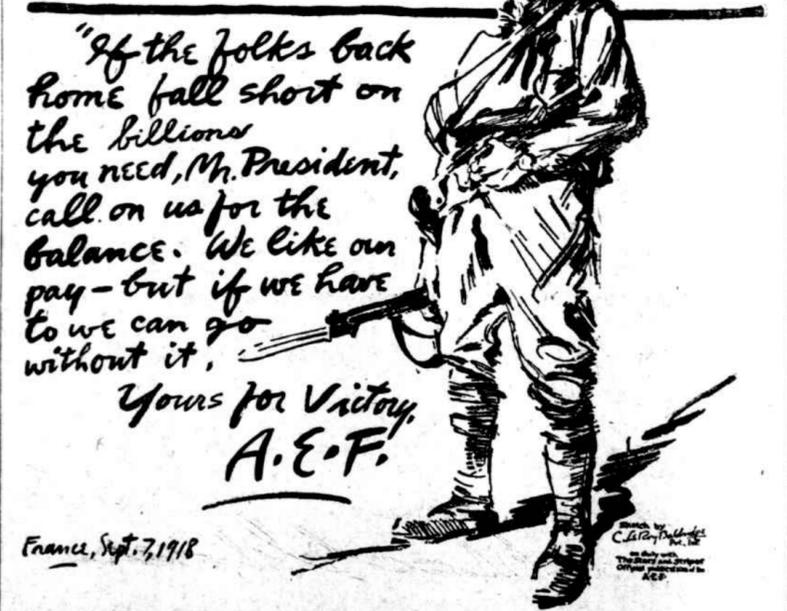
And so long as Germany has to be beaten I want our Boys to do it.

In conclusion, I want to say to you, that I realize fully what this speech means to me—it means that I am through with Germany and Germany is through with me. All right! I feel I ought to do more than all of you. You people of Washington, and of the United States, you have made me what I am today! You are loyal to me; you are trusting me, and if I see an opportunity to do anything for our country, or for our President, no Pacifist and no Kaiser can stop me, because I owe you this.

I thank you all. NOTE—Subscriptions at Keith's Thursday night amounted to \$558,000, including the following large contributors:

Table listing large contributors to the Fourth Liberty Loan, including Merchants' Bank (\$100,000), P. A. Drury, Pres. Merchants' Bank (Personal) (\$25,000), Henry K. Willard (\$50,000), Corby Baking Co. and Employees (\$25,000), Edward and Carl Droop (\$32,000), Raymond Pilsen (\$20,000), and Gus Buchholz (\$10,000).

The A.E.F. to the President.



"If the folks back home fall short on the billions you need, Mr. President, call on us for the balance. We like our pay - but if we have to we can go without it."

Yours for Victory, A.E.F.

France, Sept. 7, 1918

Fourth Liberty Loan

Advertisement for THE PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA, featuring the Prudential Rock logo and text: 'Prudential men the country over are taking Liberty Bond Subscriptions. Let them take Yours.'

Advertisement for HAL'S EPILEPTIC RELIEF, featuring the word 'FITS' in large letters and text: 'Now Prescribed by the best N. S. & A. Epilepsy. \$1.50 a treatment FREE. Write today.'

Advertisement for Uncle Sam Helps Waterbury, featuring text: 'To relieve the housing congestion at Waterbury, Conn., the Department of Labor has authorized the construction of 10 houses and the necessary utilities there to accommodate the families. The contract is let by the Tracey Brothers Company, Waterbury.'