DOORS SWING WIDE FOR NATION'S BOYS

Soldiers, Sailors and Marines to Get Royal Welcome in Washington Homes.

TURKEY FEASTS GALORE

Washington's front door is swung wide open.

Wafted through it come inviting smells of roast turkey, mince pies and the other things that make Thanksgiving a day set apart.

Up from Quantico are coming 1,000 hungry marines. In from Camp Meade are coming more thousands of hungry men from the National Army. From Allentown, Pa., are coming another thousand members of the Ambulance Corps. That is how the legions are gathering to annihilate the turkey as they hope to annihilate the Germans.

This by way of saying that Washington women preparing to feed hungry soldiers, sailors or marines had better prepare—for the soldiers come marching on—literally by the thousands.

Ready for Frolic.

The commandant at Quantico last night notified Harold Keats, executive of the District war service commission, that 1,000 marines are to come to Washington Wednesday night to spend the holiday. The war service commission is going to provide sleeping quarters for them Wednesday night. Housewives of Washington will provide good dinners for them Thursday noon or night. There will be dances, vaudeville entertainments and other sports. Possibly a great big theater party will be provided through the generosity of some Washingtonians.

Any one who wants a marine for Thanksgiving day should speak quickly.

The lists close tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. All of the invitations received for thousands of soldiers, sailors and marines will be distributed before tomorrow night. The housewives can expect to receive their cards of acknowledgement tomorrow night and Tuesday.

New York Joins Work.

Even New York has taken its cue from Washington, and the Rocky Mountain Club is to take charge of the proper observance. Inspired by what is being done in his home city of Washington, John Hays Hammond, president of the Rocky Mountain Club sent this telegram to the secretary:

"Please assure Commissioner Woods of our appreciation of the privilege afforded us to do our duty by co-operating with him in making Thanksgiving a happy one for our soldier boys and those of our allies walking the streets of New York and thousands of miles from home that day. This may be the last for some of our boys. Let us do our part to make it a happy one. Tell Commissioner Woods that members of Rocky Mountain Club will take into their families as many as posible. That Rocky Mountain Club will give old-fashioned Thanksgiving dinner to capacity of clubrooms, preceded by matinee at theater. That our guests will be the boys of the trenches and the stoke-hole (not officers). That we want men from every state in the union, from France, from Great Britain, from Canada, from Italy and the boys of other brave allies in New York that day. Arrange with him for number from each. Please thank Frank Case, our landlord, for his patriotic co-operation. Please subscribe for me $100 to Thanksgiving dinner fund. If my health will permit I will come up from Washington to help entertain our boys and I will feel honored."

To come back to Washington's celebration—here is a letter from the marine from the Pacific coast who asked if there was any farm near Washington where he would be allowed to work during a ten-day furlough in return for the privileges of home life, and who was avalanched with letters of invitation which showed the warmest hospitality. He writes:

Moved From Quantico.

"I certainly am sorry I could not get to write you before, but we have been out of communication with the world for a short time. After writing you our plans were suddenly changed for us and on a twenty-four-hour notice we were moved from Quantico. My first mail arrived yesterday and the number of invitations overwhelmed me, and all so cordial. I do not know how I ever could have made a choice. Our entire regiment was moved and has a fine tent camp in the course of construction.

"Now! How I would like the advantages those invitations offered for even one day. However, we expect a very comfortable place as soon as we get settled. I intend to write every one who sent me an invitation thanking them personally, and don't know how I can express my appreciation for what you have done for me and are doing for others in the service of Uncle Sam. We sure all appreciate it ever so much. Please tell in your paper my intentions and why my answers are so delayed."

The sailor boys, too, appreciate the home hospitality of the Washington people, as is evidenced by this letter.

Will Explain Trousers!

"If not too late would thank you to kindly place me in line for an invitation for Thanksgiving. Am a sailor and hail from Missouri (St. Louis) and would like to get with some one who prefers sailors; if possible, also, where there will be several young folks. Any one desiring to decide that momentous question of why our trousers are made so large at the bottom would do well to have me come. Thanking you for your kindness and hoping I am not too late."

Invitations continue to pile in as the time limit on asking service men to dinner draws near. The Mt. Pleasant Congregational Church yesterday notified Mrs. William Hamilton Bayly, the official hostess, that the church will entertain 125 soldiers. There will be a special church service at 4:30 o'clock, followed immediately by the dinner, at 6:30 o'clock, and then entertainment for the rest of the evening.

A group of young women will assist Mrs. John C. Davidson, at S and 19th streets, to entertain twenty soldiers.

To Entertain Officers.

Mrs. J. Henning Nelms, wife of the pastor of the Church of the Ascension, who lives at 1121 12th street northwest, has arranged to entertain seventeen young officers.

Many of the women who are planning to entertain the service men have been trying to devise something personal to put at the plate of each guest. A suggestion has come that a package of postcards, already stamped, be placed beside the guests' plates, so that each guest can write a message to his home, to mother, wife or sweetheart telling where he had his Thanksgiving dinner and how he enjoyed the day. This would spread the spirit of the entertainment, bringing joy into the homes from which many of the men are absent for the first time.

Letters Still Coming.

The people of Washington continue to pile in letters asking for soldier guests with a whole-hearted hospitality expressed as follows:

From Mrs. William W. Cohen, Oxon Hill, Md.:

"If it is not too late and if there are any soldiers who would not object to driving four miles it would give us great pleasure to entertain four on Thanksgiving day. I am sorry to send in my invitation so late, but we have been depending on a young friend out at Camp Meade to bring us some guests. Owing to the difficulty the men have in finding out whether they are to be given leave or not, he has advised us to apply to you in order that we may be sure to be supplied. If possible please notify me in time to communicate with them, so that we may arrange a time to meet them at the end of the Congress Heights car line. We will try to give them a real old-fashioned country Thanksgiving day. We would like to have boys who are genuinely homesick and would be glad to spend the day here they would be made perfectly at home."

From Miss Margaret E. Shipley, 42 Maple street, Takoma Park, D. C.:

"In reading this evening's Star, Friday, November 23, was very much impressed with the article from the soldier, a Philadelphian, twenty-four years of age, who is desirous of spending Thanksgiving day with a nice family, including young people. Would like very much to have him spend the day with us and not consider having him inviting himself. (Please make this plain to him.) If he has a chum bring him along, too. Have a piano and plenty of space. Come early and stay as late as he can. If the soldier has already accepted an invitation for Thanksgiving day send another."

Want Couple of Boys.

From Mrs. Benjamin T. Elmore, Alta Vista, Md.:

"My husband, two sons, little daughter and myself will be happy to have a couple of our boys as guests of honor on Thanksgiving day. Give us soldiers, sailors or marines—no matter, so that they are 'our boys.' The only stipulation is that they shall be of those who will enjoy a day in the country with a Thanksgiving dinner, shared also with some pretty girls, a possible hike in the woods in the afternoon, supper with us at 6 p.m., if they like, and music and gayety in the evening."

From Mrs. W. W. Bowie, 2630 University place northwest:

"I have been asked by my sister, Miss Clagett of Upper Marlboro, Md., to invite three men in any branch of the service to have Thanksgiving dinner with her. I would like to have them meet at my house at 11 o'clock and we will drive down and return in time to catch any train which might be necessary. If possible I would like to know the names of our guests so as to write each a personal note of invitation."

Ask Two Substitutes.

From Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Dove, 722 4th street southeast:

"During the first few days of the soldier guest proposition we wrote you saying we expected a soldier relative and his friend with us for Thanksgiving dinner and asking you to send two others of your own selection. Since that day the changes by the War Department will deprive us of the pleasure of our soldier relative's company for that occasion, a fact which we very much regret. You can relieve the situation by supplying two more in their stead, making four of your own selection."

From Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Sheehan, 227 11th street southwest:

"We will take great pleasure in having two English soldiers for Thanksgiving dinner. We will have dinner at 2 p.m. The reason for this preference is we would like to try and reciprocate the hospitality which they tendered to our boy several months ago when he was en route for France."

From Mrs. W. H. Osborn, the Wyoming:

"Mr. Osborn and I will be glad to have two soldiers take dinner with us at 1 o'clock on Thanksgiving day. Would prefer to have North Carolina boys if possible, but will welcome them from anywhere, and will take them for an auto ride in the afternoon if they care for it."

Invited to Come Early.

From Mrs. J. A. Floyd, Fenwick, Md.:

"I would like to entertain for Thanksgiving two soldiers or sailors, preferably from Belvoir or Indian Head, as it would be possible for them to come to my place in a rowboat or launch. Please tell them to come as early as possible, as we have a large family gathering, but there will be plenty for all. No turkey, but fried chicken and pumpkin pies, etc. Would like sailors if possible, as my son and son-in-law are both sailors. We will try to show them a pleasant time."

From Mr. and Mrs. George P. Meyer, 1439 Kennedy street northwest:

"May we extend through The Star a cordial invitation to two soldiers, sailors or marines to be our guests on Thanksgiving day? Dinner at 1:30. We shall have some young people to help us make the day a pleasant one for them and hope they can spend the evening also."

Here are some others eager to entertain:

Mrs. J. W. Pilcher, 302 11th street southwest (two).

Mrs. Vernon E. Hodges, 5 East Kirke street, Chevy Chase, Md. (two).

Mr. and Mrs. G. Perry Leishear, 229 11th street northwest (two).

Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Howard, 1212 Decatur street northwest (two).

J. S. Seitz, 5416 8th street northwest (two).

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence F. Welch, 1319 Park road northwest (two).

Mrs. H. S. Ailes and family, Bethesda, Md. (two).

Mrs. C. K. Staples, 1825 Columbia road northwest (two).

Mrs. T. W. Fuller, 3627 10th street northwest (two).

Mrs. R. V. Groff, 114 Florida avenue northwest (one).

OFFICIAL HOSTESSES SORTING INVITATIONS TO MEN IN UNIFORM TO HAVE THANKSGIVING DINNER IN WASHINGTON HOMES.

MRS. WILLIAM HAMILTON BAYLY AND WOMEN ON HER COMMITTEE AT WORK IN ELIZABETH SOMERS' HOME, 1104 M STREET NORTHWEST.

CHAMP CLARK SEES LONG, BUSY SESSION

Prohibition and Suffrage Should Have One Day in Court, Says Speaker.

HEARS COMPLAINT ON TAX

"If Congress would do one thing we could get away from here by the first of August," said Speaker Champ Clark yesterday. "If the House would stay here and work during the Christmas holidays instead of gallivanting off on a ten-day or two-week recess we would get a running start that would set us far on our way to early adjournment.

"But I reckon there isn't a chance of it. I talk it up to them, they all say 'Fine!' and then they will go ahead as usual and adjourn over.

"We will have a busy session and a long one," the Speaker went on to say. "In the first place, there are fourteen appropriation bills to be passed, and it goes without saying they will be big budgets this time. But their very heavy totals all the more warrant close scrutiny and careful consideration. We will have to spend enough money on necessities without throwing any money away.

Suffrage Will Have Day.

"I am of opinion that woman suffrage and national prohibition will have their day in court. I think it ought to be made just a day in each case, too, so far as debate is concerned. That should be enough for talk, then let them vote on the propositions.

"Most of the so-called war legislation passed by the last session will have to be reviewed and amended in particulars, I take it. The amendments will be in the nature of expanding and elaborating the laws to cover points overlooked at the time or which have come up in the practical administration of the laws.

"That revenue and war tax bill will certainly call for modification if the 'kicks' that are coming in are any indication of the way it falls on the country. I get letters in every mail almost finding some kind of fault with it. It may be difficult to modify it, but they will have to do something to iron out the manifest inequalities.

"Railroad legislation will be urged, though I apprehend it is going to be difficult to agree upon anything of great importance. However, they will doubtless go at it and thrash the subject out, at any rate. Then there is a great mass of business which will be of importance to individual members, or state or sectional groups, that will have to be attended to. It was passed over at the extra session and will have to be cleaned up now, or some of the boys will be afraid to go home in the dark.

Will Become Restless.

"When the campaigns for the next election draw near, members of the House will begin to get restless and want to cut the session short. They'd better begin to shorten at this end. It is true that in 1914 only seven days elapsed between the adjournment of Congress and the election, but that time is much too short for comfort.

"Politics? I can't see any politics now. I have just returned from a 4,000-mile trip, on which I made several speeches and talked with all sorts and conditions of men. I didn't find that the war was breeding politics at all. As the situation points up now, and unless something breaks in Congress, democrats will be democrats and republicans will remain republicans in the next election pretty much as they did in 1916."

Chairman Fitzgerald Here.

Chairman Fitzgerald of the House appropriations committee was in town yesterday and spent a few hours at the Capitol. He went back to Brooklyn, but will return this week. This being the "long session," the subcommittee will not commence work until after the meeting of Congress. A deficiency bill will then be framed.

Minority Leader Mann expects to remain until the session is under way, when he may again have to resume recuperation of his health. He will take as much rest as possible, in the hope of attaining full recovery as speedily as possible. Representatives Gillett of Massachusetts, Lenroot of Wisconsin, Moore of Pennsylvania, Mondell of Wyoming and Fordney of Michigan, with others, will relieve Mr. Mann of the leadership work from time to time.

Congress will enter upon the regular session at noon December 3, with Vice President Marshall and Speaker Clark presiding in the Senate and House, respectively.

TO PRACTICE FOOD SAVING.

Women of Prince Georges County Adopt Program After Big Meeting.

Special Correspondence of The Star.

HYATTSVILLE, Md., November 24.—Food conservation along lines suggested by the United States food administration will be practiced by the women included in the membership of the women's defense council for the county, following adoption of a program at a meeting in Pinkney Memorial Church here today.

All sections of the county were represented by the 150 members at the meeting. Mrs. Edward Shoemaker of Baltimore reviewed the work in food conservation performed by the state council of defense. A demonstration of the preparation of substitutes for meat was given by Miss Erickson of the domestic science department of the Maryland State College of Agriculture. Mrs. Harry J. Patterson, general chairman of the county defense council, presided. The next meeting will be held at Dodge Park, near Lanham.

WEATHER.

District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, fair, continued cold today and tomorrow; gentle to moderate northwest to north winds.

West Virginia, fair, continued cold today; tomorrow, snow or rain and somewhat warmer.

Yesterday's Temperatures.

Midnight, 37; 2 a.m., 36; 4 a.m., 35; 6 a.m., 34; 8 a.m., 34; 10 a.m., 35; 12 noon, 36; 2 p.m., 36; 4 p.m., 35; 6 p.m., 33; 8 p.m., 32; 10 p.m., 31. Highest, 37; lowest, 31.

Relative Humidity.

Eight a.m., 61; 2 p.m., 54; 8 p.m., 49.

Rainfall (8 p.m. to 8 p.m.), 0.

Hours of sunshine, 0.

Per cent of possible sunshine, 0.

Tide Tables.

(Compiled by United States coast and geodetic survey.)

Today—Low tide, 11:08 a.m. and 11:53 p.m.; high tide, 4:37 a.m. and 5:06 p.m.

Tomorrow—Low tide, 12:03 p.m.; high tide, 5:36 a.m. and 6:01 p.m.

The Sun and Moon.

Today—Sun rose, 7:01 a.m.; sun sets, 4:49 p.m.

Tomorrow—Sun rises, 7:02 a.m.; sun sets, 4.49 p.m.

Moon rises, 2:27 p.m.; sets, 3:29 a.m.

Automobile lamps to be lighted one-half hour after sunset.

Up-River Waters.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

HARPERS FERRY, W. Va., November 24.—Potomac river clear and Shenandoah muddy this afternoon.

Weather in Various Cities.

	Max. Saturday.	Min. Fri. night.	Sat., 8 p.m.	Precipitation. 8 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Asheville, N. C.	28	22	24	....
Atlanta, Ga.	36	26	34	....
Atlantic City, N. J.	36	30	32	....
Baltimore, Md.	38	36	32	....
Bismarck, N. D.	34	32	30	0.04
Boston, Mass.	44	38	34	....
Buffalo, N. Y.	20	18	18	0.02
Chicago, Ill.	32	22	30	....
Cincinnati, Ohio	32	16	28	....
Cheyenne, Wyo.	48	34	42	....
Davenport, Iowa	32	18	30	....
Denver, Col.	56	38	48	....
Des Moines, Iowa	32	16	32	....
Detroit, Mich.	24	16	24	....
Duluth, Minn.	32	26	24	....
El Paso, Tex.	74	40	68	....
Galveston, Tex.	54	52	54	....
Helena, Mont.	42	34	36	....
Indianapolis, Ind.	32	20	30	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	50	38	44	....
Kansas City, Mo.	38	24	32	0.01
Little Rock, Ark.	48	28	42	....
Los Angeles, Cal.	64	56	58	....
Marquette, Mich.	32	22	28	0.12
Memphis, Tenn.	42	26	42	....
Miami, Fla.	62	56	54	....
New Orleans, La.	50	38	48	....
New York, N. Y.	38	30	30	....
North Platte, Neb.	50	32	36	....
Omaha, Neb.	32	26	32	....
Philadelphia, Pa.	38	32	34	....
Phoenix, Ariz.	80	52	66	....
Pittsburgh, Pa.	28	26	22	0.01
Portland, Me.	44	36	34	....
Portland, Ore.	54	46	54	....
Salt Lake City, Utah	48	32	40	....
St. Louis, Mo.	36	24	36	....
St. Paul, Minn.	34	22	32	....
San Antonio, Tex.	68	46	62	....
San Francisco, Cal.	62	54	58	....
Springfield, Ill.	34	18	32	....
Tampa, Fla.	56	44	48	0.01
Toledo, Ohio	30	14	24	....
Vicksburg, Miss.	48	30	46	....
WASHINGTON, D. C.	37	34	32	....

TO ISSUE $20,000,000 STOCK.

General Electric Company Also Pays Special Semi-Annual Dividend.

NEW YORK, November 24.—Announcement was made here today that the General Electric Company's directors have voted to offer stockholders at par value an issue of $20,000,000 stock and also to pay a special semi-annual dividend in stock of $2 a share, payable January 15 next.

The directors called a special meeting of the stockholders at Schenectady January 3 to vote upon a proposition to increase the capital stock by $60,000,000 to enable the offer to be made.

CONGRESS IS HOPING FOR LESS EXPENSE

Leaders Expect Appropriations for 1919 Need Not Be So Large.

OPENED PURSE TO WAR

The estimates for the government expenditures for the fiscal year 1919, which officially will be submitted to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury on the opening of the session, are in large part already in the hands of the House and Senate committees on appropriations, where they are being sorted and filed away for the use of the subcommittees which must handle the various appropriation bills.

It is reported that the estimates are very large, reaching into the billions of dollars. They will be very carefully scrutinized by the members of the committees and by the Senate and House. It is the hope and expectation of the leaders in Congress that the appropriations for the fiscal year 1919 need not be so large as they were for the present fiscal year, which ends next June 30, when provision was made for the expenditure in one way or another of more than twenty billion dollars.

Give for Needs of War.

There is no disposition on the part of Congress to be niggardly or to refuse money which is needed for the proper conduct of the war to speedy victory. It will give, as it did in the last session, everything that is demanded of it by the military and naval heads.

However, there is a keen desire on the part of democrats as well as republicans to know how the vast sums appropriated last session are being expended. The sky-high wages that are being paid labor, the seemingly exorbitant prices being paid for lumber and other material in the construction of cantonments and other government structures made necessary by the war, are matters of knowledge to many members of Congress and they want to know why. For Congress not only has to appropriate the money so expended, but it has to provide for raising the money through taxation and the issue of bonds.

The democrats realize that if extravagant expenditures are to be made from the people's money their party will be held to blame for it when the reckoning comes. They do not wish to be put in this awkward position, nor do they want the public moneys to be squandered.

Critical of Method.

One of the leading democrats of Congress said last night that in some instancese he did not believe the government was getting 33⅓ per cent of value for the money expended. He was particularly critical of the method adopted whereby contractors are paid on a percentage basis. This practice in letting contracts for Army cantonments has cost the government millions of dollars which might otherwise be saved, he said.

"It is obviously to the advantage of the contractor to pile on the expenditures, which must be paid for by the government, since it will increase the size of the contractor's own commission," said the senator. "I happen to know that many contractors would have been perfectly willing to take the contracts for these cantonments with a lump sum commission for themselves, and some of the contractors protested against the percentage basis, knowing that it would result in the demoralization of wages for labor and the market for materials. What they feared has followed. Labor has been paid wages that were not in reason, and material has reached an exorbitant prices.

Doubled Foreman's Wages.

"I know of a case which came to the attention of the Secretary of the Navy. A contractor had a job on the percentage basis for the Navy Department. He immediately doubled the wages of his foreman. When Secretary Daniels heard of this, he called in the contractor and told him that he would never again work for the Navy Department. But there have been thousands of such instances of absolute waste of money which have not been put down as in this case."

Senator Weeks of Massachusetts, author of a resolution providing for a joint congressional committee on war expenditures, is not inclined to push his resolution, reported adversely from the Senate rules committee last session, it is reported. But so many tales of waste of money have come to the ears of congressmen that there is bound to be a demand for light on war expenditures.

The hope that the expenditures for the fiscal year 1919 will be less than for the present fiscal year is based on the fact that many of the initial expenditures, such as those for aviation, $600,000,000, and for shipbuilding, more than $2,000,000,000, have been made, and there will not be need for repeating these expenditures.

Seek Fund for Venetian Refugees.

BOSTON, November 24.—Prominent Italian residents here plan a campaign to raise $200,000 for the relief of refugees of the Venetian province driven from their homes by the recent Austrian advance.

1,500,000 SOLDIERS ARE CARRIED BY RAILROADS

Traveled in Sixteen Sections—In One Haul 8,000 Men Covered 3,700 Miles.

The railroads of the country have safely transported 1,500,000 soldiers to training camps and embarkation points since August 1, according to an announcement made by Fairfax Harrison, chairman of the railroads' war board, last night.

Five hundred thousand of these men have made journeys necessitating overnight travel and have been moved in tourist or standard sleepers furnished by the Pullman Company.

One of the long hauls was that of 8,000 men from a camp on the Pacific coast to the Atlantic coast, a distance of 3,700 miles. The movement of these men was accomplished in a little less than a week. The men traveled in sixteen sections.

In order to centralize the furnishing of sleeping cars and to utilize these cars to the best advantage, the Pullman Company has changed the supervision of the supply and movement of these cars from Chicago to Washington, with C. W. Henry, assistant to the superintendent of car service, in charge.

To assure the safety of the men in transit the railroads have adopted an average speed of twenty-five miles an hour for all troop trains, except when freight cars for the transportation of equipment are included in the trains. Then the speed is reduced to twenty miles an hour.

The U. S. Food Administrator says: "Food Will Win the War." What Mr. Hoover means is that food saved will help America and her allies to win the war. Food wasted will help Germany to win. Align yourself on the side of America and her allies by signing the Food Administration pledge this week.

A RELIEF MEASURE

Effective: Monday, Nov. 26, 1917

On Monday, November 26, we shall be compelled to discontinue answering requests for the correct time, baseball or football scores, location of fires and other information not strictly a part of telephone traffic.

In normal times this company, wishing to give its patrons the widest use of its facilities, cheerfully furnished a certain amount of special service. But *war times* are here with an inevitable shortage of labor and materials and a tremendous increase in telephone traffic. Our lines are crowded with important messages. Our operators are busy as never before. Every second given to handling calls of the kind mentioned means a second taken away from calls of vital importance.

We find it necessary, therefore, to ask that you relieve our lines of this burden. Your cooperation will be appreciated.

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