

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Backed by the concentrated offensive power of the American army, united military action on the western front under Marshal Foch, has forced Bulgaria to seek a separate peace.

The defection of Bulgaria, the desire for a separate peace, not only important toward the conduct of the war from the standpoint of diplomacy and its general effect on the grand strategy of the war, but also illustrates strikingly results of the present concentration of forces on the western front.

"That day has passed. By concentrating the entire American force on the western front, that force with British and French armies under Gen. Foch, holds the German army there and we see the result in Bulgaria demanding a separate peace."

In referring to the capture of Maribor on the western front, Gen. Foch said the American forces there have taken 8,000 prisoners, while the French captured in men was estimated at 10,000.

Gen. March, chief of staff, the defection of Bulgaria, carrying with it the only connecting link between Turkey and the central powers and thereby shadowing the probable restriction of Rumania to the fighting lines.

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FOCH'S HEADQUARTERS

By WILLIAM COOK. New York World-Grand Rapids Herald War Service (Copyright, 1918).

PARIS, Sept. 28.—A number of us correspondents have just returned from a visit to Marshal Foch's headquarters.

We had been taken in a military car from Paris to the marshal's headquarters in a rustic chateau situated in the midst of a small wood. Driving past the front of the house before we entered the gates, the place looked as if it were deserted. There was no sign of life, we saw no soldiers until we reached the gates.

No Suggestion of War Seen. Beyond the gates the carboys telephone wires were stretching from tree to tree, hanging overhead and finally escape from a rough six-light to the marshal's study and offices below.

We saw only two French officers and a young man to us the impression that we were in the house where decisions of the greatest importance as regards the future conduct of the war will be made.

There were no soldiers, if not heretofore, there was a combined billiard and sitting room in its prosperous condition.

Marshal in Good Health. Marshal Foch, dressed with good military style, spoke he appeared to have a full head.

He was sitting in a large armchair, and his feet were tucked up on the table. He was wearing a dark suit and a white shirt with a high collar.

Favors 2-cent Cigars. The marshal was very particular about his cigars. He said he preferred 2-cent cigars to any other.

He was very friendly and conversational. He talked about the war and the situation in Bulgaria and the Balkans.

He said he was very satisfied with the progress of the war on the western front. He believed that the American forces were playing a crucial role.

He mentioned the importance of the Balkans and the potential impact of a Bulgarian peace. He said it would change the entire strategic picture.

writers who have been in Russia under the Bolsheviki because he seemed more cautious than the rest. Few had occasion to arise in his fierce class hatred. They did not know the man, crouched little man with the pale eyes filled with venom who now sits in the Kremlin and signs away daily the lives of scores of men he never saw.

He then a minor commissar, agreed to help until he learned that her father was an officer, when he refused. I protested at the narrowness of this view and said the girl was working for a living. He replied: "No matter; she belongs to a class we must destroy. We are fighting for our lives."

Gloats in Signing Death Warrants. "But you are not afraid of the girl?" I asked. "No matter," he replied; "they are all enemies of the working classes."

Peters now has absolute power of life or death for anybody in Russia. A neutral who had lately on a number of occasions visited him to plead for the lives of innocent people told me Peters had become a mere furious little animal, signing death warrants all day, often not looking to see what he was signing. During one visit to the court he signed on order to shoot 72 officers without even glancing down at the names.

His amiability is gone now and he snaps out his replies. The same neutral, fleeing from the Kremlin, sick with the thought of the lives signed away, encountered Medvedeff, another member of the extraordinary commission. Medvedeff, litting his hat, exclaimed: "What do you want of me? I am so tired I can't think. I am worn out with signing orders of execution."

GEN. ALLENBY ADDS 5,000 PRISONERS TO CAPTURED LISTS

350 GUNS ALSO TAKEN FROM TURKS BETWEEN JERUSALEM AND GALILEE SEA.

TOWN OF NABULUS FALLS TO FRENCH CAVALRY UNIT

LONDON, Sept. 28.—By the Associated Press. Gen. Allenby, commanding the British forces operating in the region of Palestine between Jerusalem and the Sea of Galilee, has taken 5,000 more Turk prisoners and has captured 350 guns.

CARLO, Egypt, Sept. 28.—(Havas).—The town of Nabulus, Palestine, was captured by a French cavalry regiment in the night. The town was in the hands of the British. Within the town the French force took 2,500 prisoners, 18 cannons and numerous machine guns. Their casualties were only a few wounded.

They at first sight supplies a lot of work for the forces.

Every man you meet is willing to admit that he was once a fool.

offensive by supplanting telephone and telegraph wires connecting the adjacent posts with the bases at the rear. The birds have been used freely and apparently flown from outposts to the division or corps headquarters with messages of vital importance, such as calls for a barrage fire, news of unexpected difficulties or word of an advance.

The birds were carefully trained and tested before the beginning of the offensive. They were fed especially well at the base stations and underfed at the front so that they would return to the bases gladly when needed.

Vorovsky, the Bolsheviki representative here, the lead to Angelica Balabanova, president of the international Socialist committee, and the vodka to Z. Hogland, leader of the Swedish Bolsheviki.

ARMY SURGEONS FIND SERUM WILL PREVENT SPANISH INFLUENZA

USE OF VACCINE WILL BE WIDELY EXTENDED BY USE OF BIG APPROPRIATION.

TAKE IMMEDIATE STEPS TO STAMP OUT NEW DISEASE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Vaccination with a recently discovered serum which from tests just completed at several army camps has been found to be an almost positive preventative of contraction of pneumonia, will be used to combat the epidemic of Spanish influenza which in the week ending today had made its appearance in every state and in all but a few army camps, causing many deaths.

Use of the vaccine will be widely extended, congress today having appropriated a million dollars to be used by the public health service in fighting Spanish influenza and other communicable diseases. The resolution carrying the appropriation, offered in the house by Rep. Gillette of Massachusetts, was adopted by a unanimous vote in both houses.

Will Start Crusade.

The public health service, aided by the medical forces of the army and navy, at once took steps to render effective aid to all districts in which influenza has made its appearance. Nurses and physicians in large numbers will be dispatched to the affected state and training camps.

The serum, which has been used to a limited extent in several camps, but no announcement has been made of its discovery pending results of widespread tests. Physicians connected with the army medical school developed the formula for the serum, which, it was stated tonight, is now being manufactured in quantities sufficient to provide for the treatment of 50,000 persons daily. The serum is designed primarily to prevent pneumonia, which often follows attacks of influenza and which is the cause of practically all the deaths attributed to influenza.

Need Only One Treatment.

One treatment with the vaccine only is needed, although in the early stages of its development three vaccinations were found necessary. Though medical authorities connected with the public health service declined to venture a prediction as to its effectiveness, they said confidently that if it will prove as valuable as the vaccines being used against other diseases.

Reports received today by Acting Surgeon General Richard show that the influenza epidemic has not yet been checked. During the 24 hours ending at noon today 8,830 new cases of the disease were reported as compared with 6,824 for the day previous. The total number of cases in all camps were reported at 61,217.

Deaths Increase.

A large increase also is shown in the number of deaths resulting from pneumonia. 247 having been reported against 170 for the previous day. A decided decrease, however, was shown in the number of new cases of pneumonia, 548 being reported today as compared with 717 the day before. Camp Pike, Ark., reported 1,624 new cases, the largest number from any camp. Decreases were shown at Camp Devens, Mass., with only 152 new cases reported, at Camp Lea, Va., with 464 new cases. New cases at Camp Meade, Md., increased from 484 yesterday to 1,098 today, and at Camp Grant, Ill., from 489 to 864. Camp Dix, N. J., reported 1,047 against 1,049 yesterday.

All women are fit subjects for dress-makers.

The midnight ghost is probably the dead of night.

GEN. PERSHING TELLS OF NEW VICTORIES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Gen. Pershing's communique for Friday records the continued successful advance of the first Amer-

hands. It is believed that the bulk of guns near had been especially out in yesterday's

ARMISTICE BUT FIRE TOW

(Continued From Page 1) prefer to confine to formal transmission possible between the upon to do more might, in a friendly garb to comply with an armistice prep work which in effect will peace with the exact of future territories be left to the adjudge council at the close Commissioners

The British reply appeal was regarded as probably marking concessions which it to make. The terms by other Bulgarian is not doubted here were framed by the council which has been in Paris and a of the demoralized, has clearly defined course to be pursued arrived.

ENGLAND'S RE BULGARS' D SEVER H

LONDON, Sept. 28.—valued today on the change as the result of a Hague to the Central Great Britain has garian request for reply, it is stated, the answer given in sentatives by the called army on the Mo this reply it is per that no military op pending.

At the same time, postal that duly representatives should allies on the quest. been made quite clear argument that such a involve a complete Bulgarian government Germany and Austria

Demand Militia. The allied govern demand every gun consider necessary guard their militia prevent the dispatch to Bulgaria.

In discussing the situation, it is pointed out the tenton of attempt territorial settler which obviously mu condensation at the in the question, it is the conclusion of su ment as would p danger from the Bu operations of the all

If the terms laid been dispatched to perhaps to the Ma the allied powers. If further conditions will rest with Bulg representatives who conditions.

Situation in B PARIS, Sept. 28.—peace to the allies meeting held on Mo by all the political I including Vasell Ra liner leader; and me inet. It was not, papers pretend, the Premier Maitrot. It dispatches to horni If martial law ha in Sofia, it was anti-Gorman mani strong pacifist; demonstrations in palaces.

The situation in This year's crops a situation has enter phase. Recent mi convinced those w the star of Luéden is up."



TO CHICAGO Fare \$3.50 PLUS WAR TAX GRAHAM & MORTON STEAMERS "CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS" "CITY OF BENTON HARBOR" Leave Holland 9-30 p.m. Leave Mich. Riv. Pier 10-30 p.m. MICHIGAN RAILWAY BOAT FLYER Leave Grand Rapids, Foot 9:00 Lyon Street, Daily 9:00 p.m.

CHINESE RESTAURANTS

AIR MEN AND PIGEONS PLAY IMPORTANT PART IN DRIVE BY GEN. PERSHING'S MEN

AMERICAN CORPS. WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The American army has played an important part in the drive against the German forces in the Balkans. Air men and pigeons played an important part in the drive. The pigeons were used to carry messages of vital importance, such as calls for a barrage fire, news of unexpected difficulties or word of an advance.