

# BULGARIA QUILTS ON ALLIED TERMS

## FOCH HURLS TROOPS AGAINST ENEMY ON FIVE FRONTS

### 2,000 MEN COMING TO RUSH CONSTRUCTION OF HOSPITAL AT WHIPPLE

#### First Car-Load of Material Arrives in City and Army Men Here to Start Work

Thirty-one buildings to be constructed.  
All to be of permanent construction, stucco on tile.  
Will house, when completed, 1,300 soldier patients.  
Project to cost \$1,700,000, over half of which will be expended in wages.  
Work under way, to be completed by February 1.  
Two thousand workers to be employed.  
Work in charge of Major C. F. Coffin, assisted by Captains H. G. Palmer and James Dusenberry.

Four months from today the government will have completed and ready for occupancy, 31 additional buildings at Fort Whipple for accommodation of 1,000 soldier patients. In addition, the present buildings will have been adapted to care for 300 patients.

The new buildings will be permanent in construction, of stucco on tile, and will cost \$1,700,000, fully half of which sum will be expended in wages to the 2,000 men Major C. F. Coffin, in charge of the construction division of the quartermaster's corps, expects to employ in completing the improvement.

What this addition to the population of Prescott with an added payroll of over \$800,000 means to the business life of the city can best be comprehended when it is realized that the greater proportion of this big sum will be spent among the local merchants.

**Location of Buildings.**  
One row of ward buildings will be erected on this side of the officers' quarters at the post, at right angles to the railroad, and extending as far as the gate at the old car-line entrance. The other ward buildings will occupy that portion of the parade ground in the direction of the present administration building. Eighteen of the new buildings will be two stories in height, and there will also be erected a laundry, two steam heating plants, and the necessary water and sewer systems.

To house the large number of workers to be brought here, temporary barracks will be constructed, and Mexican and white laborers will have separate quarters. There will be no provision made for housing any women, consequently, any workers bringing their families will have to find lodging for them in the city.

**Material Is En Route.**  
The original order for all material to be used in the construction of the big project has already been placed by the procurement section of the construction division at Washington, D. C., but any additional material needed, Major Coffin stated yesterday, would be purchased by him here, if procurable from local stocks.

Prescott has already felt the beneficial effects of this government work, for the Major, who arrived Sunday night from Washington to assume charge, yesterday purchased all the office furniture suitable to his needs that he could find in the city, and still found himself short of needed equipment. The board of supervisors graciously came to his rescue by placing at his disposal all the court furniture recently replaced by new furnishings. The Major is now on a hunt for typewriters, having purchased or rented all he could find yesterday, and being in need of more.

**Jobs For Many Here.**  
Material for the big job is already arriving, a carload of supplies hav-

ing reached the city yesterday, and it is expected that additional material will reach the city rapidly enough to keep pace with the work. Laborers in almost every line pertaining to the building trades up to the number designated, can find employment here, and, until Major Coffin indicates otherwise, Prescott can furnish employment to as many men in this line as will come here.

**Officers In Charge Experienced.**  
Assisting Major Coffin in supervising the construction will be Captain H. G. Palmer, recently constructing quartermaster at Camp Gordon, Ga., and Captain James Dusenberry, who recently completed the altering of the great Siegel-Cooper department store, in New York, into a hospital building. Major Coffin is the man who laid out the cantonments at Greenville, S. C., and Macon, Georgia, and was chief assistant in the construction of Camp Gordon, at Atlanta, Ga., under Lieut.-Col. J. M. Pease, the original constructing quartermaster at the camp. Capt. Palmer succeeded him when the Lieut.-Colonel and Major Coffin were transferred to the construction division of the quartermaster's corps at Washington. More recently Major Coffin was connected with the construction of — (deleted by the censor) near Newport News, Virginia.

**Contracts Already Let.**  
In addition to these officers, Field Auditor Dixon, of Fort Clark, Texas, will also be on the job for the government, and a cost account and unit cost engineer are now being selected at Washington. The contract for the work has been let to James E. Morgan, of El Paso, Texas, and Sheldon K. Baker, of Phoenix, will have the engineering contract.

Major Coffin, in discussing the project, pointed out that this work, a part of our war effort, belonged to the people.  
"The people of Prescott," he stated, "who, with the rest of the country, are being taxed to carry on the war, can, in this instance, anyway, see exactly how and for what purpose their money is being spent. This is the people's war, and as a part of the war program, this work is the people's work, and a portion of the money, at least, that Prescott citizens have paid out in taxes, will go into the construction of these buildings."

**Means Much For Prescott.**  
The effect that the expenditure of this sum will have on the commercial life of Prescott has already made itself manifest. Already there has been noticed an increased demand for business locations, while real estate offices report added inquiries for houses and lots. Merchants are increasing their orders for goods, in anticipation of the greater tax that will be made upon their stocks, and in every branch of business big increases in the volume of trading are anticipated.

**IN DEFERRED CLASS**  
NEW YORK, Sept. 30. — Martin Conboy, director of the draft of New York has notified all local boards that married men, regardless of their financial status, are to receive at least deferred classification.

**TWO HUNS QUIT?**  
AMSTERDAM, Sept. 30. — Reports are to the effect that Emperor Wilhelm has accepted the resignations of Count von Hertling as chancellor, and Admiral von Hintz as foreign minister.

Entente to Assume Complete Control of War Facilities And Transportation Routes Of Erstwhile Teutonic Ally

### Entente to Assume Complete Control of War Facilities And Transportation Routes Of Erstwhile Teutonic Ally

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The armistice concluded with Bulgaria by the Entente Allies is purely a military one and contains no provisions of a political character. Bulgaria agrees to evacuate all territory occupied in Greece and Serbia, demobilize her army immediately and surrender all means of transportation. She also will surrender all boats and the control of navigation on the Danube and concede to the Allies a free passage through Bulgaria for the development of all military operations. All arms and ammunition are to be stored under Allied control, to whom is conceded the right to occupy all important and strategic points.

The Associated Press learns that the military occupancy of Bulgaria has been entrusted to British, French and Italians while the evacuated portions of Greece and Serbia will be in charge of the Greeks and Serbians respectively. The armistice means the complete military surrender and Bulgaria thereby ceases to be a Belligerent. All questions of territorial arrangements in the Balkans were omitted from the terms and the armistice is to remain in operation until a final general peace is concluded. The Allies make no stipulation concerning King Ferdinand, his position now being an internal matter and one for the Bulgarians themselves to deal with.

With Bulgaria under allied control the position of the remaining central powers in the Balkans and the near east will be most serious. The main communication line between Berlin and Constantinople will be cut and Austria-Hungary will be open to invasion across the Danube.

**FRENCH GENERAL REPRESENTS ALLIES**  
PARIS, Sept. 30.—The armistice between Bulgaria and the Allies was signed last night, a Soloniki dispatch states.

Gen. Franchet D'Esperey, the Allied commander-in-chief in Macedonia, signed for the Allies and the Bulgarian delegates for their government. Instructions have been given by the government to Gen. D'Esperey to proceed immediately to the execution of the conditions of the armistice.

### SPANISH "FLU" CLAIMS MANY NEW VICTIMS

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30. — More than 20,000 new cases of Spanish influenza were reported from the army camps during the 48 hours ending at noon today. Pneumonia cases reported number 733, and the deaths 277. The total of all pneumonia cases is 5,766 with deaths 1,577.

**In Colorado.**  
BOULDER, Colo., Sept. 30.—The death of J. Ginsberg of Salt Lake City, from Spanish influenza in the road to recovery.

### FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN IS GOING STRONG ALL OVER WHOLE COUNTRY

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Reports of the progress of the Fourth Liberty Loan received by the treasury department were encouraging, but were not supported by definite sales figures and it is said that it will be two days more before the totals will be available from the reserve districts or from the nation as a whole.

Baltimore reported more than \$40,000,000 during the first two days. In Iowa two-thirds of the counties had made over-subscriptions. The Peninsula of Upper Michigan exceeded its quota and in the Minneapolis district 36 counties have oversubscribed. In Utah eight honor flags are claimed. In Idaho seven counties are over; in Washington two counties and four cities; California, two counties and twelve towns.

Illinois Does Nicely.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—With subscriptions totalling \$1,000,000 over its quota of \$147,900,000, the State of Illinois went over the top in the drive tonight, preparing to claim the honor of the first State in the union to meet its quota.

### YANKS BACK BRITISH IN SMASH ON FRONT OF 8 MILES

By Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES NORTH OF ST. QUENTIN, Monday, Sept. 30.—American divisions brilliantly attacked on a front of 8 miles in conjunction with the British this morning. At nightfall they were reported to have gained their objectives only by sheer might and after killing large numbers of their enemy.

Elsewhere along the front between St. Quentin and the sea important gains were made today and tonight it seemed that the German resistance was slackened. British, Belgians and Americans had the Germans on the go all day. The situation contains so many possibilities that anything may happen at any moment.

The resistance encountered by the American troops was as strong as anything offered by the Germans for many weeks.

The Americans as well as the British were held up at many places from time to time by machine gun fire. In some places this opposition was overcome by flanking operations and in others quickly organized storming parties rushed the enemy and silenced him.

One American unit is reported to have passed through Le Catelet and have reached Gouy. Other units which stormed and captured Nauroy have passed through Le Caberet-wood. Early in the forenoon 36 German officers and 1,000 of other rank had reached the American collecting cages but this number included only those captured during the early stages of the attack.

It was 6 o'clock this morning when the Americans with the British on their left and right flanks "shoved off" from the Hindenburg outpost line, about 2,000 yards west of the St. Quentin canal, which was captured on Friday.

After a short crash barrage the infantry, preceded by a large number of tanks, started advancing through the haze. After hard fighting the troops reached the canal and scrambled across as the barrage swept on ahead of them.

As the Australians passed through, both they and the Americans, some units of which plainly showed what hard battles they had been fighting, stopped for a moment and cheered. At other places where the fighting continued furiously the Americans, working their machine guns and rifles, cheered as they worked.

The Americans cooperated closely with the Australians and kept a stream of bullets directed at the Germans all the time.

The ground over which the Americans passed was littered with Ger-

### BATTLE LINE REACHES FROM NORTH SEA TO REGION OF ST. QUENTIN

#### Hindenburg Line is Slashed At Many Points and Huns Unable to Halt Progress

By Associated Press.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—Marshal Foch is fighting five battles simultaneously—a feat unparalleled in the history of war. Each battle is so timed and placed that each army supports another, all forming an indispensable part of the whole effort.

Gen. Grant's idea of a continuous concurrent attack by a multiplicity of forces on many fronts is being realized by the Allied generalissimo.

There are five battles today; there may be more tomorrow, all inter-related. All are directed to the same end—to wear down the enemy's strength. Marshal Foch alone knows when the Allies will strike the decisive blow. The enemy is still offering splendid resistance west of Argonne, but how long can he keep it up?

Experts agree that the enemy's withdrawal to a shorter line, probably that of Antwerp, Brussels, Mezieres and Metz, is imminent. Some believe he has hung on too long and that he will have great difficulty in preventing his retreat from degenerating into a rout.

An examination of one section of the 22-mile front on which Gen. Gouraud is attacking in the Champagne will give an idea of the German wastage. On the eve of the attack Gen. Ludendorff reinforced the defenders with two or three divisions. After two days' fighting he threw in 10 more divisions.

Thus 12 or 13 divisions have been used on a front of 22 miles only. The most conservative observers

here consider that yesterday marked the first step in the decisive phase of the war. The Belgians are close to Roulers; the British, marching up the Lys, will outflank Lille; the Siegfried line is going to pieces at two vital points, namely, Cambrai and St. Quentin; Le Catelet, the central pillar of the Hindenburg system is outflanked.

**Over 50,000 Prisoners.**  
Gen. Mangin is driving the enemy north of the Chemin des Dames; Gen. Gouraud is at the gates of Challenge on his way to Vouziers, the key to the federal railroad communications of the Germans. Moreover, during the last week the Allies on the western front have taken more than 50,000 prisoners.

**British Cross Canal.**  
LONDON, Sept. 30.—British troops have crossed the Scheldt canal and captured Creve Coeur, South of Cambrai. Half of Chemin des Dames, from which the enemy is retiring has been captured by the French. Fighting is going on in Cambrai. The northeastern, western and southwestern suburbs have been captured. The town will probably be cleared up shortly.

**Turks Lose 10,000.**  
LONDON, Sept. 30.—A Turkish force of 10,000 has surrendered to the British in Palestine, according to an official announcement.

**Belgians Capture Town.**  
LONDON, Sept. 30.—(Reuters)—A Belgian town 13 miles northeast of Ypres has been captured by the Belgians, according to a report to the Evening News.

**STILL NOTHING DOING**  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The Senate today failed to reach a vote on the woman's suffrage constitutional amendment resolution. After the president had delivered a personal appeal for the passage of the resolution as a war measure, the senators resumed the debate which will be continued tomorrow, when the leaders expect final action.

**DOWN HUN PLANES**  
LONDON, Sept. 30.—Thirty-five enemy airplanes were put out of action and 15 balloons destroyed on Sunday, according to Gen. Haig's report. Nineteen British airplanes failed to return to their base. Naval air forces bombarded Zebrugg, Ostend and Bruges.

**ON ALLIED SIDE**  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Bulgaria will be friendly to all Allied moves against Turkey and will be practically on the side of the Allies for remainder of the war, Bulgarian Minister Renardoff said today.

man dead and the same was true of other sections of the front. Deep progress was reported virtually everywhere. It is reported that the British have reached Battoulle, having taken Lateau wood and Les Rues Vertes, and are in the outskirts of Cambrai, where there has been fighting of the heaviest character.

Canadian troops are fighting here and it is possible that by this time they are in the town itself. Cambrai must soon fall and it is doubtful if many Germans are there now, for they must realize that they cannot hold on.

### Was Your Number Included in The First One Hundred?

By Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—  
The first 100 draft numbers drawn here today are:  
No. 1 is 322; 2,777; 6,708;  
1,027; 16,169; 8,366; 5,366; 1,697;  
7,123.  
No. 10 is 2,781; 9,783; 6,147;  
10,086; 438; 904; 13,358; 1,523;  
7,512; 6,360.  
No. 20 is 3,738; 6,540; 3,808;  
1,240; 16,846; 1,907; 13,521; 6,593;  
5,941; 3,073.  
No. 30 is 13,728; 20; 6,857;  
1,255; 14,122; 11,101; 2,132; 10;  
762; 3,235; 739.  
No. 40 is 16,647; 6,809; 4,948;  
8,772; 7,034; 735; 8,691; 11,060;  
8,858; 219.  
No. 50 is 16,518; 4,287; 12,839;  
625; 72; 11,338; 832; 10,491; 14;  
623; 14,043.  
No. 60 is 964; 8,637; 2,897;  
7,834; 4,723; 10,556; 4,327; 3,505;  
348; 7,234.  
No. 70 is 4; 12,842; 9,022;  
1,961; 4,886; 16,009; 12,930; 134;  
14,319.  
No. 80 is 13; 210; 8,317; 395;  
5,240; 12,284; 11,255; 657; 12,618;  
3,531; 14,361.  
No. 90 is 13,754; 11,464; 13;  
841; 8,055; 6,777; 7,952; 11,191;  
15,760; 13,359; 12,184.  
No. 100 is 11,232.