

For Bridgeport and vicinity: Unsettled, probably rain tonight and Tuesday. Cooler Tuesday.

Sun rises 6:19 a. m. Sun sets 4:54 p. m. High water 6:36 a. m. Moon rises 12:23 a. m. Low water 1:00 p. m.

AUSTRIA ASKS FOR SEPARATE PEACE GERMANS BEGIN NEW RETREAT BETWEEN OISE AND AISNE

Dual Monarchy Ready For Immediate Peace And Wants Armistice

In Reply to President States She is Willing and Ready Without Awaiting Result of Other Negotiations—Accepts All Views Expressed in Wilson's Last Note—Germany's Latest Communication Reached Washington Today—Expected President will Make No Rejoinder.

Amsterdam, Oct. 28.—Austria, in her reply to President Wilson, accepts all the views expressed by the President in his note of October 19. Austria says she is willing and ready, without awaiting the result of other negotiations, to negotiate a peace and an immediate armistice on all Austro-Hungarian fronts. This would indicate Austria is willing to have the Czech-Slovaks and Jugo Slavs join in the measure toward peace, but with the text of the reply lacking this is not clear.

Washington, Oct. 28.—The German government's reply to President Wilson's last note, asserting that the negotiations for peace are being conducted by a people's government with actual and constitutional power and that the terms of the American and Allied governments for an armistice are awaited, reached the Swiss legation today by cable.

This communication is regarded here merely as an acknowledgement of the President's communication with an indication of the anxious desire of those in power at Berlin to hasten the coming of a definite statement of the terms upon which their enemies will permit hostilities to cease.

The President is expected to make no rejoinder. His personal exchanges with the German authorities, it was said today, ended when he transmitted the correspondence to the Allies. The next step must be on the part of the co-belligerents acting with him.

An Allied reply to Germany concerning armistice terms has not yet been announced. The text of the German note has been received in Washington but it is indicated that the President will not reply for some time.

LUDENDORFF RESIGNS; WOULD NOT SUBMIT TO CONTROL BY CIVILIANS

London, Oct. 28.—General Ludendorff resigned as first quartermaster-general because the military authorities were placed under civilian control. The retiring general, an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen says, has returned to Great Headquarters to take leave of the army and Field Marshal von Hindenburg.

Press despatches to The Hague today say that Gen. Ludendorff has resigned as leader of the German army as the result of a complete disagreement with Prince Max, the chancellor. There was no possibility of a reconciliation and the emperor was compelled to accept Ludendorff's resignation.

CABINET OUT.

Amsterdam, Oct. 28.—As a consequence of the reorganization of the government, the Premier of Saxony, and all the ministers have resigned, according to advices from Dresden. King Frederick August has accepted the resignation of the Premier and minister of finance, it is said.

PAN-GERMAN REPORTS.

Zurich, Oct. 28.—Reports that Field Marshal von Hindenburg has resigned are printed in German newspapers. The Neueste Nachrichten of Dresden says that he has tendered his resignation, but the Emperor has not yet decided whether to accept or not. The Frankfurt Gazette maintains that von Hindenburg has not resigned, but reports to that effect, it says, are being circulated by the Pan-Germans.

IN BUDAPEST.

Paris, Oct. 28.—Grave troubles have broken out at Budapest as the result of the appointment of Count Julius Andrássy, who is suspected of Germanophile tendencies, to be Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, says a Zurich despatch to the Matin. A committee of workmen and soldiers has been formed to represent the extremist party in impending events.

IN FIUME.

Paris, Oct. 28.—German newspapers maintain that mutinous Croatian troops still are masters of the city of Fiume in spite of official statements that they were under control, according to the Zurich correspondent of the Journal who says that the Croats have driven the Hungarians from the city.

PRESIDENT ANSWERS REPUBLICAN CRITICS

Washington, Oct. 28.—President Wilson replied today to Republican contentions that the third of his fourteen peace terms is a free trade plank by explaining that in demanding the removal of economic barriers he meant to suggest no restriction upon internal economic policies but only that whatever tariff, high or low, any nation might deem necessary, it should apply equally to all foreign nations.

The president made the explanation in a letter to Senator Simmons of N. C., chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, who had written asking for a statement "because certain Republican leaders are attempting to make partisan use" of the paragraph.

"Weapons of economic discipline and punishment," the President wrote, "should be left to the joint action of all nations for the purpose of punishing those who will not submit to a general program of justice and equity."

The letter follows: "Dear Senator: I am glad to respond to the question addressed to me by your letter of October 26. The words I used in my address to the congress of January 8, 1918, were: 'The removal, so far as possible, of all economic barriers and the establishment of an equality of trade conditions among all the nations consenting to the peace and associating themselves for its maintenance.' 'I, of course, meant to suggest no restriction upon the free determination by any nation of its own economic policy, but only that, whatever tariff any nation might deem necessary for its own economic service, be that tariff high or low, it should apply equally to all foreign nations, in other words that there shall be no discriminations against some nations that did not apply to others. This leaves every nation free to determine for itself its own internal policies and limits only its right to compound these policies of hostile discriminations between one nation and another.' 'The experiences of the past among

nations have taught us that the attempt by one nation to punish another by exclusive and discriminatory trade agreements have been a prolific antagonism which of ten times result in war, and that if a permanent peace is to be established among nations every obstacle that has stood in the way of international friendship should be cast aside. It was with that fundamental purpose in mind that I announced this principle in my address of January 8. To prevent this great principle from being perverted, and to inject the bogey of free trade, which is not involved at all in an attempt to divert the mind of the nation from the broad and humane principle of a durable peace by introducing an internal question of quite another kind, American business has in the past been unaffected by the kind suggested and it has nothing to fear now from a policy of simple international justice. It is indeed lamentable that the momentous issue of this solemn hour should be seized upon in an effort to bend them to partisan service. To this initiative and discerning the motive is transparent.

BISHOP WHITE IS DEAD FOLLOWING SHORT ILLNESS

Vice President and Manager of American Chain Succumbs to Pneumonia.

FACTORY TO CLOSE AS MARK OF SORROW

But 33 Years Old, One of New England's Most Prominent Manufacturers.

Bishop White, vice president and general manager of the American Chain Company, Inc., of Bridgeport; treasurer of Pratt & Cady Company, Inc., of Hartford, and recognized as one of the foremost among the young men of New England, died of pneumonia on Sunday morning at his home, 863 Farmington avenue, West Hartford, He was 33 years of age.

Because of his prominence in industrial circles and his success in many lines, news of his death is of more than state-wide interest. Bishop White was born in West Hartford in 1885, the son of Niles G. and Minnie Bishop White. He was educated in the schools of Hartford, at Hotchkiss in Lakeville, Ct., and graduated in the class of 1908 from Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University. Immediately after finishing college Mr. White became identified with a New York bank and shortly thereafter started business as a manufacturer's representative in the automobile supply trade which brought him in contact with the West Chain Tire Grip Company, with whom he became associated about 1911. When American Chain Company was incorporated in 1912 Mr. White went to Sherill, N. Y., to organize and manage that company, which later absorbed the West Chain Tire Grip Company after the business had been transferred to Bridgeport. He then became vice president and general manager of the new corporation, a position which he held at the time of his death.

Mr. White always made his home in West Hartford, his business brought him daily to the home offices of the American Chain Company in Bridgeport, but since the war period he has been most actively engaged in putting the various factories of the company on a war basis, and undoubtedly owing to this work he contracted the disease while en route from plant to plant. He was not satisfied with the part he was taking in the furnishing of war material and had planned to actively enter the service on November

THREE DIVORCE COMPLAINTS IN SUPERIOR COURT

Three new divorce complaints were filed today in the superior court, two in which the wives ask separation on cruelty charges, and one in which the husband claims desertion. All are residents of Bridgeport. Lola Powell Macfaele asks divorce from John F. Macfaele and the custody of a minor child. They were married April 13, 1906, and acts of cruelty on the part of the husband are alleged. Mary Bogner Kovacs makes cruelty charges against John Kovacs and wants divorce and the custody of two minor children. They were married May 13, 1902. Robert McClune asks for divorce from Eva Juneau McClune, also of Bridgeport, alleged she deserted him in January of 1915. They were married Nov. 9, 1910.

Claims Property Agreements Was Not Fulfilled

Decree of the court ordering the carrying out of an agreement for the sale of property is asked in an action filed in the superior court by Julius Merson of this city against Fayette C. Clark, also of Bridgeport. Merson alleges that May 8, 1916, an agreement was made whereby Clark was to transfer property in Laurel avenue for the sum of \$5,000, that he tendered a check at that time for \$500, and the full purchase price, but Clark has refused to make the transfer. Possession of the property or damages of \$5,000 is claimed.

Mr. White in 1916 married Mary A. Shiras of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., and his widow and one child, Bishop White, Jr., survive him. He also leaves, besides his parents, one brother, Prentice White, of West Hartford, and five sisters, Mrs. Carroll C. Beach, Hartford; Miss Corneille F. White and Mrs. Edna White Prager of West Hartford; Mrs. E. F. von Wettberg, Fairfield, and Mrs. C. L. Beach, Hartford.

The executive offices will be closed tomorrow, and the factory tomorrow afternoon, as a token of respect and sorrow.

INFLUENZA GAINS 366 VICTIMS IN 48 HOUR PERIOD

Record Shows 4,675 Cases and 163 Deaths at 9 a. m. Today.

NURSING PROBLEM IS AGAIN SERIOUS

Isolation Hospital Figures Published—Factories Now Request Use of Vaccine.

With 230 new cases of Spanish influenza reported to the health authorities for the 24-hour period ending at 9 o'clock this morning, and 366 in 48 hours, Dr. Walter H. Brown reiterated his statement of last week, saying that he believed the epidemic is on the downward path in Bridgeport. Assistant Surgeon C. S. Sandige of the U. S. Public Health Service is in agreement with the health officer. Twenty deaths occurred over the week-end, and the influenza record in this city at 9 o'clock this morning showed a total of 4,675 cases and 163 deaths.

The nursing situation has again become serious, and while the authorities say they are just able to keep their heads above water at the isolation hospital, a large number of women are needed to act as nurse's aids, not only at the hospital but to assist the visiting nurses.

Dr. Brown said this morning that in many cases it is the difference between life and death to have a woman come in and care for sufferers in boarding houses and homes where they are unable to receive proper care and attention. "Bridgeport has certainly been lax in its response to the appeals for aid made by the Red Cross, health department and other organizations. While we need a number of trained nurses we can get along with our present supply if enough women are willing to go into homes and just sponge the face of a patient who is burning with fever and fix the bed, etc., to answer our appeals."

The health department and the Red Cross will today make a special effort to obtain this kind of aid. All patriotic and humane residents of the city are urged to volunteer by getting in touch with either organization at once. Figures made public by Dr. Brown today show that since the start of the epidemic, 212 patients have been admitted to the isolation hospital at Hillside. Practically all of this number were the most serious cases brought to the attention of the department. Sixty-six patients have been discharged as cured, 75 died at the institution, seven have been transferred and 68 are occupying beds.

Several Bridgeport factories are applying to the health department for the administration of the vaccine received in Bridgeport. Dr. Brown said that he is able to furnish all the vaccine necessary for the inoculations, but that he is no longer able to furnish the physicians necessary to the work. The health officer said that the vaccine was offered to the factories some time ago, when doctors of the U. S. Public Health Service were on hand to administer it, and that the Remington company was the only concern to take advantage of the offer.

He said that he did not advocate its use and that he does not advocate it now as the process is still in an experimental stage, but that he will furnish it on demand. The factories will now have to furnish their own physicians.

MORE SHIPS TORPEDOED.

Monmouth Beach, Oct. 28.—Reports received here over the telephone wires of the Coast Guard service say that the survivors of crews of two steamships sunk off the coast have been landed, one boat load at Barnegat and one at Eagle Harbor. The reports were that the ships had been torpedoed.

UNWILLING WILLIAM.

London, Oct. 28.—Emperor William has no intention of abdicating, but is willing, if it is for the good of the people to be ordained that his rights shall be reframed, according to a statement attributed to German court critics. The Emperor is said to have remarked: "I will not abandon my sovereignty to the people, but if necessary, I am ready to become someone's thing like hereditary president of a German republic like the kings of England, Belgium and Italy."

Gen. Debeney's Army Wins Signal Victory Over Fresh Divisions

Succeeds in Swinging Right Flank So It Faces East—Double Passage Will Be Opened on Aisne and Ardennes—Whole German Line Between Chateau Porcien and the Argonne in Danger of Being Turned—British Get 5,000 More Prisoners on Austro-Hungarian Front.

(By the Associated Press) German armies have begun a new retreat, this time between the Oise and the Aisne. General Debeney's first army, in the teeth of stubborn resistance, has succeeded in swinging on its right flank so that it faces east. It has reached Guise and the Guise-Marle road, driving the enemy before it.

General Debeney now is in position to push rapidly along the upper Oise valley toward Hirson and Vervins through a level country. The first result of his progress is to force the enemy opposing the tenth and fifth French armies, exhausted by fruitless counter attacks, to begin a backward movement which is eventually bound to extend to the front to Reims. This will open to the fourth army a double passage in the Aisne and Ardennes.

The progress up the Oise may be gathered from the fact that the Germans yesterday threw in three fresh divisions which however, were knocked out.

General Debeney's army has won a signal victory. The German forces holding the Serre-Oise front are in retreat and the whole German line between Chateau Porcien and the Argonne is in danger of being turned.

Persistent attacks by Debeney's indefatigable infantry has broken the river line, which is the last water line commanded by the enemy between the present front and the Meuse.

British troops in their offensive on the Austro-Hungarian front up to last night had captured more than 5,000 prisoners, according to a statement issued by the war office.

On the fighting front in France activity has developed in front of the French armies between the Oise and the Aisne. There has been no change in the situation and the British on the vital sectors along the Aisne have been advanced.

Hales' men have repulsed a German attempt at Amiens, south of Valenciennes, where the British have outflanked that town. Farther south the British have pressed closer. North of Valenciennes toward Toulma, British have gained further ground north of the Raimises forest.

Gen. Debeney's first French army presses their attack between the Oise and the Serre. Unofficially they are reported on the outskirts of the Guise and along the road between Guise and the important railroad point of Marle, toward which General Mangin is advancing east of the Serre. Farther east to the Aisne the Germans are reported to be retreating before the continued French pressure.

Fighting continues in the Italian theatre with the British extending their lines east of the Piave in the region of Montello, where they have advanced more than two miles from the river.

In these operations they have captured more than 1,500 prisoners. Vienna reports the recapture of Monte Visone, and the Piave and the repulse of Italian efforts elsewhere on the mountain front.

In northern Serbia the Austro-Germans have given up Kragujevac, 55 miles southeast of Belgrade. The town formerly was the main Serbian arsenal and is of vital strategic importance.

TROLLEYMEN TO CAST VOTE ON WAGE INCREASE

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 28.—Trolley men on the New Haven lines of the Connecticut company will vote on Wednesday on the acceptance or rejection of an offer of an increase in wages. It is understood that recently the trolley men's committee asked for a wage increase owing to the high cost of living, although the agreement on wages and hours does not expire until next June, and the company has offered an increase of five cents an hour, effective November 1. The trolley union, after discussion, considered the offer a fair one.

Charles Ingerson and his wife, Grace Ingerson, are dead of influenza. They died at the isolation hospital. Their residence in the city was at 175 Gilbert street, and Mr. Gilbert was employed as a machinist. Both bodies will be shipped to Norwich for burial.

STEAMSHIP SINKS, SURVIVORS LAND

New York, Oct. 28.—More than a score of survivors from a sunken steamship were landed today at Barnegat, N. J. Authorities here were investigating to learn whether the vessel was in collision with the fog off the Atlantic coast.

MUD GUARD HITS BOY.

Byron Wright, four years old, of 425 Wilcox avenue, is at the Bridgeport hospital, suffering from bruises received when struck by an automobile in Stratford avenue, today. The machine was driven by Frank Ennis. The little boy was crossing the street and was hit by the rear mudguard of the Ennis machine and knocked down. His injuries are not dangerous.