

extent, without avail, owing to the number of aeroplanes in use on both sides.

No Change, Berlin Says.

London, Sept. 30.—A wireless dispatch to the Marconi company from Berlin gives the following official statement issued in the German capital:

"There is no change in the situation in any of the theaters of war and reports concerning a victorious advance of the enemy are untrue.

"Reports of the fall of two of the Przemysl forts are inventions.

"The Austrian government alleges that Russian troops have been using dum dum cartridges and in the course of their protest they remarked that it is not at present the intention of the commander-in-chief of the Austro-Hungarian army to adopt reprisals."

Paris Reports Situation Favorable.

Paris, Sept. 30.—The following official communication was issued last night:

"First—On our left wing the reports on the situation are favorable.

"Second—On the center our troops have successfully withstood new and very violent attacks. We have made some slight progress on the heights of the Muese. In the Woevre region, a thick fog has caused a suspension of operations.

"Third—On our right wing (Lorraine and the Vosges) there has been no change in the situation."

German Night Attacks Terrorize.

Washington, Sept. 30.—The night attack employed by the German army will prove a greater terror than aeroplanes or Zeppelins, in the opinion of the officers of the general staff. It was learned that they are marveling at the audacity of the German commanders in using this movement with large bodies of troops.

The night attack is the latest military movement. Only a few years ago night attack problems were taken up by the general staff of the army. It requires the highest trained troops and has not been undertaken by a large organization.

Reading between the lines of the reports sent from Paris and London, American officers have concluded that the German commanders have divided their forces into two sections. One section is on the firing line during the day, while the other organizations retire to their tents and sleep.

Food Plentiful in Russia.

Petrograd, Sept. 30.—The minister of the interior gave out figures on the harvest for 1914, according to which the food products reached a total of more than 64,285,000 tons.