

Przemysl."

Berlin Statement

A Marconi wireless from Berlin gives the following official statement as issued today:

"There is no change in the situation in any of the theaters of war. Reports concerning the victorious advance of the enemy are untrue. The reported fall of the two Przemysl forts are inventions.

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

English Statement

An official communication issued tonight says:

"First—On our left wing reports the situation is favorable. Second — On the center our troops successfully withstood new and violent attacks. We made slight progress on the heights of Meuse. In the Woerve region a thick fog caused suspension of operations.

"Third — During the day on our right wing (Lorraine and Vosges) there has been no change."

Berlin, Sept. 28.—A Lokal Anzeiger correspondent points out that a decisive turn in the battle raging in the western theater of war need not be expected for some time. The losses of the Germans have been extraordinarily heavy; the fact that the enemy's are even greater, is poor consolation, he adds. The troops are confident they will win in the end.

A long column of French prisoners of war arrived during the week from the direction of Rheims, the Lokal Anzeiger correspondent adds. Monday the correspondent met a column of about 1,000, whose faces showed they were glad to have escaped the turmoil and terrors "of this greatest of modern battlefields."

"My own experiences, and that of the officers, is the population of northern France is maintaining a satisfactory attitude," he continues. "We must meet such fieriness as is reasonable to expect under the circumstances. Conditions in France are much better than in Belgium."

Washington, Sept. 29.—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 today that they are marveling at the audacity of the German commanders in using this movement with large bodies of troops.

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.

When the day's fighting is over the night force is ordered to the front and begin their operations under the cover of darkness. After having been on the firing line all day, some organizations, it is believed, are marched into new positions at night so that the lines of the German army are continually shifting. This is done to keep the enemy's artillery from locating the different mobilization points.