RUSSIAN SCHOOL **CHILDREN KILLED** BY GERMAN BOMB

DIRIGIB'_E DROPS EXPLOSIVE INTO SCHOOLHOUSE AND 11 PUPILS LOSE LIVES AS A RESULT

ERMAN BOMB THROWERS MAY

CROSS CHANNEL TO LONEON conflicting Reports of General Battle of Aisne, but Few Details Reach

-Allies Have Women Public-Spies in Army-Kaiser's Son

Has Heart Failure

London, Sept. 29 (Tuesday) Operators of a German Zep

dirigible dropped bomb into a schoolhouse at Bielostock, Russia, yesterday, killing 11 children, according to a dispatch from Petrograd to the Morning Post.

Furious fighting continues in Northern France, where the allied

French and British armies are at rips with the Germans in what is

haracterized as the crucial action of the battle of Aisne. Beyond dmitting this fact, official state-nents are vague. Few details of

the struggle, which may be the turning point in the western campaign, are given the waiting public. The allies claim that they have made slight advances "Here and There," notably on the heights of the Mana. The Common can of the Meuse. The German official statement, however, declares

that "the reports concerning victorious advance of are untrue." enemy the

victorious advance of the enemy are untrue."

London, Sept. 29.—No further work forme to the ultimatum reported Germany is preparing to send to Turkey. It has been stated that Turkey will be given a chance of demobilize or ight after the activities of yesterday, when they dropped four bombs interested they will continue their tactics about Paris, and eventually cross the channel to London.

The official bureau says tonight: "Last night the enemy attacked out line with even more vigor, but with no more success. There is no change in the situation. The Germans have gained no ground, but the French have advanced here and there."

A central news dispatch from Rome says the following has been received from Petrograd:

"The right wing of the Austrian has been driven back beyond the Carpathians into Hungary, where it is being pursued by the Russians. The Austrian rout is complete; they lost all artillery. The Austrian left wing has retreated to Cracow. The Russians here occupied another fort as

Przemysł." Berlin Statement Marconi wireless from

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

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

rekare in.
"The 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-chies
of the Austro-Hungarian army to inventions.

of the Austro-Hungarian 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 porrespondent 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 Anzeigler 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."

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 friedliness 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

veling at the audacity of the German commanders in using this movement with large bodies of troops. Reading between the lines of the re-ports sent from Paris and London, American officers have concluded that the German commanders have divided their forces into two sections. One section is one the firing line during

section is one 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 oprations 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.