

GENERAL FRENCH DESCRIBES FOUR DAYS' BATTLE AT MONS WITH OVERWHELMING ENEMY

British Commander Gives Detailed Report of Stand Made Against Four German Army Corps and Retreat Under Difficulties to Entrenched Position—Battle Forced as Soon as Army Mobilized.

LONDON, Sept. 10, 2:50 p. m.—The text of the report of Field Marshal Sir John French, in command of the British forces in France, covering the British operations since they landed in France, was made public today.

The report is addressed to Earl Kitchener, secretary of war, and its publication indicates that the government is responding to the public demand for fuller information on the progress of operations so far as the British forces are concerned in France.

The report is published in the London Gazette, the official organ. It follows:

Troops Transported.

"The transportation of the troops from England by rail and sea was effected in the best order and without a check. Concentration was practically completed on the evening of August 21, and I was able to make dispositions to move the force to positions I considered most favorable from which to commence the operations which General Joffre expected me to undertake. The line extended along the line of the canal from Conde on the west, through Mons and Binche, on the east.

"During August 22 and 23 the advance squadrons did some excellent work, some of them penetrating as far as Soignes (a town of Belgium ten miles northeast of Mons) and several encounters took place in which our troops showed to great advantage.

Battle Began August 23.

"On Sunday, the 23d, reports began to come in to the effect that the enemy was commencing an attack on the Mons line, apparently in some strength, but that the right of the position from Mons was being particularly threatened.

"The commander of the first corps had pushed his flank back to some high ground south of Bray and the fifth cavalry evacuated Binche, moving slightly south. The enemy then occupied Binche.

"The right of the third division under General Hamilton was at Mons, which formed a somewhat dangerous salient, and I directed the command of the second corps if threatened seriously to draw back the center behind Mons. This was done before dark.

Retirement Forced.

"In the meantime, I received a most unexpected message from General Joffre by telegraph, telling me that at least three German corps were moving on my position in front and that a second corps was engaged in a turning movement from the direction of Tournai. He also informed me that the two reserve French divisions and the fifth French army corps on my right were retiring, the Germans having on the previous day gained possession of the passage of the Sambre between Charleroi and Namur.

"In view of the possibility of my being driven from the Mons position, I had previously ordered a position in the rear to be reconnoitered. This position rested on the fortress of Maubeuge, on the right, and extended west to Jenlain, southeast of Valenciennes, on the left. The position was reported difficult to hold because of staiding crops and buildings made the siting of trenches difficult and limited the fire in many important localities. It nevertheless afforded a few good artillery positions.

Retired to Maubeuge.

"When news of the retirement of the French and the heavy German threatening on my front reached me I endeavored to confirm it by aeroplane reconnaissance, and as a result of this I determined to effect a retirement to the Maubeuge position at daybreak on the 24th.

"A certain amount of fighting continued along the whole line throughout the night, and at daybreak on the 24th the second division from the neighborhood of Harmignies made a powerful demonstration as if to retake Binche. This was supported by the artillery of both the first and the second divisions while the first division took up a supporting position in the neighborhood of Peissant. Under cover of this demonstration the second corps retired on the line of Duar, Quarouble and Frameries. The third division on the right of the corps suffered considerable loss in this operation from the enemy, who had retaken Mons.

Hard Pressed by Enemy.

"The second corps halted on this line where they entrenched themselves, enabling Sir Douglas Haig, with the first corps, to withdraw to the new position, and he effected this without much further loss, reaching the line from Bavay to Maubeuge in the evening.

"Toward midnight the enemy appeared to be directing his principal effort against our left. I had previously ordered General Allenby with the cavalry to act vigorously in advance of my left front and endeavor to take the pressure off.

"In the morning General Allenby received a message from Sir Charles Fergusson, commanding the fifth division, saying he was hard pressed and in urgent need of support. On receipt of this message General Allenby drew in his cavalry and endeavored to bring direct support to the fifth division.

Attack a Failure.

"During the course of this operation General Delisle of the second cavalry brigade thought he saw a good opportunity to paralyze the further advance of the enemy's infantry by making a mounted attack on his flank. He formed up and advanced for this purpose, but was held up by wire about 500 yards from his objective and the ninth Lancers and the eighteenth Hussars suffered severely in the retirement of the brigade.

"The ninth infantry brigade, guarding the line of communications, was brought by rail to Valenciennes on the 22d and 23d. On the morning of the 24th they were moved to a position south of Quarouble to support the left flank of the second corps. With the assistance of cavalry, Sir Horace Smith Dorrien was enabled to effect his retreat to a new position, although having two corps of the enemy on his front and one threatening his flank. He suffered great losses in doing so.

Nearly Surrounded.

"At nightfall a position was occupied by the second corps to the west of Bavay, the first corps to the right. The right was protected by the fortress of Maubeuge, the left by the nineteenth brigade in position between Jenlain and Bruay, and cavalry on the outer flank. The French were still retiring and I had no support except such as afforded by the fortress of Maubeuge, and determined efforts of the enemy to get around my flank assured me that it was his intention to hem me against that place and surround me.

"I felt that not a moment must be lost in returning to another position. I had every reason to believe that the enemy's forces were somewhat exhausted and I knew that they suffered heavy losses. I hoped therefore that his pursuit would not be too vigorous to prevent me effecting my object. The operation, however, was full of danger and difficulty, not only owing to the very superior force in my front, but also to the exhaustion of the troops.

Retirement Commences.

"The retirement was recommenced in the early morning of the 25th to a position in the neighborhood of Lecateau, and the rear guard was ordered to be cleared of Maubeuge and Bavay by 5:30 a. m. Two cavalry brigades, with the divisional cavalry of the second corps, covered the movement of the second corps and the remainder of the cavalry division with the nineteenth brigade, the whole under command of General Allenby, covered the west flank.

"The fourth division commenced its retirement at Lecateau on the 23d, and by the morning of the 25th eleven battalions and a brigade of artillery with the divisional staff, were available for service. I ordered General Snow to move out to take up a position with his right south of Solesmes, his left resting on the Cambrai-Lecateau south of Lachapriz. In this position the division rendered great help to the effective retirement of the second and first corps to new positions.

Enemy Too Strong.

"Although the troops had been ordered to occupy the Cambrai, Lecateau, Landreecis and ground had, during the 25th, been partially broken, owing to information I had received as to the accumulating strength of the enemy against me, as to the wisdom of standing there to fight.

"Having regard to the continued retirement of the French right, my exposed left flank the tendency of the enemy's western corps to envelope me, and more than all, the exhausted condition of the troops, I determined to make a great effort to continue the retreat till I could put some substantial obstacle, such as

SKIRMISH OCCURS ON BELGIAN BORDER NEAR ANTWERP

LONDON, Sept. 10, 10:30 a. m.—A dispatch to the Central News from Amsterdam says:

"Reports from Putten in the Netherlands, near the Belgian border, indicate that skirmishing in which the artillery is engaged, has occurred northwest of Antwerp. Many houses near Hutten were demolished by the Belgians to provide an unobstructed field for the artillery.

"The inefficiency of the forts at Antwerp, through the failure of the Krupp to carry their contract, has been made good and Antwerp is now considered nearly impregnable.

"It is understood that only 20,000 German troops are between Antwerp and Brussels, mainly from the Landstrum.

"Prince Baudouin de Ligne died in Antwerp yesterday as a result of wounds received in fighting. He was only eighteen years old."

Most of the Medford students to state schools in their first year, are being "rushed" by from one to half a dozen Creek letter fraternities, for their membership. Prominent citizens are aiding the collegians in rounding up members.

the Somme or the Oise, between my troops and the enemy and afford the former some opportunity to rest and re-organize.

Retreat is Sounded.

"Orders were therefore sent to the corps commander to continue their retreat as soon as they possibly could toward the general line of Vermand, St. Quentin and Ribemont, and the cavalry under General Allenby was ordered to cover the retirement.

"Throughout the 25th and far into the evening the first corps continued to march on Landreecis, following the road along the eastern border of the forest of Mormal, and arrived at Landreecis about 10 o'clock. I had intended that the corps should come further west so as to fill up the gap between Lecateau and Landreecis, but the men were exhausted and could not get further in without a rest.

"The enemy would not, however, allow this rest, and that evening the report was received that the fourth guards brigade in Landreecis was heavily attacked by troops of the ninth German army corps, who were coming through the forest to the north of the town. This brigade fought most gallantly and caused the enemy to suffer a tremendous loss in issuing from the forest into the narrow streets of the town. This loss has been estimated from reliable sources at between 700 and 1000.

Aided by the French

"At the same time information reached me from Sir Douglas Haigh that his first division was also heavily engaged south and east of Marilles. I sent urgent messages to the commander of two French reserve divisions on my right to come up to the assistance of the first corps, which they eventually did. Partly owing to this assistance, but mainly to the skillful manner in which Sir Douglas Haigh extricated his corps from an exceptionally difficult position in the darkness, they were able at dawn to resume their march toward Wassigny and Guise.

"By late afternoon the second corps had got into position with the right on Lecateau, their left in the neighborhood of Caudry and the line of defense was continued thence by the fourth division toward Seranvillers.

"During the fighting on the 24th and 25th cavalry became a good deal scattered, but by early morning of the 26th General Allenby had succeeded in concentrating two brigades to the south of Cambrai. The fourth division was placed under the orders of the general officer commanding the second army corps.

No Support When Needed.

"On the 24th the French cavalry corps consisting of three divisions under General Sordet, had been in billets north of Aveves. On my way back from Vavay, which was my poste de commandement during the fighting of the 23d and the 24th, I visited General Sordet and earnestly requested his co-operation and support. He promised to obtain sanction from his army command to act on my left flank, but said that his horses were too tired to move before the next day. Although he rendered me valuable assistance later on in the retirement, he was unable to afford me any support on the most critical day of all, namely, the 26th.

"At daybreak it became apparent that the enemy was throwing the bulk of his strength against the left of the position occupied by the second corps and the fourth division. At this time the guns of four German

PEAR MARKET IN EAST IMPROVES FOR ALL VARIETIES

Pear market on Medford Bartlett is improving in the east. The following are recent sales at auction:

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Car 6175, Houston Bartlett, \$2.38; Clairgeans, \$1.70; Irwin Bartlett, \$2.30; Holloway Bartlett, \$2.20; Anjons, culls, \$1.55; Bellevue Anjons, culls, \$1.60. Pear market strengthening.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—Hollowell Howells, extra, \$2.40; fancy, \$2.15; choice, \$2.00; standards, \$1.50, delivered sale.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Irwin Bartlett, averaged \$2.22; some over-ripe, Car 120,204, Bingham, \$1.80, very ripe, Car 8968, Carpenter, \$1.60, very ripe.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Dennis & Sons report good prospects for Bartlett's, Hudson River barrels sold 28 to 32. Expect Newtowns to make 6s 6d to 7s 6d.

Do It Today
Resolve to smoke Gov. Johnson cigars, the best, and thereby patronize home industry.

army corps were in position against them, and Sir Horace Smith Dorrien reported that he judged it impossible to continue his retirement at daybreak, as ordered, in face of such an attack.

Cavalry Too Tired.

"I sent him orders to use his utmost endeavors to break off the action and retire at the earliest possible moment, as it was impossible for me to send him support, the first corps being at the moment incapable of movement.

"The French cavalry corps under General Sordet was coming up on our left rear early in the morning and I sent him an urgent message to do his utmost to come up and support the retirement of my left flank, but owing to the fatigue of his horses he found himself unable to intervene in any way.

"There had been no time to entrench the position properly, but the troops showed a magnificent front to

MILITIA FORCES NOT NEEDED IN BUTTE SAYS COURT

BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 10.—Judge Bourquin in the United States supreme court today dismissed the habeas corpus proceedings in favor of the prisoners in the county jail. In dismissing the application for the writ the court stated that there was no cause for interference in the local situation by the militia.

The Mine-workers' union today announced that it would prepare a reply to the statement issued on Tuesday evening by the mining companies in which the companies declared they would no longer recognize either the Western Federation of Miners and the Mineworkers' union in the mines of Butte. The statement will be issued later today.

Muckie McDonald and Joe Bradley, former president and vice-president, respectively, of the Mineworkers' union are held incommunicado in the county jail today.

Of seven Finlanders arrested last night on suspicion that they were the men who recently sent threatening letters to Mayor Duncan, all but one were released today.

With Medford trade is Medford made

NEW YORK BANKS TAKE \$80,000,000 OF CITY SECURITIES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Assurances were given the federal reserve board today by J. P. Morgan, Jacob Schiff and Benjamin Strong, New York bankers, that a syndicate of New York banks will care for \$80,000,000 in obligations of the city of New York, held by European creditors, without requiring assistance from banks in other parts of the United States.

This means that only about \$70,000,000 need come from outside New York to meet other European obligations. According to the New York bankers, a syndicate has been formed to underwrite the \$80,000,000, but its terms have not been accepted by the city. The board has not definitely decided to adopt the bankers' plan for meeting European obligations, but is still considering its details. In principle it will be accepted, it was said today, but the board may decline to carry out some details suggested in it.

Why Not
Get the best smoke, Gov. Johnson, and also patronize home.

With Medford trade is Medford made

SALE OF STOCKS TO BE RESUMED IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Further evidence of a clearing of the financial situation was afforded today when the committee of bankers and bond dealers, appointed to regulate the purchase and sale of bonds, announced that in its judgment the time had come to resume operations.

The committee based its conclusion largely on the fact that New York City's financial needs have been taken care of satisfactorily, thereby clearing the foreign exchange situation. The committee is also of the opinion that the placing of securities by dealers with private customers had been approved where the securities can be sold without disturbance to the collateral loan situation.

A movement is on foot to have the city council revoke the ordinance providing that dogs wear muzzles until October 1st. The last ten days the activity against unmuzzled dogs has subsided. A motor cop will be stationed on the road to the county fair to catch violators of the speeding ordinance.

rendered by Sir Horace Smith Dorrien. I say without hesitation that the saving of the left wing of the army under my command on the morning of the 26th could never have been accomplished unless a commander of rare and unusual coolness, intrepidity and determination had been present to personally conduct the operations.

Assisted by the French.

"The retreat was continued far into the night of the 26th and through the 27th and the 28th, on which date the troops halted on the line from Neyon, Chauny and Leferre, having then thrown off the weight of the enemy's pursuit.

"On the 27th and the 28th I was much indebted to General Sordet and the French cavalry division which he commands for materially assisting my retirement and successfully driving back some of the enemy on Cambrai. General D'Amade also, with the sixty-first and sixty-second re-

serve divisions, moved down from the neighborhood of Arras on the enemy's right flank and took much pressure off the rear of the British forces.

"This closed the period covering the heavy fighting which commenced at Mons, August 23, and which really constituted a four days' battle.

Fought 2,000,000 Troops.

"I deeply deplore the serious losses which the British forces suffered in this great battle, but they were inevitable in view of the fact that the British army only a few days after concentration by rail was called on to withstand the vigorous attack of five German corps.

"It is impossible for me to speak too highly of the skill evinced by the two general officers commanding army corps, the self-sacrificing and devoted exertions of their staffs and the magnificent fighting spirit displayed by the non-commissioned officers and men."



Sewing Week

A Display of Fabrics, Notions and Dressmaking Sundries For All Who Have Sewing To Do.

Pretty soon sewing machines will be whirring and needles flying on Fall and Winter dressmaking. In anticipation we start tomorrow a sewing week for the express benefit of all who have Fall and Winter dressmaking of any sort to do.

Dress goods, silks, cotton goods, linens, notions and dressmaking sundries of every kind will be featured—many of them at special prices. During Sewing Week you can buy to advantage everything that will aid you in your fall dressmaking.

It is important for you to remember that we guarantee the reliable quality of all of these fabrics and notions. Our low prices are best demonstrated by the following items:

7 spools Coats' Cotton Thread for 25¢	Standard Hooks and Eyes, white or black, at only 4¢	500 yards King's Basting Cotton for 4¢	1000 yds. Val. and Linen Laces, worth up to 15c, only 4¢
Best Sewing Needles at only 4¢	Sonomore Snap Fasteners only 4¢	Dutch Linen Tape, all sizes, only 4¢	Bias Tape, per bolt, asst. widths, only 4¢
Best Darning Needles at only 4¢	Stork Safety Pins, all sizes, only 4¢	Cube Pins, 100 count, assorted colors, only 4¢	O. N. T. Darning Cotton, black and white, 2 for 4¢
Best Nickel Pins at only 4¢	German Silver Thimbles only 4¢	Pearl Buttons, the good quality, per doz. only 4¢	

The Notion Department

Is conveniently located in the center aisle. It offers a complete stock of dressmaking sundries and small-wares of every description. You can safely patronize it.



Moe & Co.

New Fall Hosiery

Every wanted style and size for women and children—all good hosiery that will give entire satisfaction.

Women's and Children's 25c Stockings, special at 19¢

Boys' Stockings at 15¢ or 2 pairs for 25¢

Women's Silk Boot Stockings at 35¢, or 3 pairs for \$1.00

Blankets and Comforters

The dependable sort of bed coverings for the cold weather, ranging all the way from the lowest priced cotton blankets and comforts to those of wool. All good qualities and all good values.

Mrs. Haney's Dress Making Parlors are Now Located In Our New Annex