### **GERMAN CENTRE JOINS** IN RETREAT AS ALLIES PRESS THEIR ATTACK

ing, according to a late report, is

on a line extending from the

Dniester River to Tomaslow. An-

other report says that the Russians

are advancing into Silesia and that

their present movements are threat-

FURKEY.—The Turkish Ambassador

at Washington was advised by the

Ottoman Government that all con-

ventions between the Powers and

Turkey which conferred special

privileges or restricted the sov-

ereignty of the Porte have been

men has been reported near Ghent

have recaptured Aerschot, the Bel-

and routed the German garrison.

GREAT BRITAIN .- Premier Asquith

new call for 500,000 more volun-

teers. The War Bureau admitted

that the British cruiser Pathfinder,

which was sunk off the cost of Scot-

land, was destroyed by a torpedo

and not by a contact mine as was

GERMANY.—According to a despatch

from Berlin, it is officially an-

nounced that the Germans who at-

tacked the allied forces between

Meaux and Montmirall are in re-

treat. The retreat is attributed to

the numerical superiority of the

Allies. The official statement says

that the Germans are not being

SOUTH AFRICA. - Premier Botha

Union promised its wholehearted

support to the British Empire in

London,-Emperor William's troops,

though stubbornly resisting, continue

to fall back before the French and

British, while the Kaiser's entire

scheme of campaign is threatened

with disruption through the rapid ad-

vance of the Russians, who have

started their march on Berlin and

General Joseph Gallieni announces

that the German retreat is continu-

ng with heavy fighting along the

The German right wing army has

been forced back a score of miles

from the positions it occupied before

Parls. The Germans are believed to

be buttling to effect a retreat to

Epernay, where they hope to join the

German column about Rheims and

restore their lines of communication.

from Rome says: "A message from Vienna states it is officially admitted

there that Archduke Frederick lost

120,000 men in the Galician battles, or

Drive Invaders Back in East Prussia

and Czar's Advance Guard Forced

to Retreat Eastward.

Berlin.-The Germans have gained

another notable success over the Rus-

sharp encounter, completely crushed

A cable from Petrograd admits that

heavily supported with artillery, and,

The Russian advance guard, finding

strongly reinforced by the Germans

Stormy Scenes Predicted

The known losses are enormous,

CRUSHED BY GERMANS

one-fourth of his entire command."

RUSSIAN LEFT

An exchange Telegraph dispatch

at first reported.

pursued.

the present war,

are before Breslau.

GERMANS STUBBORNLY

BELGIUM .- A German force of 3,000

ening Breslau.

abrogated.

Russians Capture Two

Austrian Strongholds

Nicolaieff and Mikolaljow, 25 Miles

South of Lemberg, Fall-Only Three Towns Bar Czar's

Advance on Berlin.

Petrograd (St. Petersburg) .- The

fortress of Mikolajoff (Mikolajjow or

Nicolleiff), twenty miles south of

Lemberg and commanding the Aus-

trian State Railroad's crossing of the

River Dulester, was taken by the

Russians after severe fighting. Forty

Lemberg to hold out for a year in-

The capture of this fortress cleared

away every Austrian stronghold in

ern fortresses in Austria. Its de-

fenses include steel cupolas and mod-

North of Lemberg the main Aus-

trian army, which has been beaten

back from its invasion of Poland, is

reported retreating all along the line

between the Rivers Bug and Vistula.

This retreat spells more than defeat

of the country through which the

Austrians must make their escape.

-it is disaster, owing to the nature

The fortresses of Przemysl and

Jaroslau, on the River San, and

Cracow on the Vistula River, are

the only obstacles the Austrians now

Przemysł is a strongly fortified mili-

tary camp, fifty-one miles west of

Lemberg, with forty-two forts and

40,000 men, who have been reinforced

by the soldlers who escaped from

Berlin Reports Victories

EVACUATED RHEIMS TAKEN BY

13 TROOPERS, WIRELESS

Washington,-A German account of

the manner in which the French

fortress town of Rhelms, in the sec-

ond French line of defense, was oc-

cupled by the Kaiser's forces was

made public by the German Embassy.

An official dispatch from Berlin to

the embassy via the Sayville wireless

route says the town was taken by

thirteen officers and privates under

command of Capt. von Humbrehs,

who made a daring ride into Rheims.

WAR NEWS TOLD

IN TABLOID FORM

The French War Office announces

of the centre west of Revigny are re-

The official Press Bureau in London

reports that the general retirement

of the German forces continues. The

British forces have captured 1,500

hostile column was reported.

Office in Vienna.

fighting men.

y to France.

eral hundred guns.

That the Austrians have been very back a total of twenty-five miles.

left wing and are being driven back.

garian armies operating against the

Russians have already reached 125,000,

killed, wounded and missing, accord-

ing to an announcement by the War

Austria was plunged into gloom

when official admission was made that

the recent operations against the Rus-

sians have cost the Dual Monarchy

one-fourth of its first line of effective

offensive against the Germans, and is

reported to have driven them from

A dispatch mailed from Toronto

says that 30,000 Indian troops secret-

ly passed through Canada on their

On a request by Premier Asquith

bringing England's prospective force

Berlin officially reported the surren-

der of the French fortress of Mau-

beuge with 40,000 prisoners and sev-

An official announcement from the

the German armies had been pushed

The armed merchant cruiser Ocean-

India has pledged 70,000 soldiers

The admission is made that the

wounded. The Austrian Red Cross

their services in the field.

Aershot, Diest and Termonde.

The Belgian Army has resumed the

The total losses of the Austro-Hun-

treating.

ADVICES DECLARE.

now invested by the Russians,

ern guns of heavy callbre.

and large bodies of German troops heavy guns and stores of all kinds

are on the way from Brussels to sufficient for a year were captured.

the French frontier. The Belgians The preparations at Mikolajoff and

gian sharpshooters, according to dicate that the Austrians intended to

asked Parliament to authorize a Galicia East of Przemysl, which is

announced that the South Arlcan have to prevent the Russian advance.

RESISTING ALLIES' ADVANCE. Lemberg and Poland.

report, having dashed into the place make a stout resistance.

### Kaiser's Troops Stop Advance of the Russian Forces

KAISER IN PACT

TO FIGHT TO END

Copenhagen,-The "Vossische Zeitung" declares that previous to the outbreak of the war Gerand Austria-Hungary agreed, as now have the parties to the Triple Entente, not to make peace separately.

Tererererererererererererer London.-Cutting off a great force of Germans sixty miles northeast of Paris, the first and second divisions of the British army, assisted by a French cavalry, scored a complete victory.

Unofficial despatches telling of the battle state that the British captured 6,000 prisoners and fifteen guns. Although greatly outnumbered they completely routed the Germans. Officers report the forces of the Kaiser uttorly demoralized. The prisoners taken were half starved and ravenously devoured beef biseuits supplied them by their captors.

A party of British cyclists surprised a detachment of German cavalry in a wood and wiped out 150. The losses of the attacking cyclists were severe, but nothing to compare with those of the Germans.

On both the left and right wings the Allies are pressing forward and driving back the Germans, while in the centre west of the dangerous angle in the line at Verdun the French are holding fast against the furious onslaught of the Germans, who have concentrated a great force to pierce the French lines and split the army in two. On the extreme right the French have pushed eastward into upper Alsace and reoccupied Muelhausen, the scene of one of their first victories and later of a great repulse,

The German war machine is not moving so smoothly. Its lines of communication are threatened in Belgium. The Russians are advancing toward Berlin and Vienna, with fresh troops continuously pouring to the front of their armies, the Belgians have assumed the offensive, and the Servians and Montenegrins are achieving fresh victories.

The Kaiser is threatened with the loss of his only ally, it being predicted that Austria will soon sue for peace, while it is believed that it is now only a short time before Italy will enter the war.

DEVELOPMENTS OF THE WAR. London.-A careful analysis of all the late dispatches from countries sians, it was officially announced in concerned in the great European war Berlin. It was stated at the War brings out the following sallent Office that the German army, after a

FRANCE. - The War Office an the left flank of the Russian army in nounces that the Germans are still East Prussia. The Russians are deretreating after heavy losses and clared to be in full retreat. The way that the British troops have crossed has now been opened for an attack on the Marne in a northerly direction. the Russian main army in Russian Po-Gen. French reports the capture of land along the line of Warsaw. It an entire battery of German field may also be possible for the Germans artillery and 350 prisoners. From to flank the Russians, who have Paris comes the announcement that been reduced to send additional troops the Allies are forcing the enemy to Galicia, where the Austrians are back at every point along the line. again reported to have assumed the French forces are reported to be offensive. reoccupying Upper Alsace, the Germans having withdrawn their the Russian forces in East Prussia troops there to re-enforce their are retiring on a new defensive posicentre and right. A despatch from tion to meet an attack by a large Ger-Nancy announces that the Germans man army which has just arrived have evacuated Luneville and that from the west. This force is reported German troops have been with to be made up of several German drawn from the territory eastward army corps withdrawn from the of Belfort. The German line, ac- French front and more than 200,000 cording to the last reports, has been members of the second line. They are driven back thirty-seven miles.

AUSTRIA.-According to a despatch it is believed the great eastern Gerfrom Vienna, Austria was plunged man fortresses have been denuded of into gloom when official admission their fighting forces to increase the was made that the operations forces in a general assault on the against the Russians had cost the Russian column. Austrians one-fourth of the first line of effective fighting men. The total the Germans in great force in the Ma- the House of Commons voted to add loss in killed, wounded and miss- surenland region, has withdrawn on another half million men to the army, ing is reported at 125,000 men. For the main column. Russian reinforcethe first time it became known that ments have been set forward and the up to 1,400,000 men. the operations in Galicla and Rus- Russian right army is to be strengsian Poland had been under the thened immediately. It is stated that personal direction of the Archduke this movement will in no way inter-Francis Frederick. The hospitals, fere with the campaign against the hotels and public buildings of Austrians which is being pressed with Vienna are filled with wounded, a great battle now in progress at Gall- French War Office in Bordeaux said who are arriving in great numbers cla. in special trains from Poland and Galicia.

RUSSIA. - The latest development is admitted. There are reported to ic, of the White Star line, was wrecked along the Russian frontier is that be not less than five army corps of off the north coast of Scotland and is the Austrians have begun the first line German troops now fighting a total loss, but all the officers and evacuation of Cracow. It is also with the Austrians along a battle line crew have been saved. reported that Przemysl is being be- that extends from Tomaszok, almost sleged by a heavy Russian force, on the Russian Poland-Austrian fron- and \$5,000,000 to aid Great Britain. The Russians have apparently not tier, southward in an irregular line in adition, many native princes have yet succeeded in capturing Godek, through Ruwarska, then west of Lem- offered their private fortunes, and near Lemberg. The hardest fight- berg to the Dniester River country.

VIENNA BITTER AGAINST KAISER in a storm of bitter criticism of the

Left Austria to Fight Czar's Forces Alone.

Vienna.-There is increasingly bit- and it is believed they have been mobiles within the country be turned ter feeling here against Germany and far greater than the Government will over to it to transport the wounded an almost universal demand in populadmit. So strong and bitter is the to places where they can be properly lar circles that the Government sue feeling that it is not believed the cared for. Every hospital in Vienna for peace. The acknowledgment that Government can hold out much longer is filed with desperately injured solthe Austrian armies were compelled against it. Unless Austria sues for diers. All public halls have been to meet the Russian assaults alone peace in the near future it will be requisitioned and are also full, and unsupported while Germany in- very hard for the Government to prevaded France with the result that vent stormy scenes not alone in Vienthe Austrian army was crushed by na, but in every big city in Austria- greatest bravery. All reports from movements are reported to have been overwhelming numbers has resulted Hungary.

SERVIAN WOMEN IN RANKS.

Endurance in Besieged City.

Count Stolberg, Commander of Crown Soldiers and Civilians Show Great Prince's Old Regiment, Killed. London.-A Petrograd dispatch to cent defense. Even the women are Crown Prince was once commander, mental documents are arriving from was defeated and cut up near Paris by the vanload. fighting stubbornly. The Servians swear that the enemy will never en Roccozin, in Poland. Count Stolberg.

has been prohibited.

DEFEAT DEATH'S HEAD HUSSARS ARCHIVES ARRIVE IN BORDEAUX Adequate Organization of the Gov-

Say Austrians Outnumbered

The Austrian troops fought with the

ernment is Being Effected. Bordeaux.-The work of effecting

WAR HITS ENGLISH TRADE.

Export and Import Business Drops \$165,000,000 in Month. London.-The effect of the war on

the Daily Mail says the Bourse Ga- an adequate organization of the British trade is seen in the Board of that, according to reports from Nish, zette reports that a squadron of the French Government in Bordeaux is Trade returns for August. Imports Death's Head Hussars, of which the proceeding unremittingly. Govern- compared with the corresponding month last year, show a decrease of upwards of \$65,000,000, while exports It was noted with interest by the have fallen off nearly \$100,000,000 ter the capital so long as one house the commander of the squadron, and crowd that they bore the names of The imports of sugar have dropped all the other officers were among the firms engaged in the moving business more than \$7,590,000, of which the Refugees from Dalmatia say that fallen. The sale of spirituous liquors in Colmar and Muelhausen, in Alsace- loss of \$4,000,000 falls on Germany

60,000 DEAD IN ONE DAY.

Casualties In Six Weeks of War-

fare Break Record. LONDON .- The Times has this despatch from its St. Peteraburg correspondent:

"The extent of the losses during the first six weeks of the war places all previous casualties for in the background. Not fewer than 10,000 dead Germans were counted in the trenches after one engagement in Eastern Prussia.

"On the fateful September 1, when two Russian corps came to death grips with four German corps forth of Soldau, the losses of both sides totalled between 60,000 and 70,000, the majority being Germans."

### Warns England Mikolajoff is one of the most mod-Germans May Be Preparing Trap

War Correspondent Says if Kaiser's Forces Have Not Been Making Real Resistance Signs Are Ominous for Success of Allies.

London.-Alfred Stead, war correspondent, sounds a warning note in a despatch from Parls. "It would seem," he says, "as if the German advance forces were not making a real resistence and that their object may be to draw the allied forces east, thus removing them from Paris and exposing them to running their heads into a prepared position.

"The absence of news from the Amiens-St. Quentin region may well be ominous. Just as Brussels was one German objective, so Paris is another and far greater objective. There is time enough to strike at the allied armies when they are facing two ways, and so it is unwise to be too optimistic

"For the present moment the German advance to the East of Paris is stayed, but the main German armles have not been destroyed and their transport difficulties, with the need for replenishing adequately the ammunition stocks and bringing up of heavy guns are all sufficient reasons for pause in the main German advance.

"German troops are reported in the Oise district again, at Henlis, St. Firnin, Compeigne and Criel. This is significant and may be the first indications of German masses on the extreme German right wing."

### Germany Admits Allies' Success

that the German right wing and part Berlin Official Notes Say Kaiser's Troops Were Forced Back With Loss of Fifty Guns and Thousands of Prisoners.

London.-"The first official admission on the German side of success prisoners and several guns. The by the Allies," says a Central News terms of peace with her foes. British forces are still pursuing the dispatch from Antwerp, "appears in Berlin reports through the embassy lin this afternoon. General von Stein at Washington that the Germans held announces that the German army, their own in the heavy two days' fight- which had advanced across the Marne ing east of Paris, capturing fifty guns to the east of Paris, was heavily atand several thousand prisoners, but tacked by the enemy between Paris, retired when the advance of a strong Meaux and Montmirail.

"The fighting lasted two days. The In East Prussia, says Berlin, the German army had checked the enemy Russians have been outflarked on the and had even itself advanced, but stronger hostile columns came to the assistance of the Allies and the enemy won the battle, compelling German troops to retire.

"Fifty guns were captured by the Allies and some thousands of men made prisoners.

"To the west of Verdun fighting continues. The situation in Lorraine and the Vosges is unchanged. The battle in Eastern Prussia has been resumed."

KAISER CABLES WILSON PROTEST

Sends Wire Personally on Use of Dum-dum Bullets by Allies.

WASHINGTON. - President Wilson received a personal cable from Emperor William of Germany protesting against the use of dum-dum bullets and the participation in the war by civilians of Belgium. The message expressed also the German Emperor's deep regret at the destruction of the Belgian city of

Louvain. "My heart bleeds for Lou-vain," is one of the phrases which the Emperor is understood to have used. He declared, however, that the population of Belgium had offered such resistance that his generals had in many cases found it necessary to administer severe punish-

always outnumbered. Russia was Austrians are unable to transport the ready for war long before her mobilization was complete. The armies has issued a demand that all auto- hurled across the Galician frontier were enormous. It is estimated that the force which moved against Lemberg and attacked the Austrian armies that invaded Russian Poland

numbered at least 1,500,000 men. The Russians pursued the Germans tactics of utilizing their entire force in attacks, but with the lesson of their last war in mind, the Russian

the front agree to this. But they were very open,

## SERIOUS BLOW TO AUSTRIANS

Russians Drive Wedge Through Austrian Lines.

### WHOLE ARMIES ARE TAKEN

As Result Of the Latest Engagement It is Reported That the Russians Captured 30,000 Prisoners and Several Hundred Guns.

London.-The British War Information Bureau's version of the Austrian

defeat in South Poland follows: "The Austrian invasion of South Poland, which penetrated as far as Opole and Krasnostax and Zamose, was protected on its right by an army operating east of Lemberg. This latter army was completely defeated by the Russians on September 1 near Lemberg.

"From that moment it became evident that if the Austrian right flank could not continue a stubborn resistance the retreat of the main Austrian army from South Poland would be imperiled. By the capture of Tomaszow on September 10 it is probable that the Russians drove a wedge through the Austrian line.

"Sunday a brilliant Russian victory is reported, in which 30,000 prisoners and several hundred guns were taken. This is probably the immediate result of the Tomaszow action."

A dispatch to Lloyds News from Petrogram says:

"Two Austrian armies are surroundand 60,000 prisoners have been taken, including 500 officers from one army and 600 from another. The surrender of both armies is impending. The Germans are again moving troops from the east to the west."

A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Paris says:

"The Matin learns from Petrograd that the first Austrian army, under General Von Auffenberg, has lost 300 officers, 28,000 soldiers and 400 guns, and that the second Austrian army has lost as prisoners 500 officers and 70,000 men. The Russian victory is considered to be absolutely decisive."

A message from Petrograd to the Paris Journal states that the Russians have taken 120,000 prisoners and that other captures are imminent.

MOVE MADE FOR PEACE.

Emperor William Considers Informal Demand.

Washington, D. C .- Emperor William has had under consideration for several days, an informal inquiry from the United States Government as to whether Germany desires to discuss

No reply has been received, but on its tenor depends to some extent whether or not the informal peace movement inaugurated a week ago can be pursued further with Great Britain, France and Russia. The inquiry was not a formal one, such as President Wilson's original tender of good offices, but was an effort of an official character to determine whether Germany's reported willingness to talk peace was

U. S. CONSUL WILL LEAVE.

Danger From Japanese At Tsingtau Greater Than Reported.

Washington, D. C .- As a precautionary measure against possible destruction of the records of the American consulate at Tsingtau, China, the German port now besieged by the Japanese, Consul Peck has prepared to remove his offices, Charge Murray, at Peking, advised the State Department. It is believed by officials here that the danger is greater than was at first realized should the consul remain in the city until the battle has been decided. He was instructed to act at his

SPAIN TO REMAIN NEUTRAL.

Prime Minister Quoted As Denying Alleged Intervention.

Paris. - A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Madrid says that Eduardo Dato, the Spanish Prime Minister, made the following statement:

"Spain has contracted no engage ment and will remain neutral until the end of the war."

The correspondent says the statement was made in reply to reports in foreign newspapers concerning Spain's position, which has led to the belief that Spain intended to intervene in Germany's favor in case of necessity.

WOULD WORK FOR PEACE.

#### Motion In Brazilian Chamber Of Deputies Asks Mediation. Rio Janeiro.—A motion was made in

the Chamber of Deputies by one of the members proposing that the chamber suggest to the President that he invite all the American Governments to offer collective mediation in the European conflict. The matter was discussed and was put over for further con-

BELGIANS FIGHT AT ALOS. Capture Seven Wagons and Field

London.-A sharp engagement took place near Alos, according to a Reuter dispatch from Ostend, between a detachment of Germans and a column of Belgian volunteers, supported by civic guards, with machine guns mounted on motor cars. The German losses were serious and seven wagons with a field kitchen were captured. The Germans are intrenching at Orroler, near

# GEN. FRENCH TELLS HOW STRATEGY SAVED BRITISH FROM ANNIHILATION

London.-Many English breakfasts went untasted while the people read the graphic account by Field Marshal Sir John French of the heroic fight made by the British expeditionary force to keep from being annihilated. Like a wildcat pursued by hounds, the British force backed stubbornly toward the River Oise, constantly showing its teeth, but realizing that it must attain the river or perish.

Text of the Report, The report is published in the London Gazette, the official organ. It is

as follows: "The transportation of the troops from England by rail and sea was effected in the best order and without check. Concentration was practi cally completed on the evening of Friday, August 21, and I was able to make dispositions to move the force during Saturday to positions I considered most favorable from which to commence the operations which General Joffre requested me to undertake.

General French then described in detail the position taken up by his forces at and on the east and west of Mons and the retirement of the center behind Mons on Sunday, August 23. He continues:

Surprised by Joffre's Message. "Meanwhile, about five in the afternoon, 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 another corps was engaged in a turning movement from the direction of Tournal 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

Had Reserve Position Ready. "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.

Charlerol and Namur.

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

Fighting on the 24th. "A certain amount of fighting con-

tiued 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. Under cover of this demonstration the Second corps retired on the line of Dour, 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.

"The Second corps haltel on this line, where they intrenched themenabling 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 about

seven in the evening. "About 7:30 in the morning General Allenby received a message from Sir Charles Fergusson, commanding the fifth division, saying he was very hard pressed and in urgent need of support. On receipt of this message General Allenby drew in his cavalry and

end avored to bring direct support to the fifth division. Re-Enforcements Brought Up. "The Nineteenth infantry brigade

which had been 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 out 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.

'At nightfall a position was occupled 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 positions between Jenlain and Bruay and by cavalry on the outer flank. The French were still retiring and I had no support except such as was 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.

Not a Moment to Be Lost.

"I felt that not a moment must be lost in returning to another position. The retirement was resumed in the early morning of the 25th to a position in the neighborhood of LeCateau and the rear guard was ordered to be clear of Maubeuge and Bavay by 3:30 . 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

detrainment at LeCateau on Sunday, the 23d, and by the morning of the 25th 11 battalions and a brigade of artillery, with the divisional staff, were available for service.

**RUSS AVIATOR GIVES** LIFE TO WRECK FOE

London.-Captain Nesteroff, one of the most daring Russian aviators, and that of the Austrian. the first of his countrymen to loop successful attempt to destroy an Austries account the cost of his own life, he trian aeroplane, says a Petrograd dis- the Austrian aeroplane

Captain Nesteroff was returning from the two aviators meeting an aerial reconnoissance when he saw | death.

dition of the troops, I determined make a great effort to continue the treat till I could put some substant obstacle, such as the Somme or i Oise, between my troops and the es my, and afford the former some a portunity for rest and reorganization "Orders were therefore seat

"Although the troops had been a

position mi

dered to occupy the Cambrule

ground had, during the 25th, been per

tially preparing and intrenched, I had

grave doubts-owing to information

had received as to the accumulating

strength of the enemy against me-as to the wisdom of standing there

"Having regard to the continued to

tirement of the French right, my

posed left flank, the tendency of p

enemy's western corps to envelop a

and more than all the exhausted on

Cateau-Landrecies

fight.

the corps commanders to continu their retreat as soon as they possibly could toward the general line of Ve mand, St. Quentin and Ribemont at the cavalry under General Allen were ordered to cover the retirement Throughout the 25th and far into g evening the First corps continued march on Landrecies, following the road along the eastern border of forest of Mormal, and arrived at last recies about ten o'clock.

Enemy Allows No Rest. had intended that the en should come further west, so as to i up the gap between Lecaters a Landrecies, but the men were exhan ed and could not get further in w out a rest.

"The enemy, however, would a allow them this rest, and about i that evening the report was recei that the Fourth Guards brigade Landrecies was heavily attacked troops of the Ninth German ar corps, who were coming through forest to the north of the town. brigade fought most gallantly caused the enemy to suffer a mendous loss in issuing from the est into the narrow streets of town. This loss has been estimated from reliable sources at between and 1,000.

"At the same time informati reached me from Sir Douglas E that his first division was also ben engaged south and east of Marille Two French divisions assisted First corps to retire in the night the 25th. Second corps took post between Caudry and LeCateau.

Attacked by Four Corps "At daybreak it became appar that the enemy was throwing the b of his strength against the left the position occupied by the Sea corps and the fourth division. At time the guns of four German at corps were in position against f and Sir Horace Smith Dorrien rep ed to me that he judged it imposs to continue his retirement at break, as ordered, in the face of it

an attack. I sent him o most endeavors to break off thes and retire at the earliest possib ment, as it was impossible for m send him support, the First const

ing at the moment incapable of it "The French cavalry corps to General Sordet was coming W our left rear early in the morning sent him an urgent message ! his utmost to come up and sup the retirement of my left fink owing to the fatigue of his horse

found himself unable to interest any way. Outnumbered Four to One "There had been no time trench the position properly, but troops showed a magnificent fro the terrible fire which confro them. The artillery, although matched by at least four to con. splendid fight and inflicted b

losses on their opponents. "At length it became apparest if complete annihilation was to avoided retirement must be atten and the order was given to comm it about 3:30 in the afternoon movement was covered with man voted intrepldity and determinant the artillery, which had fiself safe heavily, and the fine work done the cavalry in the further retreat the position assisted materially final completion of this most all and dangerous operation. Forting ly, the enemy had himself suffers. heavily to engage in an energetic

"The retreat was continued the night of the 26th and through 27th and the 28th, on which date troops haited on the line from A Chauny and LeFere, baving thrown off the weight of the est

pursuit. French Come to Rescut. "On the 27th and the 28th much indebted to General Serde the French cavalry division, while commands, for materially my retirement, and successfully ing back some of the enemy of bral. General d'Amade also, wil Sixty-first and Sixty-second divisions, moved down from the borhood of Arras on the enemy flank and took much presure rear of the British forces.

"This closed the period con the heavy fighting, which coms at Mons on Sunday afterno 23, and which really consti four days' battle. At this point, fore, I propose to close the dispatch."

an Austrian neroplane hover the Russian forces, The Russian aviator

changed the direction of and headed at full speed and must have known well that the such tactics could be gal the impact caused the collap-

According to a report from the front machines, which plunged to the captain Nesteroff was refused to

#### London .- A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Rome says Belgrade is still putting up a magnifi-

stands and one Servian lives.

life there is entirely paralyzed.