

FRANK SIMONDS' GENERAL REVIEW OF THE FIRST YEAR OF THE GREAT EUROPEAN WAR

Germany Has Best of First Year of War But Failed to Achieve Objectives

By FRANK H. SIMONDS

developed, escaped only by retreating day and night, lost heavily in men and equipment, but finally escaped after fighting a rearguard battle. The French army, after a part, retreated with greater deliberation and never in great danger.

burg had attacked and routed the main Austrian army, driving them through Lemberg and as far as Jaroslav in utter rout, taking thousands of prisoners and immense stores of ammunition.

moved them rapidly over the strategic railroads to the north and sent them in upon the Russian flank in a desperate effort to cut the Russians off from Warsaw, envelop them and either surround them or drive them south away from the railroads.

Germany has the best of the first year of the war, but has failed to achieve her objectives. She has won the strategic initiative, but has failed to secure the necessary material advantages to win a decisive victory.

It is necessary to have a clear conception of the military situation as it stands today. The war has entered its second year, and the military situation has become more complex than ever.

GERMANY AGAINST FRANCE. The first phase of the world war was comprehended in a tremendous effort of the whole German military establishment, save for perhaps 250,000 troops sent to hold back the first Russian columns in the east, to crush French military power, save Paris, remove the French as a factor in the present war, achieve a decision exactly similar to that won in the Franco-Prussian War.

THE FIRST WARSAW DRIVE (OCTOBER 1-20). German attempt to drive Austria took the shape of a sudden drive at Warsaw, through central Poland, Russia, and made two great efforts, the chief endeavor directed against Austria, which succeeded, the second against East Prussia, which failed.

PRZEMYSL AND THE CARPATHIANS (DECEMBER TO MAY). Once more the Russian armies in Galicia had been compelled to retire in consequence of a German offensive in Poland. But this time they came back only to Tarnow and took up a strong position behind the Dunajec-Biala Rivers.

At the opening of the great German offensive against Russia the armies of the East in Galicia were in the Carpathians, their flank toward Germany protected by strong defensive works behind the Dunajec-Biala Rivers.

THE THIRD DRIVE AT WARSAW (JULY). Once Galicia was cleared the full extent of German purpose was revealed. Glance at the map and it will be seen that Russian Poland extends into German territory, which grips the Russian flanks.

ITALIAN OPERATIONS (MAY 19-JULY 23). Italy declared war upon Austria on May 23. The nature of her position, however, was not to be a neutral one, but to maintain the status quo in the Balkans and the Adriatic.

THE BELGIAN PHASE (AUGUST 4-22). The first shot on the Belgian frontier was fired on August 4. By the German troops reached the forts of Liege. The army was commanded by General von Emmich and numbered about 30,000 picked troops.

RUSSIA AGAINST AUSTRIA. Russian mobilization being slower than German, Berlin had calculated that it would be at least six weeks before Germany need fear any attack upon the east, since the Austrian armies might be expected to hold back the first advances of the Russians.

THE GREAT RETREAT (AUGUST 23-SEPTEMBER 6). On August 23 the German armies were in full pursuit of the Allies from Switzerland to the Sarre. The great problem now was how to effect a retreat without the British army on the extreme west, intersecting between Paris and the Meuse.

THE DANIELLES (FEBRUARY 1-7). Three circumstances produced the allied offensive designed to take Colmar, by forcing the Danubian, Turkey's entrance into the war in November had closed Russia's Black Sea ports.

GERMAN PROPOSITION TO SUBMIT QUESTIONS IN CONTROVERSY TO TRIBUNAL NOT OFFICIALLY RECEIVED AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The United States undoubtedly would reject a proposition to refer such questions as the German-American controversy over the Lusitania to the Hague, it was said in well-informed circles here today.

SCENES IN THE ABANDONED CAPITAL OF POLAND



U. S. WOULD REJECT HAGUE ARBITRATION IN LUSITANIA CASE

German Proposition to Submit Questions in Controversy to Tribunal Not Officially Received at Washington.



The upper picture shows the market place of Warsaw, which has been deserted for many days, as the populace retreated before the oncoming Germans. Below it are scenes of the magnificent Russian churches.

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