Two Years of The Big War In a Short Daily Review

Events on Land and Water and In the Air on All Fronts From July, 1914, to Date.

Campaigns For Paris, Warsaw Cracow and Constantinople, With New Belligerents In the Field.

EVENTS THAT LED UP TO THE OUTBREAK OF HOSTILITIES

JUNE, 1914

28. Archduke Francis Ferdinand assassinated.

JULY, 1914

23. Austrian ultimatum to Servia
29. Russia ordered partial mobilization.

AUGUST 1914

1. Germany declared war on Russia French general mobilization
2. Germans entered Luxemburg Germans demanded free passage through Belgium
4. England demanded observance of Belgian neutrality by Germany Germans attacked Liege. President Wilson proclaimed neutrality
5. England declared a state of war President Wilson tendered his good offices
6. Germans in Liege French invaded southern Alsace
8. Italy reaffirmed neutrality
12. Austria declared Servia Japan's ultimatum to Germany
17. British expeditionary forces in France Five days' battle between Serbians and Austrians on the Jadar river in Austrian Posh
19. Beginning of battle of Lorraine
20. Germans in Brussels
23. Austrian victory over Russians at Krasnik, Poland
24. British retreat from Mons Zeppelin bombarded Antwerp
25. French evacuated Mulhausen, Alsace

Photo by American Press Association

Archduke Francis Ferdinand.

ON THE MAIN WEST FRONT IN BELGIUM AND FRANCE

AUGUST, 1914

30. Germans marching on Paris reached Amiens

SEPTEMBER, 1914

2. Germans reached Creil 30 miles from Paris. French center broken in from Verdun to Rheims
5-9 Germans crossed the Marne and battled on the Seine French army turned and battle raged 2 days on the Marne and Ourcq. German columns from Verdun led by the crown prince took part and were driven back

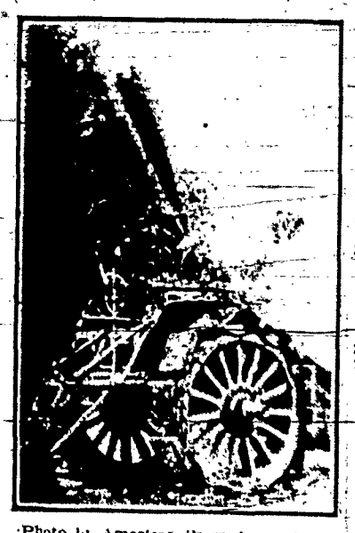


Photo by American Press Association

Forty-two Centimeter Guns.

10. Retreating Germans reached the Aisne
11-13 British and French forces took up Germans along the line and crossed the Aisne in pursuit Battle raged on a 1 mile front
17. Allies crossed the Aisne
18. Siege operations began on the Aisne
20. Germans bombarded Rheims
23. French flank movement to the north from Paris front began Germans extended their right to meet it
17-20 Heavy fighting on the Aisne and Oise. French advanced from Creil and Verdun

OCTOBER 1914

2. French drive the Germans east of the Meuse at St Mihiel south of Verdun
3. French left struck the German line at Arras From Arras to the sea from Lille
13. Germans occupied Lille
28. French again invaded Alsace

NOVEMBER 1914

7. Germans made attacks at Arras and in the Vosges and Argonne
16-17 Germans bombarded Rheims again

DECEMBER, 1914

24. Allies secured a foothold at La Bassee in northern France
31. French invaders of Alsace captured ground around Steinbach

JANUARY, 1915

14. Heavy German attack forced the allies south of the Aisne at Soissons Allies lost 5,000 men
22. Allies captured La Bassee, France
25-27. Heavy fighting in Belgium and northern France

General Joffre.

FEBRUARY 1915

13. Allied line pushed forward at Givenchy
14. Germans made heavy attack in Ypres district
22. Rheims bombarded by Germans
24. French infantry attack on the Meuse repulsed.

MARCH, 1915.

10. British attacked Neuve Chapelle and captured German trenches
12-13 Struggle continued at Neuve Chapelle.

APRIL, 1915

10-13. Heavy German attack at Les Eparges
17. British captured hill No 60, in Belgium.
21. Russians abandoned siege of Cracow

JANUARY, 1915

2. Russians defeated Germans in Mlawa region, north Poland

FEBRUARY, 1915

2-7 Russian drive from Bukowina carried to slopes of Carpathians
11. Russians evacuated Czernowitz

MARCH, 1915

5. Czernowitz retaken by Russians
22. Russian siege of 201 days ends in fall of Przemysl Galicia
27. Russians evacuated Czernowitz.

APRIL, 1915.

26-28 Great Austro-German drive on the Dunajec line, Galicia.

MAY, 1915.

8. Germans took Libau, on Baltic coast.

JUNE, 1915

3. Germans retook Przemysl
10. Teutons who had crossed Dniester river on the 6th driven back
22. Austrians recaptured Lemberg

General Brussiloff.

JULY, 1915

22. Warsaw and Ivangorod menaced from the north and south.
28. Germans cut the railroad east of Warsaw
31. Russians evacuated Lublin

AUGUST, 1915

1. Germans occupied Mitau
5. Warsaw fell to the Germans
8. Germans took Serock on the Bug
10. Germans took Sledlec and Lomza
11. Germans took Ostrolenka.
17. Germans in Kovno Cholm-Brest-Litowsk railway cut
Novo Georgevsk taken by Germans
25. Germans took Brest-Litowsk.

SEPTEMBER 1915

2. Germans captured Grodno
8. Russians checked Austrians in East Galicia
15. Germans in Pinsk
18. Germans captured Vilna
23. Russians captured Lutsk, in Volhynia

OCTOBER 1915

18. Germans active in front of Riga.
21. Austro-Germans defeated near Lake Drisviaty
31. Russians opposed Germans at Riga

NOVEMBER, 1915

3-6 Russians won at Pinsk and turned against the Germans at Mitau

JANUARY 1916

4. Russian drive in Bukowina forced Austrians to evacuate Czernowitz
13. Czernowitz reoccupied by Teutons

MARCH 1916

18. Violent Russian attacks along Lake Naroez Vilna district reported by Germans A new Russian drive.
27. Heavy attacks on the Russian drive at Dvinsk repulsed

JUNE, 1916

1. Russian General Brusiloff assumed chief command on the west front.

German Crown Prince.

22. Germans launched heavy attacks north of Verdun starting a grand drive against the famous salient held by the crown prince
25. Fort Douaumont 4 miles from Verdun captured by Germans after a bombardment which nearly razed its walls
26. Germans captured 6 fortified French villages at Verdun
30. Germans captured Malancourt in the Verdun area

APRIL, 1916

9. German attacks on 11 mile front at Verdun Germans captured 3 lines of trenches around Dead Man's hill, figure 304

MAY, 1916

11. Germans started attacks at Verdun French line bent
20. German drive at Verdun entered French second line defenses
22. Germans captured 1,200 yards of British line on Vimy ridge
23. French recovered Fort Douaumont Verdun
24. Germans recaptured Douaumont

JUNE, 1916

3. Germans captured heights at Ypres with 2,000 British prisoners
7. Germans captured Fort Vaux at Verdun.
23. Germans captured Thiaumont, Verdun.
30. French recaptured Thiaumont

JULY, 1916

1. Anglo-French drive on the Somme to Bapaume
2. French recaptured Fleurette, Verdun
3. Germans repulsed at Thiaumont Heavy fighting on the Somme line the allies capturing German trenches
3. Fighting continued on the Somme French artillery fire was unusually effective
4. Germans attacked Verdun at the fourth time British admitted the capture of 1,000 Germans in France the first gain since July 1
5. French made gains in trenches south of the Somme, scoring a total advance of 2 miles on a 5 mile front
6. Germans repulse Allies on the Somme line and in Belgium
7. East of La Boisselle the allies captured 2,000 yards of German trenches 500 yards left Germans repulsed in attacks near Thiaumont
8. British captured Trones wood on the Somme front
9. Germans drove the allies from Trones wood
10. Two surprise attacks by French at Ta Ferme in the Champagne ended in the capture of 300 yards of German trenches
11. British recaptured Contalmaison and to the east of the Trones wood, making total of captured trenches 14,000 yards on the Somme front
12. British recaptured the occupation of Trones wood Mametz wood
14. British north of the Somme smashed the German line on a 4 mile front

Warsaw Fell Aug. 5, 1916.

7. Russians on new drive in the southwest Gained on a 50 mile front Capture Kovel and killed the Marshal of the Austrian forces in Volhynia Hapsburg
Russians took 2,500 Austrians 17 officers and recovered the forts of Dubno
Austrians evacuated Czernowitz in Bukowina
17. Czernowitz reoccupied by Russians

JULY 1916

1. Russians took Kolomea Austrians retreating
3. Austrians turned on the Russians West of Lutsk, checking the Russian advance
4. Russian patrols crossed the Carpathians into Hungary Russians repulsed in a new offensive on the Lake Narocz line Fighting between Russians and Austrians east of Lemberg continued with varying success.
6. Russians drove back Austrians on the Dniester Seventeen prisoners in retaliation for use of liquid fire
9. Germans with Austrians checked Russian advance west of Kolomea
7. Russians forced the fighting from Riga, in the north to Kovel in Volhynia
8. Austrians crossed the Stokhod river by a surprise attack and advanced 15 miles
11. Austrians held the Stokhod line against Russian attacks
12. Germans repulsed Russian advance near Olessa

RAIDS AND COMBATS OF CHIEF AIR FLEETS

AUGUST, 1914

2. French plane dropped bombs on Nuremberg Germany
3. German airship dropped bombs on Liege Belgium
25. Zeppelins dropped bombs on Antwerp
29. Germans dropped bombs on Paris

OCTOBER 1914

19. Zeppelins bombarded Warsaw

DECEMBER, 1914

2. British airship dropped bombs upon the Krupp gun works at Essen Germany
25. British hydroaeroplanes dropped bombs on Cuxhaven
30. German aeroplanes dropped bombs on Dunkirk

JANUARY, 1915

10. German aeroplanes over the English channel dropped bombs on Dunkirk

FEBRUARY, 1915

12. Combined aeroplane and seaplane operations by British naval wing over Bruges Zeebrugge Blankenberghe and Ostend
19. Seaplanes and aeroplanes aided sea attack on Dardanelles forts

MAY 1915

24. Austrian air craft attacked Venice

JUNE, 1915

1. Austrian aeroplanes dropped bombs on Port Brindisi and Molfetta, Italy
15. French air men dropped 130 bombs on Karlsruhe

SEPTEMBER, 1915

22. French air men bombarded palace at Stuttgart

NOVEMBER 1915

28. British aeroplane destroyed German submarine off Middlekirke.

EAST PRUSSIA, POLAND, GALICIA AND RUSSIAN FRONTS

AUGUST 1914

29. Russians defeated by Germans at Tannenberg East Prussia

SEPTEMBER 1914

3. Russians took Lemberg and Czernowitz.

OCTOBER, 1914

2. Germans driven from Russian soil at Augustowo
11. Germans and Austrians advanced to attack Warsaw
18. Germans defeated before Warsaw
22. Russians evacuated Czernowitz

NOVEMBER, 1914

3. Russians from Warsaw front marched on Cracow
7. Russians in Silesia and menacing Koenigsberg
14. Germans defeated Russians in a new drive at Warsaw
26. Russians defeated around Lodz in front of Warsaw
29. Russians again in Czernowitz

DECEMBER, 1914.

12. Austrians defeated Russians in front of Cracow
18. Germans won a heavy battle 25 miles from Warsaw. Von Hindenburg's second great triumph.

AIR RAIDS IN ENGLAND IN 1915.

	Killed.	Injured
Jan. 19—Yarmouth and district	4	9
April 14—Tyneside	..	2
May 10—Southend	1	..
May 12—Ramsgate	2	5
May 27—Southend	3	..
May 31—Outer London	6	..
June 6—East coast	5	40
June 15—Northeast coast	15	15
Aug 9—East coast	15	14
Aug. 12—East coast	6	22
Aug 17—Eastern counties	10	36
Sept 7—Eastern counties	10	40
Sept 8—Eastern cities and London	20	86
Oct. 13—London	55	114
Total	152	393

JANUARY, 1916.

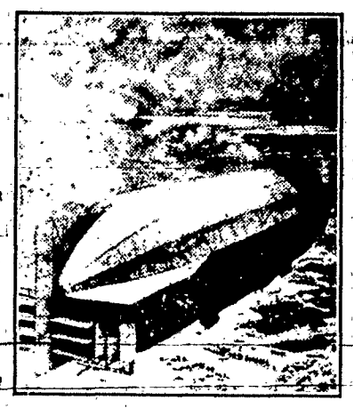
9. German airships dropped bombs on allied camps at Saloniki.
29. Zeppelins killed 24 people and injured 30 by bombs dropped on Paris.
31 Zeppelins dropped bombs on Liverpool, Birmingham, Nottingham and Manchester, England. 54 killed, 67 injured.

FEBRUARY, 1916

13 Austrian airships bombarded Ravenna, Italy
22 Austrian air craft raided Italy as far as Milan, dropping bombs on towns in Lombardy

MARCH, 1916

20 Turkish airships bombarded Kut-el-Amara where the British were shut in
20 Allied air fleets dropped 10,000 pounds of explosives at Zeebrugge, Belgium Casualties reported 550



Late Type of Zeppelin.

APRIL 1916

2 Zeppelins raided coast of Scotland and England
MAY
2 Zeppelins raided the English and Scotch coasts
16 27 air raiders over the British front in Belgium and France

JUNE, 1916

1 French aeroplanes dropped 6 tons of bombs on Metz 100 killed, 200 injured. Second heavy attack on this open city
JULY 1916
6. Germans bombed the open town of Luneville France from the air In reprisal French aviators raided the railway stations at Ulm and Lechfeld Munich

SUBMARINE ATTACKS ON PASSENGER SHIPS

FEBRUARY 1915

4 Germans declared submarine war in waters around Great Britain
10 United States informed Germany it will hold Germany responsible for any loss of American lives or property as result of submarine war
20 United States suggested to both Germany and Great Britain a cessation of their illegal warfare

MARCH

29 British steamer Falaba sunk 1 American killed

APRIL 1915

6 German submarine U-28 sinking of American vessel Cushing Crew saved
28 Leyland steamer Lib sunk 3 Americans killed

MAY

1 American steamer Gulflight torpedoed and sunk without warning 3 Americans killed
7 Lusitania sunk by German submarine 1,198 Americans killed
13 President Wilson sent first note to Germany United States would hold Germany to strict accountability for any future violations of American rights at sea calling it a "warning to humanity"

President Wilson.

JUNE 1915

1 Germany offered reparation for Gulflight and Cushing attacks
9 Secretary Bryan resigned over the Lusitania note, declaring terms of May 13 unfriendly
JULY 1915
9 Steamer Orduna attacked without warning by German submarines
24 President Wilson refused to compromise on American neutral rights, stating that any other settlement would be "most deplorably unfriendly"
25 American steamer Leelanaw sunk

AUGUST, 1915

19 Liner Arabic sunk 2 Americans killed

SEPTEMBER, 1915

4 Liner Hesperian sunk mysteriously

OCTOBER 1915

5 Germany apologized for attack on Arabic disavowing act of submarine commander

NOVEMBER 1915

7 Italian liner Ancona sunk, with loss of American lives by Austrian submarine

DECEMBER

30 Steamer Persia sunk in Mediterranean United States Consul McNeely killed

FEBRUARY 1916

10 Germany informed United States that after March 1 armed attack all armed liners without warning

MARCH, 1916

24 English steamer Sussex attacked by submarine Americans seriously injured

THE NEAR EAST AND CONSTANTINOPLE

SEPTEMBER, 1914.

17 Austrians invaded Servia

OCTOBER 1914

30 Turkey broke with Great Britain; declared war on Russia Sequel to Turkish naval attack on the 29th

NOVEMBER, 1914

2. Battles on the Russian-Turkish frontier
8. Turks invaded Egypt
16 Turks defeated Russians in Transcaucasia

DECEMBER, 1914.

13 Servians recaptured Belgrade.

JANUARY, 1915

2. Russians destroyed 2 Turkish corps at Ardahan, Caucasia

APRIL, 1915

24 Allies landed troops on Gallipoli peninsula.

JUNE, 1915.

3 British occupied Kut-el-Amara on march toward Bagdad
22. Allies successful in attack on Turkish trenches before Krithia.

JULY, 1915.

24. British routed Turks on Tigris river.

AUGUST, 1915.

7. Allies occupied crest on Gallipoli peninsula and advanced on the Krithia road.
14. Night attempt by allies at Suvla bay to cut Turkish lines to Constantinople
28. British advanced against Turks at Suvla bay

SEPTEMBER, 1915

17. Turks defeated at Kut-el-Amara retreat toward Bagdad.

OCTOBER, 1915

5-7 Allied armies at Saloniki.
6. Austro-German armies invaded Servia.
9. Invaders took Belgrade
11 Bulgarians cut the Nish-Uskub railway
26. Austro-German and Bulgarian forces form junction in Servia.

NOVEMBER, 1915

4 French and British defeat Bulgarians at Izvor Danube opened to Teutonic ships
5 Bulgars captured Nish, opening railway from Belgrade to Sofia
22. Servians defeated at Prishtina retreat toward southern frontier.

DECEMBER, 1915

1-8. British retreated from before Bagdad to Kut-el-Amara and were there surrounded
8-15 Allies fought rear guard actions with Bulgarians and retreated toward Greece their Servian allies falling back before Austro-German armies to Montenegro
14 Greek army retired from Saloniki, leaving it in the hands of the allies commanded by General Sarrail

JANUARY, 1916

7 Allied forces evacuated the Gallipoli peninsula and transferred the main land and naval units to Saloniki
13 Austrians captured Cettinje capital of Montenegro
15 Montenegro surrendered to Austria
FEBRUARY, 1916
15. Russians captured Erzerum.

Photo by American Press Association

General Sarrail.

19. British battle in Mesopotamia
General Sarrail, battle with Turks below Kut-el-Amara

MARCH, 1916

8. British attacks to relieve Kut-el-Amara repulsed by Turks on the south

APRIL, 1916

8 Turks repulsed British column on Tigris river British lost 3,000 men and failed to relieve Kut-el-Amara.
18. Russians captured Trebizond, on the Black sea by a land and water attack
29. British surrendered Kut-el-Amara to the Turks, with about 10,000 soldiers, military stores and equipments

MAY, 1916

25. Bulgar troops invaded Greece across the northern frontier, heading a move against the Allies based on Saloniki

JULY, 1916.

5 Turks captured Kermanshah, Persia, from the Russians
11 Russians captured Mamakhatun, near Erzerum
12. Russians drove Turks from Ratburt.

NAVAL FLEET ACTIONS AND SINGLE COMBATS

AUGUST 1914

24 Tsingtau, China bombarded by Japanese fleet

SEPTEMBER, 1914

22 German Emden sunk three British cruisers in the North sea

OCTOBER, 1914

17. British cruiser squadron sank 4 German destroyers off Holland
21 German cruiser Emden sunk 4 British ships off British India
29 Turkish ships sank 2 Russian warships in the Black sea raided Odessa harbor and bombarded Sebastopol

NOVEMBER 1914

1 Four German cruisers sank 2 British cruisers off Chile British admiral and 1,600 men lost.
9 German cruiser Emden destroyed by Australian cruiser at Cocos Island

DECEMBER, 1914

8 British squadron destroyed 3 German cruisers off Falkland Islands
16 German cruisers bombarded 3 towns on west coast of England casualties on land 700

JANUARY, 1915

1. British battleship Formidable submarined in English channel
24. German armored cruiser sunk and two others seriously damaged in North sea by British patrol squadron

FEBRUARY, 1915

19 British fleet aided by strong French squadron attacks Dardanelles forts
25 Forts at entrance to Dardanelles reduced by combined Franco-British fleet

MARCH, 1915

14 German cruiser Dresden, sole surviving vessel in the disaster to Von Spees squadron, Dec. 8, 1914, sunk off Chile by British fleet.
18. British battleships Irresistible and Ocean and French battleship Bouvet sunk in Dardanelles battle.

Admiral Von Spee.

APRIL 1915

27 French armored cruiser Leon Gambetta sunk by Austrian submarine

MAY, 1915

12 British battleship Goliath torpedoed in Dardanelles.
26 British battleship Triumph torpedoed off Gallipoli
27 British battleship Majestic submarined off Gallipoli

JUNE, 1915

17 Italian submarine Medusa torpedoed by an Austrian submarine

JULY, 1915

6 Italian armored cruiser Amalfi submarined in Adriatic
18 Armored Italian cruiser Giuseppe Garibaldi submarined in the Adriatic.

AUGUST, 1915

8. German naval repulse in gulf of Riga
14 British transport Royal Edward sunk in Aegean.

OCTOBER, 1915

23. German cruiser Prinz Albert sunk by British submarine.

NOVEMBER, 1914.

7. British submarine sunk German cruiser Undine off Swedish coast.

MAY, 1916.

31. Naval battle in Skagerrak strait. Both sides lost heavily in battleships, cruisers and destroyers. Loss of lives upward of 10,000 German high seas fleet led the attack and defeated the first British division Battle a draw

JULY, 1916.

9. Turkish cruisers destroyed an enemy transport fleet off the Caucasian coast.

CAMPAIGNS OF ITALY AGAINST AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

MAY, 1915.

24. Hostilities between Italy and Austria began on land and sea.
26. Italians invaded the Trentino.

JUNE, 1915.

9. Italians took Monfalcone.

JULY, 1915.

16. Heights of Monte San Michele taken by Italians.

AUGUST, 1915.

15. Italians bombarded Austrians along Isonzo.

SEPTEMBER, 1915.

19. Italians began second offensive on the Isonzo front.

OCTOBER, 1915.

15. Third Italian attack on Isonzo front.

NOVEMBER, 1915.

2. Fourth Italian offensive concentrated on Goritz
20-25 Furious bombardment of Goritz and vicinity by Italians, who captured heights, trenches and towns

MARCH, 1916

12. The Italian artillery bombarded Gorits 24 hours

APRIL, 1916.

12. Austrians sprang an attack on Italian positions in Trentino, making an entirely new drive, which surprised the Italians and forced them into hurried retreat

MAY, 1916

31. Italians evacuated Asiago Austria reported 80,000 Italian prisoners and 200 cannon captured in the Trentino drive.

JUNE, 1916

4 Austrian attack in the Arsiero region took a town and 5,600 Italians
16 Italians repulsed Austrian attack on the Asiago front

JULY 1916.

2. Italians continued an offensive in the Trentino region
5. Italians continued to force back the Austrians in Trentino
7 Italians repulsed in an attack on Monfalcone ridge, on the Isonzo, and in Sugana valley, Trentino
11. Italians claimed success in Adige valley, Trentino.
12. Italians repulsed Austrian attack in the Adige valley

MISCELLANEOUS EVENTS BEARING ON THE WAR

SEPTEMBER, 1914.

2. Japanese landed in China to attack Kiauchau

NOVEMBER, 1914.

8. Tsingtau, China, surrendered after thirty-eight days siege by Japanese
17. Great Britain put the whole North sea in the naval war zone.

FEBRUARY, 1915.

4. Turks attacked the Suez canal.
15. Germany insisted upon warfare in the English channel.

MARCH, 1915.

15. Great Britain issued sweeping orders in council against neutral trade with Germany
30. United States protested against withholding of foodstuffs from Germany by allies

Lord Kitchener.

APRIL 1915

7. German cruiser Eitel Friedrich interned at Newport News.

JULY 1915

16. Great Britain announced that neutral trade with Germany must cease
14. President Wilson notified Great Britain that the United States would not recognize British orders in council

FEBRUARY, 1916.

1. Missing Prince Passenger liner Appam of the West African trade arrived as a German auxiliary ship at Newport News, Va. manned by a prize crew from the sea raider Moewe. The Appam was captured Jan 16, 1916, off the Madeira islands.

MARCH, 1916.

8. German sea raider Moewe arrived at home port after a long cruise in South African waters

Photo by American Press Association.

Submarine Deutschland.

MAY, 1916.

5. Germany agreed to modify warfare on merchant ships with a view to protect neutral lives
8. White Star liner Cymric submarined and sunk off Ireland with cargo of munitions for the allies.
20. United States demanded that British illegal seizures of ships' mail cease

JUNE, 1916.

7. Lord Kitchener and staff drowned on the way to Russia in a British cruiser, lost at sea
22. Greece acceded to the demands of the allies to demobilize.

JULY, 1916.

3. British computation from the German casualty lists (official) gave total casualties in 2 years 3,012,637
9. German submarine merchantman Deutschland arrived at Baltimore from Bremen with a valuable cargo.
13. In allies' war council Lloyd-George British war minister said, "Victory is beginning to flow in our direction."