

ward swing of the enemy. Instead of the offensive movement of the allies being a "feeler," it is a Herculean effort of men who are seizing their one chance of securing an overwhelming victory and shortening the war by six months.

Sept. 9—The German armies continue to retreat. This is the third day of their retirement, and there is not the slightest reason for doubting that the change from the offensive to the defensive has been forced upon them by the vigorous onslaught made by the whole allied line. This retreat had no place in their strategy.

Sept. 10—It is nonsense to refer to the operations since Sunday as being preliminary to a great battle. The battle still is in progress, and will continue for several days, no matter which way it ultimately goes, but it is a general engagement of the most desperate nature, and the losses already suffered undoubtedly exceed any in previous battles. The side that can bring the largest reinforcements in the least time will win, with the odds favoring the allies.

Sept. 12—At least one-fourth of the entire German force in France has been severely beaten, another fourth is retiring in the centre. Still another fourth, commanded by the German Crown Prince, is still standing, west of Verdun, and the last fourth is pounding away, but so far with little success, at the French right wing.

Sept. 14—The Russians have evacuated the larger part of the territory in East Prussia that they had overrun, and it is not unlikely that they will be compelled by a relieving army to give up the siege of Königsberg.

Sept. 15—The number of men and guns captured so far by the allies in France in the battle that began a week ago Sunday, and which may be considered at an end, has been disappointingly small. To be at all decisive, hundreds of thousands of soldiers should be taken. But the aftermath, the battle of the Aisne, as the next general engagement is likely to be called, may see the fruitage of the back somersault the Germans were compelled to turn for the benefit of "gay Paree."

Sept. 16—The battle-front on the western field of conflict still extends for a distance of 160 miles, running irregularly from Delme, across the border in German Lorraine, to St. Quentin, in a west-north-westerly direction.