

1—Double litter slung between donkeys used by the allies in the Balkan region for transporting the wounded. 2—American gun crew on the west front scraping the big shells in anticipation of a bombardment. 3—Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss, first sea lord of the British admiralty, with Captain Pringle, U. S. N., on board an American warship the admiral was inspecting.

FRENCH CAVALRY AND BRITISH INFANTRY AWAIT THE HUN



Official photograph taken on the British western front in France. French cavalry with British Tommies are waiting for the Boche in a small village. The British and French are working together with the best possible results. The men are very good friends.

ONE DAY'S BAG OF HUN PRISONERS



Here is a day's bag of German prisoners being marched through a village behind the lines. Notice the prisoners in the front lines who are averse to being photographed.

BACK FROM THE FRONT LINE

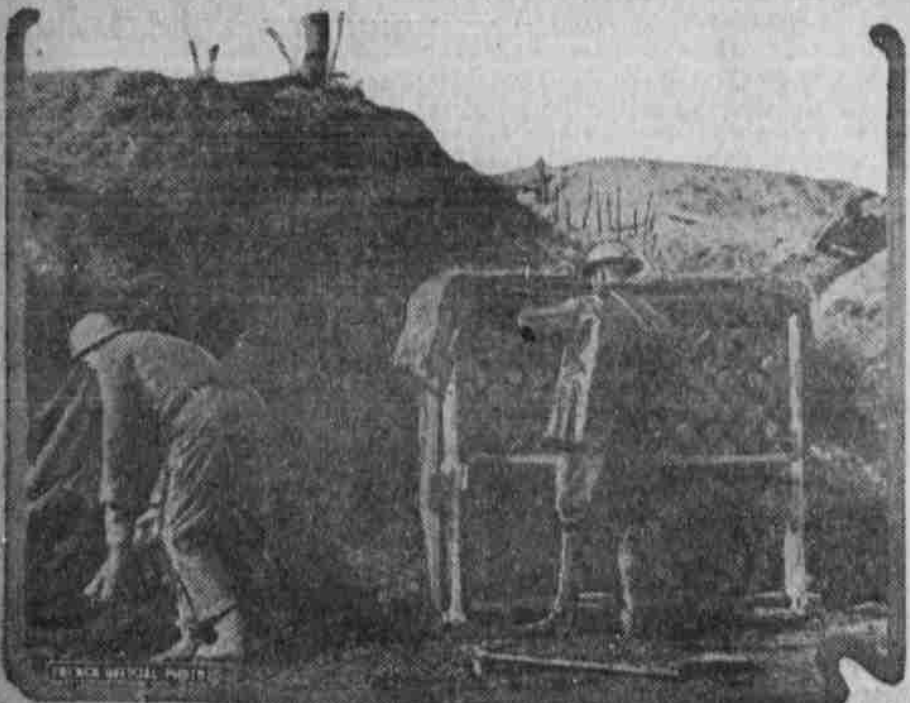


Clad in the same uniform that she wore at her duties on the western front and holding the gas mask she used while braving war dangers to help the soldiers, Capt. Ethel Renton of the Salvation Army is shown here on her return to the United States. She came back after nine months on front-line duty to aid the war fund drive of the Salvation Army.

Mysterious "Brontides."

Mystery still attaches to certain explosive sounds, heard in various parts of the world and known to science as "brontides." On the coast of Belgium these sounds seem to come from the sea, and are called locally "mistpoefers." In the Ganges delta of India, similar sounds are called "Barisal guns." Brontides are well known in some parts of Italy, where they bear a great variety of names. In Haiti a sound of this character is known as the "gouffre," while in parts of Australia it is called the "desert sound." Brontides mostly take the form of muffled detonations, of indefinite direction. Probably they are of subterranean origin. Studies of eccentricities in the transmission of sound through the atmosphere lead to the conclusion that some of the sounds hitherto reported as brontides were really due to cannonading or blasting.—Popular Science Monthly.

CONCEALED AMERICAN BATTERY IN PICARDY



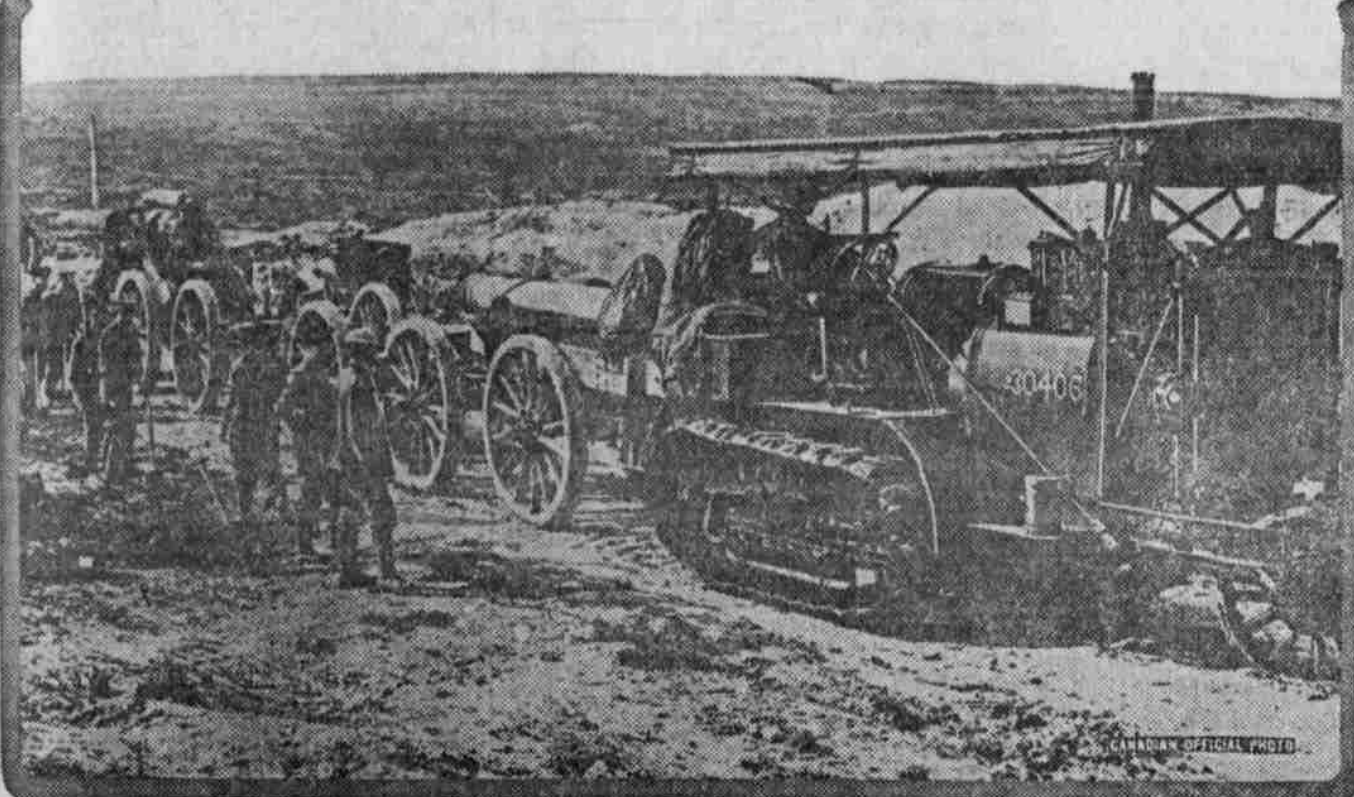
The American batteries have been an important factor in stopping the great drive of the Huns on the Picardy front. The picture shows a concealed American battery and members of the gun crew gathering empty shells from the abandoned line.

AMERICAN HUSKIES IN PICARDY BATTLE ZONE



This is one of the first photographs to arrive in this country showing our fighting men engaged in the great battle now raging in Picardy. American soldiers are shown manning a small trench gun in an open position.

CANADIAN HEAVY GUNS MOVING TO THE FRONT



Some Canadian heavy guns are shown being moved to an advanced position by a huge tractor.

EMINENT ITALIAN GENERAL



General Badoglio, under chief of staff of the Italian armies, who has figured prominently in the battles along the Piave.

His Logical Reasoning.

"There is a skinny, dried-up fellow here by the name of Morbid Tallboys," related old Riley Rezzidew, who was acquainting his Kansas City relative with the wonders of the village. "He says that the world came to an end quite a spell ago, and we are now actually in hell. He argues it with considerable plausibility, too, with anybody who will listen."
"What a fantastic and nonsensical theory!"
"Oh, it ain't altogether so, from his standpoint. You see, he is married to a red-headed widow ten years older than himself and with six plumb wild children."—Kansas City Star.

Generous Builders.

A Y. M. C. A. building secretary reports that many of the contractors who put up the huts in the training camps refuse to take a profit for their work.
One carpenter said: "This house is for our boys, isn't it? Why should I make any money out of 'em?"
Through the patriotic good will of such men the association has been able to build many of its camp homes for the boys at cost.

TRAINING AMERICA'S NEW MARINERS



More than 40 schools have been started by the shipping board, as well as eight free marine engineering schools, to train deck officers and engineers for merchant ships, and 5,000 Americans have been licensed as officers in the merchant marine. The photograph shows students of the free navigation school at Tampa, Fla., after a cruise in the Gulf of Mexico, taking tests in "shooting the sun" with the sextant. In the right foreground is D. L. Brown, the instructor. To the left, looking into the sextant's telescope, is Prof. Alfred E. Burton, dean of the Massachusetts School of Technology, who is educational director of the shipping board navigation schools.

STOCKING THE MUD FLATS WITH CLAMS



These men are busy planting seed clams on the "Joppa" flats, Newburyport, Mass., a war-time food conservation method that is being advocated wherever conditions make the commercial raising of clams possible. Our reckless disregard for food sources has so reduced the supply of clams from these flats, which used to produce more than \$100,000 annually, that their exhaustion seemed near.