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PHOTOGRAPHS of the ACTIVITIES

of the

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES

in the

G R E A T      W A R

From the time General Pershing arrived in France in May 1917, until the  
triumphant march to the Rhine after the signing of the Armistice on Nov. 11, 1918.

ATEAU THIERRY

BELLEAU WOODS

MONTFAUCON

VERDUN

ST MENEHOULD

GRANDPRE

ST MIHIEL

CLERMONT-en-ARGONNE

This Album is the property  
of

Joseph N. Hillhouse, Master Signal Electrician,  
Signal Corps Photographic Laboratory, Paris, France.

1917-1919.

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1930-T8. General John J. Pershing, Commander-in-Chief of American Expeditionary Forces, at Headquarters, Chaumont, France, October 19th., 1918. Note absence of service stripes, medals, and other military decorations. General Pershing was very modest in this respect - on most occasions wearing his service and campaign bars only - as shown in this picture.

703-U8. General Ferdinand Foch, the great French General, Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Forces; and General John J. Pershing, photographed in the Library of General Pershing's summer home at Val-des-Ecliers. General Headquarters, American Expeditionary Forces, June 17th., 1918.



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667-88. Harvest time in the Fields of France. Here an American soldier is helping the French women with their harvesting, Lucy, France, August 16th., 1918. Women working in the fields was a familiar sight throughout the war stricken countries of Europe.

670-88. Learning to "parley-vous francais." Doughboys billeted in the small country villages became very fond of their old peasant friends and many long, pleasant evenings were spent just such as is pictured in the photograph opposite. Lucy, France, August 18th., 1918.



2772-V8. Largest and only remaining tree in this former No Man's Land - possibly 12 feet high.  
Richecourt, Meuse, France. November, 18th., 1918.

1276-G8 Night attack with phosphorus bombs in manouvers, 1st. Corps School, Gondrecourt,  
France. August, 15th., 1918.







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3023-D8. Arrival of President Wilson and party in Paris on the morning of December, 14th., 1918. They were compelled to face this battery of Motion Picture and Still cameras before the doors of Prince Murat's mansion, the President's "White House" while in Paris.

3288-D8. The eight greatest Generals of the Allied Armies at the celebration in Metz, of the signing of the Armistice, and the return of Alsace and Lorraine to France. Metz, France (Lorraine), December, 8th., 1918.



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759-V8. The only recognizable thing left in the village of Haucourt - the remains of a tile fire place - the only bit of masonry left standing. Looking south across the terrain, which until the American drive in October 1918 had been No Man's Land for three years. The American advanced upon this point over rolling ground, pock-marked with water filled craters and thru a tangle of wire and chevaux de frise into the face of the machine guns left behind by the Germans to cover their hasty retreat. Haucourt, November 7th. 1918.

758-V8. In the heart of the Argonne forest at sunset on the evening of November 4th. 1918. Picture taken approximately 5 kilometres east of Varennes, and shows the condition of the underbrush in the forest. No twig has been left untouched.








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740-V8. On Varennes-de-four-de-Paris road, 9 kilometres west of Varennes, Argonne Forest. Picture shows German machine gun  emplacement and location signs on the trees. These guns were placed at close intervals and commanded the entire valley thru which the Americans were compelled to advance. November 4th. 1918.

738-V8. A German strong point - 9 kilometres west of Varennes-Argonne Forest. Shows the road and distant hill over which the Americans advanced. From this machine gun nest an Arc of 150 degrees could be covered. This point is on the extreme right flank of the American Argonne drive. November 4th. 1918.



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754-V8. In the Argonne. At this point the bridge and 40 cm. gauge railroad were blown up by the Germans in their retreat. All communication lines were also cut between each pole. In the distance is shown the reverse slope of one of the strongly garrisoned hills to the north and east of Grandpre. This hill is thickly dotted with American and German graves as evidence of the struggle at this point. Picture made facing the road over which the Americans advanced, and showing members of the 87th Division returning from a relief.

760-V8. Near Haucourt in the Argonne showing American trucks of supply convoys pushing toward the front over the new American made macadamized road. Haucourt, France, November 7th, 1918.







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749-V8. Three kilometres north of Varennes. On the canal which runs in the direction of the advance-the Germans prepared comfortable, individual dug-outs for their Infantryman and machine-gunners. From those points, dug into the reverse bank of the canal at very close intervals, they were able to cover every inch of the ground over which the Americans advanced, and inflicted heavy casualties. Picture shows two Signal Corps Photographers in the position of German machine gunner and loader, with the camera placed in practically the same position occupied by the German machine gun.


743-V8. Ruins of Clermont-en-Argonne - showing the Clermont-Varennes road in the center of picture. The long range of hills in the distance was occupied by the Germans, who made a desperate attempt here to check the advancing Americans. Clermont-en-Argonne, November 5th. 1918, 9:30 A.M.



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753-V8. A German observation post on the Citadel Hill near Grandpre - built in a large tree. A German machine gun is shown at the left of the picture. Observation of the entire circle of hills - as well as intervening ground, could be made from this point. At the time of the attack, the ladders and platform were so perfectly camouflaged by brush screening that they could not be detected until one reached the base of the hill, about 500 metres in front. Camera pointing up at 45 degree angle. November 6th.1918.

748-V8. Road shown in foreground hugs the cliff and formed the principal supply line in the drive. The concentration of Artillery fire upon this point was terrific. All trees were stripped and the valleys and hill-sides closely dotted with shell craters. On Varennes-de-four-de Paris road, Argonne Forest November 4th.1918.

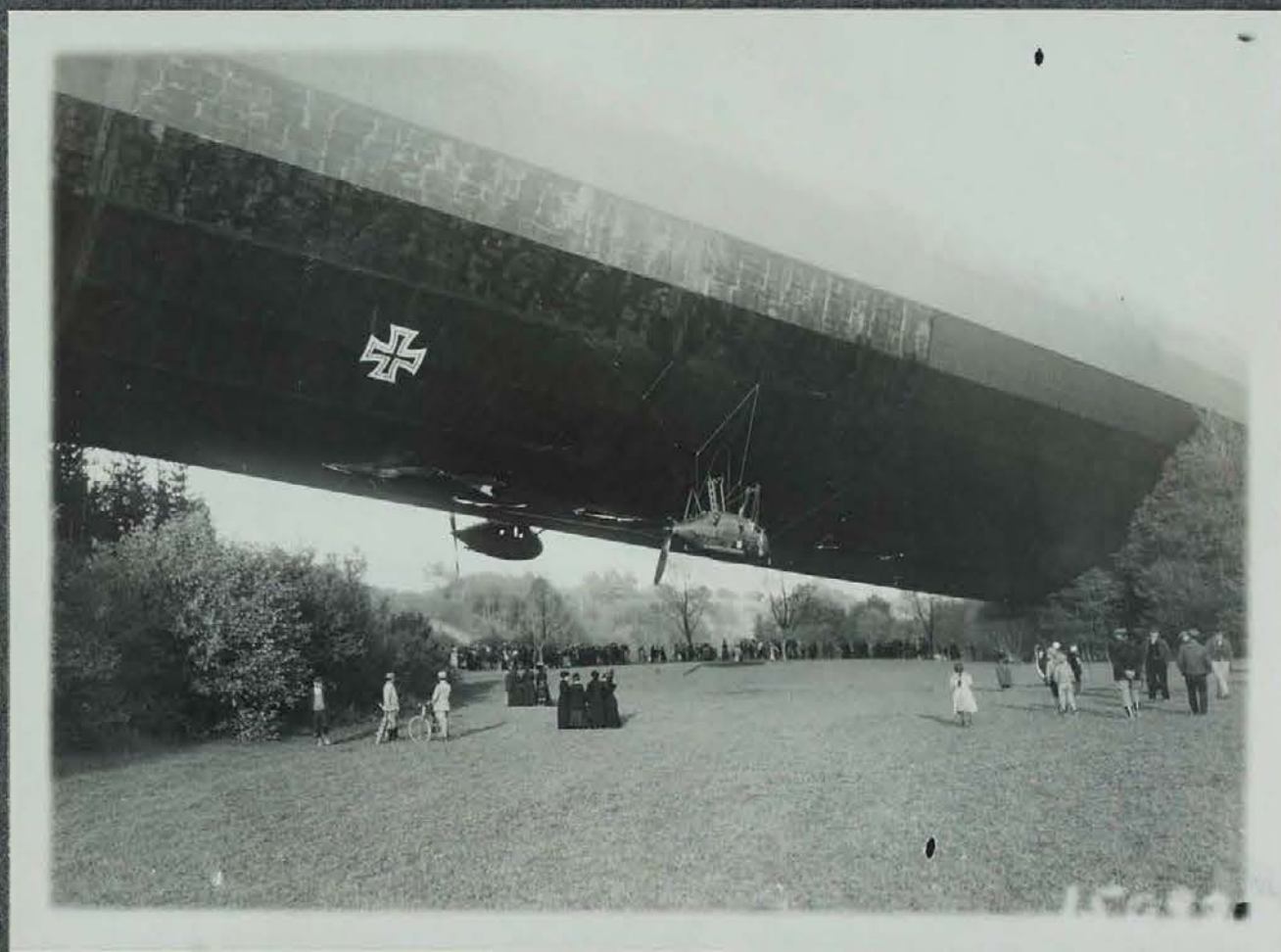
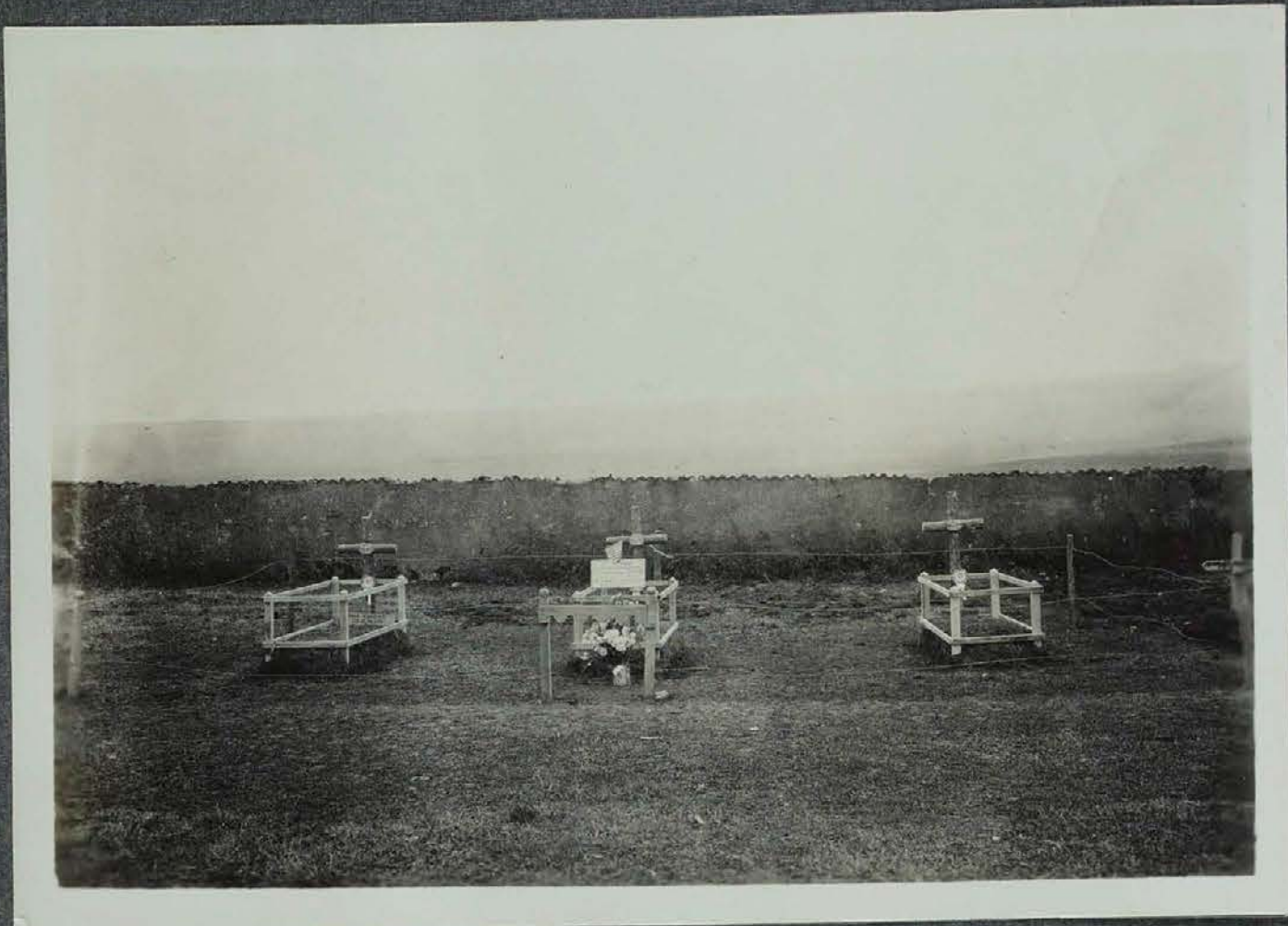








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103899. Graves of the first three Americans killed in France. These three graves are off to themselves in a little French cemetery and are cared for by the peasants in the village close by. These three soldiers were killed by a German shell, and are buried almost on the very spot where they fell - near Bathlemont, in Lorraine. Their names are Corp. James R. Gresham; Private Thomas F Enwright; and Private Merle D. Hay - all of the 16th Regiment, Infantry.

15092. Close-up of the Zeppelin L-49. This great air-ship was forced to land in France in 1917 and was captured by the French intact.

15089. View of the L-49. An idea of it's immense length can be gained by comparing it with the near-by trees.



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Copy of Poster dropped in American Trenches  
from German air planes. Can you imagine a  
full blooded American soldier heeding such  
simple and foolish advice?

France and America making Friends. The  
little French children became very friendly  
with the Americans - especially at mess time.

Armed with a helmet, gas mask, and revolver,  
"Big John" laughs at the German Armies.

Method of burial of American soldiers in  
France. Whenever possible, the bodies are  
wrapped in Army blankets and buried as deeply  
as circumstances and conditions will permit.

The early morning attack. American soldiers  
with full pack creeping on their hands and knees  
through the tall grass in No-Man's Land towards  
the German trenches - not many metres distant.

Members of the 1st. Regiment of Engineers,  
1st. Division, digging trenches along the  
Aire - at twilight. Fleville, France, Oct. 1, 1918.



## HOW TO STOP THE WAR.

Do your part to put an end to the war! Put an end to your part of it. **Stop fighting!** That's the simplest way. You can do it, you soldiers, just stop fighting and the war will end of its own accord. You are not fighting for anything anyway. What does it matter to you who owns Metz or Strassburg, you never saw those towns nor knew the people in them, so what do you care about them? But there is a little town back home in little old United States you would like to see and if you keep on fighting here in the hope of getting a look at those old German fortresses you may never see home again.

The only way to stop the war is to stop fighting. That's easy. Just quit it and slip across «No Man's Land» and join the bunch that's taking it easy there waiting to be exchanged and taken home. There is no disgrace in that. That bunch of American prisoners will be welcomed just as warmly as you who stick it out in these infernal trenches. Get wise and get over the top.

There is nothing in the glory of keeping up the war. But think of the increasing taxes you will have to pay the longer the war lasts the larger those taxes at home will be. Get wise and get over.

All the fine words about glory are tommy rot. You haven't got any business fighting in France. You would better be fighting the money trust at home instead of fighting your fellow soldiers in grey over here where it doesn't really matter two sticks to you how the war goes.

Your country needs you, your family needs you and you need your life for something better than being gassed, shot at, deafened by cannon shots and rendered unfit physically by the miserable life you must live here.

The tales they tell you of the cruelties of German prison camps are fairy tales. Of course you may not like being a prisoner of war but anything is better than this infernal place with no hope of escape except, by being wounded after which you will only be sent back for another hole in your body.

Wake up and stop the war! You can if you want to. Your government does not mean to stop the war for years to come and the years are going to be long and dreary. You better come over while the going is good.





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General Pershing arrives at the Invalides in Paris-May 1917. Marshall Joffre standing at Pershing's right.

General Pershing is given an enthusiastic reception upon his arrival at the Gare de l'est in Paris - May 1917.

*Light Whippet* No, it is a 2 man 6 Tm.  
Tanks headed for the front. These tanks (the small) played an important part in the World War.

One of the wards of a Red Cross Hospital some where in France. On many occasions, after desperate fighting - these hospitals were filled to over flowing. Note the men lying in the isles on stretchers.

"Pup" tents in the woods. These troops are moving up to the Front. Note the camouflage on the tents to protect them from German air-raiders.

Bathing under difficulties. Not all the conveniences of home - but "c'est la guerre".

View looking thru our wire entanglements towards the Boche lines. Barbed wire is strung on iron supports - and then great masses of wire thrown loosely on top.

Preparing to send a gas shell on it mission to the enemy.



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482-J8. America's veteran troops of Chateau Thierry parading in Paris on July 4th., 1918. The big happy boys - as they swung down the broad Boulevards of Paris in columns of eight, excited the interest and favorable comments of the French population.

512-J8. Parisian girls bestowing flowers upon members of 50th. Infantry, 4th. Division as they passed down Ave du President Wilson in the Independence Day Review, Paris, France, July 4th., 1918.

President Wilson arrives in Paris - December 14th., 1918.

981-U8. Avenue du Trocadero changed to Avenue du President Wilson on July 4th., 1918. Paris, France.

481-J8. Parisians thronged the streets of Paris bright and early on the morning of July 4th., 1918 in order to get a glimpse of the American boys in the Independence Day Review.

2026-D8. Pleased with his reception in Paris Woodrow Wilson responds to the applause of the French. President Poincare and President Wilson in Paris, December 14th., 1918.

King Albert of Belgium on the Avenue des Champs Elysees Paris, France. The Petit Palais in the background.

947-U8. Premier Clemenceau and General Pershing arriving at Chaumont, General Pershing's Headquarters, June 23rd., 1918.



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746-V8. On the Neuilly-Varennes road. Picture shows bridge built where road was mined and blown up by the Germans in their retreat. The Americans advanced over the ground shown in the foreground and took the hills shown in the distance. Traffic was tied up at this point until a switch road could be built - and a bridge constructed spanning the breach made by the mine. Repairs were made under artillery fire and bombing. The hill in the distance - known as "Dead Man's Hill" is mined with a net work of tunnels, with electric lighting and ventilating system. It was necessary for the Americans to cross the low ground under the fire directed from this point. November 6th.1918.

2422-M9. Belgium's King and Queen arrive at a small French village, where they are received with much enthusiasm by the populace. Reading from left to right: Prefect of Hte. Marne, King of Belgium, Queen of Belgium, G.H.Q. Chaumont, France, March 20, 1919.

2521-M9. The Queen of Belgium takes a kodak picture of General Pershing. Lady near the queen is Comtesse de Caraman, - Chimay. Chateau Bourdet. Veuhaulles, Cote d'Or, France. March 20, 1919.

2423-M9. A great celebration and fete day in honor of the rulers of Belgium. Showing king and queen of Belgium, General Pershing and other notables. From left to right: Mayor of Chaumont, Queen of Belgium, King of Belgium, the Prefect of Hte. Marne, General John J. Pershing, G.H.Q. Chaumont, France March 20th., 1919.

2389-M9. The King of Belgium, General Pershing and high American officers at the King's visit to one of the American sectors, reviewing the 28th Div. left to right: Maj. Gen. Charles P. Summerall, C.G. 9th Corps; Lieut. Gen. Sir A. Godley, B.A. Lt. Col. J. G. Quekmeyer, U.S.A.; Lord Burnham, B.A. Gen. J. J. Pershing; Maj. Gen. Harry C. Hale C.G. 26th Div.; Mr. J. W. Davis, Ambassador to Great Britain; and Lt. Frank Pershing, U.S.A. Colombey las Belles, Meurthe et Moselle, France, March 10, 1919.



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Four winners of the Croix de Guerre.  
Nurses and patients at the hospital in  
Southern France.

The first prisoner taken by the Americans  
and the sergeant who captured him. Note  
the sergeant is wearing the Croix de Guerre.

548-J8. French and American officers on  
a tour of inspection. Premier Clemenceau  
in center of the group.

Open air service by American chaplain  
on Sunday morning.

580-U8. A German Observation Post high  
up in the trees.

This sentence (God destroy England) was  
printed by the Germans on many of the  
ruined buildings in France.

The work of the Company barber is not  
confined to soldiers only. Here he is re-  
moving superfluous hair from a little  
tow-headed garcon - while the entire family  
looks on.

10199. The first American grave yard in  
France. The floral wreath on the right  
is made of small colored beads strung on  
fine wire and such wreaths are in general  
use throughout France.  
Neufchateau, France. 1917.



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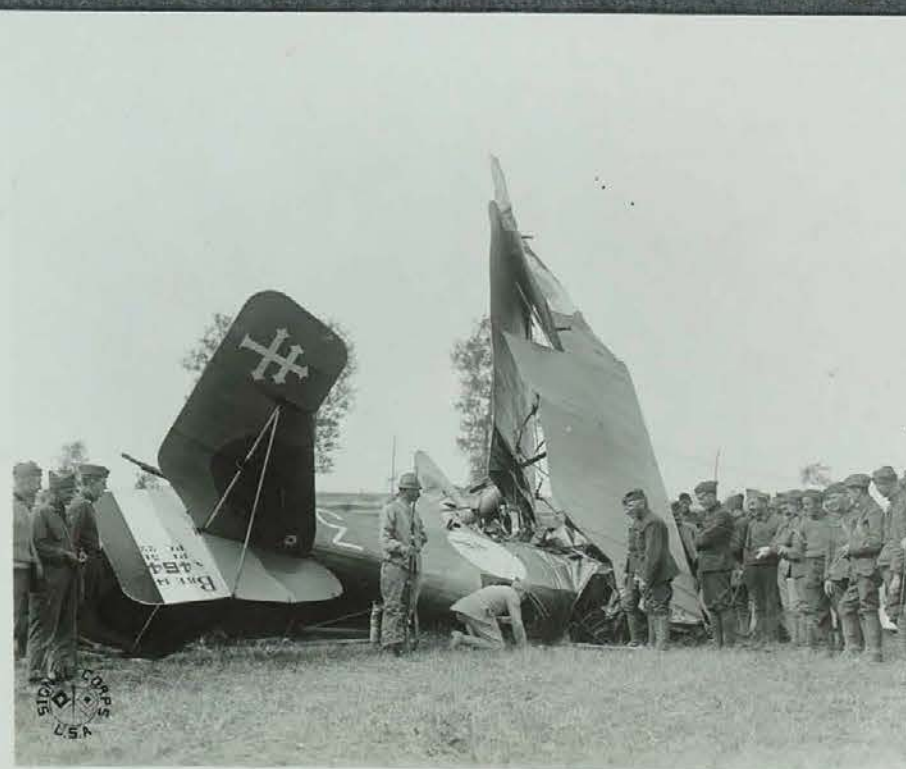
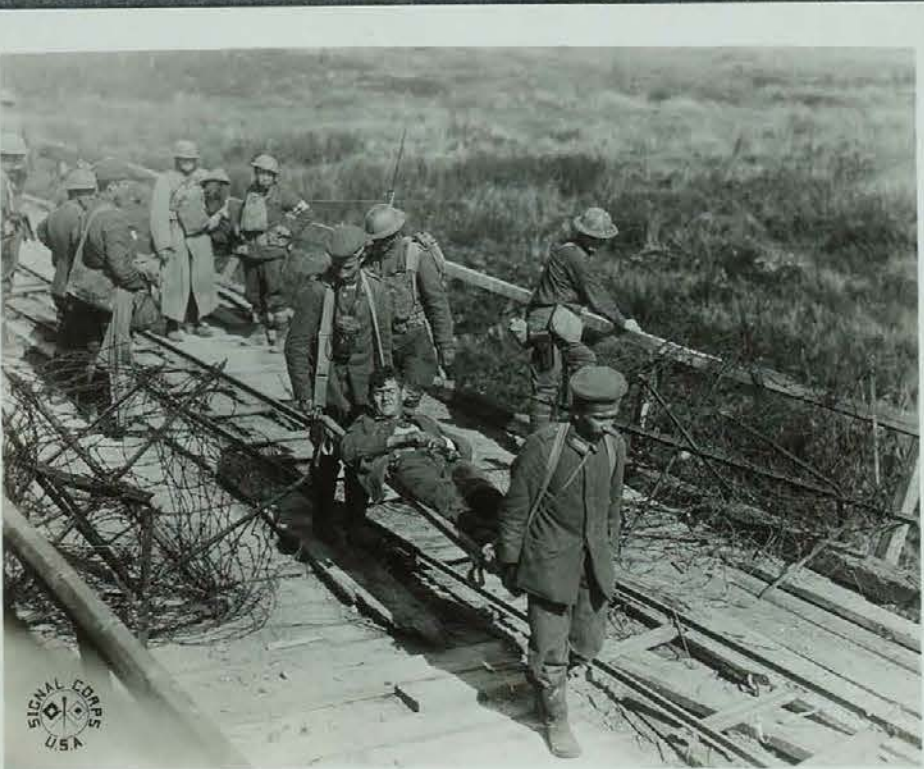


yard in  
the right  
hung on  
a general





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One of the many thousand Fatherless  
Orphans of France.

A hospital in France. Clean, bright  
and cheery looking - the wounded boys are  
made as comfortable as possible.

A wrecked farm in the war torn area.

Signal Corps man receiving telephone  
message during artillery bombardments. The  
body in the foreground is that of an  
American soldier.

This French woman has brought flowers  
to decorate the graves of American dead.

Formal ceremony at the turning over of  
the first gun (155 mm) made in the French  
plants for the Americans.

German prisoners carrying their  
wounded comrades near Montsec.

French plane brought to the ground by  
the enemy.



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Taking it easy after a hard day's work.

155mm gun ready for action.

Mass of wreckage from aerial bombardment.

German prisoners unloading bread into American trucks. Notice the pleasant expressions on their faces.

American soldier and German prisoner read of the signing of the Armistice from the London Daily Mail, November 1918.

Seeking shelter at the whistle of a big shell. Dead German at the right. Exermont, France.

After the taking of Exermont by the 1st., Division. Exermont, October 1918.

Shelled beyond all hopes of restoration.





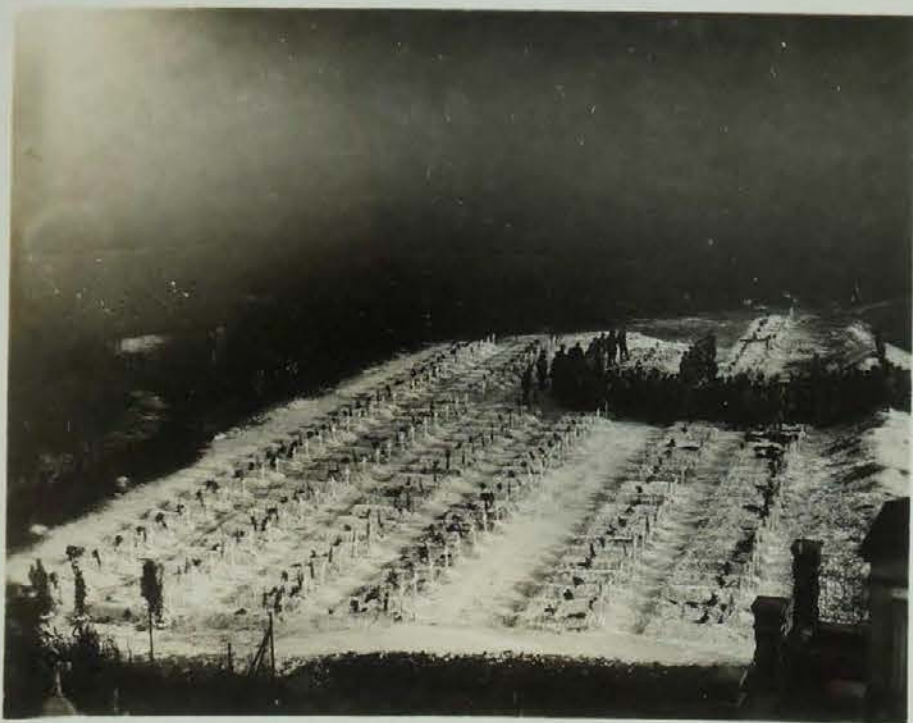
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451-U8. Wounded men from 2nd. Division, arriving at 15th., Field Hospital, near Montreuil, France June 7th., 1918.

465-U8. A 2nd. Division wounded soldier being taken to the 15th., Field Hospital June 7th., 1918. After first treatment soldiers are marked on the forehead with iodine.

548-U8. Hospital train No. 56 ready to leave for the front. Point L - Eveque, France, June 6th., 1918. These trains excited much interest in England and France.

481-U8. Quartermaster Corps, 3rd., Division loading bread from a camouflaged pile. Fontenille, France. June 6th., 1918.

337-U8. A German soldier, who was captured in an attempted German raid on the morning of May 27th., 1918, being taken to hospital for treatment. Note expression on his face. He has evidently heard stories of the cruelties of the Americans to their prisoners. Headquarters 1st., Division France, May 27th., 1918.

Signal Corps Official Motion Picture Photographer taking pictures of barrage laid down by American Artillery.

803-U8. General view of American cemetery at Bonvillers, during a funeral ceremony at Sunset. Showing American and French mourners. June 8th., 1918.

Members of a Machine Gun Company, operating a Hotchkiss machine gun - in the Argonne; 26th. Infantry 1st. Div.



Here the observer has been forced to jump from his "sausage" - as it is about to be attacked by a German plane.

A monument clipped in two by a German shell.

Wounded American soldiers just arrived at a Red Cross Hospital. They have already received some attention at the advanced dressing station and each man is holding his record slip.

German prisoners on their way to the rear are compelled to carry their wounded comrades.

This soldier who has received a bad face wound has been given first aid treatment and is now waiting on the field for stretcher bearers to carry him to the rear.

This negro is not afraid to face live Germans - but evidently has a distaste for their bones.

A salvage depot. Rifles, helmets, clothing, shovels etc. salvaged from the fields and left here for the soldiers needing such articles.

Died in defense of his country. The funeral of an American Officer some where in France. Major Lufberry, American Ace, May 1918.











This little kitten went into battle in this two-man tank - and escaped uninjured.

A case where a "tin derby" proved small protection to it's owner.

Announcement posted by the Mayor of Bar-le-duc on the 14th. day of Sept. 1918, and directed to the citizens of that city informing them of the successes of the Americans in St. Mihiel Sector, and suggesting that they honor the Americans by displaying, for three days, the French - American colors.

This tombstone of a German Officer was completely cut in two by a shell.

It was a common occurrence in France for old peasant women to go to the cemeteries where American boys are buried - and place flowers on their graves.

A two-man tank manned by Americans.



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3520-W8. A side view of a camouflaged 142mm Krupp Mortar. This is the 1916 model, Ordnance Department, 1st., Army Headquarters. Spincourt, Meuse, France November 20, 1918.

432-T8. This is a typical town square in the devastated regions of France. ( In Reims, formerly a city of several hundred thousand inhabitants, only three houses escaped untouched.) This view shows the main street of Peronne, Somme, France. Sept. 27, 1918.



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1848-T8. A rear view of German machine gun nest in the woods in front of Montsec, showing the plan of concealment. Near Richecourt, Meuse, France, October 8th., 1918.

1623-T8. Chaplain W. Linetron, 128th. Infantry, 32nd. Division preparing men for burial. North of Clerge, Meuse, France. October 12th., 1918.







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371-Y8. The Elysees Palace Hotel - one of the finest hotels in Paris - on the Avenue des Champs Elysees, taken over in the Spring of 1918 by the American Expeditionary Force, as Headquarters in Paris. Photograph taken May 8, 1918.

34-A8. A view in one of the parlours of the Elysees Palace Hotel. Headquarters for the American Expeditionary Force in Paris. All the furnishings were removed and this room was used for telephone exchange. April 4, 1918.



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651-S8. A view of Chateau Thierry, taken from the Fort on the hill showing the ruined houses. Chateau Thierry, August 25th., 1918.

429-T8. Historic town of Peronne completely wrecked by the Huns - a section near the square shows what is meant by "German Kultur". In the distance is shown a citadel which was used as a prison. Peronne, France September 27th., 1918.







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540-T8. View of Headquarters Building of the 89th. Division by the side of the bridge which was blown up by the French. Our second line trenches were here until September 12th., Fliry, Meurthe et Moselle, France September 14th., 1918.

2387-V8. Interior of church at Cunel, showing the destruction wrought by shell fire. This church was used by the Germans as an amusement hall and Motion Picture Place. Cunel, Meuse, France October 28th., 1918.



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1371-T8. Group of American soldiers in wrecked church at Exermont gathered around an old organ enjoying a song. Exermont Ardennes, France October 11, 1918.

2377-T8. Members of the 101st. Signal (Field) Battalion singing hymns at services conducted by Chaplain John H. Breighton. Verdun, Meuse, France October 18th., 1918.







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232-T8. This French 240 mm (13.9inch) gun manned by A.L.G.P.3098, American Coast Artillery, is sending its shells 30 kilometers, hitting two German Army Corps Headquarters, Baleyccourt Woods, near Nixeville, Dept.of Meuse. France, September 26,1918.

Photographer's shelter during the night.  
Signal Corps Photographic Division, Bonvillers  
France May 4,1918.

German prisoners are compelled to assist wounded Americans to the rear.

*German*  
A French plane after a disastereious fall.

287-V8. This German plane was brought to the ground by American Anti Air Craft fire - Note the dead German pinned under the wreckage.

1732-J8. Boys playing an organ directly after moving into Lucy, France, July 20,1918.

Showing how the French protected the statuary and interior decorations of their churches with sand bags.

Army barbers performing their duties in the sunshine of Sunny France.



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An American hydro plane off the coast  
of France.

Hanging camouflage. These branches swung  
on wire across the road at regular intervals  
proved very successful in hiding the white  
road from the eyes of the enemy planes.

American machine gunners in the  
Argonne Woods.

A well camouflaged bridge.

American headquarters in Russia.  
View from an aero-plane.

This vault in a French cemetery wrecked  
by German shell.

American ships in the harbor at  
Brest.

View taken from the "George Washington"  
showing some of the boats which accompanied  
President Wilson across the Atlantic. ★  
July, 1918.







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550-J8. German left unburied by his comrades. In many cases the German were forced to retreat so rapidly that they had no time to bury the dead. Bois de Belleau, near Bouresches, 5th Marines 2nd Div. June 29th., 1918.

200-Y8. Taking balloon from camouflaged bed. Air service. Bronville, France April 23, 1918.

A couple of dough-boys equipped for a march are here taking it easy in a great shell hole - awaiting the order to move on.

Formerly American front line trenches were along here. Note the wire entanglement and stone barricades on the grass in front of the church.

Here French and American soldiers are assisting at the burial of one of our soldiers.

155 mm gun in action in the heart of the woods.

Marines at Gas Mask Drill.

Armoured engine carrying supplies and materials to the front through a section swept by enemy fire.



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Evidently the German prisoner in center of the picture has visions of the same brutal treatment, which they accorded the Allied prisoners.

An Artillery Observation Post high up on the crest of a hill.

Signal Corps Motion Picture Operators at a French and American Artillery Observation Post. Note Scissors Range Finder.

The photographers in the Great War were often compelled to take big chances - here they are recording on film, American Barrage.

Advanced dressing station. The casualties were so great here, that many serious and delicate operations were performed on the men in the open, as they lay on the stretchers.

The seriousness of war can-not take away the happy smiles from the American boys. Here the boys have salvaged this piano from a wrecked house and are enjoying themselves immensely.

Gladys and Irene McIntyre - the Salvation Army Doughnuts Girls.

German prisoners, wounded, bedraggled, and foot-sore, being marched to the rear under guard.







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Here an American suassage is about to be attached by the German plane. The balloon observer has already leaped from his basket-note parachute half way to the ground.

948-S8.- At work in the wheat fields of France.  
French peasant at work on reoccupied farm-land.  
Belleau Wood in back ground. France, Aug.30,1918.

135-A8. Salvation Army girls, Gladys and Irene McIntyre, Myrtle Turkington and Stella Young serving doughnuts and hot coffee to soldiers, free. Supply sent to trenches every night. Gladys and Irene McIntyre have both been decorated with the Distinguished Service Medal. 26th. Division, Ansonville, France, April 9th., 1918.

77-J8. Destruction caused by dropping of German bomb from Boche bombing plane. June 16th., 1918.

On out-post duty - keeping a watchful eye on the German trenches.

Silhouette against the glare of a burning building - caused by German air raiders, this boy is endeavoring to keep the fire from spreading.



General John J. Pershing wearing his  
"tin derby" near the front.  
May 20, 1918.

"The Americans Come!" French peasants thrilled  
by the sight of the khaki clad boys from across  
the ocean.

Caisson (American cart) passing under  
railroad wrecked by German shell.

German prisoners captured by American  
troops.

A desolate and heart rendering scene  
in France.

Snap shot taken through a wrecked building  
of a typical little French village.

Preparing the bodies of American dead  
for burial. The Graves Registration Service  
was as accurate in its work as possible  
under the most trying conditions.

Blowing taps over the body of an American  
Officer.











103-T8. Battery C. 108th Field Artillery formerly 2nd Field Artillery, and 1st Cavalry Penn. National Guard, firing a salvo of 155's from the ruins of Varennes, after the retreating Huns. Varennes-en-Argonne, Meuse, France September 28th, 1918. 3:45 P.M.

168-M8. Funeral of Private Dyer J. Bird Company D. 166th Infantry. Domjevin, France, March 3, 1918. Maj. Gen. Chas. T. Menoher, 42nd. Div. and staff with French Officers paying final tribute.

163-M8. Lieut. J.J. Holiday, Chaplain 166th Regiment Infantry, formerly 4th Regiment Inf. Ohio N.G. rendering last rites over body of Pvt. Dyer J. Bird Co. D. 166th Infantry from Broadway, Ohio, first American soldier of 42nd Division killed in St. Clement Sector. This soldier was killed at the listening post by a German raiding party. He saw the Germans come out of a trench and after hurling two hand grenades in their midst he turned to warn his comrades when he received the fatal bullet. As he fell his comrades heard him call "The Germans are coming in the form of a wedge, Boys I am dying". Domjevin, France, March 3, 1918.

584-U8. All organizations decorated the graves of their fallen comrades on Decoration Day. These wreaths are made by French girls, of many colored beads strung on fine wire. Menil-la-Tour, France, June 3, 1918.

German prisoners - under American guard - carrying their wounded comrades to the rear.

150-U8. Refugees hurrying along road to Sezaune and Romilly, in advance of great drive on Paris - between Souissons and Rheims, France, May 31, 1918.

Tanks built of reeds by the Germans and placed in the woods to deceive the American aviators.

These tanks viewed from a great height are indistinguishable from genuine article.



549-M8. 163rd. Infantry (formerly 3rd. Iowa Infantry). French and American raiding party going to Mecklenbourg trench. This trench was captured in a former raid. Badonviller, France, March 17th., 1918.

325-J8. Street scene in Coullemelle, showing destroyed church in foreground. 1st. Division, June 23rd., 1918.

631-J8. The 128th. Infantry 32nd. Division conducts a barber shop in a billet immediately behind the lines. Alsace, Germany, June 4th., 1918.

993-D8. Signal Photographic Unit causes much interest among the younger folks.

461-M8. An enormous hole made by a destruction bomb, - during air-raid of March 6th. 1918. Between Royaumeix and Sanzey, Meurthe at Moselle, France. March 7th., 1918.

497-J8. Children at Chaumont about to present General Pershing with a bouquet of flowers, at Independence Day Celebration at Chaumont, France, July 4th., 1918

294-J8. American officers being decorated with Croix de Guerre by the French. Major Gen. Clarence R. Edwards Commanding Gen. 26th Div. congratulating 2nd. Lieut. Daniel Willard, 103rd. Field Artillery, 26th. Div. for his conspicuous bravery. Manoncourt, Meurthe at Moselle, France. June 11, 1918.

656-J8. Members of Company E. 135th Infantry, 32nd. Division washing mess kits in stream near the front. Germany, June 22nd., 1918.











Refugees with all their possession  
hurrying west-ward to safety.

508-G8. A bloody operation in an  
American hospital in France.

A signalling post - one soldier re-  
ceiving orders, the man in the center  
flashing the message, with third man on  
guard with rifle.

Long rows of American graves - the  
names and organizations are stamped in  
metal and nailed to top of the crosses.

Not dead - just dead tired - that's all.

2295-58. The ruins of a town after  
four years of war, as seen through a shell  
hole in one of the walls. Fliery, Meurthe  
et Moselle, Meuse, France, September 13th., 1918.

132-A8. Red Cross workers distributing  
refreshments and tobacco to 5th. Field  
Artillery men, 1st. Division on way to  
British-French front, at R.R. Station,  
Toul, France. March 7th., 1918.

Red Cross Chaplain giving cakes and  
good cheer to wounded boys, waiting trans-  
portations to hospital.



Sp  
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Forgetting their cares, danger, and responsibilities for the moment, these boys are enjoying a vaudeville performance by American artists.

Wash day. American boys sharing with French women the pleasures of washing.

One of the larger grave-yards for American dead in France. Note its neat and orderly appearance.

Salvation Army "dough-nut girls" handing out light refreshments to American lads.

Our boys in France being amused and entertained by American vaudeville players at an open air performance back of the front lines.

This American 2 man tank has met with an accident.

A typical German trick. This great red cross was painted on the roof of the church - to deceive the Allies into believing that it was being used as a hospital, and there-by protect it from artillery fire. An investigation after its capture proved that it had been used as an Arsenal.

Boys and young men from Alsace and Lorraine parading down Ave Des Champs Elysees shortly after the signing of the Armistice November 11, 1918. The Arc de Triomphe in the background.











After the battle. German dead lying on the field, who were killed in encounter with the 167th. Infantry, 42nd. (Rainbow) Div. Fere en Tardinois, Aisne, France. August 5th., 1918.

1361-T8. Camouflaged American snipers preparing to start out on the perilous work.

Dead man's Curve - about two kilometers or so distant from Beaumont, France. This curve was exposed to enemy fire, and many ambulances and supply trucks were lost in attempting to pass this point.

A wrecked 75 mm caisson. Both horses were killed out-right but the driver was uninjured.

American Engineers preparing to blow up a rail to delay the German advance.

The results of the explosion.

American soldiers getting chocolate and cigarettes at a Y.M.C.A. canteen.

A handful of men grouped about the altar of a wrecked chapel on Sunday morning. A picturesque and touching scene.



Spe  
Co

308-U8. French plane driven by Corporal Roberts wrecked by wire fence.  
Near Chateau Thierry.

1879-V8. Red Cross made of red and white stone fifty by fifty feet in  
large clearing so our aviators would not bomb the Hospital. Taken  
on top of mountain two miles South of Hendicourt, Meuse, France on road to  
St. Mihiel November 5th., 1918.











536-T8. No Man's Land for nearly four years, reclaimed by the Americans for the French on September 12th., 1918. Montsec in the distance, which the French and Germans thought impregnable. Xivray-Marvosin in the middle distance and our trenches in the foreground. September 17th., 1918.

547-T8. Taking advantage of the unnatural disadvantages. Shelter halves or "pup" tents pitched in the shell holes. It saves digging. Bouillonville, France September 20th., 1918.



Sp  
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2384-T8. Two Frenchmen and a Signal Corps soldier viewing the ruined town of Dannvoux, Meuse, France. October 18th., 1918.

815-T8. The first shot fired by our Artillery at a German outpost. The object of interest is the building just to the right of the puff of smoke in center of picture. The shot which followed this one made a direct hit, reducing the house to a mass of ruins. Camp Gordon near Amphersbach, Germany. October 27th., 1918.











1442-S8. A long line of French refugees hurrying to the rear for safty. These people have lost their homes, money - every thing. The people in the distance are watching the last efforts on the part of the Germans to hold the town of St.Mihiel, Meuse, France. Sept.14,1918.

50-Y8. Selecting some good German souvenirs to send home to the folks. Private C.E.Painter and Private A.B.Cobb of the S.C.Photographic Unit, 26th Division, examining their trophies captured by the Americans in the battle of Stecheprey, Meurthe, et Moselle, France. April 29th., 1918.



A camouflaged sniper, ready for duty.

637-U8. Vault in cemetery destroyed by German shell fire, 168th. Infantry Battalion Headquarters France, May 28th., 1918.

338-U8. A German who was captured by the 1st. Division in an attempted raid by the Germans on the morning of May 27th., 1918. Headquarters 1st. Div. France, May 27th., 1918.

612-U8. German prisoners, Alexander Kurt Hootcher, 22 years old, patrol detachment, 3rd. Battalion, 40th. Ersatz (Saxon) captured by patrol from 166th. Infantry, 42nd. Div. on the night of May 19th. 1918. Bascart, France. May 20th., 1918.

Sentry on duty back of the front lines.

Medical sergeant - making friends with the little folks. Note the wooden shoes worn by the girl.











3204-V8. Troops occupying a village which has been completely wrecked by both American and German shell fire. Onsey, Meuse, France Sept. 28, 1918. This village was behind German lines until Sept. 27, 1918.

254-U8. This trench mirror and New Testament stopped a German bullet and saved the life of Bert Ford, a News Correspondent. France.

American dead prepared for burial - there were not sufficient blankets available for every soldier.

A line of German prisoners turning in their belongings to the Americans

A watering trough in a village near the front - the French have marked this water, dangerous, it probably having been poisoned by the Germans.

265-U8. German prisoners being examined for important papers; also, being relieved of knives and matches. 1st. Division France, May 23rd., 1918.

316-J8. Clemenceau on a tour of inspection - with him are General Pershing and other high officers. This was Gen. Pershing's first official visit to Headquarters, 83rd. Div. left to right: Gen. John J. Pershing, Premier M. Clemenceau and Maj. Gen. E. F. Glenn. Langres, Haute-Marne, France. June 23, 1918.

Funeral of an American Officer, in France.



Signal Corps men repairing broken telephone wires in the lines of communication. This town has been badly shelled by Artillery fire.

Notice how young looking these Germans are. In 1918, toward the end of the war, nearly all the prisoners taken were mere boys.

A unit starting out on a raiding expedition.

Operating room in one of the Hospitals in France. American Expeditionary Forces, France, 1918.

One of the worst types of Germans - a typical "Hun".

German prisoners captured by American boys.

These two Germans carried one-man liquid fire apparatus. The tank is fastened on the back and the fire is controlled and directed by a hose and nozzle.

At verdun. Here the shelling has set fire to several houses. Verdun, France, 1918.











A shepherd and flock. In Southern France - many kilometres distant from the battlefields.

A captured German - scarcely 16 years old.

A French tank which has been completely disabled by a direct hit of a big shell.

Many of the outfits in France picked up these odd-looking vehicles and derived much fun from them.

Members of a Supply train silhouetted against the sky. A French sausage with its alert observer swings high over head.

An advanced dressing station where the men receive temporary treatment - and are then sent back to a hospital.

13 inch shells.

428-D8. A Luxembourger's conception of the American flag. Note the number and direction of the stripes. However, it shows their feelings for the Americans. Mersch, Luxembourg. November 22nd. 1918.



2302-88. Searching prisoners at the 4th Army Corps-stockade by men of the 303rd Military Police. After they were searched the prisoners were put in a stockade until there were enough to make a convoy to be sent farther to the rear. Nenil-la-Tour, Meurthe et Moselle, France, September 15th. 1918.

Nothing left but a great mass of wreckage - the result of German artillery fire.

A captured German trench - note its solid construction.

381-T8. Wounded doughboys and German prisoners headed for the rear. These wounded boys of the 316th Infantry 79th Div. are cheered by the sight of German prisoners being brought in by their comrades. Malancourt, Meuse, France. Sept. 28th., 1918.

Whippet tanks - manned by the French on their way to the front.

General John J. Pershing and his favorite great horse. Chaumont, France.

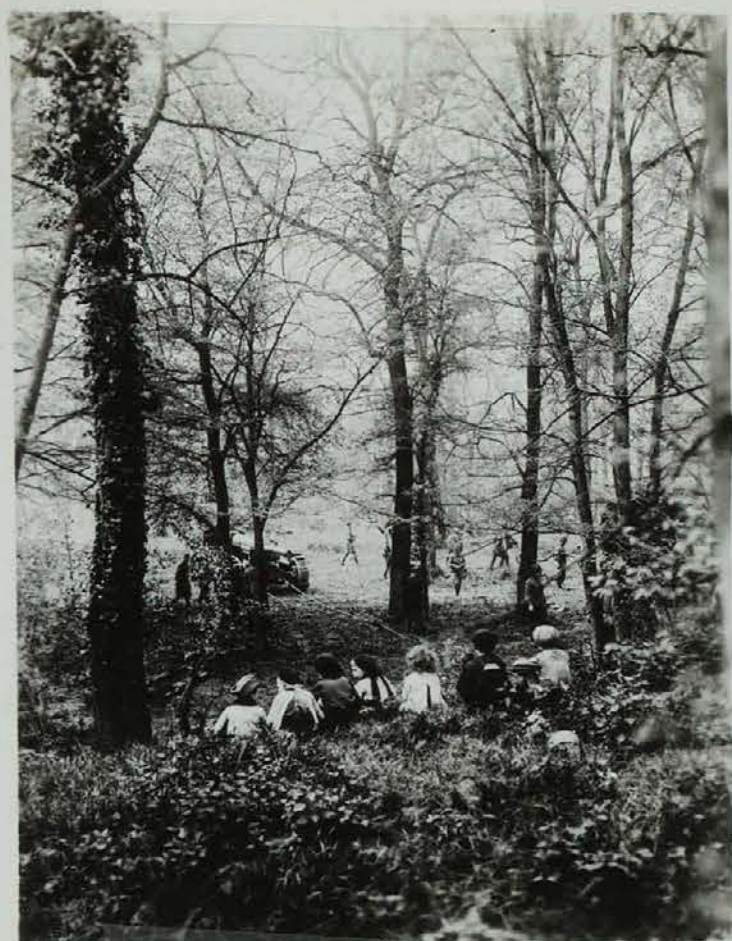
This American soldier spends his time conversing with French children - assisted by the little booklet "The American in France."

Funeral services over the body of an American Officer in a little town somewhere in France.











398-Y8. pigeon Section, Signal Corps,  
Sgt. Swanker of the Pigeon Section  
holding the first pigeons to carry  
message during the attack, from the  
front line to Headquarters. Cornieville,  
Meuse, France. May 2, 1918.

377-Y8. French children watching  
American soldiers draw 155 mm gun into  
firing position. Tractor and Artillery  
School, St. Maur, Paris, Seine, France.  
May 9, 1918.

Artillery Observer at his post high up  
in a wrecked building.

Convalescent American soldiers at one  
of our hospitals in France.

This Belgium boy 14 years old was  
cruelly burned by Germans. He has been  
adopted by an American regiment.

The back of the little Belgium boy  
who was tortured by the German fiends.



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Ruins of the church at Avocourt -  
south of Montfaucon.

Here wire entanglements and  
heavy barricades prevent all traffic  
on this track.

American and French troops in  
hot pursuit of the retreating Huns.  
Dead German and his machine gun in fore-  
ground.

Two American Aviators crushed to  
death when their plane was brought down  
to the ground by the enemy.

A quiet scene in a little French  
village - not many miles distant from  
the trenches.

Ruins of Esnes from a neighbor-  
ing hill. Esnes is south of Montfaucon.

Close up of a German prisoner.

These prisoners, after being  
examined and tagged, are ready to be  
sent to the prison camp.











499-J8. French officials escorting Gen. John J. Pershing into Hotel de Ville. Prefect of Hte. Marne on left and Gen. Weibel on right. Independence Celebration at G.H.Q. Chaumont, Haute, Marne, France. July 4, 1918.

Good friends. The little French folks liked the big Americans from across the ocean.

Viewing the result of an air-raid, made by the enemy the night before.

Front view of the famous cathedral at Rheims. Nothing remains of this great church but the outer shell - it is ruined beyond hopes of restoration. Rheims, France.

Blowing taps over the grave of an American Officer - some-where in France.

638-J8. Bridge destroyed by German shell after being repaired by the French in 1915. 32nd. Div. now holding this sector. Dannemarie, Haute Alsace, France. June 6, 1918.

948-U8. M. George Clemenceau taking leave of Gen. Pershing at the latter's summer residence. Chateau Val-des-Ecliers, Chaumont, France. June 23rd. 1918.

A French girl placing flowers on the graves of American dead.



Sp  
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524-U8. Castle of 12th. century used by  
1st Div. Folleville, Somme, France.  
June 6, 1918.

This American soldier is not  
worrying over the dangers and perils  
of war.

1967-S8. The river Avero is shown flowing  
under the wrecked cathedral Albert, Somme,  
France. Sept. 16, 1918.

An old French woman presenting  
flowers to an American soldier.

Battery of 155's firing a salvo.

Secty. of War Newton D. Baker,  
and Pershing talking with an American  
Red Cross Nurse, on Secty. Baker's  
tour of inspection in France in the  
Spring of 1918.

Big guns in action at night - somewhere  
on the American front.

On guard duty - in France.











President Woodrow Wilson and Gen. Pershing reviewing American troops on Christmas Day. France, Dec. 25th. 1918.

Pres. Wilson conversing with American Officers after reviewing troops. Mrs Wilson and Gen. Pershing are standing by the Pres. Dec. 25, 1918.

This great crowd gathered at the Place de la Concorde, Paris on the morning of Dec. 14th 1918 - hoping to catch a glimpse of President Wilson.

Place de la Concorde on Dec. 14, 1918 - the day of the arrival of the American President in Paris. (The obelisk in the center marks the spot where Marie Antoinette, and Louis XIV were beheaded).

The way Rue Royale looked the day President Wilson reached Paris. The Madeleine, a world-famous church, may be seen at the end of the Rue. Paris, France, Dec. 14th. 1918.

Several companies of the French soldiers preceded Pres. Woodrow Wilson in the parade in Paris. Dec. 14th. 1918.

2402-V8. Crowds on Rue Royale on their way to the Place de la Concorde to see the parade celebrating the signing of the Armistice. Place de la Concorde, Paris, Seine, France. Nov. 17, 1918.

949-U8. M. George Clemenceau bidding Gen. Pershing good-bye on the steps of the Chateau Val-des-Ecliers, General Pershing's summer residence. Chaumont, France. June 23, 1918.



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1338-T8. View of the cliffs North of Vanquois, showing the dug-outs, stairs, and pathways through the entrance of dug-outs etc. In these cliffs the Germans had dug one of the most extensive systems of underground caverns on the Western Front. Dozens of tunnels, hundreds of meters in length afforded thousands of men perfect protection from Artillery fire. The trenches on the crest of these cliffs were defended on the morning of the attack by the 1st. Prussian Guards. Note the American "pup" tents on the hill side. Near Vanquois, Meuse, France October 6th., 1918.

1861-T8. Entrance to dugout constructed by the Germans. This great cavern gave protection to fully a Company of soldiers. Near Vanquois, Meuse, France.











1189-S8. Explosion at an ammunition dump. Lucy, France, August 29th., 1918.

731-M8. Planes and men on Field No.8. Aviation Field, Issoudon, France.



695-M8. 155mm long rifle being camouflaged at Camp de Souge, near Bordeaux,  
France. Note split trail.

685-M8. Camouflaging big guns 155mm long rifle with paint, Camp de Souge,  
near Bordeaux, France.











1019-D8. Scene in Act II of "A Buck on Leave" given by the Motor Transport Corps and which toured the A. E. F. Larry Young is standing on the extreme left. Tours, France, November 28th., 1918.

137-M8. Cutting and hauling lumber in Northern France back in the S.O.S. (Service of Supply). Logging with big wheels, mill in distance, Co.E, 10th. Engrs. Forestry Department, Camp Mortumier, Gien, Loiret, France. Mar. 5, 1918.



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Emplacement of the Big Bertha which fired on Paris from a distance of 47 miles. The Germans succeeded in moving the gun to safety in their retreat. In woods near Chateau Thierry. France.

Close up of Big Bertha emplacement near Chateau Thierry. Note it's enormous size.











2204-N9. A group of men from the "Lost Battalion" of the 308th. Infantry 77th.,  
Division. Near Apremont, Argonne Forest, France, October 29th., 1918.

1791-D8. General view of the cemetery at Vaux. This cemetery No. 72 G.R.S. was es-  
tablished Graves Registration Service, unit 503 and was completed by them about Oct-  
ober 15th., 1918. It contains those killed in the fighting around Vaux, 52 bodies  
all Americans. Vaux, Aisne, France, December 1st., 1918.



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1772-N9. Photo Unit, -after making pictures from an air-plane. Lt. Strohmeier in observer's seat in plane, Sergeant A.J. Rosch by Movie Camera, Lt. E.G. White, Signal Officer, Camp Hunt, and French Sergeant pilot. Lac Cazaux, France. December 27th., 1918.

1857-S8. Panorama of German first line trench three days before the attack by the 36th. Division made for the intelligence section. Some where in France.











2385-T8. Interior of the ruined church at Dannvoux, Meuse, France, October 18th., 1918.

2113-S8. Hot water is not always available, but it doesn't keep members of Company D.  
53rd. Pioneers Infantry from shaving. Rattantant, France, September 16th., 1918.



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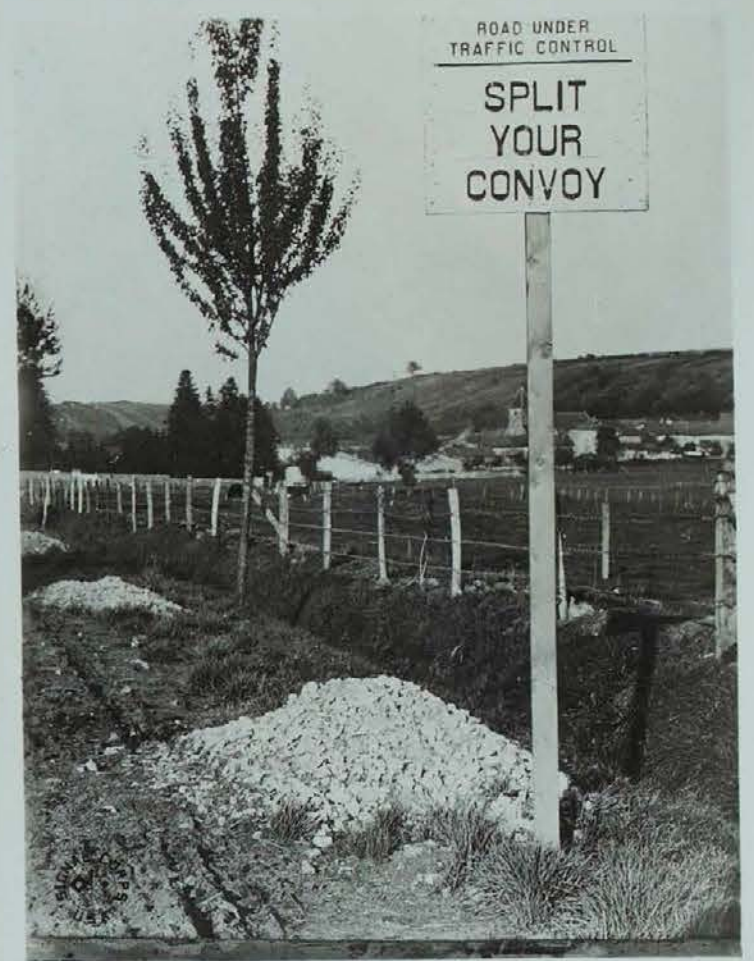
228-M8. Scene showing floral wreath given by paymasters detachment, U.S. Marine Corps, at the death of Isham M. Kennon, U.S. Marine Corps near Base Hospital, March 13th., 1918, Paris. Privates Lewis Nelson and George J. Gools, 30th., CO. 5th., Regiment, U.S. Marine Corps, Guard of Honor. Paris, Seine, France, March 15th., 1918.

719-M8. Grave yard of Aviators killed in flights and training. Aviation Training Camp, Issoudon, France.











The way American troops traveled across France on their way to the front. But physical discomfort like this could not down the American spirit - note the happy smiles.

A familiar sign in France along the roads which were being shelled by the enemy artillery fire.

653-J8. Bomb dropped from German aeroplanes on dugout occupied by American troops. Cpl. Edward Scheneman on right and Pvt. James V. Maxfield on left-Co.E, 125th Inf. 32nd.Div. Michelbach, Haute, Alsace, France, June 22, 1918.

635-J8. Pvt. Albert V. Lens of the 127th. Inf. 2nd. En. 32nd.Div. on duty in observation post at Lock 25 on canal at Eglingen, Haute, Alsace, France. June 6, 1918.

An enormous hole caused by a high explosive shell.

Lieut. Carl C. Mayhew, Infantry Yankee Div. - awarded Croix de Guerre and several citations for bravery while on night patrol duty. For six months in charge of Signal Corps Photographic Laboratory (Still Department). Vincennes, Seine, France, Feb. 1918.



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Gen. Pershing and Gen. Foch at  
Pershing's summer residence at Chau-  
mont, France, June 23, 1918.

3085-D8. 1st Engrs. 1st Div. marching  
along road near Wieges, Germany in  
march to the Rhine. Dec. 14th. 1918.

Photograph taken from front line  
trench looking out across No-Mans Land.

All that remains of a wrecked farm.

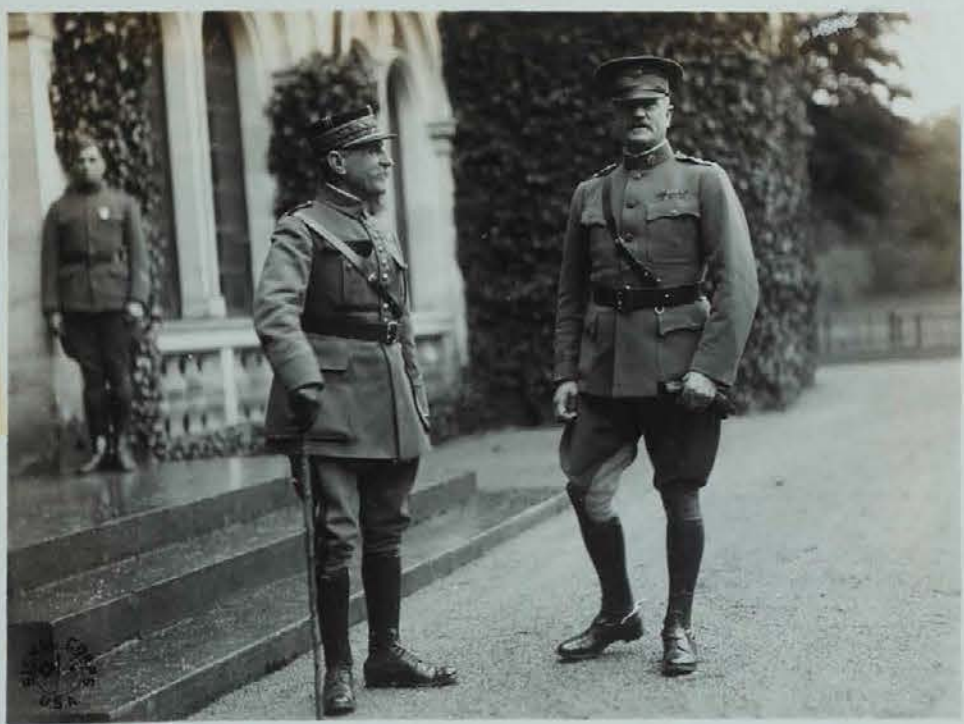
Hutchkins gun mounted on post for  
use against air-craft.

American soldiers on duty in front  
line trenches. France 1918.

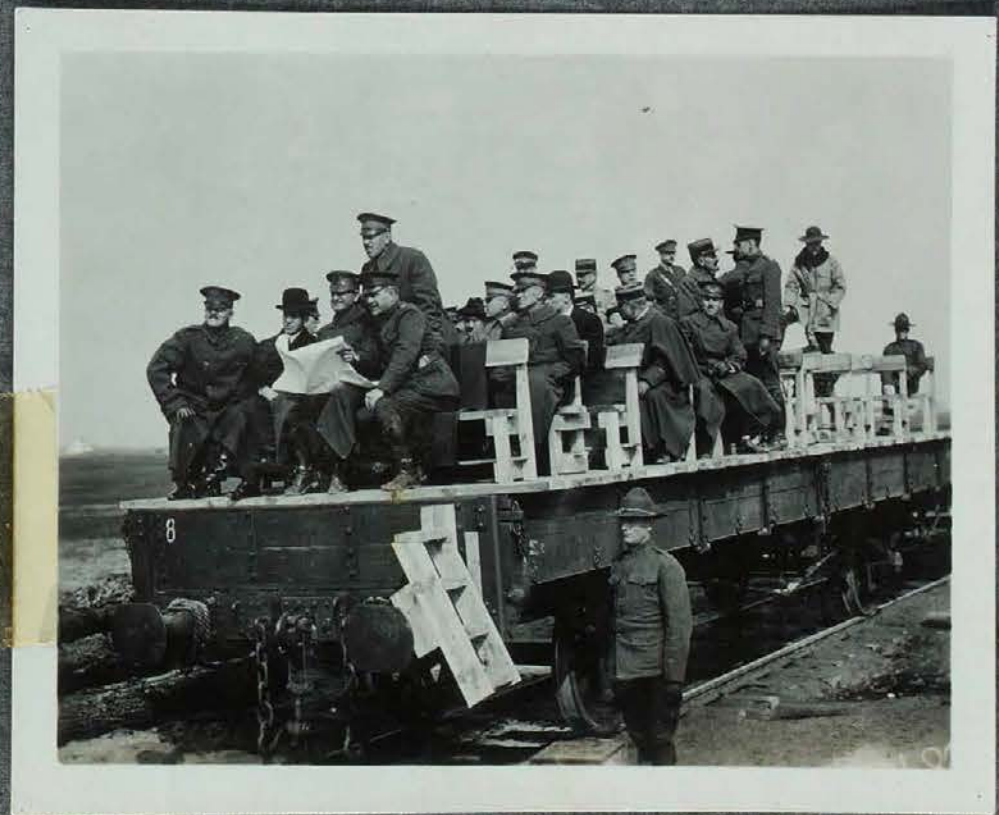
Wounded French soldiers turned out to  
witness the great celebration in Paris over  
the signing of the Armistice. Nov. 11, 1918.

Earl Holt, Signal Corps movie photographer  
and his French bride. Vincennes, 1918. Corp.  
Bunch and Sgt. Marshall in back ground.  
Vincennes, Seine, France.





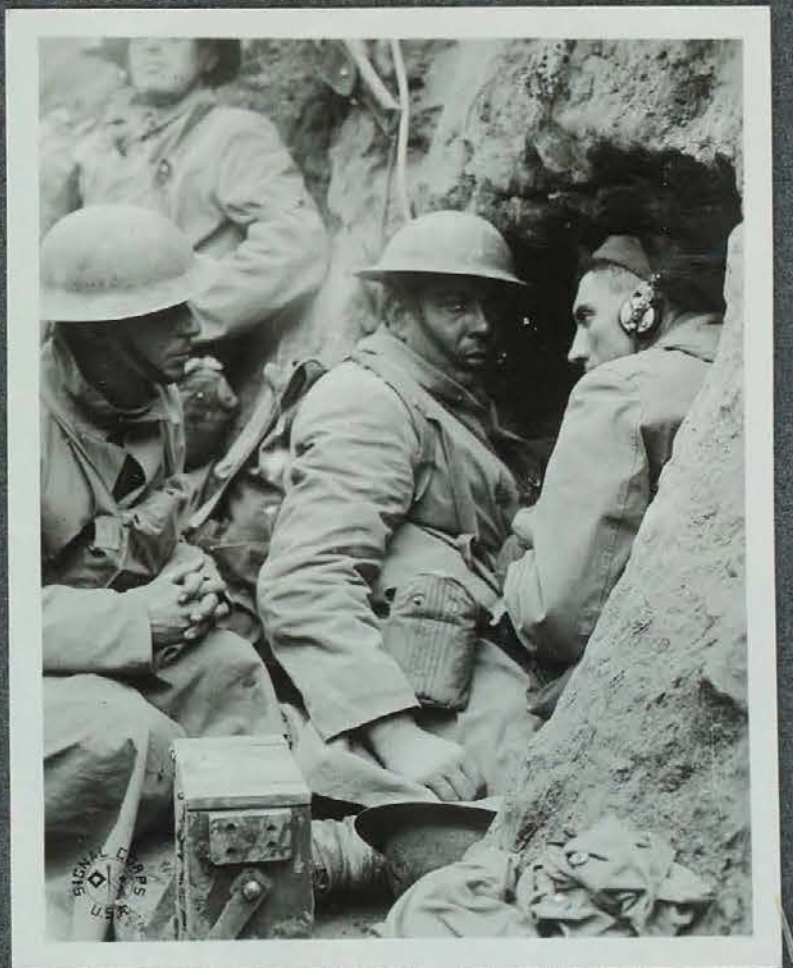






















Troops arriving in France for Over sea's  
duty.

A big gun - manned by British troops.

Doughboys with full packs plodding along  
on their way up to the front.

1179-S8. "Making hay while the Sun Shines".  
The camouflage section of the 40th Engrs.,  
1st Army cutting marsh grass from the swamps  
to be used for the camouflage. The grass is  
bound into bundles and sent to Nancy where it  
is woven into wire cloth and then used for fences,  
gun coverings or wherever camouflage is used.  
Commanded by Maj. Bragton, Sgt. Clifford in  
charge. Near Boucq, Meurthe et Moselle,  
France, Sept. 3, 1918.

1641-S8. A member of the 161st Field  
Signal Battalion 28th Div. stringing wire in  
a captured German position. Dommartin, France.  
Sept. 18, 1918.

930-S8. 114th. Inf. 29th. Div. advancing in  
combat formation in St. Ledger Woods and fields.  
St. Ledger Woods, France, August 23, 1918.

2661-T8. 153rd. F.A. 77th. Div. bivouacking for  
night on side of hill near La Chalade, Meuse,  
France. October 11, 1918.

After the signing of the Armistice.  
Starting out on the march towards the Rhine.



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3743-T8. On a hunting expedition. Boys at the front spent their spare time looking for "cooties". Members of the 8th. Infantry, 5th. Div. near Nantillois, Meuse, France. Oct. 23, 1918.

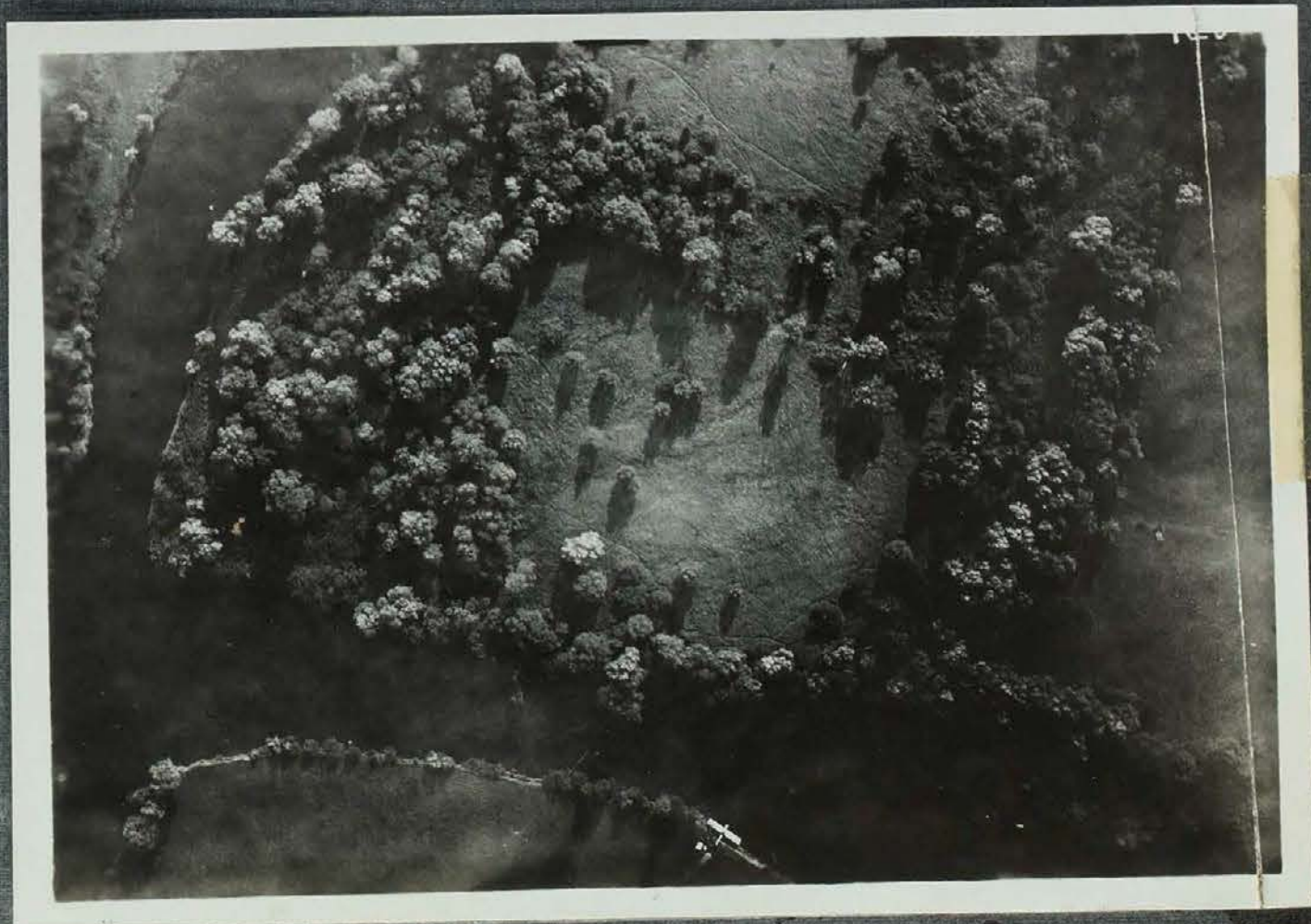
3739-T8. Encamped for the night in their dog tents. Eenes, France. 8th. Infantry 5th. Div. Oct. 22, 1918.

3753-T8. The Machine Gun Company to which these men belong is supporting the 358th. Infantry. They are members of the 244th. Machine Gun Company, 90th. Division. Bois de Rappe, Meuse, France, October 5th. 1918.











434-D8. Overlooking the Battalion Headquarters 105th. Infantry 27th. Division  
after the battle of the Bund - in the Ypres district, Belgium, November 21st. 1918.

2755-T8. A badly wrecked village in one of the devastated areas of France, showing  
church which Germans used as a motion picture theatre and later destroyed during their re-  
treat. Cunel, Meuse, France October 25, 1918.

15049. View from aeroplane showing trees and river.



The tomb of a French poilu. The following words are engraved on the marble slab: " Je veux etre enterre la ou je serai tombe. Je serai mieux et plus a ma place de soldat dans un de ces beaux champs de FRANCE pour lesquels je donne ma vie avec joie."  
(Translation: I wish to be buried there where I shall fall. It will be better and more to my place as a soldier in one of these beautiful fields of France for which I give my life with joy.)

136-TS. McAllister sisters at Salvation Army Hut. Nonsard Woods, Meurthe et Moselle, France, Sept. 26th.1918.

Wedding of Sgt. Ralph W. Cook of the Signal Corps Photographic Laboratory, to a petite Parisian Mademoiselle. March 1919.

280-Y8. Scene in the village of Bazouilles, where Base Hospital No.18 ( John Hopkins Unit) is located. Bazouilles, Vosges, France. May 2, 1918.

278-Y8. General view of Base Hospital No.18 ( John Hopkins Unit) at Bazouilles. Bazouilles, Vosges, France May 2, 1918.











American troops passing through  
Luxemburg and attracting much attention  
from the populace.

American troops in Russia. Note the  
American, Russian, and English soldiers.

3134-D8. Barbed wire entanglement  
surrounding block house No. 3, looking  
south. Verst, Russia. November 15th.  
1918.

503-J8. General J. Pershing passing thru  
the crowds at Independence Celebration  
at Chaumont, France. July 4th. 1918.

328-J8. Members of the Photo Division  
Signal Corps are at work even while  
traveling en route from Toul to  
Nanteuil-les-Meaux, France. June  
29th. 1918.

343-V8. Doughboys in the trenches in  
France.

American troops in Russia.

510-M8. 117th Field Battalion Signal  
Corps formerly 1st. English Mo., S.C. Co. A  
laying telephone wire into front line  
trenches, Manonviller, France.



Mother and children - refugees - Sounding alarm warning his  
forced to seek shelter in a town back comrades of enemy gas.  
of the lines.

American soldiers entering tem-  
porary hospital for treatment for tear  
gas.

243-Y8. Funeral procession of French  
and American soldiers enroute to cemetery  
1st.Bn. 168th Infantry 42nd. Div. Baccarat,  
Meurthe et Moselle, France. April 27, 1918.

176-M8. Company B, 2nd. Balloon Squadron  
putting up observation balloon. Menil-  
la-Tour, Meurthe et Moselle, France.  
March 1, 1918.

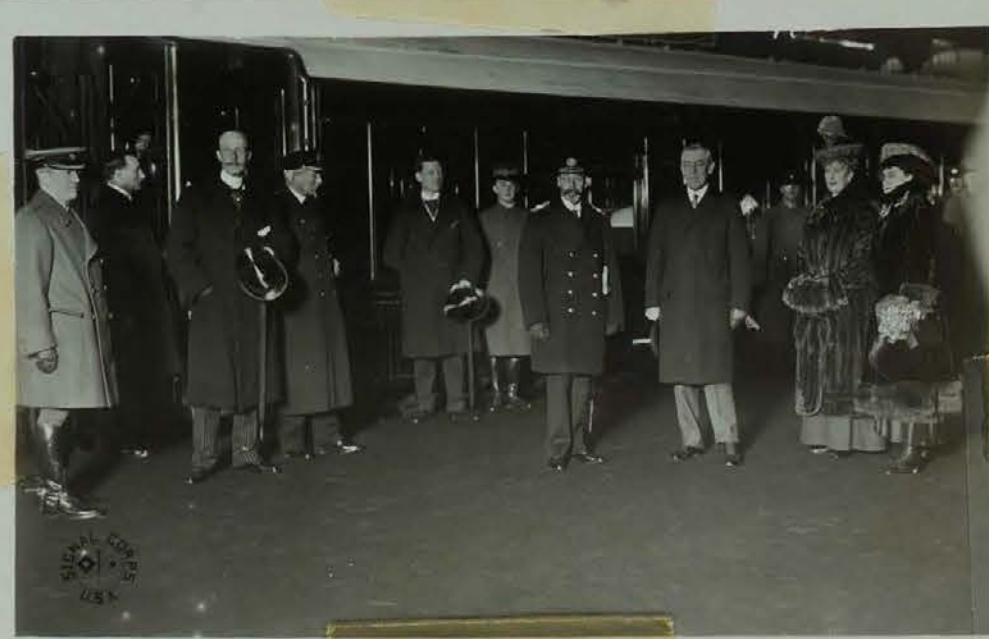
980-Y8. Capt. Harry S. Gwinne, Com. Officer  
of Aviation field #4. Third Aerial Instruction  
Center and his decorated Nieuport Aeroplane. "the  
Flying Fish". Issoudon, Indre, France. May 21, 1918.

No Man's Land from a front line  
American trench. In the middle distance  
can be seen the enemy trenches. The  
American wire entanglements are in the  
foreground.

Body of American soldier being carried  
in an Ambulance to the cemetery, where the  
final rites will be held.

Flashlight of President Wilson and  
King of England at the station at Paris,  
France.











150-A8. Hotel Mediterranee, used during 1917 as - Headquarters building in Paris,  
and later turned into a Post Office for American Expeditionary Forces' mail. Paris,  
France, November 1917.

2035-D8. View across Pont de la Concorde toward Place de la Concorde from Quai D'Orsay,  
as President and party crossed the bridge. Paris, France, December 14th., 1918.



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3694-D8. General view of wrecked planes just as they are brought in from the front. These machines are dismantled and the various parts according to value are put into different junk piles. This junk is then shipped to junk buyers and reclaiming depots. Aviation Section U.S. Salvage Dump, St. Cyr. Seine et Oise, near Paris, France, December 26th., 1918.

1109-88. A captured German plane brought down by Captain C.J. Biddle, Commanding Officer of 13th. Aero Squadron, on August 14th. 1918. Observer was shot thru stomach and killed; but the pilot was uninjured. The plane was on exhibition in the town square of Toul for several days and created much interest. Toul, France, August 17th., 1918.











2994-V8. General Tasker H. Bliss decorating General Pershing with the Distinguished Service Medal. Chaumont, France, November 16th., 1918.

213-A8. Military Police of Paris, 30th. Company 5th Regiment, U.S. Marine Corps in Jardin des Tuileries, Paris April 20th. 1918. Lieutenant, William D. Morrow Commanding Officer.



444-J8. The famous old Fort of Vincennes was decorated on the 4th. of July 1918 in honor of the Americans. Vincennes is a suburb of Paris.

3939- D8. Review of troops of the 1st. Army at Humes, France, December 25th. 1918, Reading from left to right, Major General Harry C. Hale, Commanding General 26th. Div. Miss Benhan, Mrs Wilson's Secretary; Mme. Jusserand, wife of Monsieur Jusserand; French Ambassador to the U.S.; Lt. General Hunter Liggett, Commanding Officer 1st. Army; Mrs. Wilson; M. Jusserand, French Ambassador to the U.S.; General Leorat; Major General William G. Harts, Commanding General District of Paris; and Rear Admiral C.T. Grayson, President Wilson's physician.











1273-T8. View from Hill 240 showing towns set on fire by the Germans. Cornay, Fleville,  
Marcq, St. Juvin and Chantigneulle, France, October 12th., 1918.

718-M8. Planes and hangers on Field No. 3 Aviation Field, Issoudon, France.



795-Y8. Techinal. New style of helmet and breast shield being submitted to the U.S. Government. 26th Div. Boucq, Meurthe et Moselle France. May 12th.1918.

700-US. General Ferdinand Foch and General John Pershing in front of General Pershing's summer home. Val-dee-Ecliers, Chaumont, France. G.H.Q. of A.E.F. June 17th.1918.

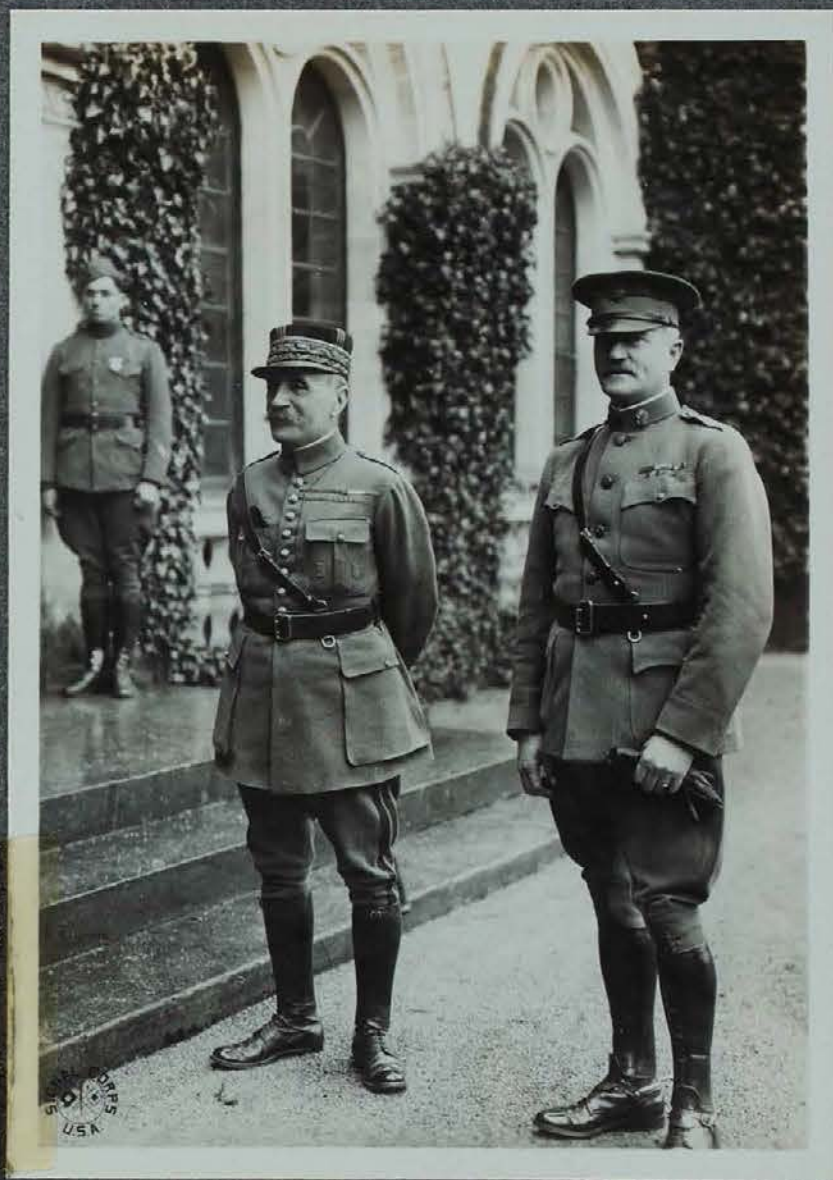
Zeppelin captured from the Germans, intact.

German plane on exhibition in the court of the Invalides. Paris, France.

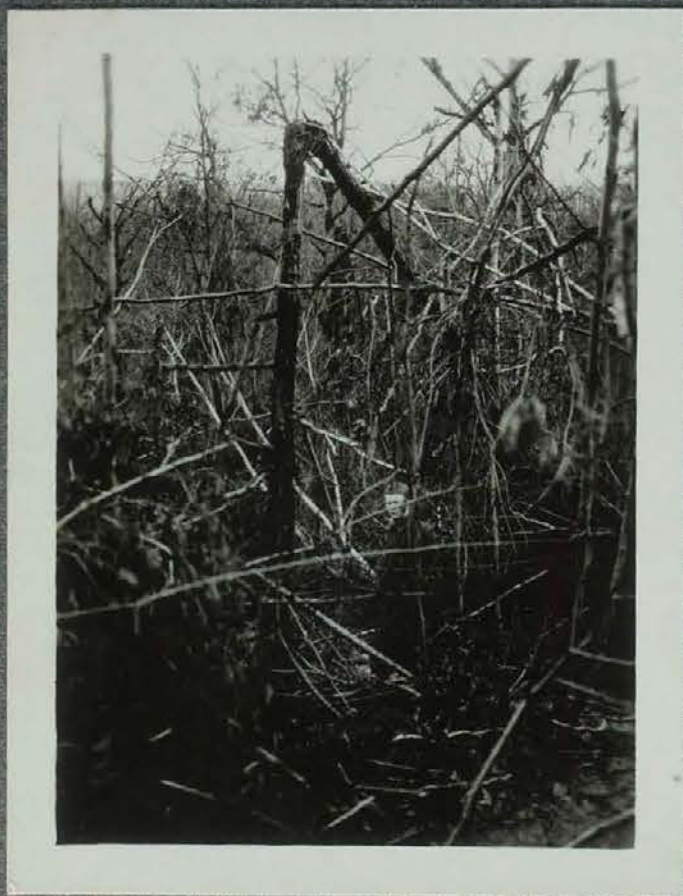
Crown Prince of Germany, receiving German troops in Rheims. (Copy from a print found on a German prisoner.)

The wrecked village of Montzeville-south of Montfaucon.











sun set behind monument at Rheims which  
by some chance escaped being demolished.  
Taken at Rheims, France, Feb. 23, 1919.

Interior of Cathedral at Rheims. Feb. 23, 1919.

2080-J8. American and German dead in trench  
near Soissons.

1493-S8. German prisoners under guard of  
9th Infantry 2nd Div. passing through  
Laronville on way to Div. Hdqrs. at St.  
Jacques, Laronville, France 9:15 A.M.  
Laronville Sept. 12th. 1918. Corporal James  
C. Sulzer, motion picture assistant with the  
1st Army Corps, Photo Unit, photographs the  
unending stream of prisoners for the  
Official Signal Corps Records.

Deep in Belleau Wood - Notice  
clipped and broken limbs. Desper-  
ate fighting took place here.

Shrill, piercing sirens, located  
on tops of tall buildings, warns the  
inhabitants of Paris that enemy  
bombing planes are heading for their  
city.

The church in ruins at  
Bouresches about seven kilometers  
from Chateau Thierry.



450-J8. 116th. Infantry on review at St. Nazaire, France, July 2nd., 1918.

Watchful waiting - a Machine Gun Post in the front line trenches.

A Hotchkiss machine gun mounted on a wooden post and used as an anti-air craft gun.

A front line trench. The German lines are only 1200 yards front this point.

Troops passing in review before Gen. Pershing and other high French and American Officers. Note the movie man on his job at the extreme right. The troops in review are the 5th. and 6th. Regts. U.S. Marines 2nd. Div. The men on the left are members of the 2nd. Div. who have been awarded the D.S.C. Headquarters 2nd. Div. St. Aulde, Seine et Marne, France, July 10, 1918.

A quiet and peaceful scene on the coast of Sunny France.

American troops passing through a German city, in their march to the Rhine. Note the interest of the civilians.

Refugees in one of the stricken villages of France - both mother and father, victims of the German Artillery Fire.











"Hoorah! the Armistice has been signed!"  
At an Artillery Post, some where in France,  
November 11, 1918.

2304-38. 167th Infantry, 42nd Division  
forming the front line of Infantry;  
Machine Gun Outpost in the background  
near St. Benoit, Meuse, France, September  
15th., 1918.

480-T8. Tank used as a Supply train,  
carrying supplies for advanced troops. Tank  
goes where other transportation cannot go.  
30th Division Caution Paddock, near Villeret,  
France, September 28th., 1918.

German prisoners are compelled to give  
up all their personal effects and belongings.  
Note the varied expressions on their faces.

Boy who has been gassed, going into a  
hospital tent for treatment.

Decoration Day in France - the French  
people, old and young, pay tribute to the  
American dead.

A familiar sight in French villages  
near the front. French and American  
soldiers going about their various duties  
while the peasant folk watch them with  
languid curiosity.

American boys hastening to the Front, to  
relieve worn-out French troops.



618-G8. Just after the battle, American and German dead lying on the field. The American in the foreground had dug himself a shallow hole - which how ever proved insufficient protection from a German bullet. The American dead here are members of the 167th.42nd.Div. Fere en Tardinois, Aiane, France, August 5,1918.

1097-Y8. The result of a German bomb.

224-J8. Looking through the trees at an American Hospital in France. Note how neat, orderly, and clean it is. Hospital unit #116. Aulnois-sur-Vertuzey, Meuse, France, June 21.1918.

3202-V8. Captured German soldiers. Note the tall gaunt trees in the background - stripped of every limb by Artillery and machine gun fire.

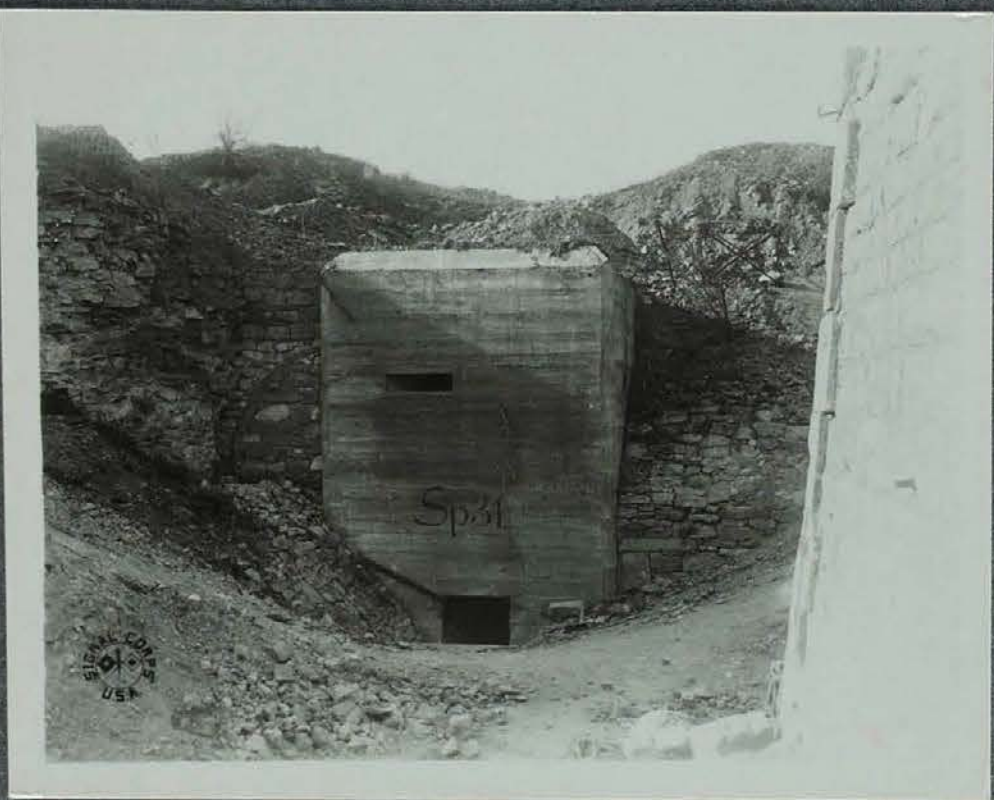
2237-V8. A German machine gun emplacement taken in the German retreat. This concrete dugout and pill box at old Roman Fort. Fort Du Fort, Des Romain, France, Nov.5,1918.

Dough boys on one of the hill sides near Belleau Woods.

At the grave of an Officer in the Aviation Corps. The floral designs are made of small, colored beads.

German prisoners are forced to carry their own wounded comrades to the American Hospitals.











A long line of trucks moving up towards the front. Note the wrecked village at the left.

52-M8. Taken from one of our front line trenches, looking across No-Man's land toward the enemy trenches. In the distance may be seen Headquarters of German General Staff. No-Man's land in the foreground. Near Blemerey, Meurthe et Moselle, France February 26th., 1918.

471-J8. M.P. directing traffic at a crossing in one of the bombed cities of France. Baccarat, Hdqrs. 77th.Div. Meurthe et Moselle, France. June 25, 1918.

Carving a face out of the back of a chair, as a pastime during leisure hours.

848-G8. View of the Pont Wilson, completed in 1918, and dedicated to President Wilson, with appropriate ceremonies in July 1918. American troops were the first to cross the new bridge. Lyons, France July, 1918. This side view of the bridge was taken from the lower bank of the Rhone River.

857-G8. French troops crossing Pont Wilson at Lyons, at the dedication ceremonies in July 1918.

747-V8. An American trench on a hill-side in the heart of a forest. Making motion picture history in a front line trench on June 1, 1918, in the Baccarat sector near Badonviller, where a number of American divisions first went into line on the Western Front to receive their "baptism of fire".

Preparing to send a shell on its deadly mission. These three men do their gunning out in the woods of No Man's Land in the Baccarat Sector with the deadly Stokes Mortar. Here is the piece ready for firing. When the projectile is dropped into the barrel from the muzzle the concussion sets off a cartridge which starts the shell on its way to Boche land.



American Engineers crossing the first Pontoon bridge across the Marne at Chateau Thierry, July 1918. The bridge in the background was blown up by the Americans to stop the German advance.

262-U8. German prisoners being marched to prison camps in the rear, by Military Police. These prisoners were captured in American drive by men of the 1st Div. Mesnil-St. Firmin, France. Oise, May 28, 1918.

Grave No. 213 - Henry C. Allein, 1st. Lieutenant 28th. Aero Squadron, brought down in combat with German plane near Clermont-en-Argonne, on October 27th. 1918. He was rushed to Evacuation Hospital No. 10 at Froidos - 6 kilometres distant - where he died at 11:30 P.M. the same night. Buried in French Military Cemetery, Evacuation Hospital No. 10, Froidos, Meuse, France.

American soldiers travelling to the front in side-door Pullmans.

Damage caused by an aerial torpedo dropped from a German bombing plane.

British Artillery passing through French village. Note camouflage on guns.

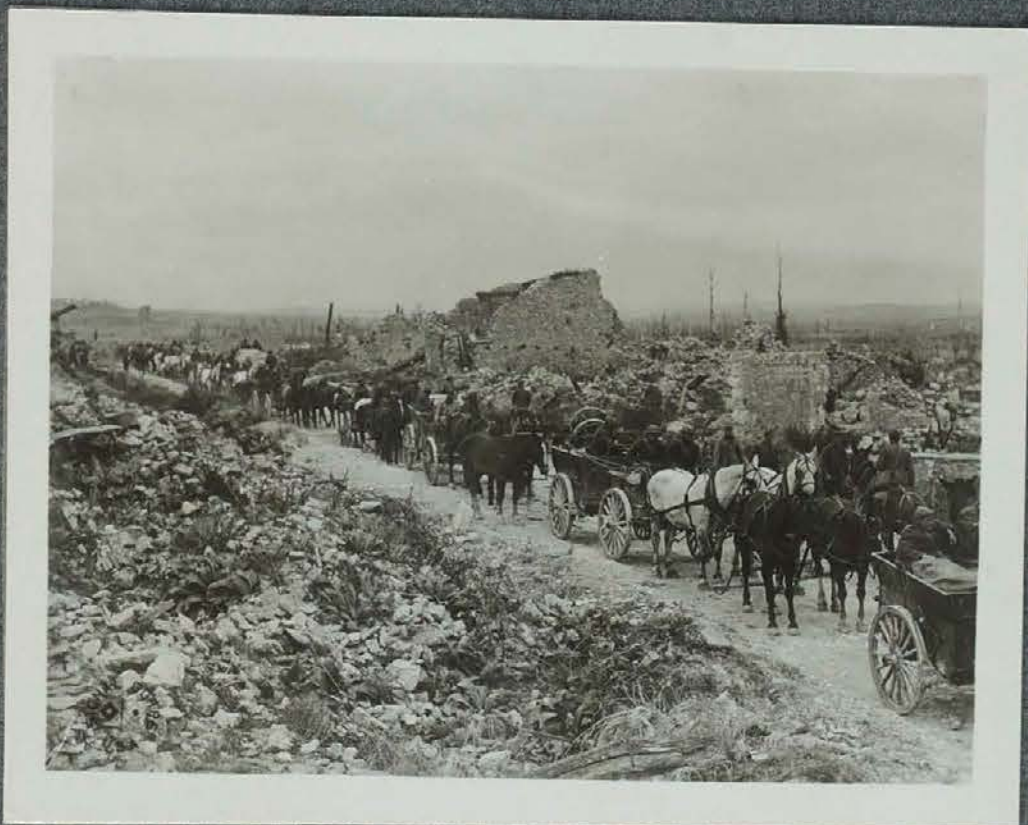
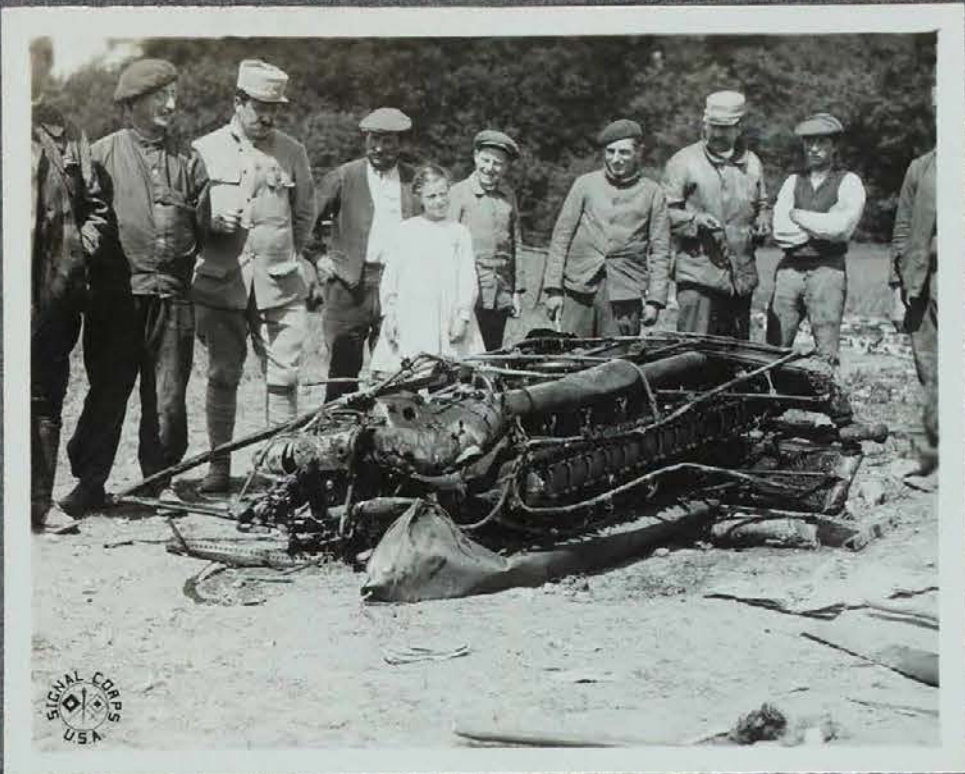
2235-V8. Entrance to dugout constructed by Germans showing concrete entrance. Camp Du Fort, Des Romaines, France. Nov. 5, 1918.

Mass of wreckage caused by aerial and Artillery bombardment.











273-U8. All that remains of a German bombing plane brought down in flames by a French Aviator.

211-U8. Decoration Day, at a little American Cemetery in France. May 1918.

*Bombers*

744-D8. American troops passing thru a German town on their march to the Rhine, after the signing of the Armistice, on November 11th., 1918. They are attracting considerable attention from the civilians. Konz, Germany. Dec. 1, 1918.

646-U8. At the burial of eighteen officers in a French Cemetery in France.

3197-V8. Supply train passing through the ruins of Rambouillet on the way to the front.

277-U8. Total destruction here - the result of Artillery bombardment.

Firing a rifle grenade. The grenade fits on the end of the rifle. The butt is placed on the ground - the bullet passing through the grenade. Also, showing the Chauchat rifle in use, the French automatic rifle.

A motorcycle and side-car damaged beyond hopes of repair.



German Red Cross men in front of their dugout. (Print from  
a negative found in German billet.)

1088-J8. American and French Officers at  
2nd Division Hdqrs. Left to right: General  
Degoutte(French) Major Gen.O.Bundy, Comdg. 2nd.  
Div. and General J.J.Pershing. St.Aulde, Seine  
et Marne, France. July 10, 1918.

918-G8. Motor driver captures camouflaged  
dummy German and used him for a mascot.  
Chateau Thierry, Aisne, France. Aug.13, 1918.

524-G8. Tank ready for action. Note the  
device in front for cutting wire entanglement.

542-J8. Carrying in Boche wounded. A.R.C.  
Hospital #1, 2nd Div. Bezu St.Germain,  
Aisne, France, June 30, 1918.

634-G8. The Broadway quartette singing  
"I am only a Buck Private". Left to right:  
Bert Hamilton; Bill Whitman; Hal Unger and  
Jack Johannes. Oudozele, Nord, France  
August 4, 1918.

654-G8. "Four Good Looking Girls."  
Costumes were made by the boys, the feature  
of which is their decorated steel helmets  
made up into stylish Spring hats.  
Left to right: Eric Krebs; Eddie Crawford;  
William Paully and Daniel Burns. 27th Div.  
performance. Oudozele, Nord, France  
August 4, 1918.











American troops crossing Pontoon  
bridge over the Marne.

Doughboys using the chauchat  
(French automatic rifle)

American trenches - after intense  
German Artillery fire.

1030-G8. German prisoners being fed.  
German prison camp. Is sur Tille, Cote  
d' Or, France. August 13, 1918.

German machine gun emplacement.

Bringing up the rear. The end of a  
long line of prisoners passing through a  
small French village.

406-G8. Damage done by German 310 mm.  
shell. Villers-Cotterets, Aisne, France.  
July 20, 1918.

French tank forcing its way through  
trees and under-brush.



683-M9. A big American sausage hidden away in the woods and the men who operate it. This was the first observation camp established by U.S. in France. U.S. Army Balloon School, Camp de Souge, Near Bordeaux, Gironde, France. Mar. 5, 1918.

President Wilson received one of the greatest ovations Paris has ever accorded a distinguished visitor. Note the dense crowds on the steps of the Palais de Justice. Paris, France, December 14th., 1918.











149-M8. American boys at work in the forests in Northern France.  
Camp Grande Brosse, Co.A, 503rd Service Battalion Engineers, N.A. Grande  
Brosse, near Gien, Loiret, France. March 5, 1918.

10-A8. A corner of the stock room of the Signal Corps Photographic Laboratory at  
Vincennes - a suburb of Paris. All photographs of the A. E. F. (which includes  
pictures in this Album) were finished in this Laboratory. Vincennes, Seine, France,  
April 1918. Reading from left to right: Pvts. F.P. Feder, G.F. Schoedsack, Chas. T. Donnelly,  
G.R. Burdick, Lt. J.S. Brown, and Lt. H.L. Rogers, Signal Corps.



The longest man and the shortest  
man in the A.E.F.

Dead American soldier - found in  
shallow ditch and photographed by  
Signal Corps Photographer.

The result of a high explosive shell.

Germans taken prisoners by  
American soldiers.

155 mm gun in action - manned by  
American troops.

Wrecked building used as an  
American telephone station.

Funeral of an American Officer in  
France.

A section of the St. Mihiel sector -  
showing American Artillery wireless receiving  
station.

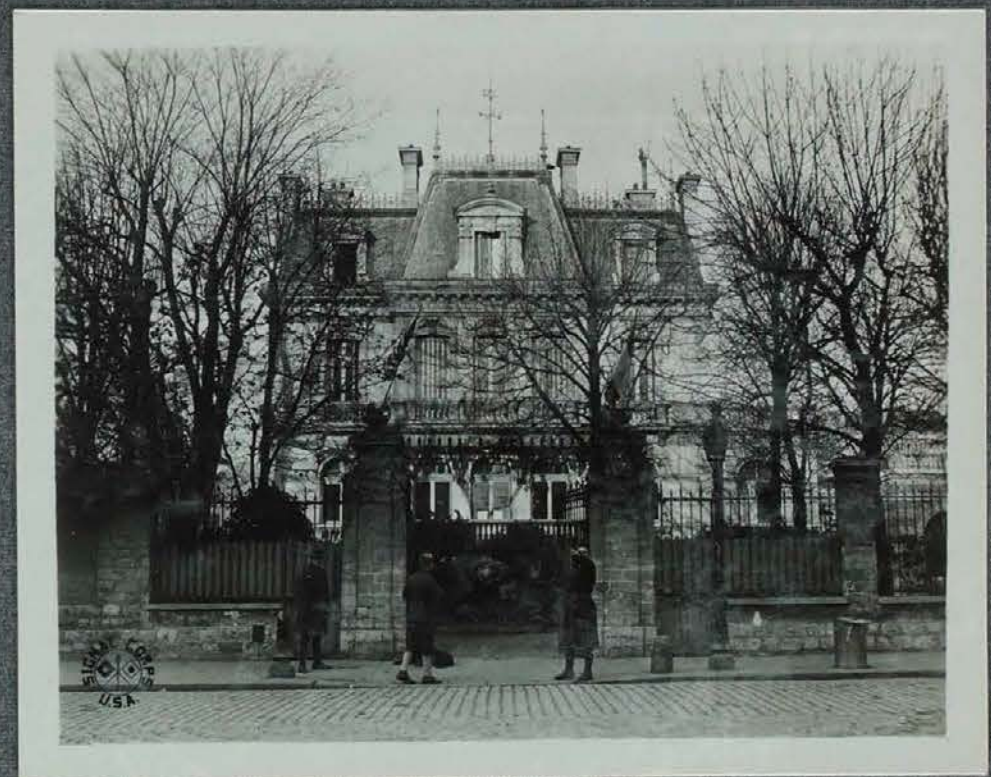


















Resting after a hard day's work.

Quarters well protected by a great mass of sand bags.

436-T8. Rather than allow this Big Bertha to fall into the hands of the American and Australians, the retreating Germans in the valley of the Somme, dynamited the piece and wrecked the emplacement. The length of the broken barrel is 45 feet, - the bore of the gun 15.2 inches. It had been placed in Campy-sur-Somme to fire upon Amiens 20 miles away. This purpose was never realized for the Yanks, got there too quickly.

In the dugout. Scribbling a hasty note to the folks back home.

Boche prisoners - whiling away the time with cards.

American troops passing through the woods on way to the Front.

Wounded soldier on battlefield - awaiting transportation to the advanced dressing station. He is a German Aviator who has received nine machine gun bullets in his body. Near Beauvarde, Aisne, France. July 31, 1918.

Dead German machine gunners.



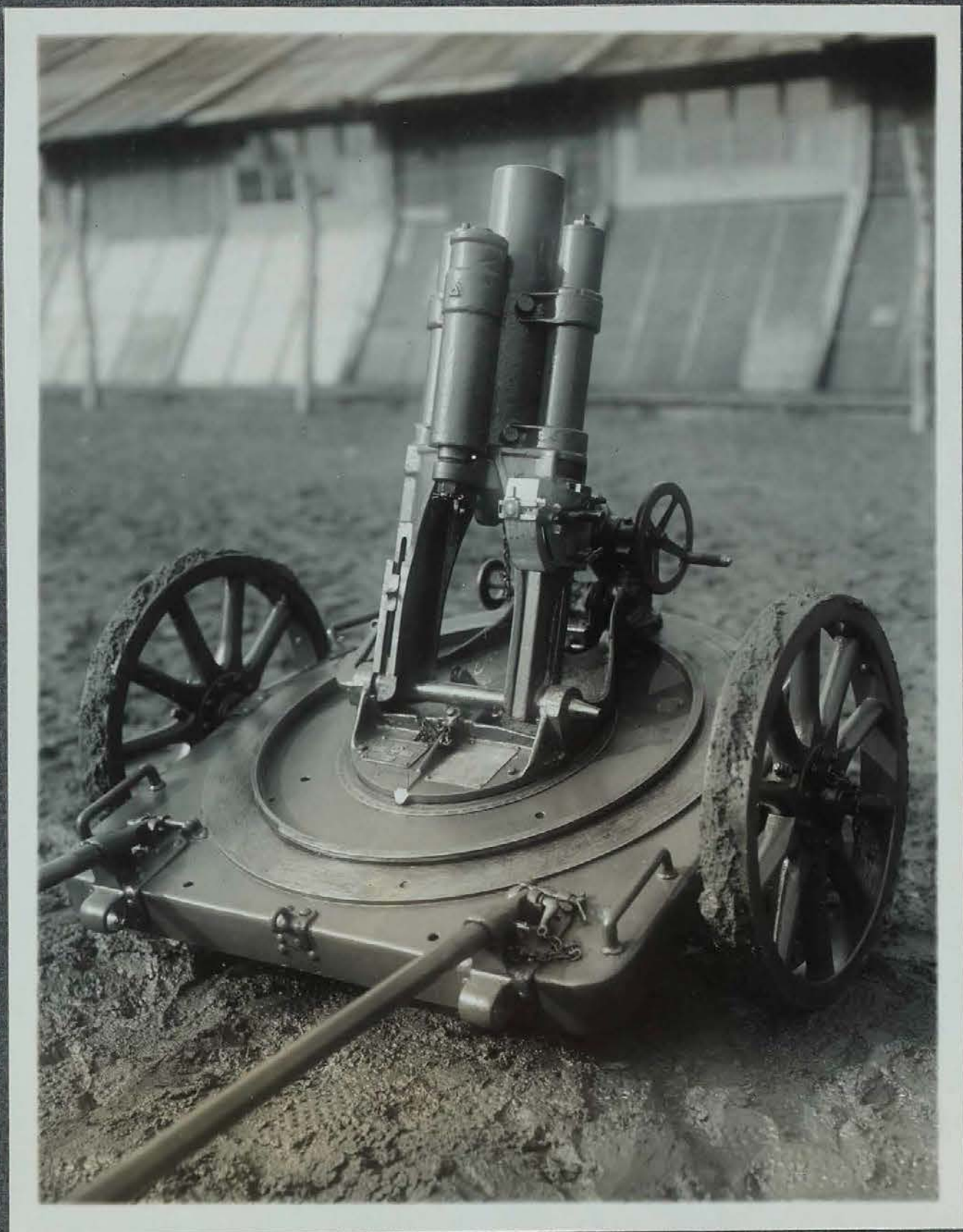
2044-V8. A foot bridge built in record time by a detachment of the 105th.  
Engineers 37th., Division near Corbie, Souinne, France, November 12th., 1918.

1656-D8. Monument of Frederick 3rd. which was destroyed by French soldiers  
in their entrance into Metz. November 25th., 1918.











A French trench mortar.

2373-T8. A sign like this doesn't impress this American doughboy. The sign reads "Here lived, Aug, 1870, first Bismark". Private Chas. Mader, 312th. Machine Gun Co. 78th Div. sitting in window. Grandpre, Ardennes, France Oct. 19, 1918.



4169-D8. 151st. Field Artillery crossing the German frontier at Echternach,  
Luxemburg, December 3rd.1918.

996-D8. View of the light machine guns left by the Germans as per conditions  
of the Armistice. Longuyon, France, November 19th.,1918.











4153-D8. Col.C.R.Howland 165th. Infantry,pointing out bridge built by Allied prisoners. With him are Capt.R.J.Allen, and J.H.Seidelman, also of the 165th. Infantry. Remagan, Germany, December 19th.,1918.

4153-D8. Doughboys of the Rain-Bow Division on the Rhine Boat Docks. Niederbreisig, Remagen, Germany, December 19th.,1918.



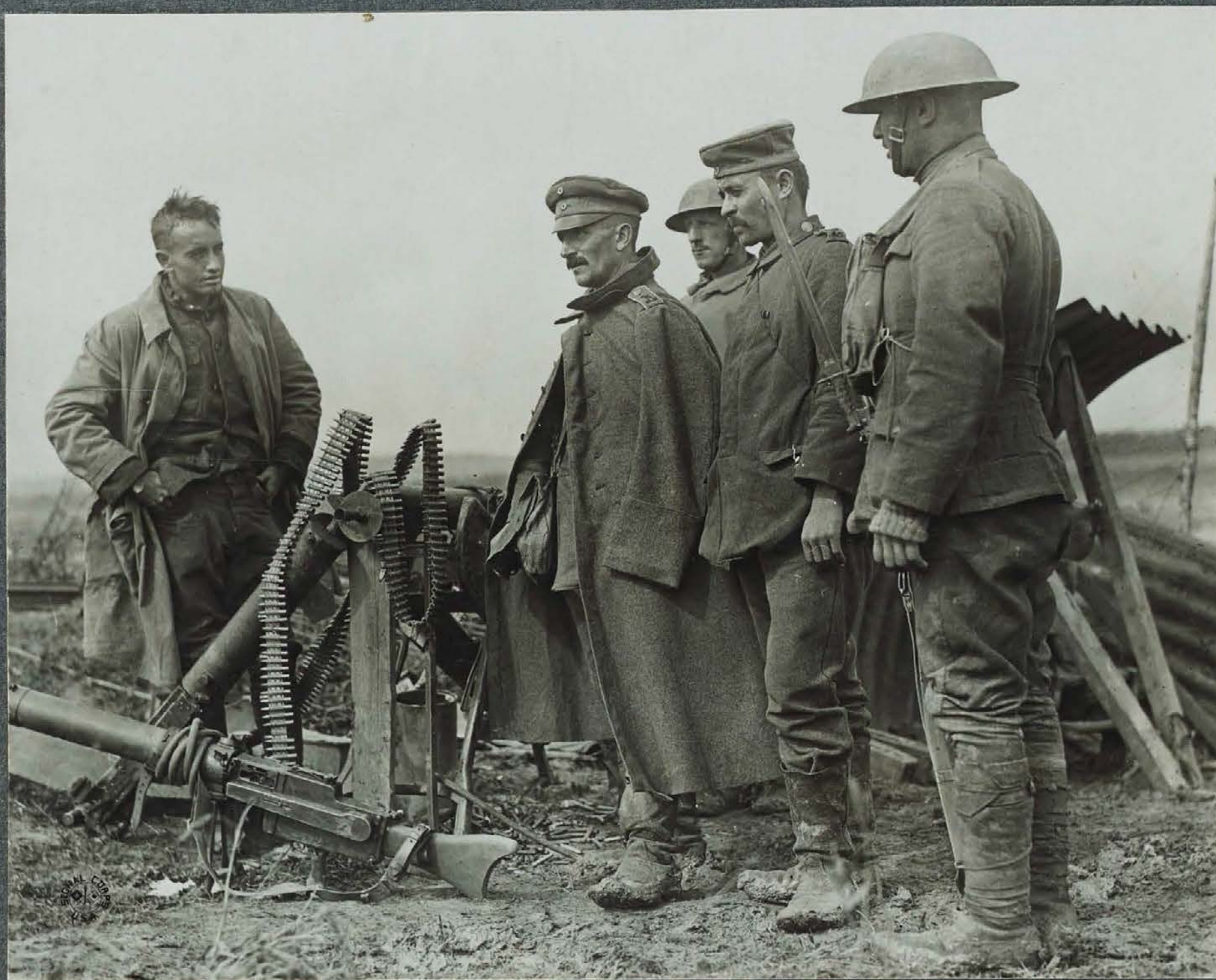
1672-88. Ruins of the village of Lahayville, the U. S. Artillery, 1st. Div.  
having done its good work. 1st. Engineers Co. I, 1st. Division in foreground  
and Montsec in distance. Lahayville, France, September 13th., 1918.

1675-88. Members of Ambulance Company 12, administering first aid at an  
advanced dressing station in the village of Lahayville, France, September 13th., 1918.











1673-88. German prisoners and machine guns captured by the 26th. and 28th. Infantry  
1st. Division at Lahayville, France, September 12th., 1918.

1670-88. Tank of 327th Tank Battalion Company C. 3rd. Brigade, 1st. Division  
used in the offensive at Montsec and Lerreine, France, September 12th., 1918.























