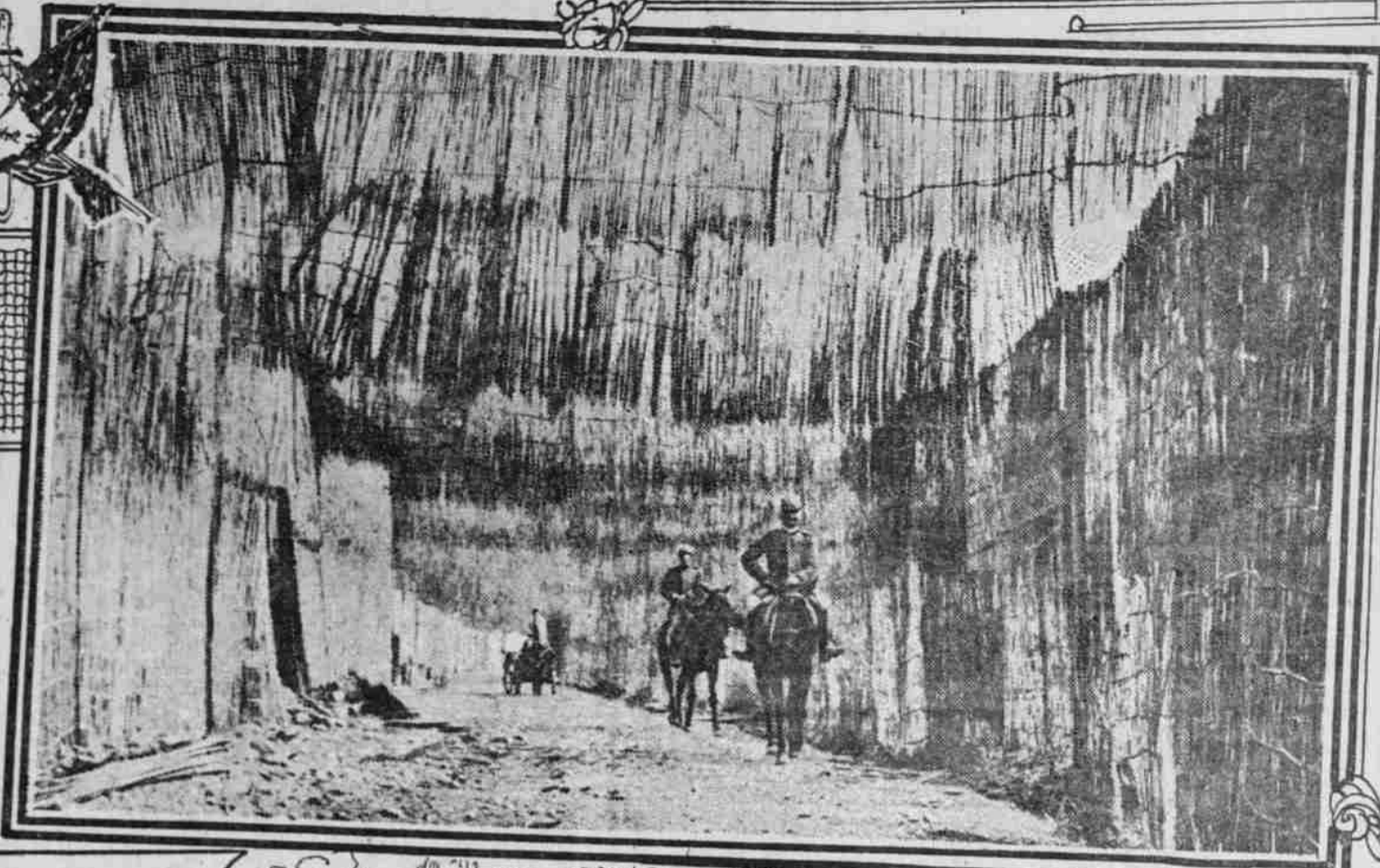
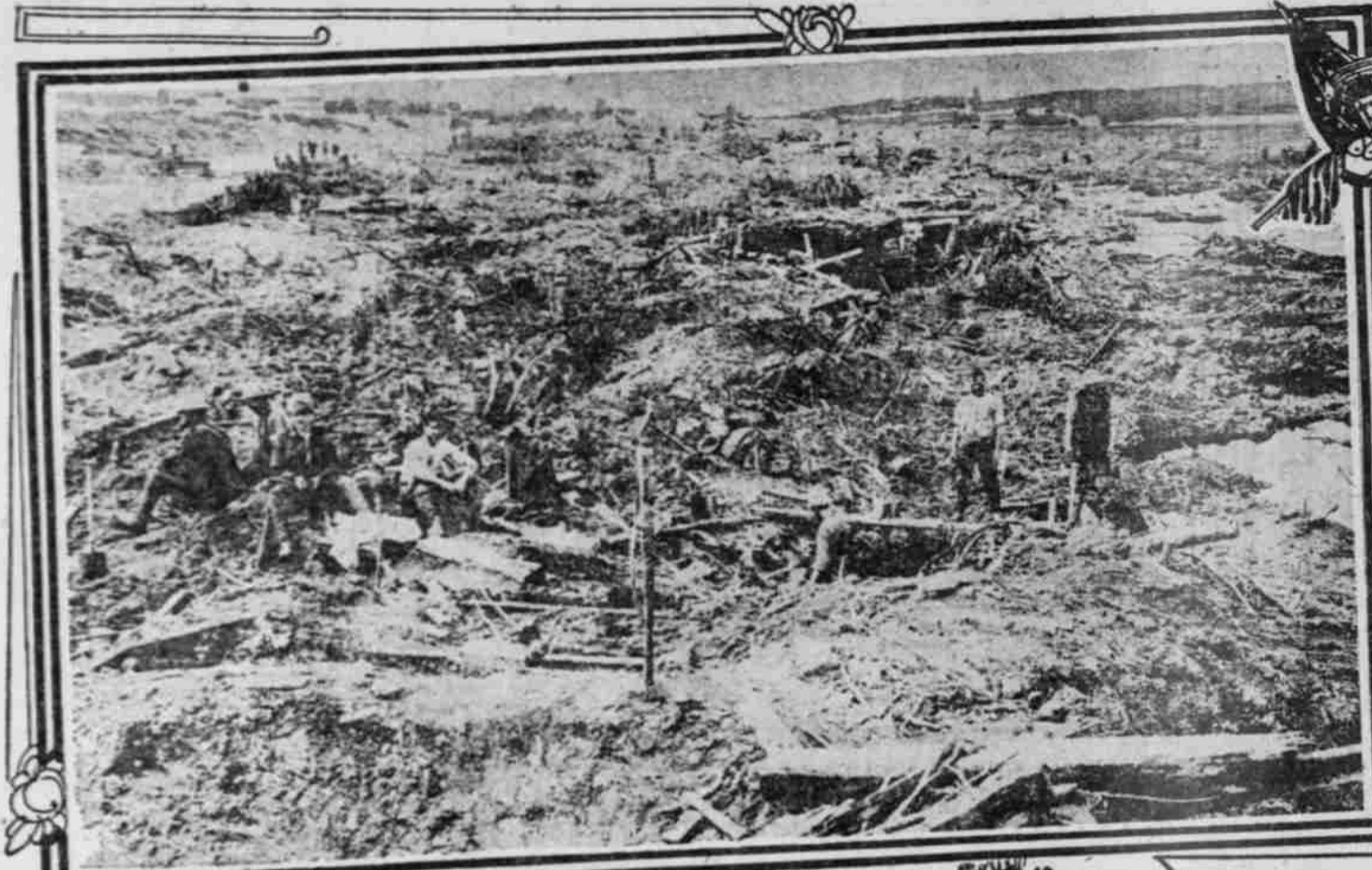


SOME OF MOST IMPORTANT WAR MOVES TOLD IN PICTURES

Ambulance Drivers Go Through Perfect Hail of Shells to Receive and Deliver Loads of Wounded—Elements Are Worst Foe British Have to Contend With in Flanders.



HARDLY had the British recovered a great part of the Flanders battlefield, when the endeavors of British engineers and Tommies were turned to the clearing away of the huge masses of debris from the shattered and sunken country. Nothing but utter desolation remains; not a home is standing, the entire section has been leveled as far as the eye can see. Tommies are working on reconstruction.

The work of reclamation progresses rapidly. Ruined country is cleared of the despoliation, new little houses erected temporarily if the place is out of range of battle, land cultivated for agriculture and living will soon be on practically the same scale as before.

Great guns in use by the British forces in Flanders have probably been the greatest "kill joys" for German hopes and ambitions. No gun of more power has been used by any belligerent in this war. It is greater and bigger than the "Buoy Hertha" of the Germans, and a shot wrecks unimaginable havoc and terrifies the foe. The gun can be transported from one active front to another without considerable difficulty, for the tractor and trailers are more than capable of the task.

Probably the most unusual location in which a German pillbox observation post has been found, was the concrete lookout post between the walls of the ruined church at Monchy and Bois Passobalais. A bombardment shattered the wall and revealed the post. The art of camouflage has been brought to a science, and every bit of territory, every building has to be scrutinized carefully to detect enemy practices. The Germans think nothing of sacrificing the walls of a religious edifice to gain their ends.

In long trains that stretch as far as the eye can reach, the cars of the American Ambulance Field Service speed along the roads in France. They rush through maelstroms of shrapnel and high explosive shells to the front to succor the wounded and then brave the same dangers to get them back to the base hospitals in time to relieve their wounds.

Great care was exercised by the Italian commanders before they started a general movement of troops in a recent attack, so that no knowledge of the proceeding could be gained by enemy aeroplane observers and outposts. The road, which was used in the advance, was perfectly camouflaged from view. Sheaves of matting swung over the road for its entire length and walls erected on either side of the road perfected the obstruction of view.

Full rigged and ready for her maiden trip, the Luther Little recently slid down the ways at Fall River. Her launching was the first of craft of her type at that port in 40 years. Work was started on her a year ago. To hasten the day of her sailing, she was fully rigged while still on the ways. When launched she was complete from stem to stern and all ready to sail. She will carry a cargo of coal to South America and bring back oil. Shipping rates are so high that it is estimated she will almost pay for herself on the first trip.

Lieutenant Belsey, of the American Engineers, was the first officer of the United States contingent to be wounded during the Cambrai drive. The engineers were aiding the British by doing railway construction work close behind the advancing battle line when caught in a German turning movement. Lieutenant Belsey was hit by a "whizz bang" during the attack. He was removed to a hospital at London.

The elements are the worst foes the British have to fight in Flanders, but they are not capable of stopping the British attack. The powerful British howitzers keep up an incessant bombardment despite the snow and cold weather. The desolate country is made even more barren looking by the snow and ice.

