

Allied field artillery near the front lines. The date and location are unknown. WWI-022

WWI-034



Soldiers of the US 132nd Infantry, 33rd Division, holding the line on the west bank of the rive Meuse, opposite the village of Consenvoye.



American troops crossing the river Moselle into Germany.



US Colored Troops of the 92nd Division marching to the front in the Argonne-woods in France

WWI-039



A 340 mm gun, manned by US Coast Artillery Corps, firing in the vicinity of Nixeville, France.

Picture made on September 26, 1918.



Soldiers of the US 318th Infantry, 80th Division, advancing through smoke screens. Picture made near Le NeFour, France, on October 27, 1918.

WWI-038 TROOPS-13



French children watch the advancing column of an American Ammunition Train Picture made in Soulosse, France, springtime 1918.



Soldiers from the US 167th Infantry, 42nd Division, have taken positions near St. Banoit in the St. Mihiel salient. Picture made on September 9, 1918.

O. B. Thomas was in the 167th Infantry. The date, however, is after he was wounded and also after Capt. Mortimer Jordan was killed in action.



Yankee soldiers in the frontline, overlooking Nomensland.

WWI-050



The US 167th Infantry engaged at Seringes in France.



WWI-051

American engineers clearing wire entanglements from a captured German position.



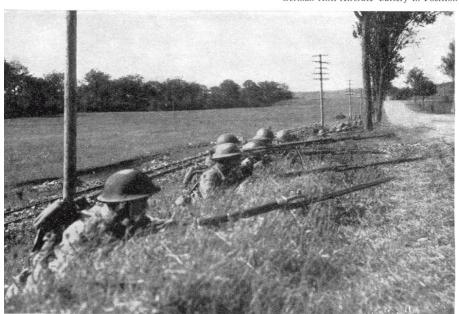
WWI-071 at left: A soldier throwing a hand grenade across no-man's-land toward German trenches. This gives an idea of how close the trenches were at times. The design of the metal helmets indicates that these probably are French soldiers. Note that from time to time there is a "notch" in the trench. This was a design intended to minimize the lateral damage that could be caused by grenade or mortar blasts.

WWI-079

Earlier photos show anti aircraft guns mounted on early design motor vehicles.



German Anti-Aircraft Battery in Position Near the Champagne Front. © G



42d Division Patrol Near Hassavant Farm, September 14. 1918

WWI-083

The date for this photo is after O. B. Thomas was wounded in late July, 1918.



CHATEAU-THIERRY | Sine do Pont - Américains devant que barricade Allemande | WWI-090 | After the battle, the amex in the bridge street



WWI-093

Snipers Firing in Villers-sur-Fère After Its Capture by the 42d Division, July 27, 1918

WWI-102 TROOPS-17



Left: Soldiers bringing their wounded out of a trench or a shell hole.



Sergeant Charles Quick, Corporal Mark Young and Private Albert Lull, 126th Infantry, manning a 37 mm gun at Diefmaten in the Alsace. Picture made on July 25, 1918.



French bayonet charge

WWI-121

Left: French troops in a bayonet charge across open ground. There were often very high casualties during such charges.



A bridgehead at Chateau Thierry. On the picture troops of the US 7th Machine Gun Battalion, 3rd Division.

WWI-124



Snipers from the US 42nd Division. Picture made at Badonville, on May 18, 1918.



Soldiers from the US 167th Infantry, 42nd Division, have taken positions near St. Banoit in the St. Mihiel salient. Picture made on September 9, 1918.



The US 167th Infantry engaged at Seringes in France.

WWI-129



The ruins of Carency after it was recaptured by



British infantry advance near Gingy.

WWI-131





American Ambulance workers treating a soldier wounded in the leg

WWI-073



American Ambulance workers treating a soldier wounded in the head.



American colored soldiers manufacturing coffins.

WWI-019



WWI-031 At left.

A hospital ward. Date and location not known.

Dressing a wound at the US Base Hospital number 18.

WWI-032 Below: A hospital ward. The caption says the location is Sebastopol. That is a Russian coastal city in what then was southwestern Russia.

I could not dig out any further information. But, at times during the war there were indeed allied military activities in that area.



The Fracture Ward of the US Evacuation Station at Sebastopol.



WWI-070 Above: An American soldier assisting a wounded German soldier