

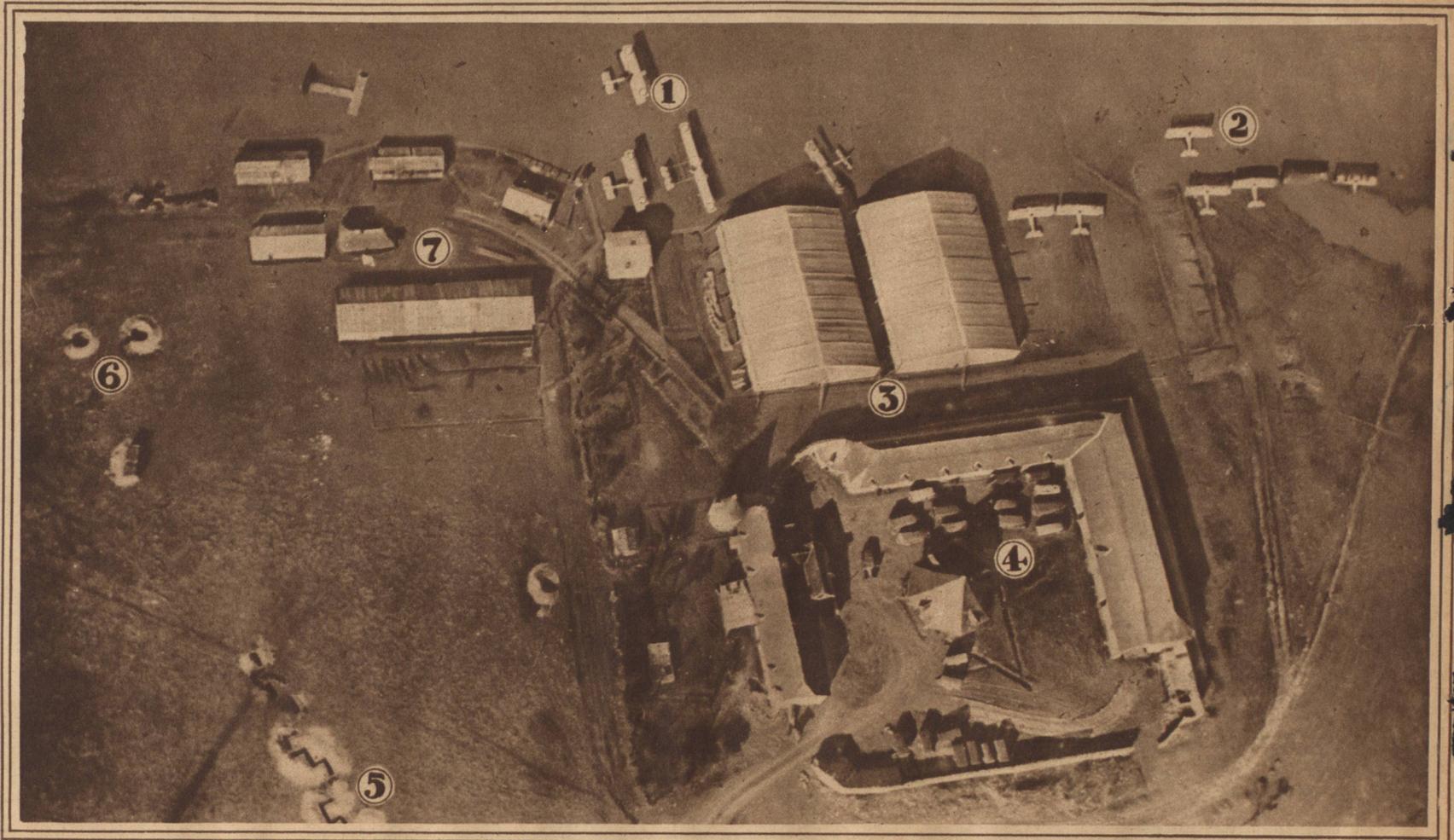


# Winging it high over the battlelines on the Western



A remarkably clear and comprehensive view of the airdrome of a French escadrille somewhere just back of the lines. Showing, 1, observation planes; 2, fighting plane; 3, hangars; 4, a number of motor transport lorries parked within a farm-yard-like inclosure of an old French stable; 5, trench section; 6, the emplacements of anti-aircraft guns for the protection of the airdrome; 7, barracks for the pilots, and machine shops. The Allied flying insignia can be clearly seen on the wing tips of several of the planes.

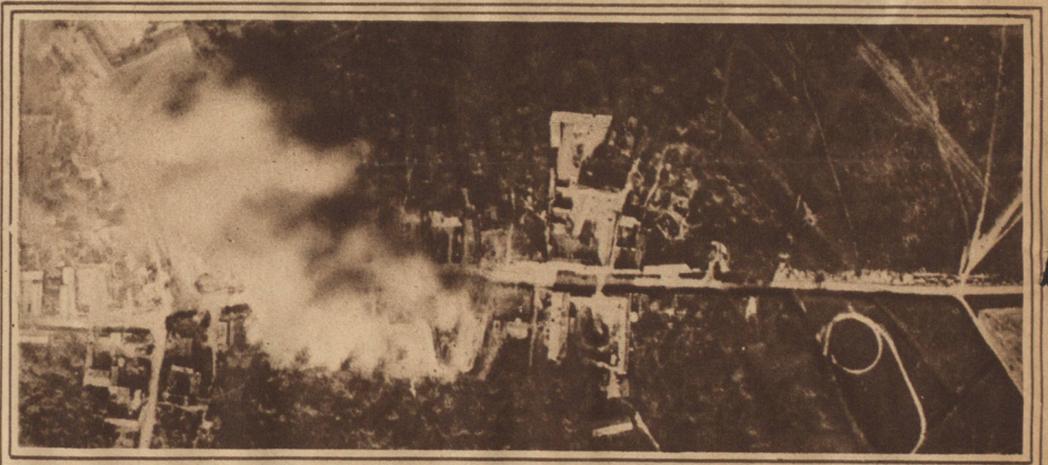
Kadel & Herbert.



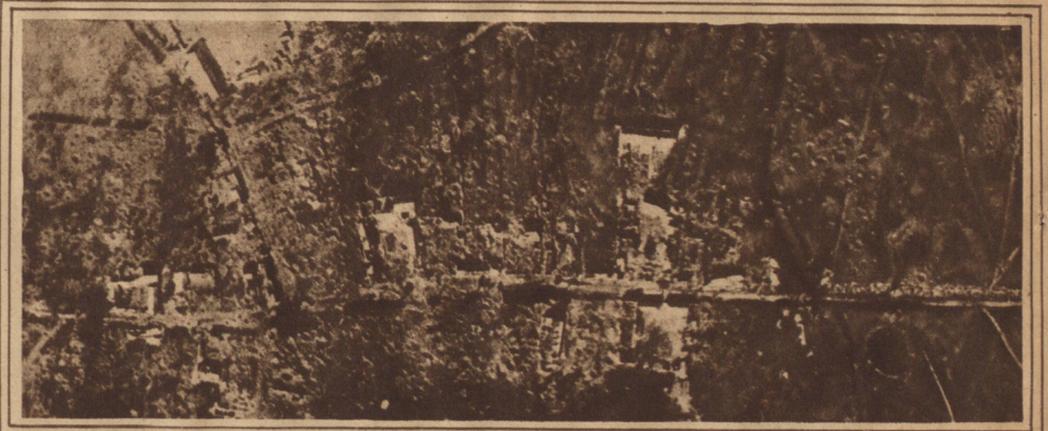
Turn to the main news section of today's Tribune and read the remarkably interesting aviation story by Lieutenant B. A. Molter, an American lad who is a sub-lieutenant in Escadrille N-102 of the French army. It will give you a greater appreciation of the pictures on these pages.



Looking down from a height of 8,500 feet on a heavily shelled German ammunition dump (lower left). The numerous white spots with black centres are fresh shell craters—the black spots in the lower right hand corner being older ones filled with water. Arrow points to sausage observation balloon.



The thoroughness of British bombardment is shown by these three pictures of the destruction of the village of Ginchy, near Peronne. Above—Under fire early in July.



At the end of July, after weeks of ceaseless bombardment, the village is reduced to a mass of wreckage.



The village of Houthulst, seven miles back of the lines in Belgium, taken from a height of about two miles. In the lower left hand corner can be made out a railroad siding which has been heavily shelled; on the right, a field of wheat shocks. Arrow points to an observation balloon that was hastily pulled down in fear of an attack by the plane from which this photograph was taken.



At the end of August—Nothing remains but shell-torn earth to show where the village stood.

Underwood & Underwood.