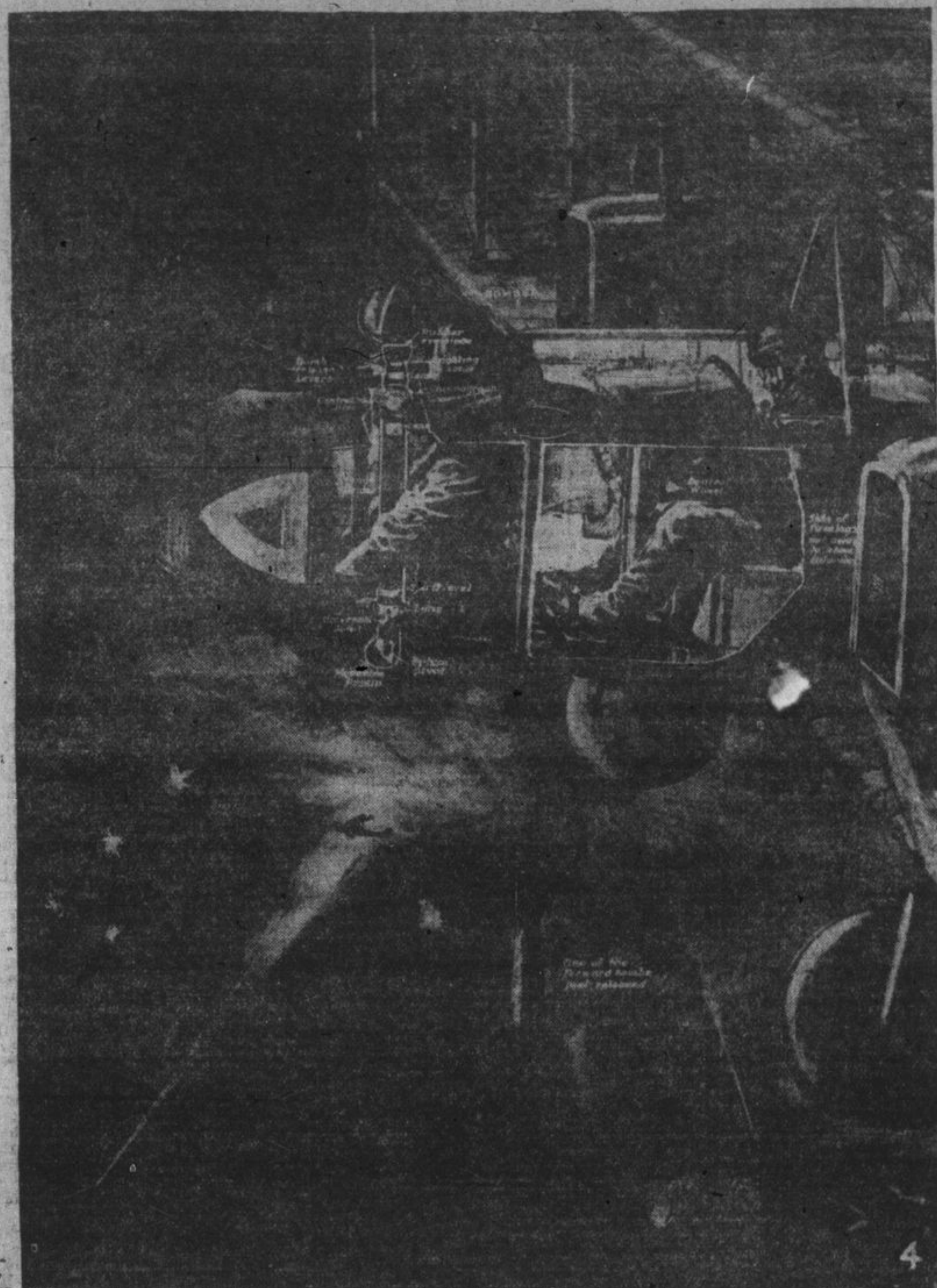


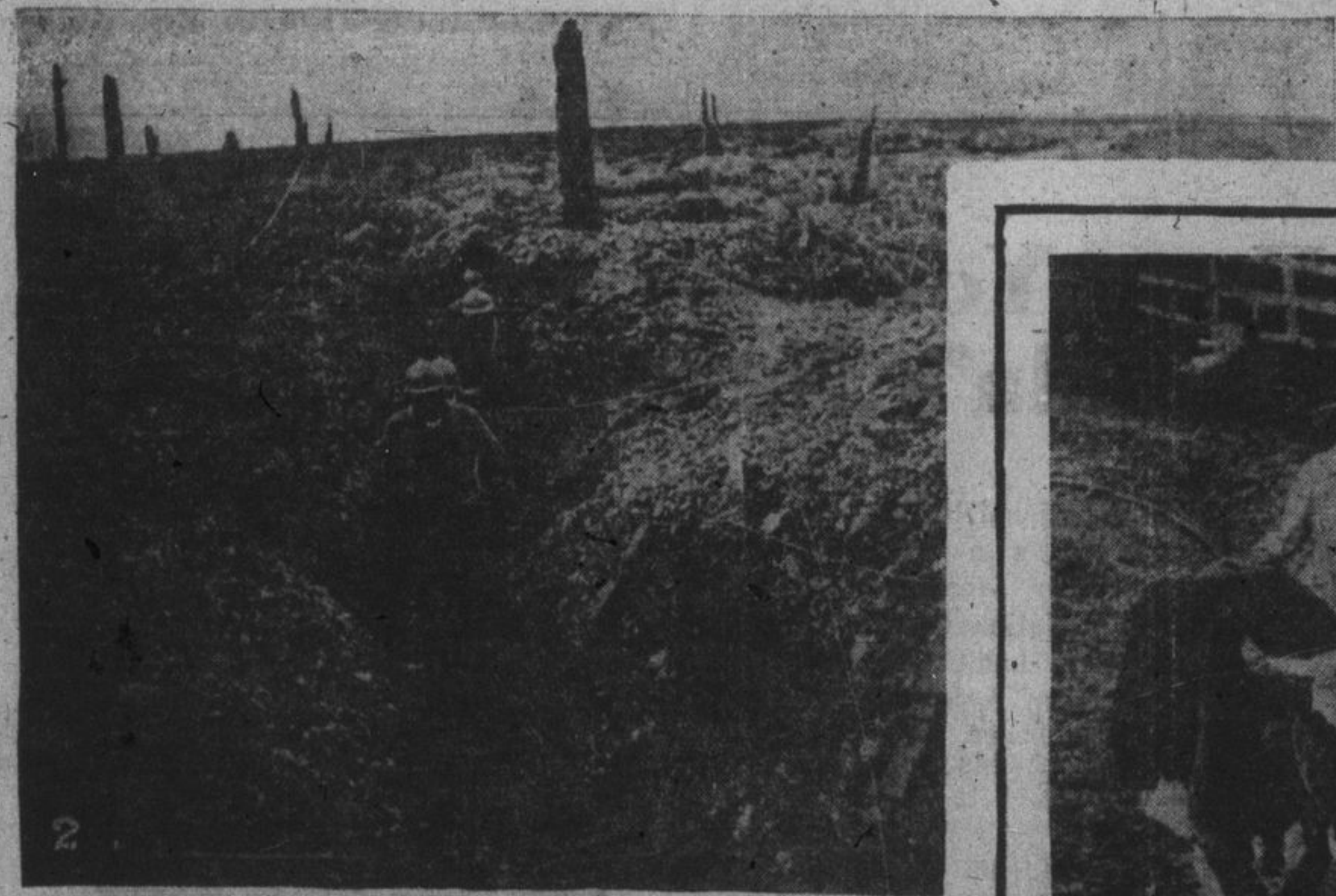
VARIED PHASES OF THE WAR DESCRIBED BY ARTIST AND CAMERA



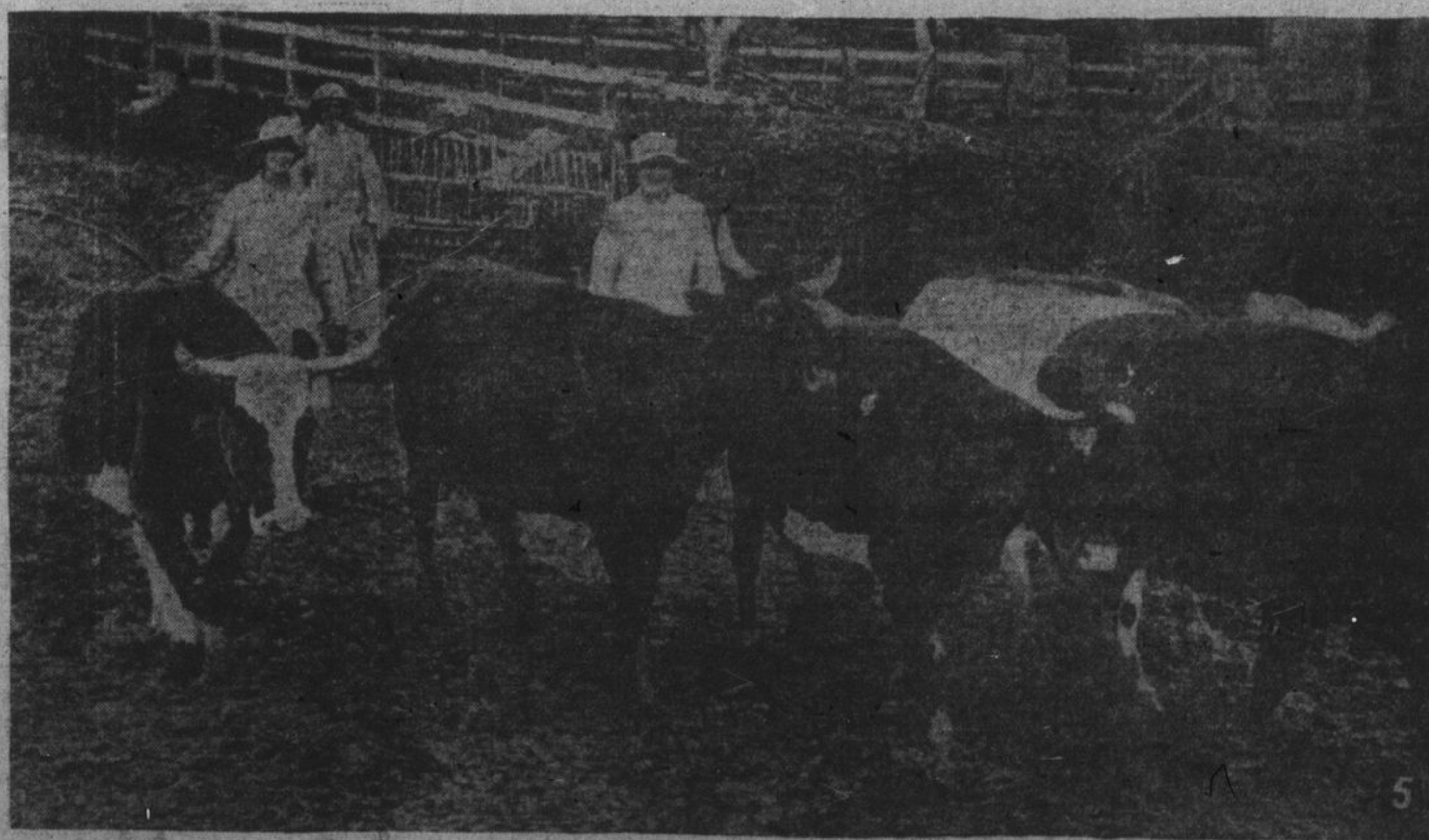
1



4



2



5



3

No. 1—The activities of the Y. M. C. A. are worldwide. Here we see one of their posts on the banks of the Tigris.
 No. 2—A scene on the battlefield of Verdun, showing the trenches around Fort Vaux.
 No. 3—A French general and his aid are here seen in the Alsace district on a tour of observation.
 No. 4—This illustration shows the Goerz range-finder, or bombing sight, as fitted to the German raiders. The side of the fuselage is cut away and shows the "bomber" at work. The man, clothed in his thick leather suit, has his eyes down on the scale-ends of the sight. Several minutes before arriving over the object to be bombed he has studied and acquired a knowledge of measurements which will enable him to read the chart fixed in front of him. The altitude range on the altimeter, less the height of the object to be bombed, gives the height of fall of the bomb. Now he has to get a knowledge of the speeds of the wind, machine, etc., and his hand goes to the graduated disc. This controls the movable prism at the base of the finder. The screw on the disc moves the pointer. The range of any point on the ground forward of the aeroplane is found. This point is caught in the circle formed by the edges of the air bubble of the spirit level, which is refracted in such a way that these edges appear in the form of a black ring, which serves as a sighting centre. The disc is turned until the index falls into the notch at the dead point. At this instant the seconds chronograph is released, and the terrestrial point continues to be followed in the range-finder until 90 degrees of the disc is checked at the dead point. The chronograph immediately stopped gives a number of seconds, which when found upon the chart in the line of altitude indicates the speed of the aeroplane with the ground and the sighting angle to be used. Say this is 10 degrees. The index on the control dial is immediately set at this. The observer is now ready with his right hand to operate the handles of the bomb release. About a mile ahead is the object to be bombed. It is caught in the bubble of vision, then in the centre of the circle formed by the bubble. At the same moment the sights corrector starts its work, and the little galvanometer fixed on the instrument board in front of the pilot tells him whether he is following the correct course, touching him over the object to be bombed. At this same moment the index fixed at the number of degrees of sighting angle falls into its notch at the dead point, and the same second the bomber pulls down the levers with his right hand and sends his missiles downward on their course. It will be noticed how thick is the padded leather covered clothing worn by the aviators.
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No. 5—Girl cowherds bringing home the cows at milking time on a farm in Bedfordshire, England.