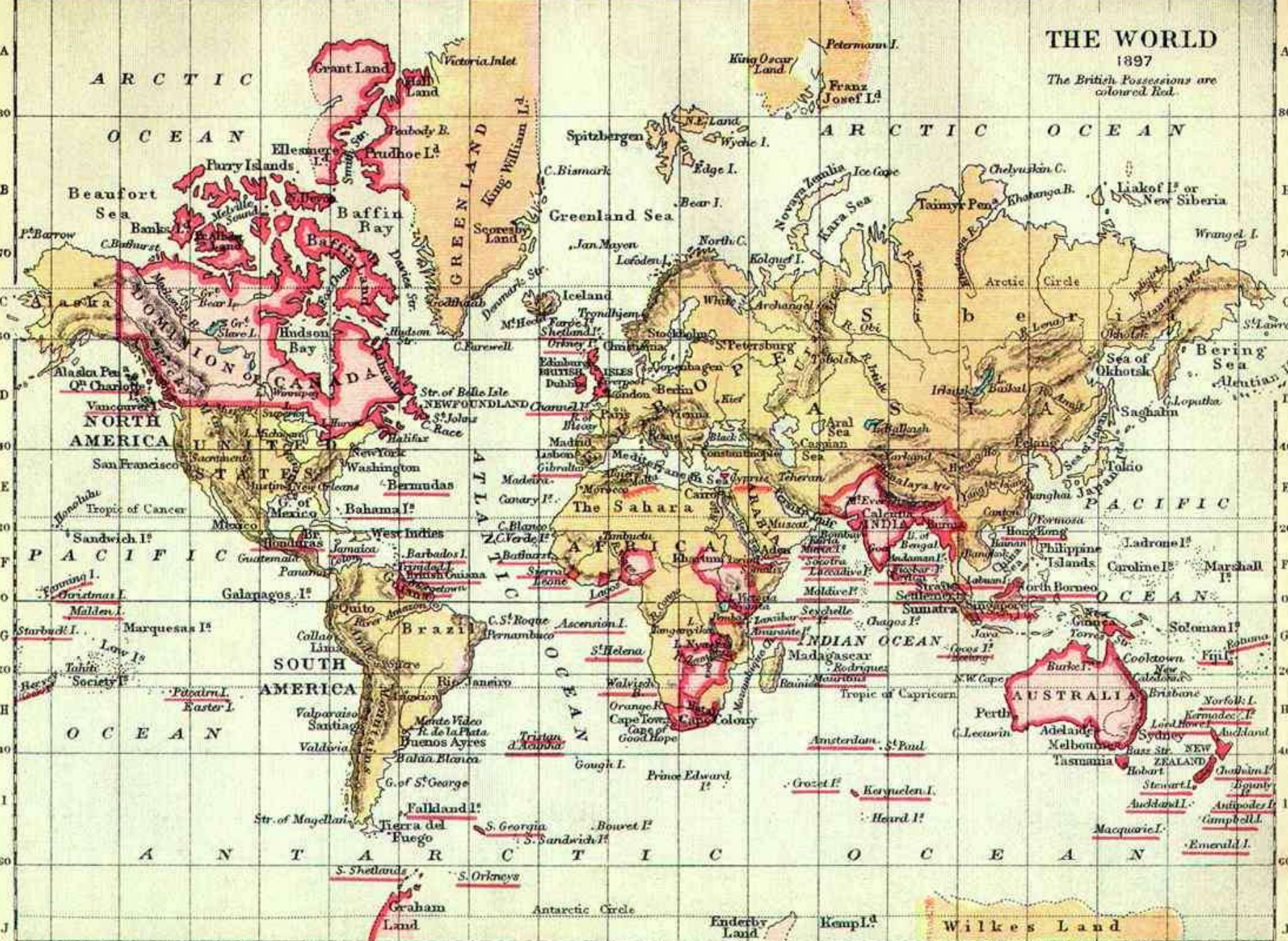




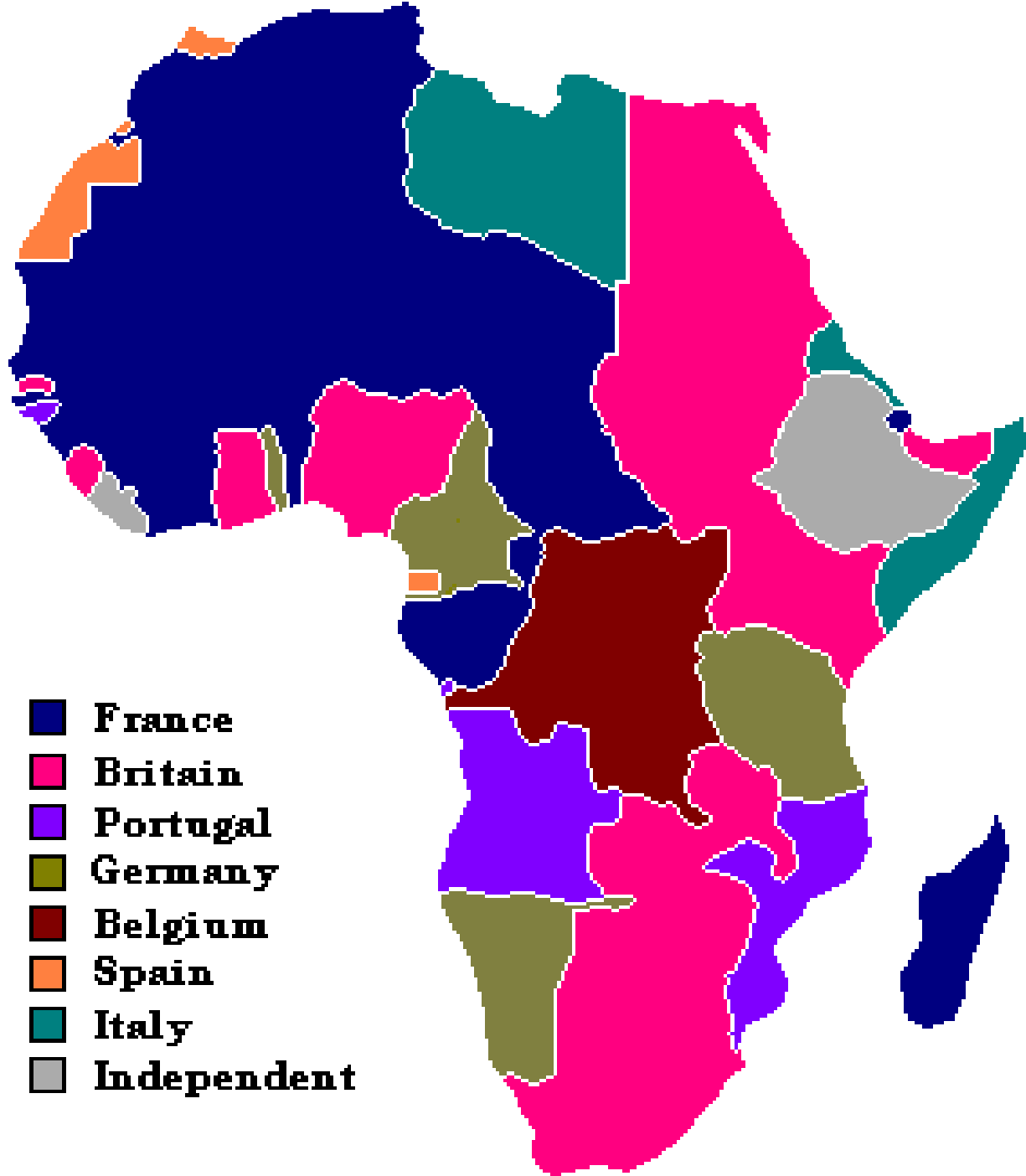


THE WORLD

1897
The British Possessions are coloured Red.

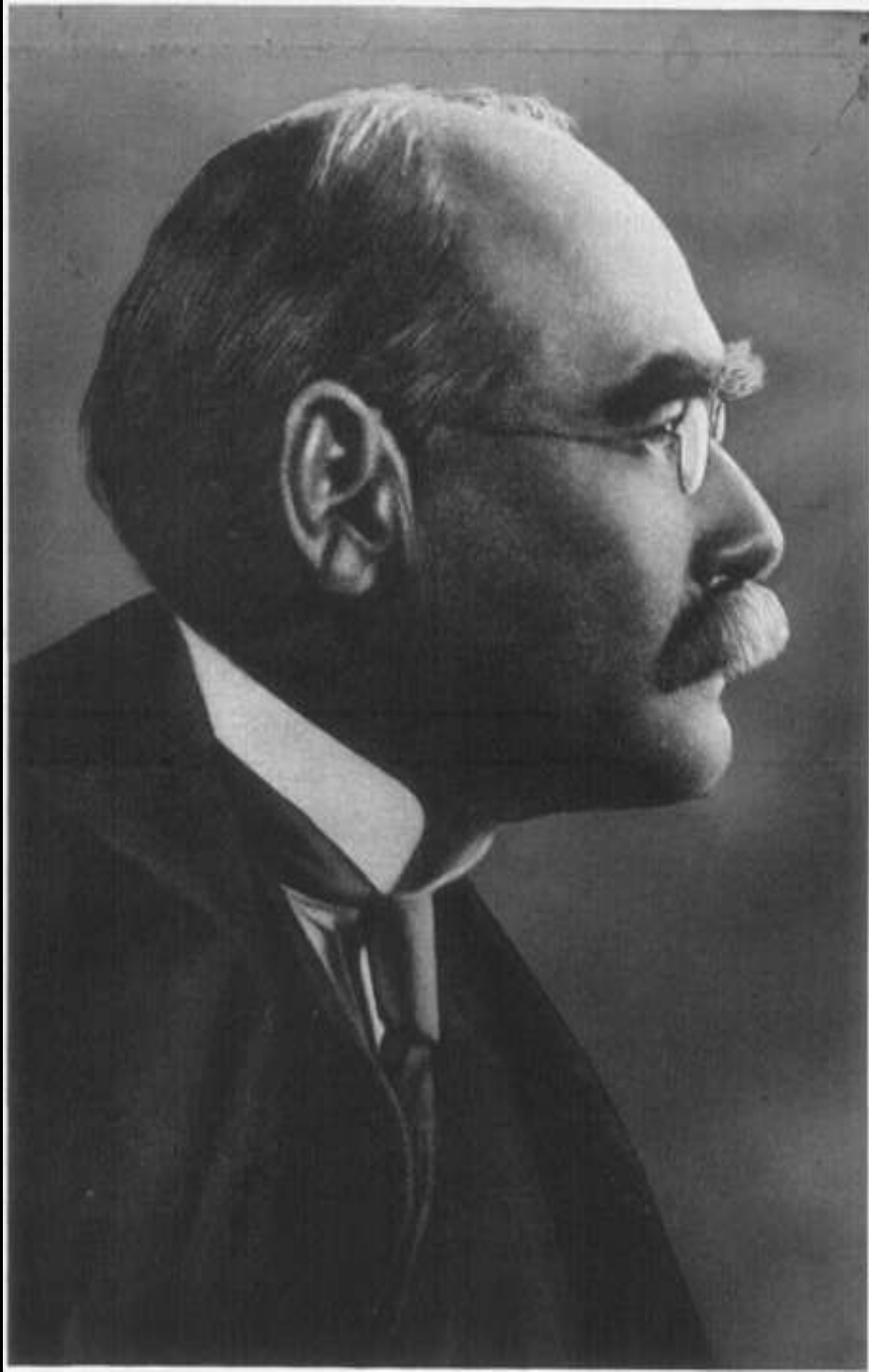


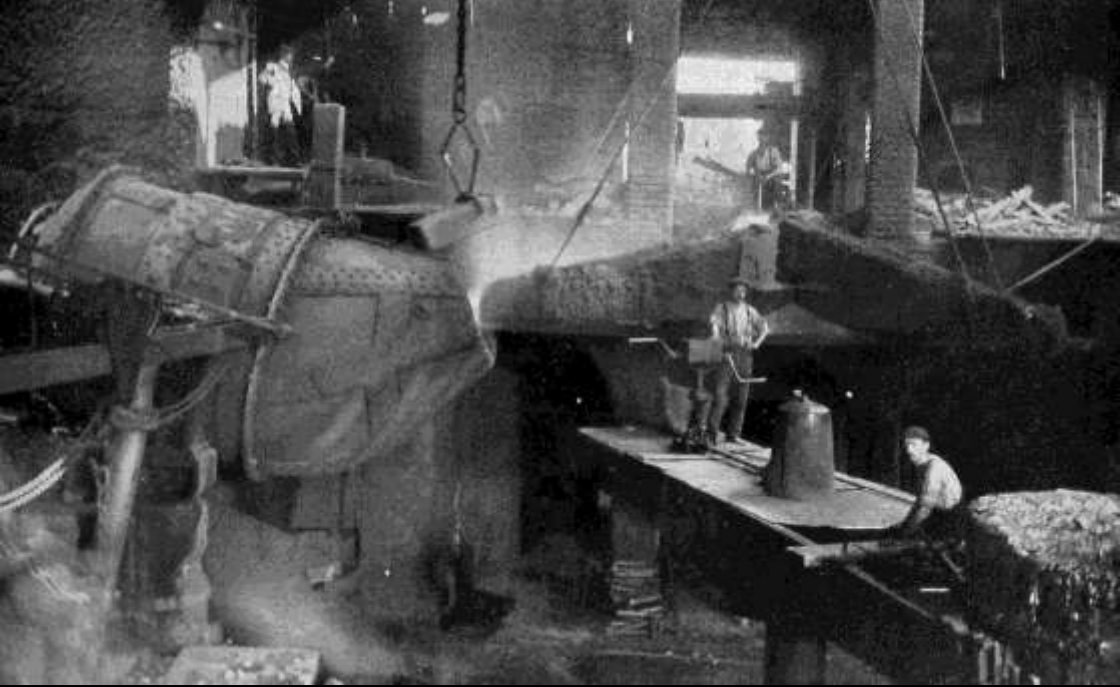




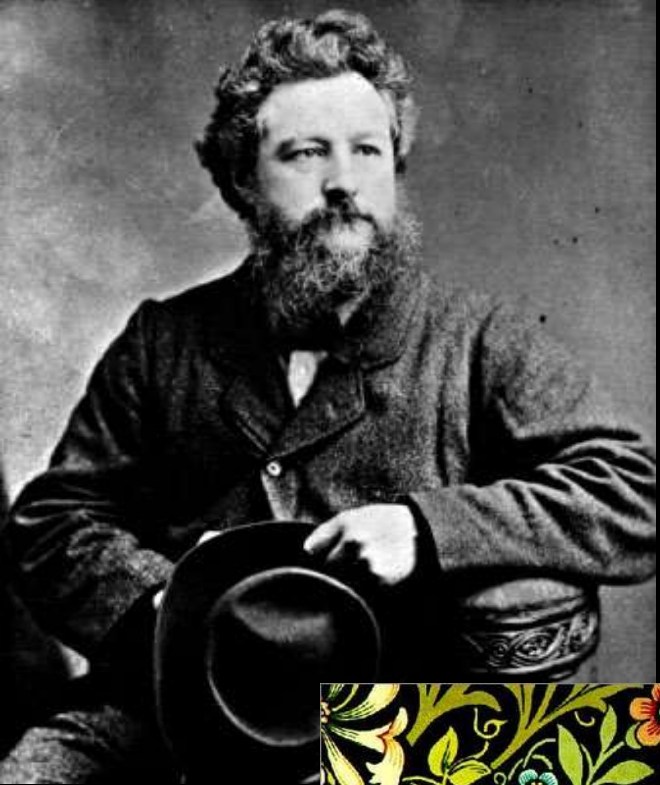
- France
- Britain
- Portugal
- Germany
- Belgium
- Spain
- Italy
- Independent

















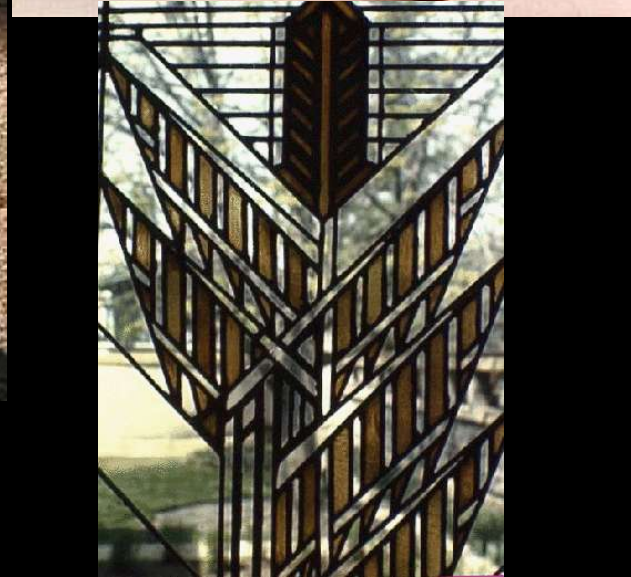










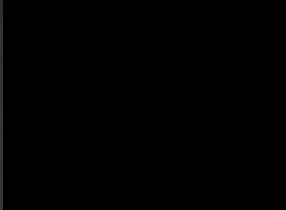
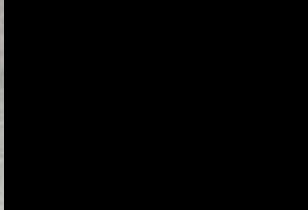




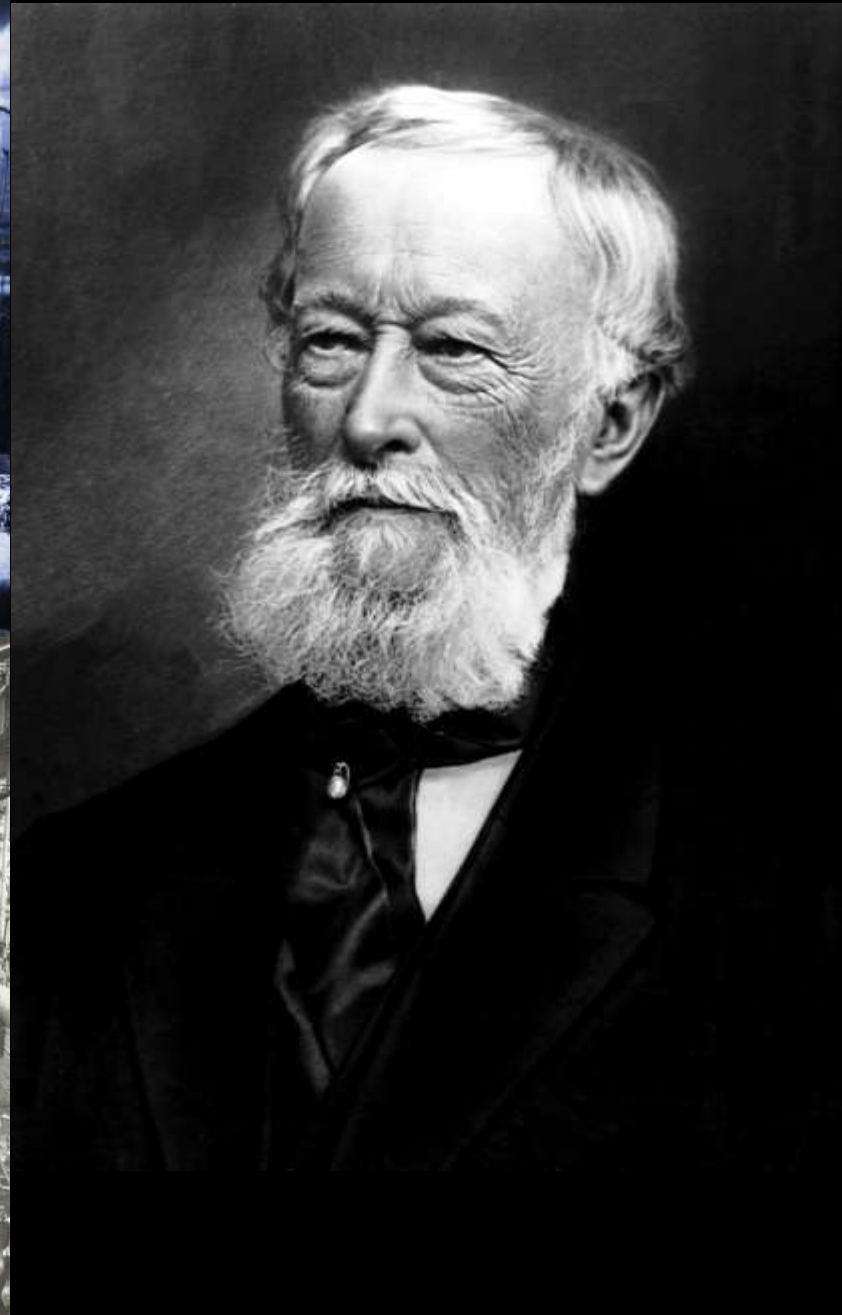
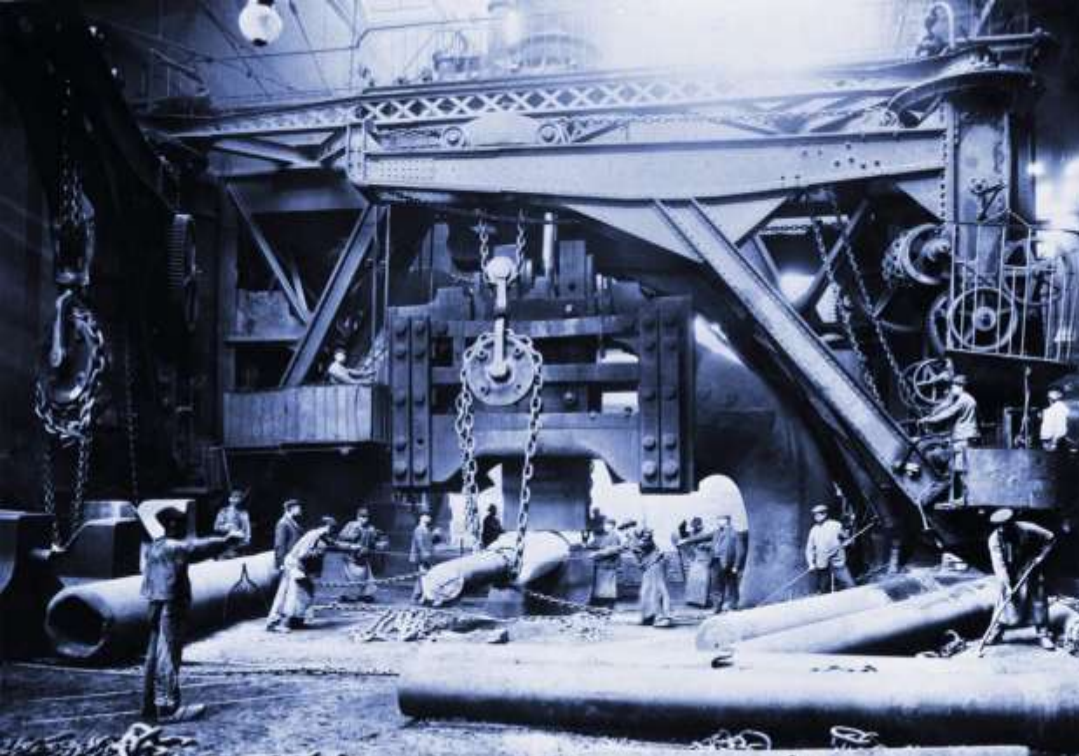


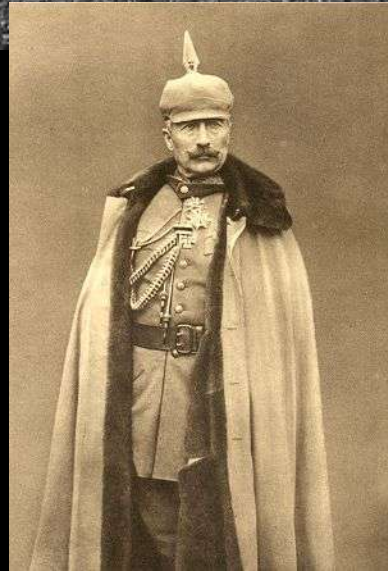






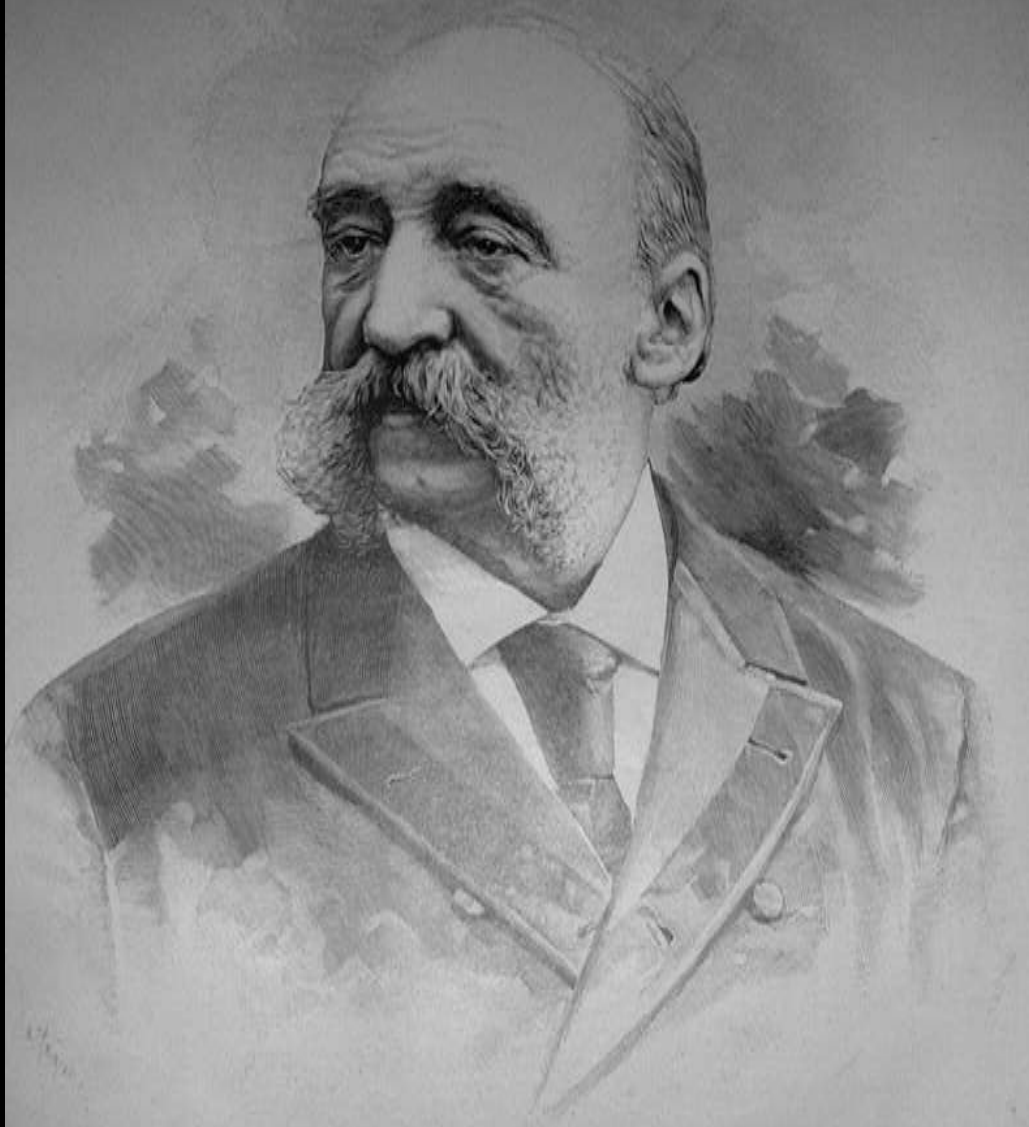












M. JULES FERRY

D'après une photographie faite par M. Ogren le 25 février.













W BOVCVEREAV-1879







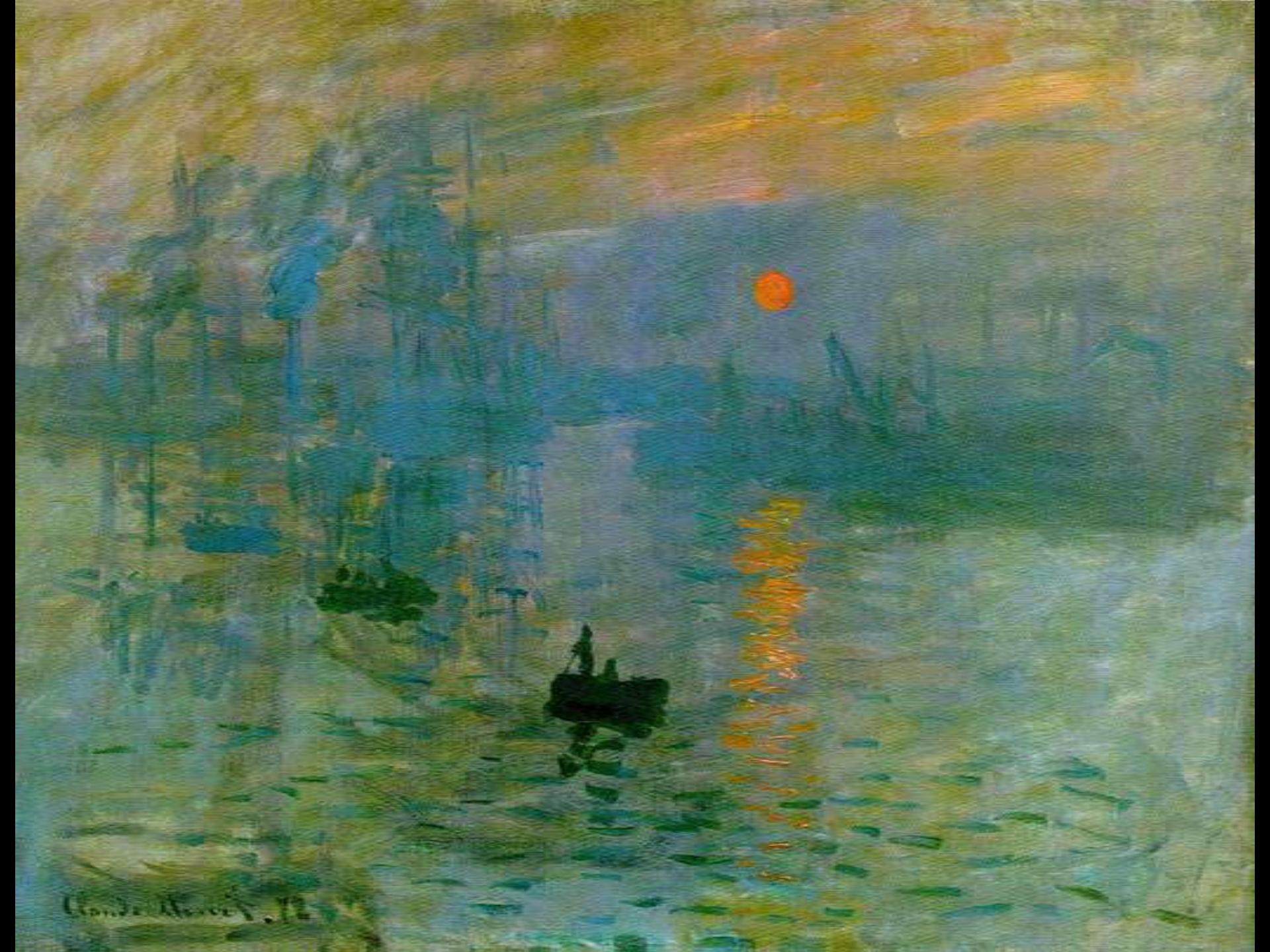
W. BOUGUEREAU 1873



W. BOUGUEREAU 1873







Claude Monet, 72



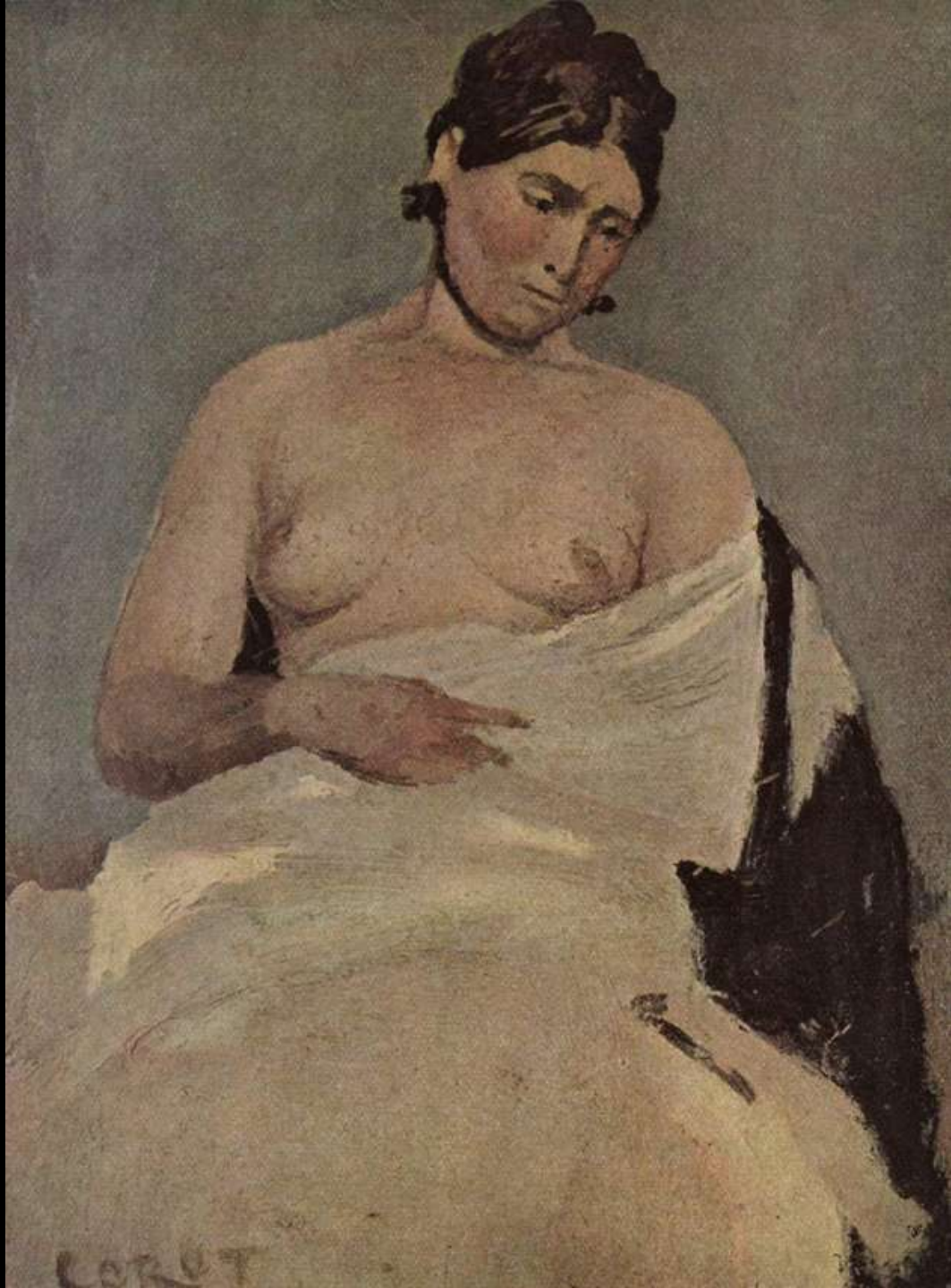




















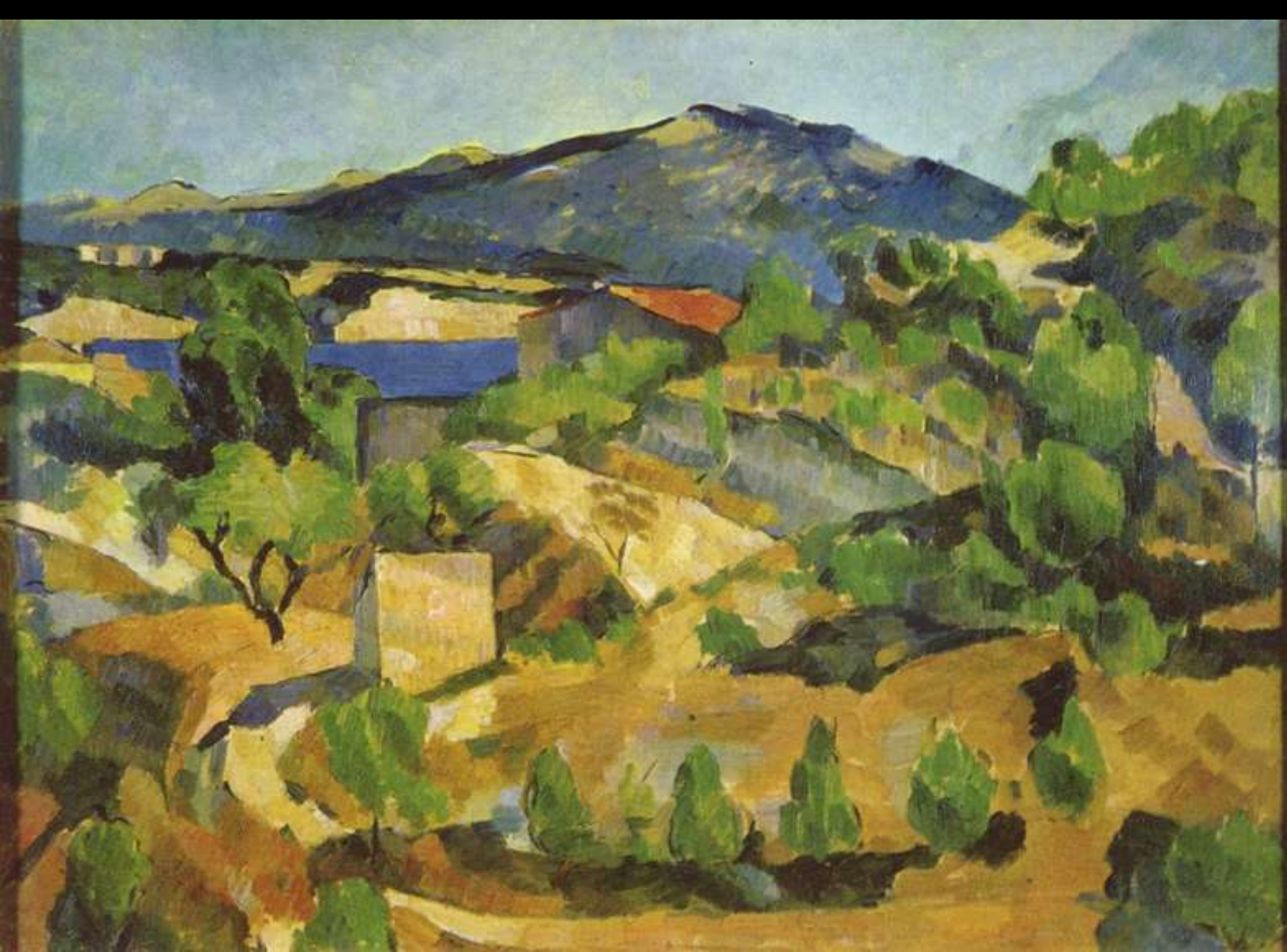












SANTIAGO DE CUBA AND VICINITY, 1898

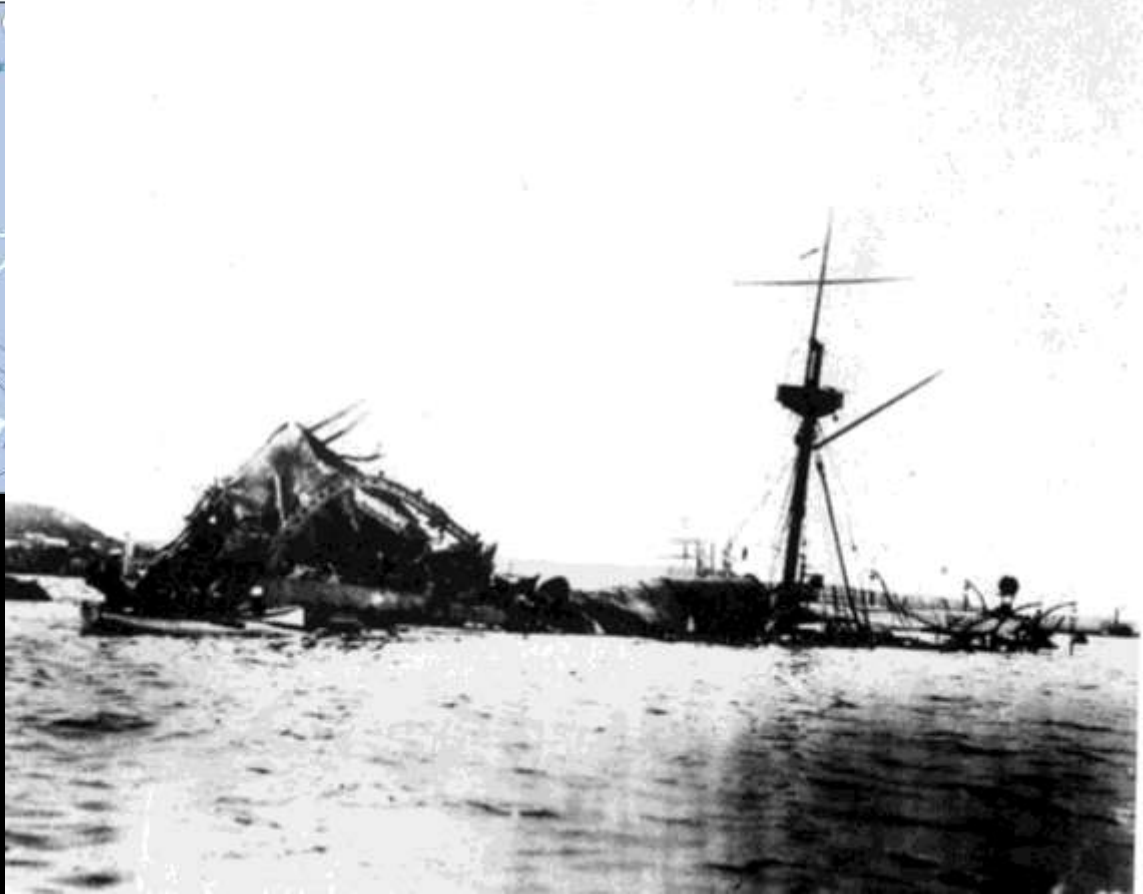
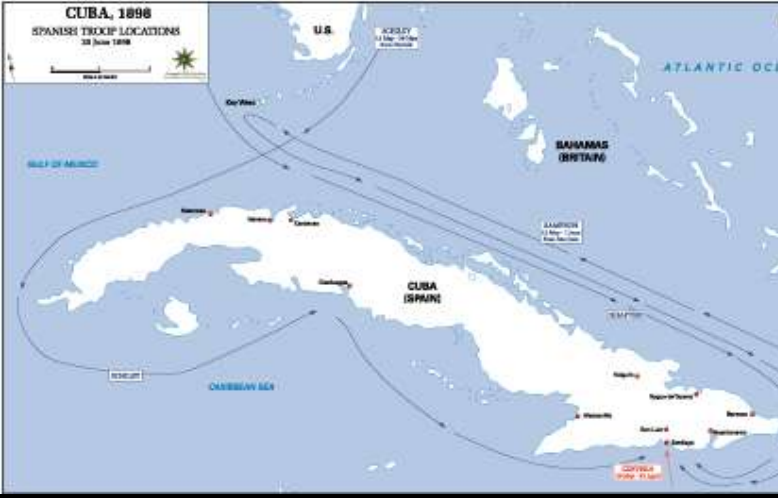
THE SPANISH - AMERICAN WAR, 25 April - 10 December 1898

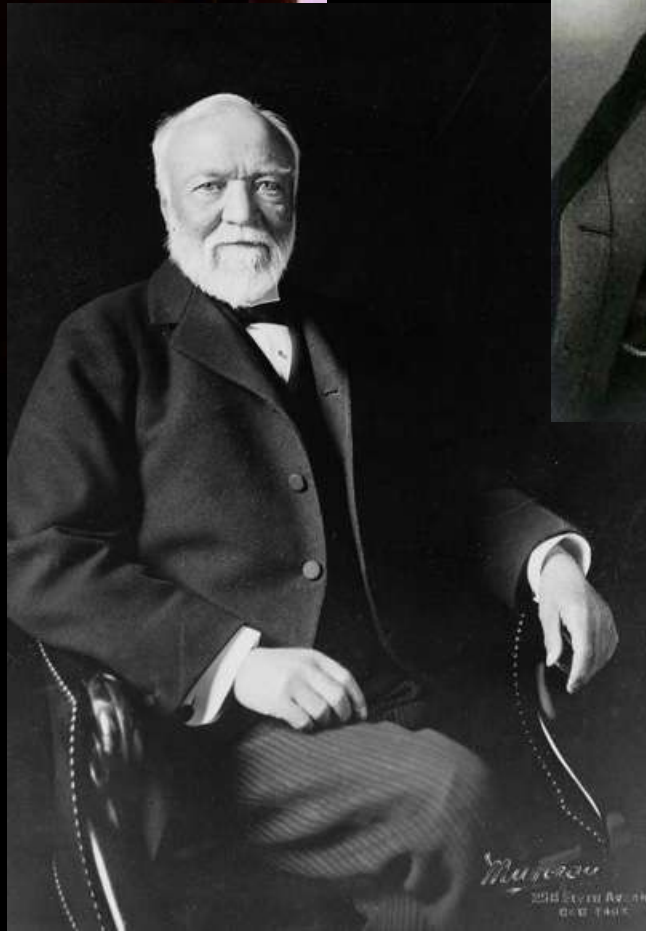
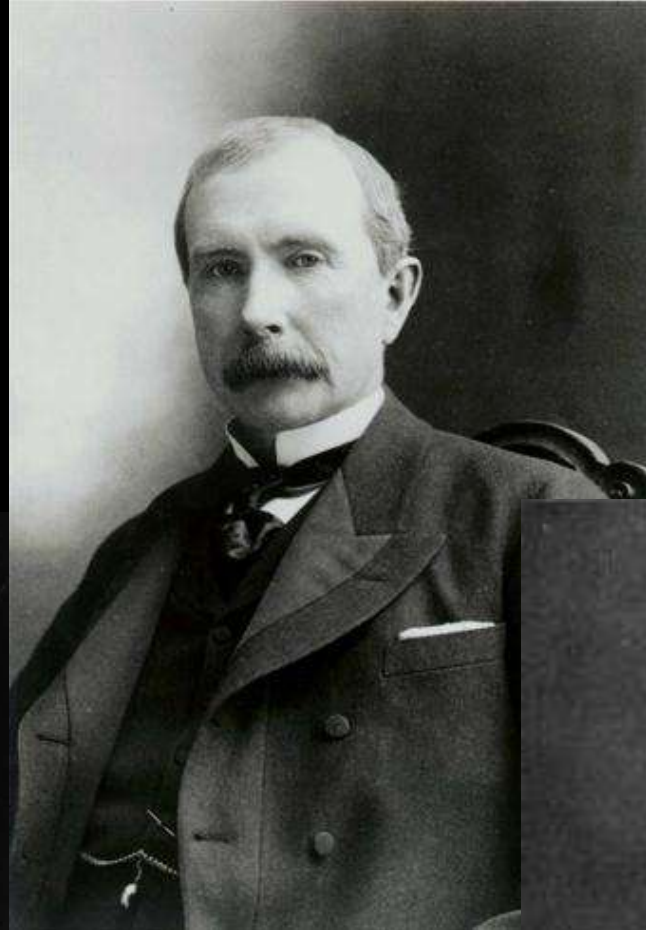
SCALE OF MILES
0 1 2

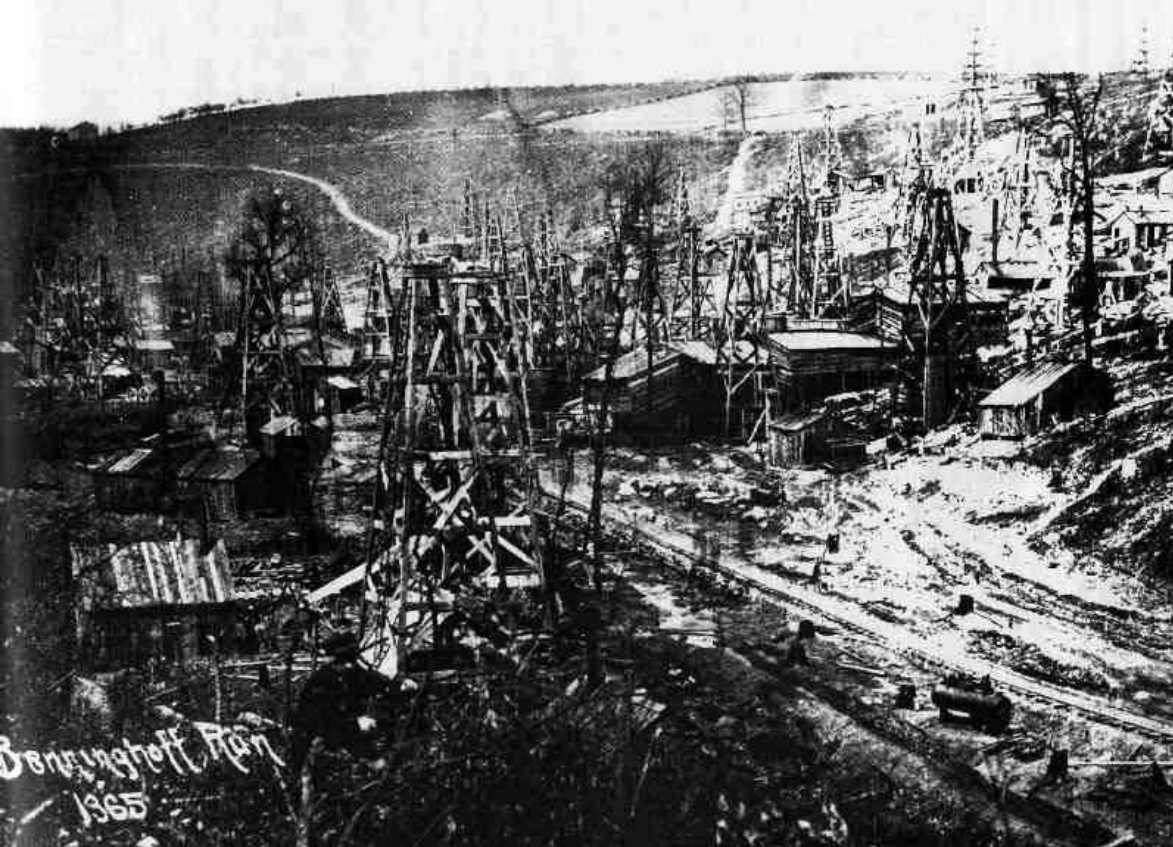
Cervera's fleet tried to escape and was sunk in a one-sided running engagement on 3 July 1898. General Toral recognized the hopelessness of his plight, and surrendered Spanish forces on eastern Cuba on 17 July. American forces went on to take Puerto Rico by 9 August and the Spanish sued for peace on 12 August. The next day, unaware that an armistice had been signed, General Merritt's forces captured Manila after token Spanish resistance.



The landings in Cuba were not opposed, and after some hesitation Shafter decided to take Santiago. A skirmish at Las Guasimas caused the Americans to underestimate their foe and consequently, on 1 July 1898, Shafter's Corps launched bloody frontal assaults against strong Spanish fortifications at El Caney and San Juan Hill. Small unit leadership, the bravery of the American soldier, and a significant numerical advantage secured these objectives, leaving the Spanish in an untenable position in Santiago.



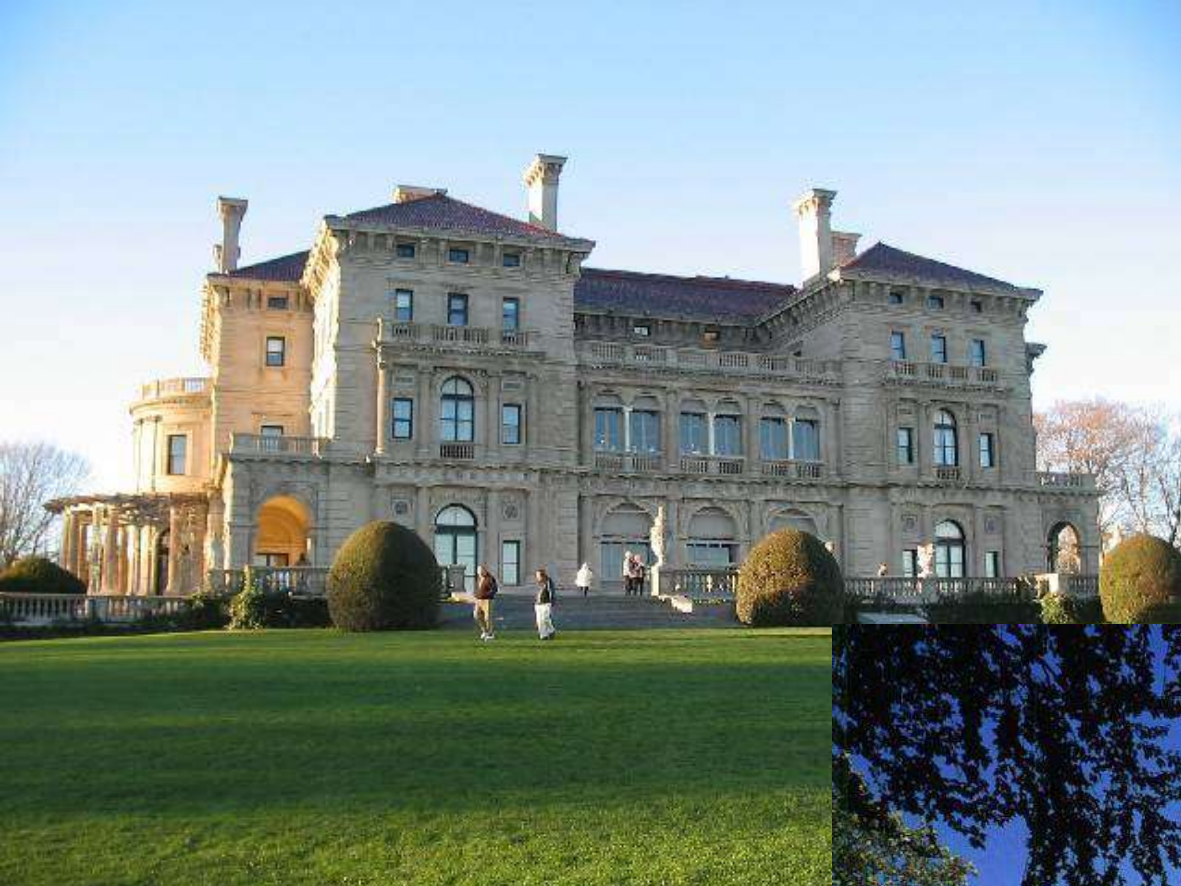




Bennyhoff Run
1865



Home Insurance Building southeast view 1885







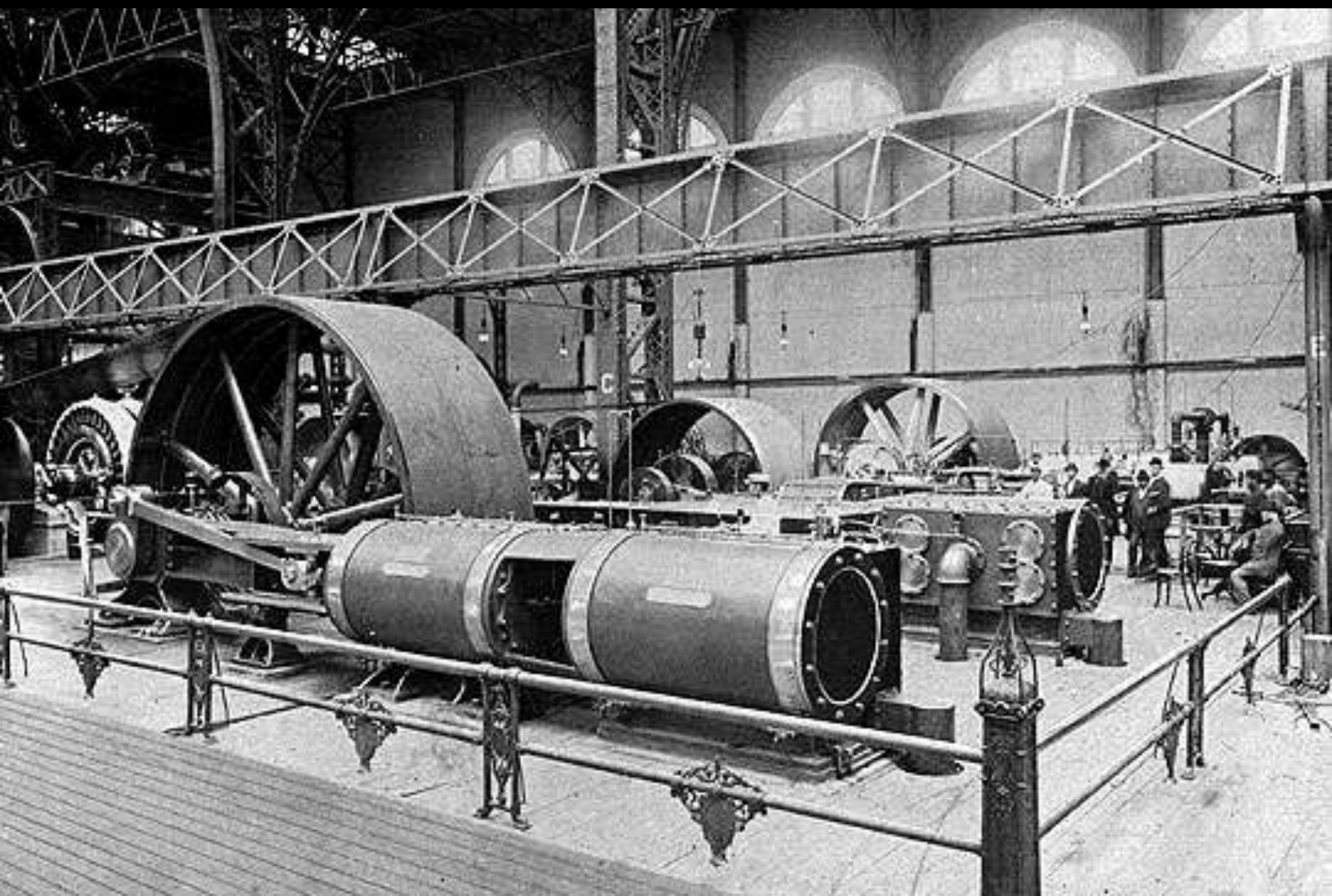






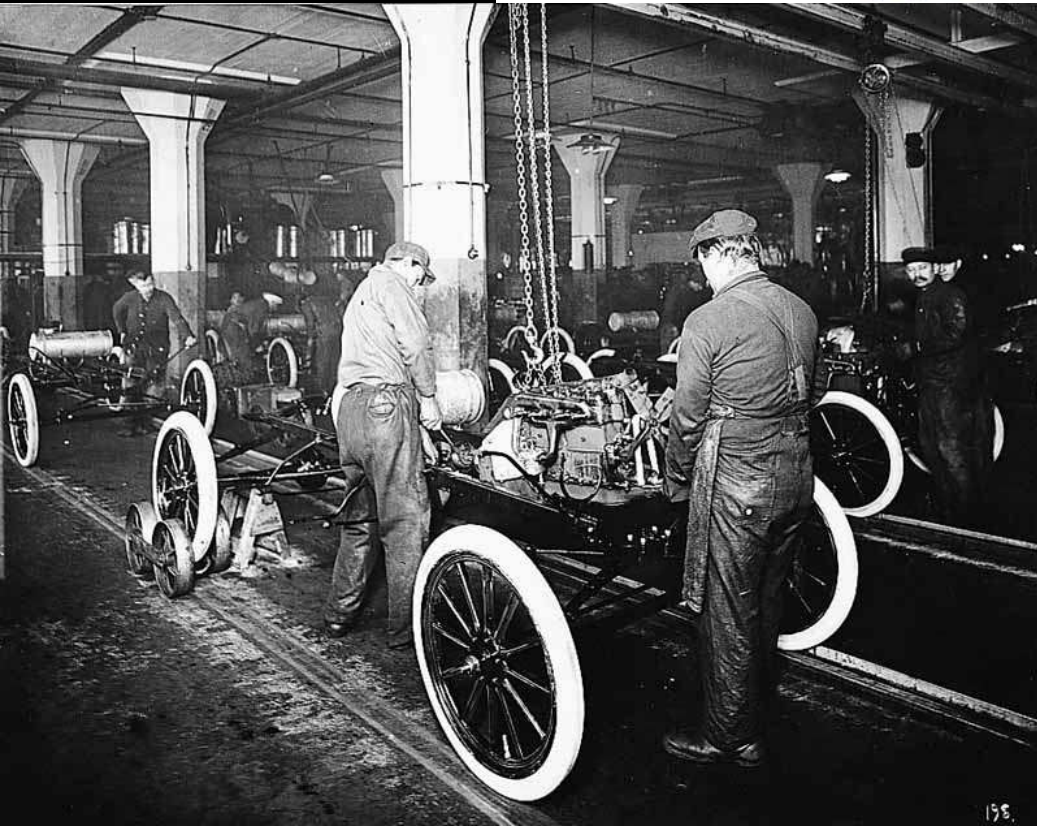
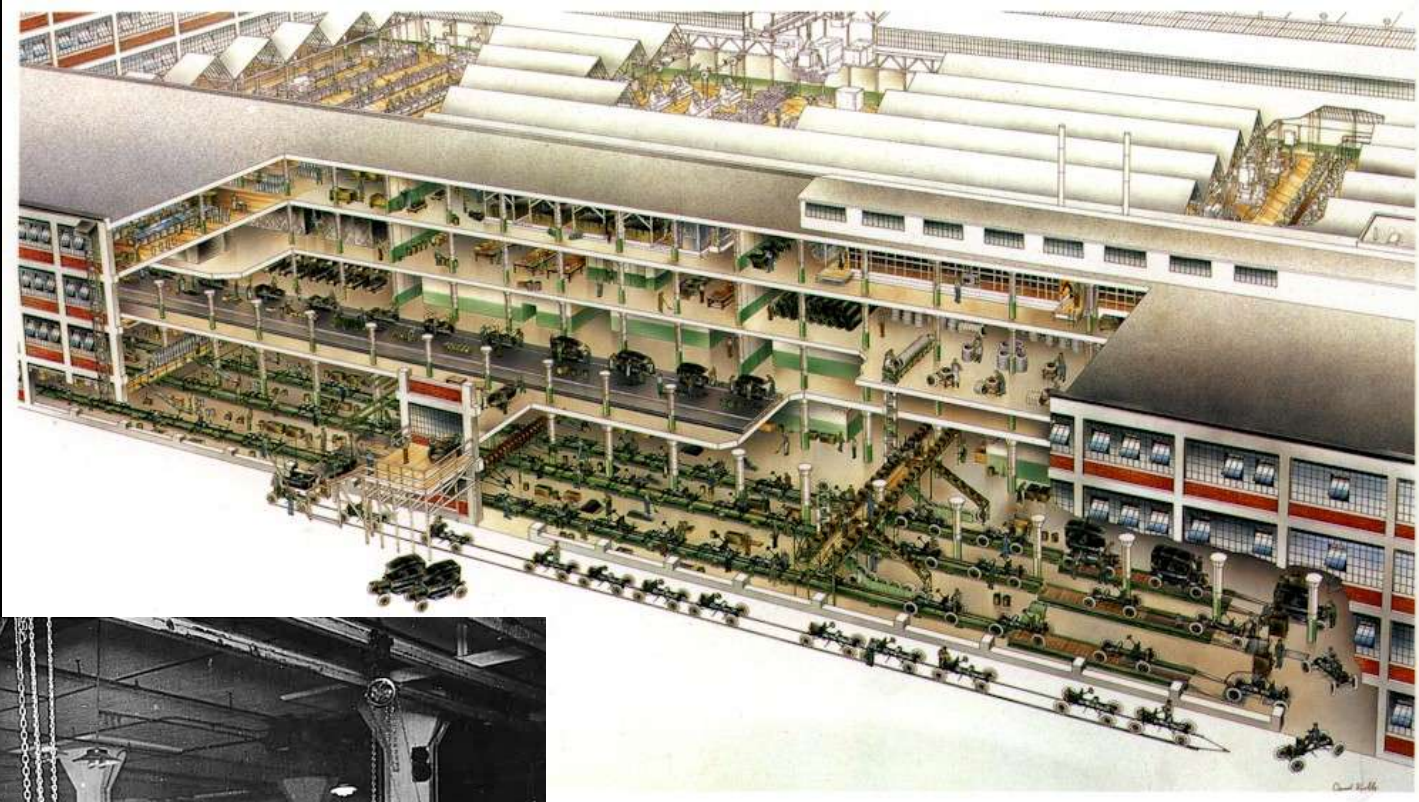














INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION
OF MODERN ART
ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN
PAINTERS AND SCULPTORS

69th INF'TY REGT ARMORY, NEW YORK CITY
FEBRUARY 15th TO MARCH 15th 1913
AMERICAN & FOREIGN ART.

AMONG THE GUESTS WILL BE — INGRES, DELACROIX, DEGAS,
CÉZANNE, REDON, RENOIR, MONET, SEURAT, VAN GOGH,
HODLER, SLEVOGT, JOHN, PRYDE, SICKERT, MAILLOL,
BRANCUSSI, LEHMBRUCK, BERNARD, MATISSE, MANET, SIGNAC,
LAUREC, CONDER, DENIS, RUSSELL, DUFY, BRAQUE, HERBIN,
GLEIZES, SOUZA-CARDOZO, ZAK, DU CHAMP-VILLON,
GAUGUIN, ARCHIPENKO, BOURDELLE, C. DE SEGONZAC.

LEXINGTON AVE.—25th ST.

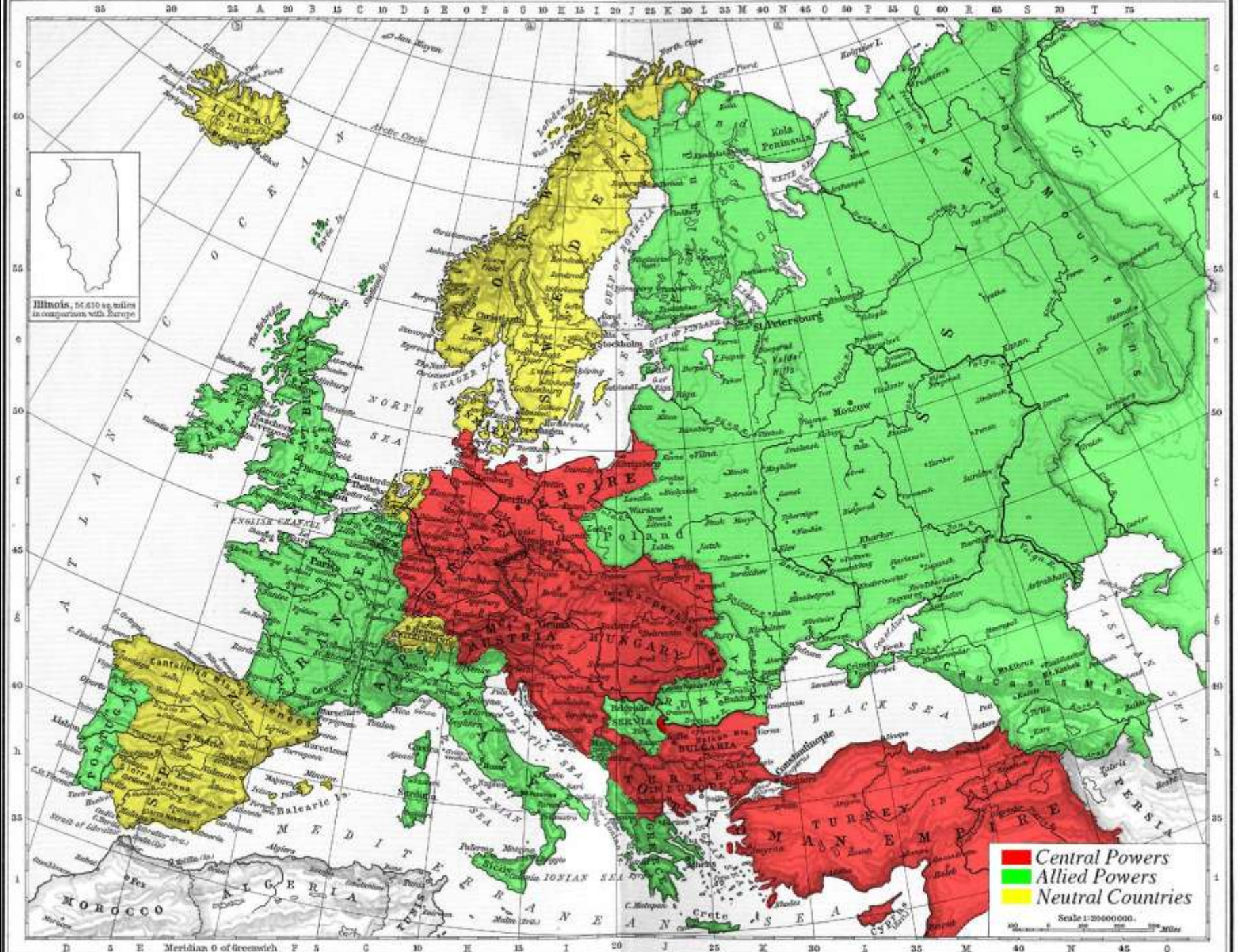








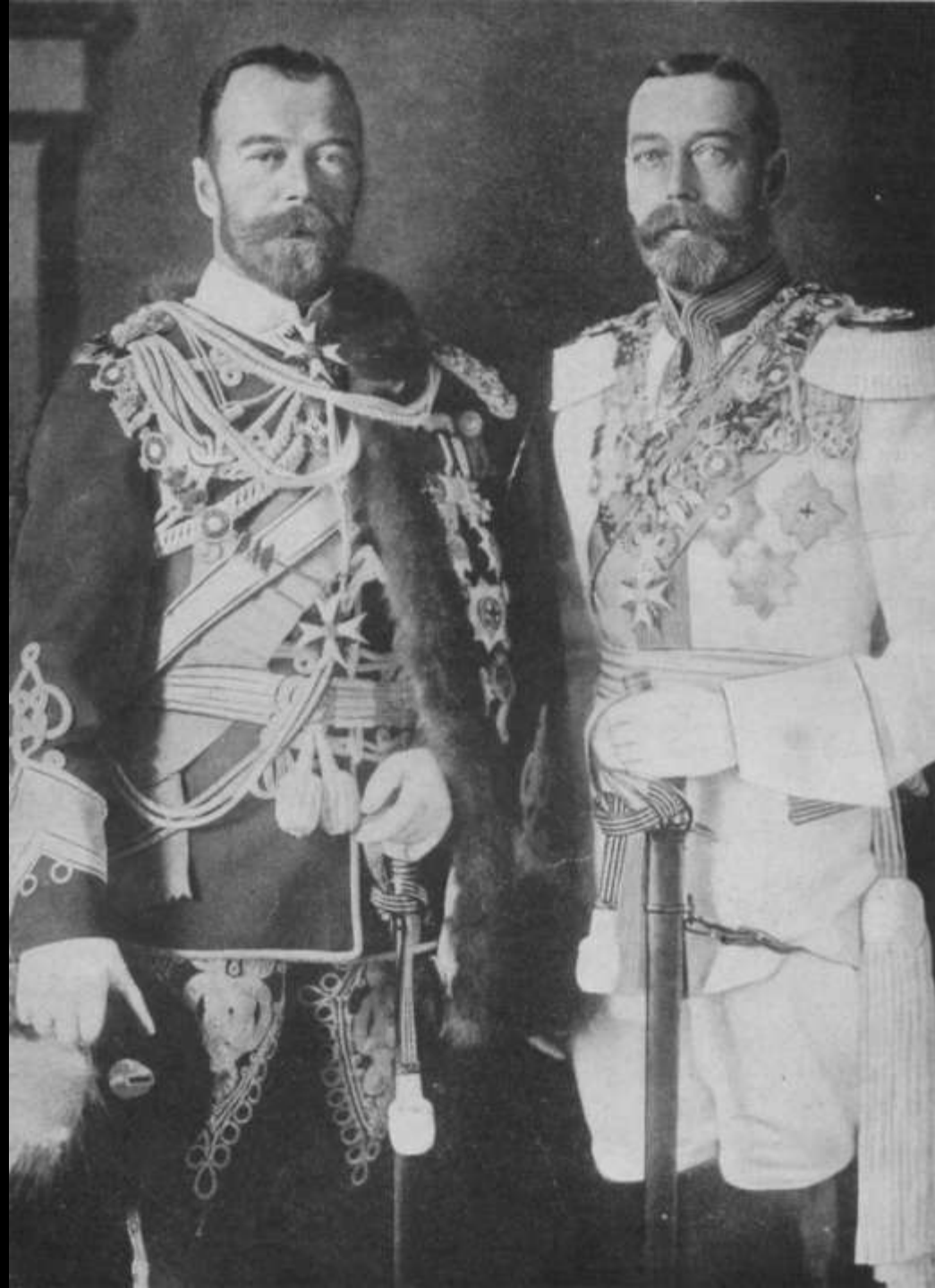


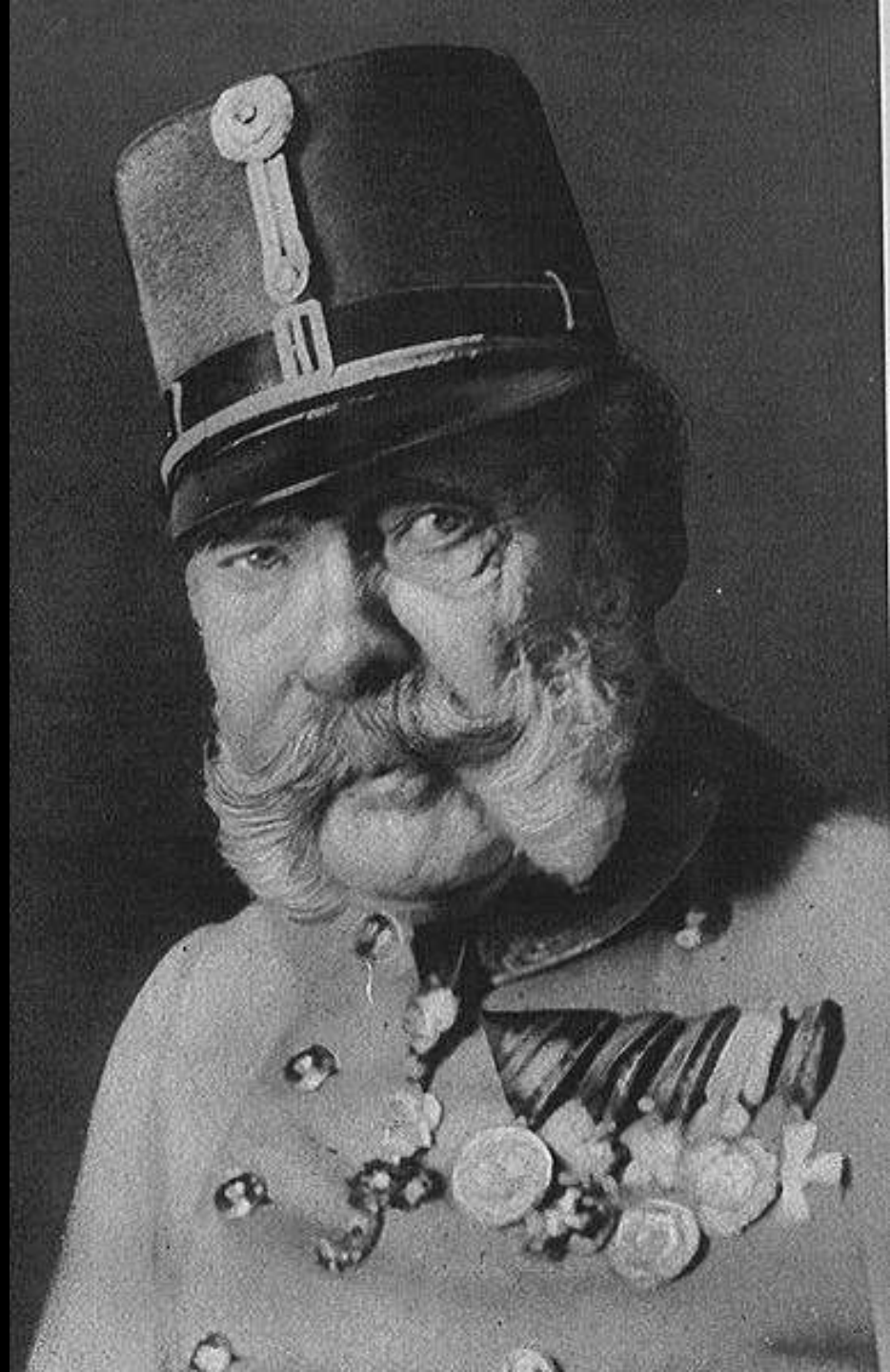


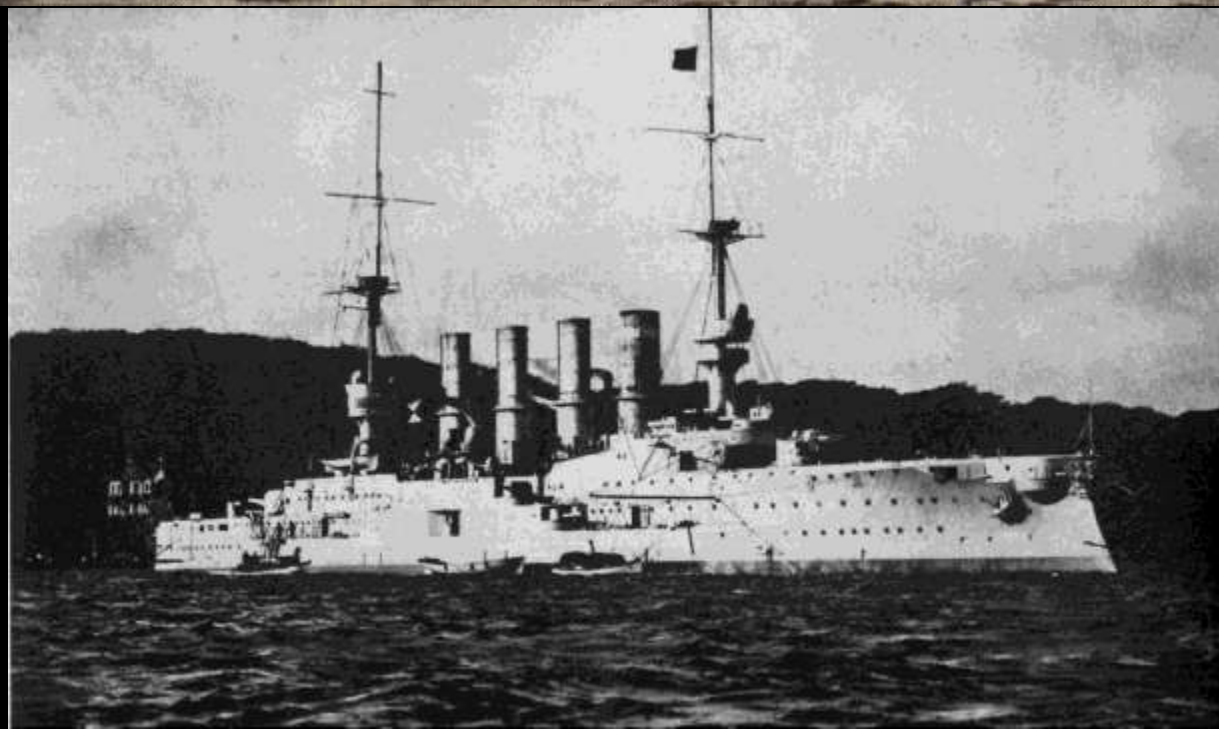
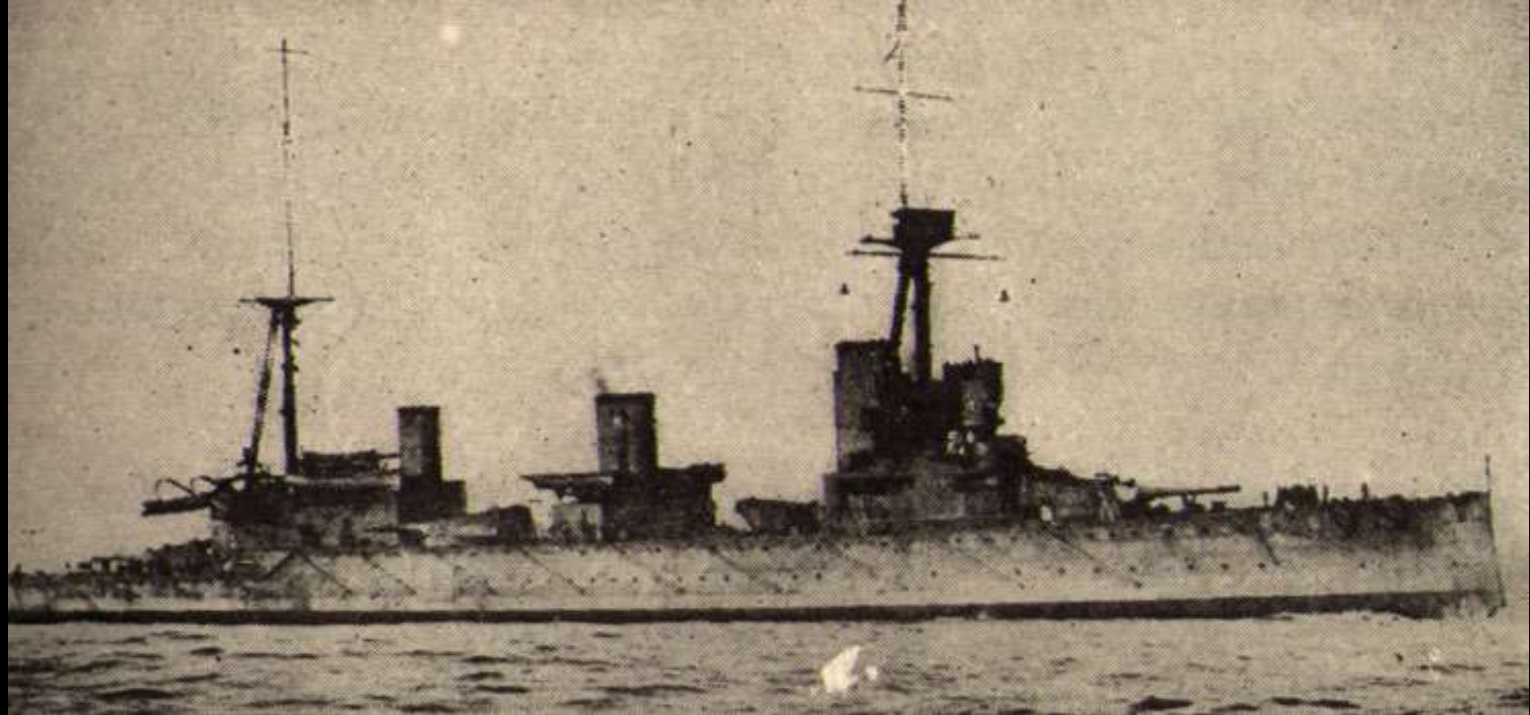


 Illinois, 56,630 sq. miles
 in comparison with Europe

■ Central Powers
■ Allied Powers
■ Neutral Countries
 Scale 1:20,000,000









**THE BALKANS
1878-1914**



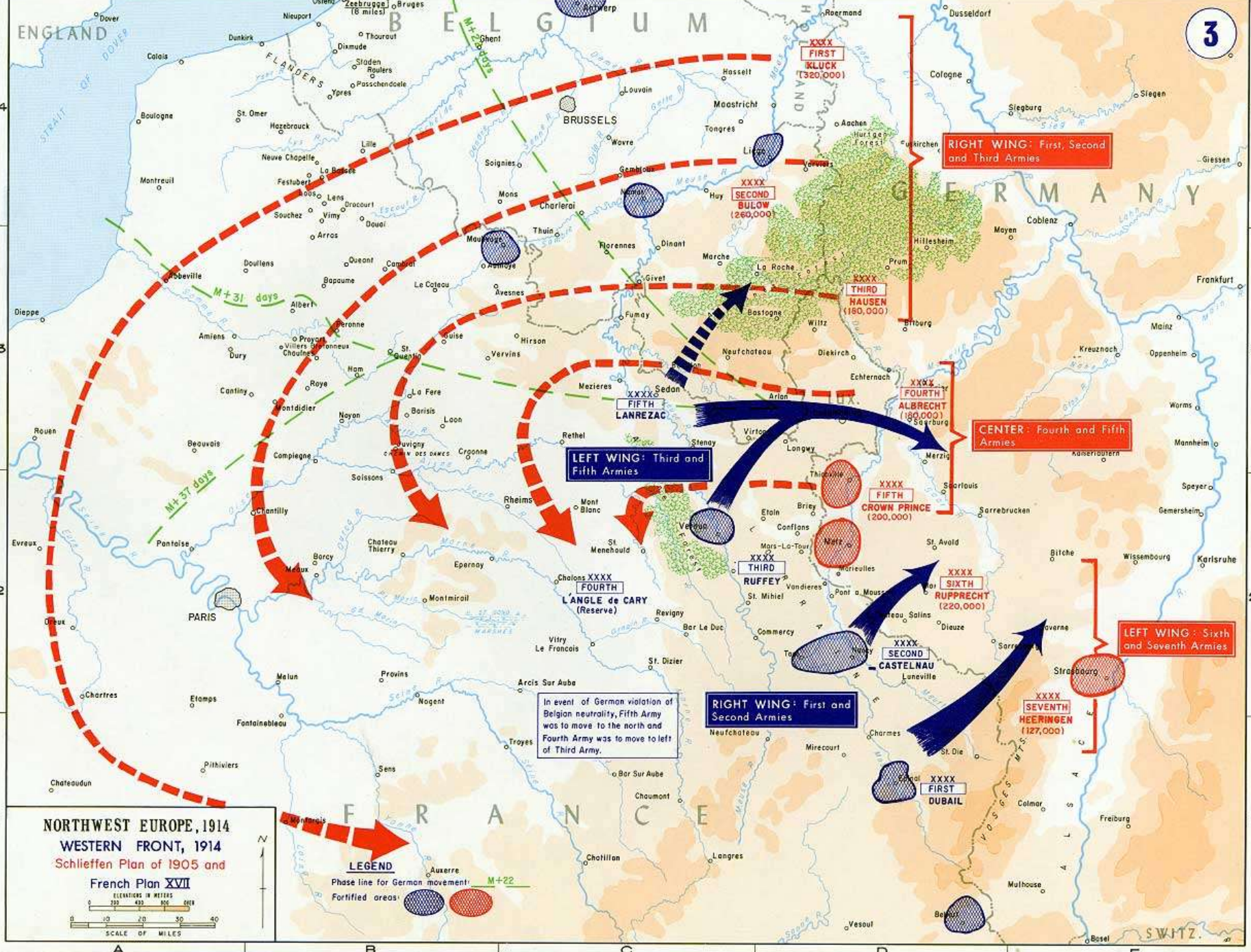




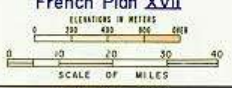








NORTHWEST EUROPE, 1914
WESTERN FRONT, 1914
 Schlieffen Plan of 1905 and
 French Plan XVII



LEGEND

Phase line for German movement: M+22
 Fortified areas: [Blue hatched circle] [Red hatched circle]

In event of German violation of Belgian neutrality, Fifth Army was to move to the north and Fourth Army was to move to left of Third Army.

LEFT WING: Third and Fifth Armies

RIGHT WING: First and Second Armies

RIGHT WING: First, Second and Third Armies

CENTER: Fourth and Fifth Armies

LEFT WING: Sixth and Seventh Armies

XXXI
FIRST
 KLUCK
 (320,000)

XXXII
SECOND
 BULOW
 (260,000)

XXXIII
THIRD
 HAUSEN
 (180,000)

XXXIV
FOURTH
 ALBRECHT
 (180,000)

XXXV
FIFTH
 CROWN PRINCE
 (200,000)

XXXVI
SIXTH
 RUPPRECHT
 (220,000)

XXXVII
SEVENTH
 HEERINGEN
 (127,000)

XXXX
FIFTH
 LANREZAC

XXXX
FOURTH
 LANGLE de CARY
 (Reserve)

XXXX
THIRD
 RUFFEY

XXXX
SECOND
 CASTELNAU

XXXX
FIRST
 DUBAIL

ENGLAND
 Dover
 Dover Strait

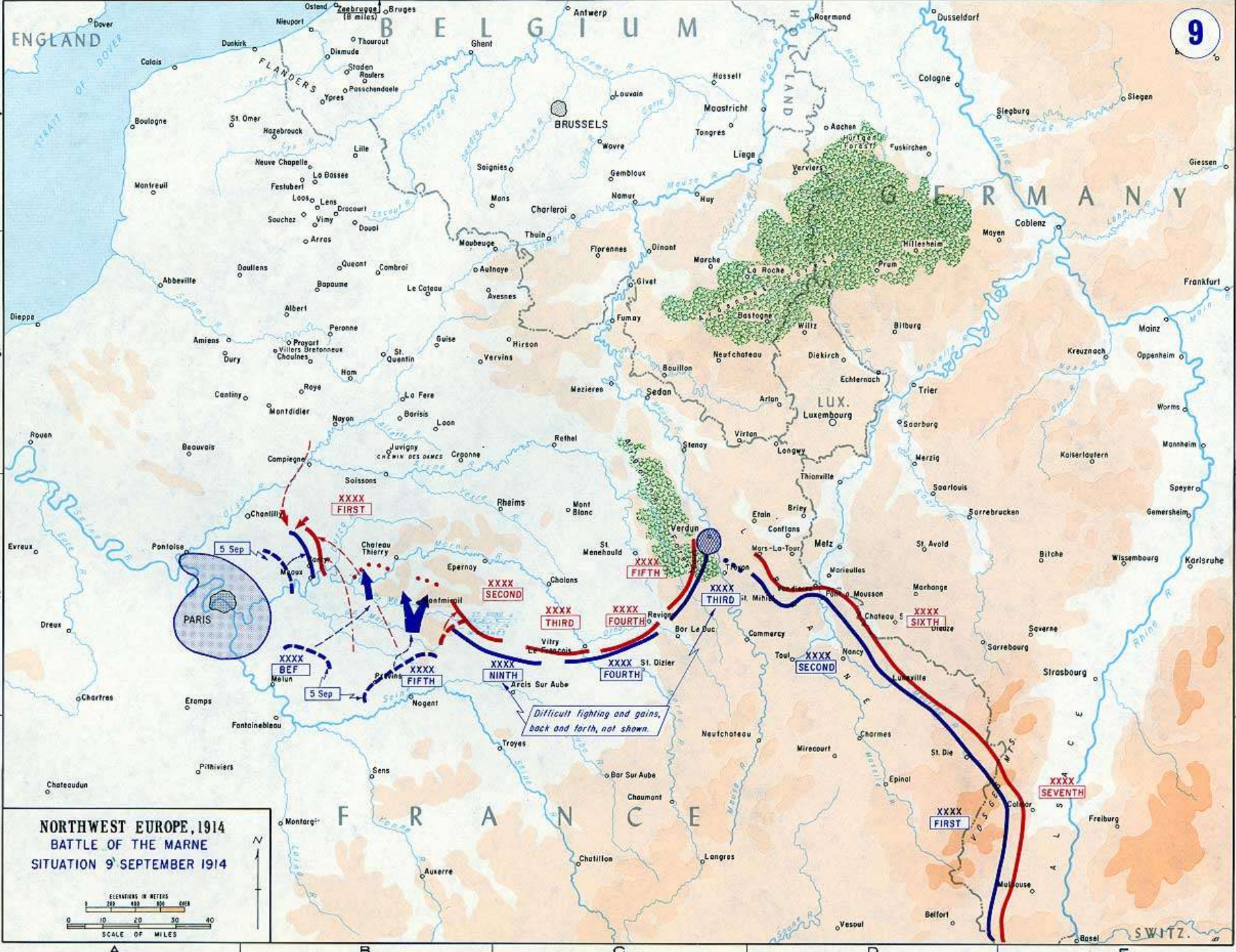
BELGIUM
 Brussels
 Flanders

GERMANY
 Cologne
 Siegen
 Koblenz

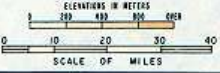
FRANCE
 Paris
 Metz
 Verdun

SWITZ.





NORTHWEST EUROPE, 1914
BATTLE OF THE MARNE
SITUATION 9 SEPTEMBER 1914







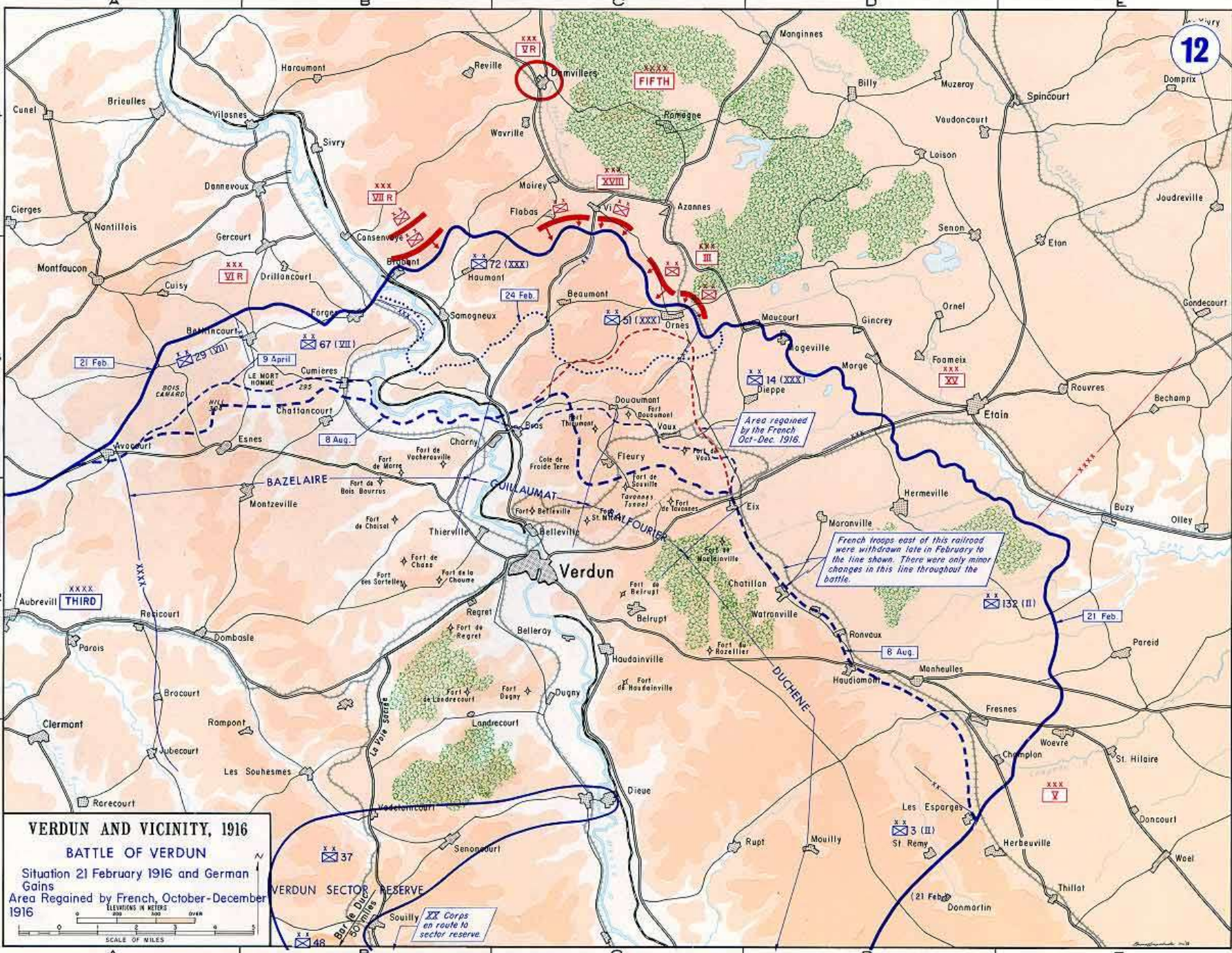












VERDUN AND VICINITY, 1916
BATTLE OF VERDUN
 Situation 21 February 1916 and German Gains
 Area Regained by French, October-December 1916

ELEVATIONS IN METERS
 SCALE OF MILES

Area regained by the French Oct.-Dec. 1916.

French troops east of this railroad were withdrawn late in February to the line shown. There were only minor changes in this line throughout the battle.

XX Corps en route to sector reserve.

VERDUN SECTOR RESERVE

Bar de Dieux
 200m

48

37

3 (II)
 St. Remy

132 (II)

V

132 (II)

14 (XXX)
 Dieppe

51 (XXX)

72 (XXX)
 Haumont

VII R

FIFTH

VR

4

3

2

1

3

2

1

A

B

C

D

E

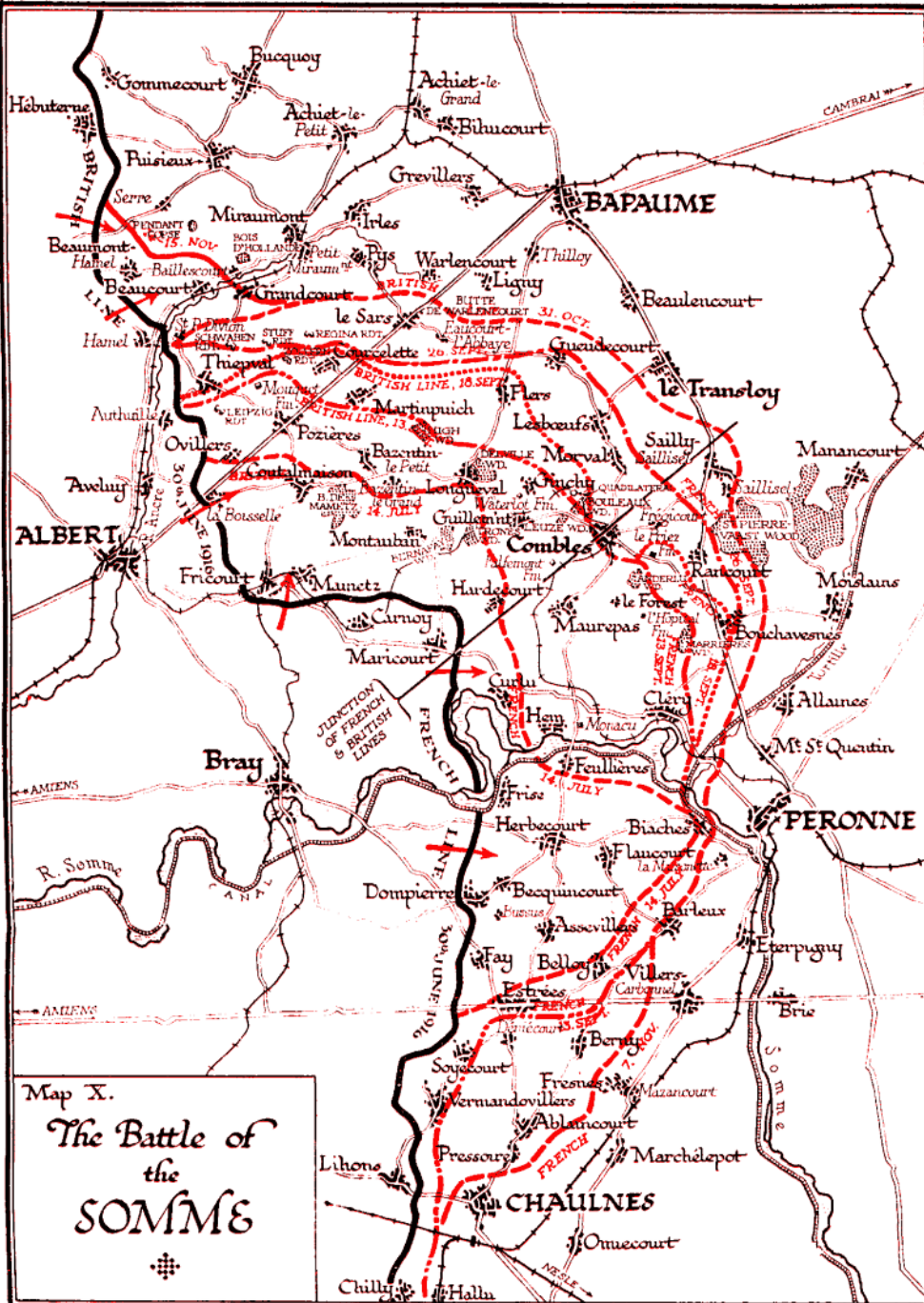
A

B

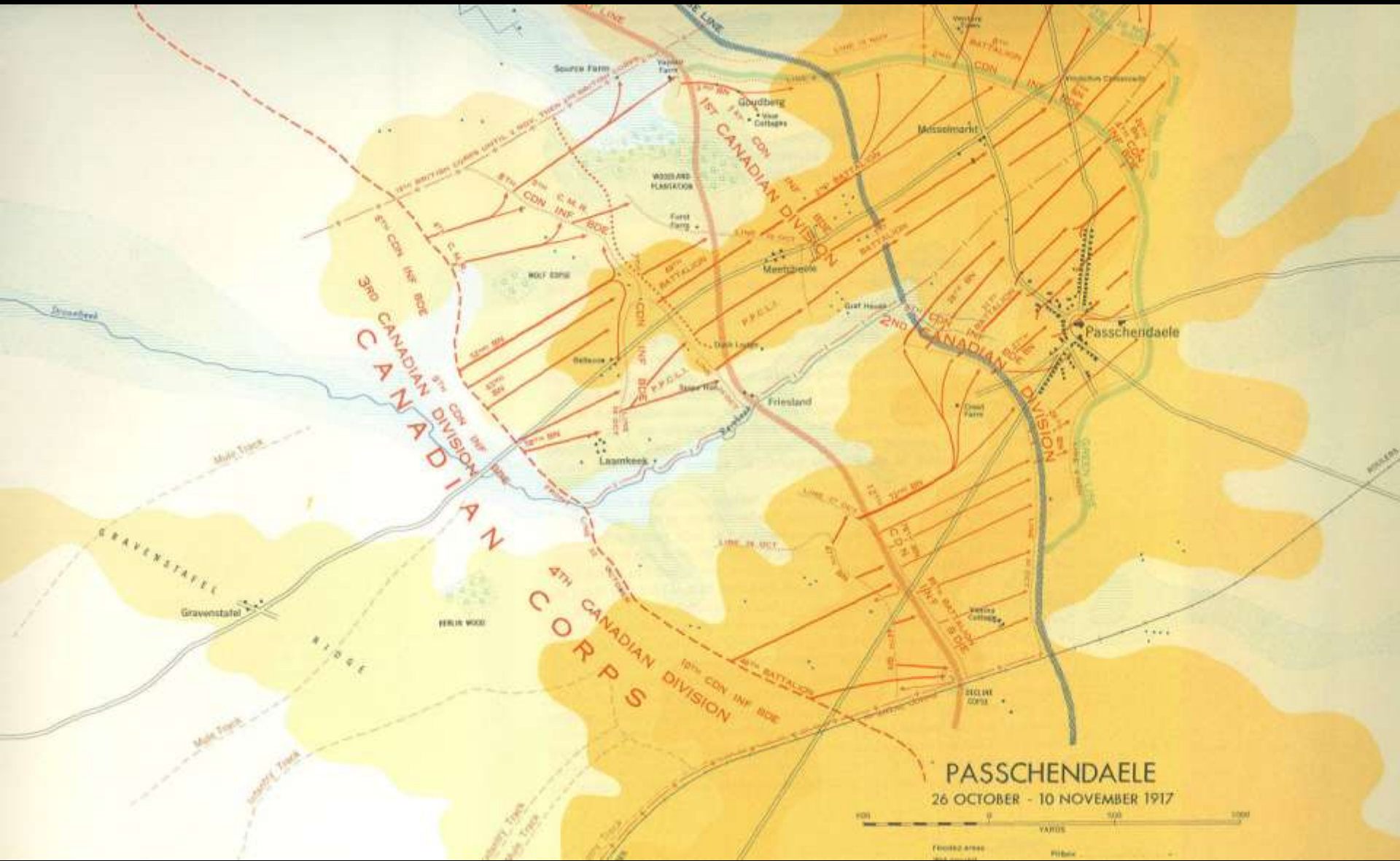
C

D

E

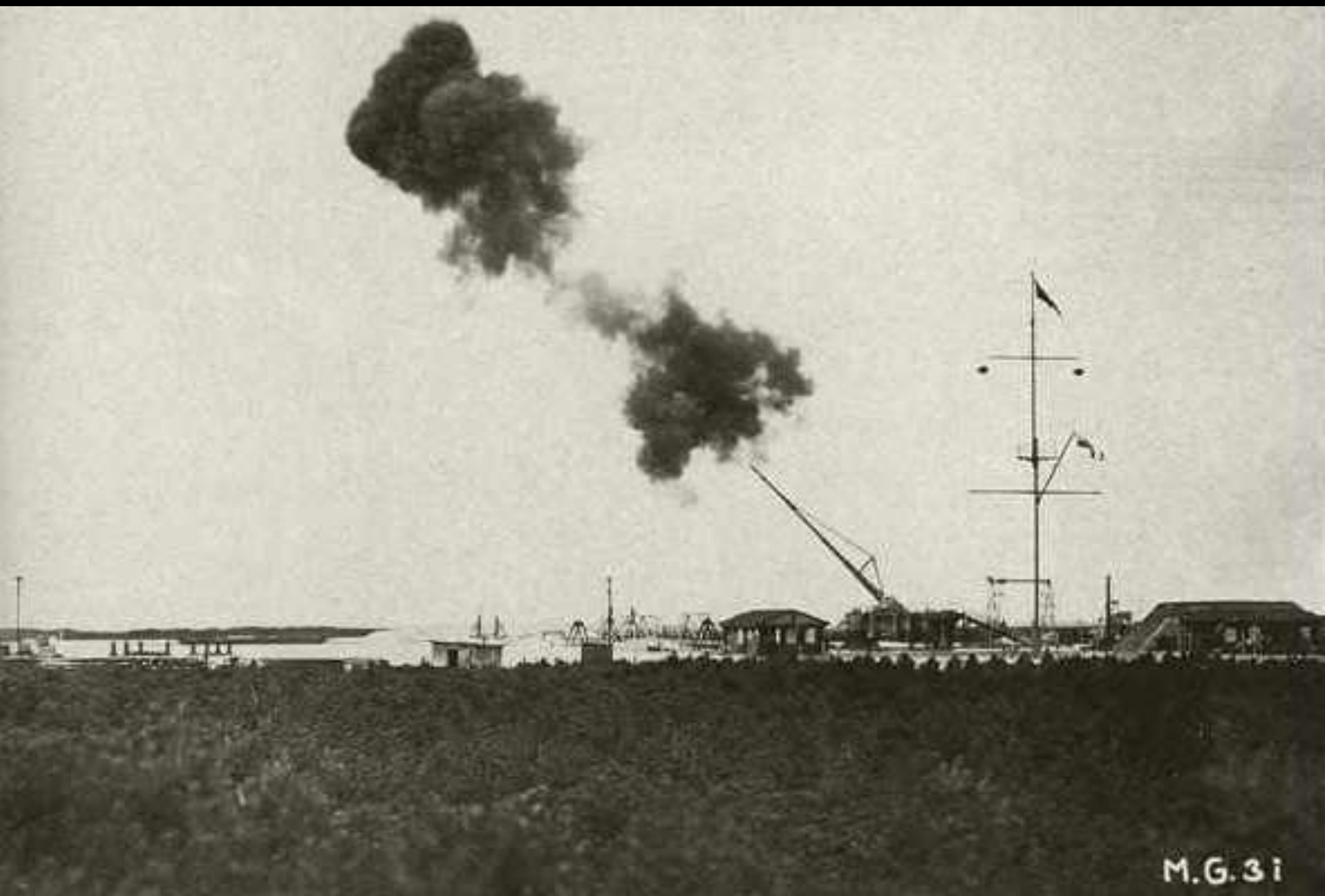


Map X.
*The Battle of
 the
 SOMME*

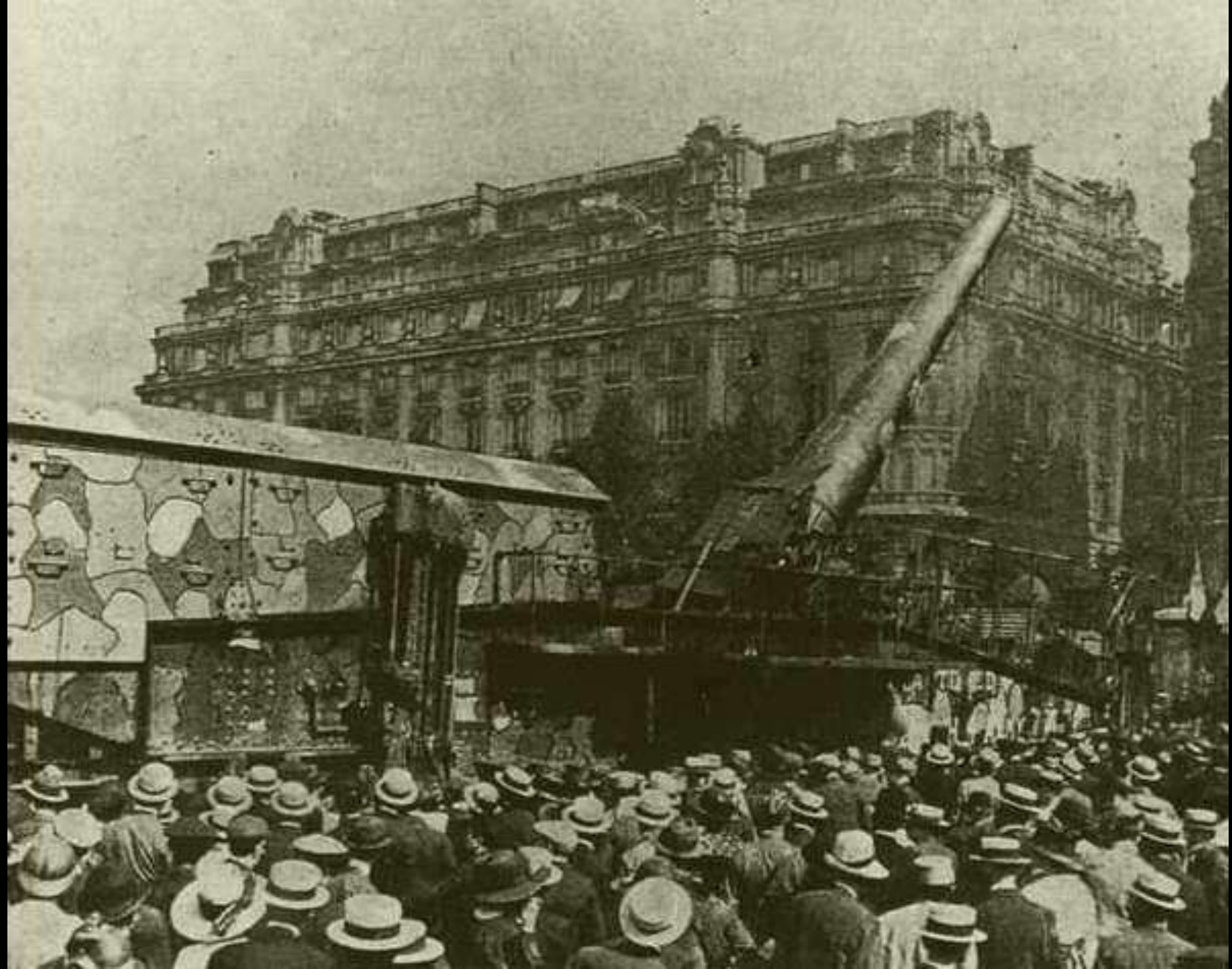




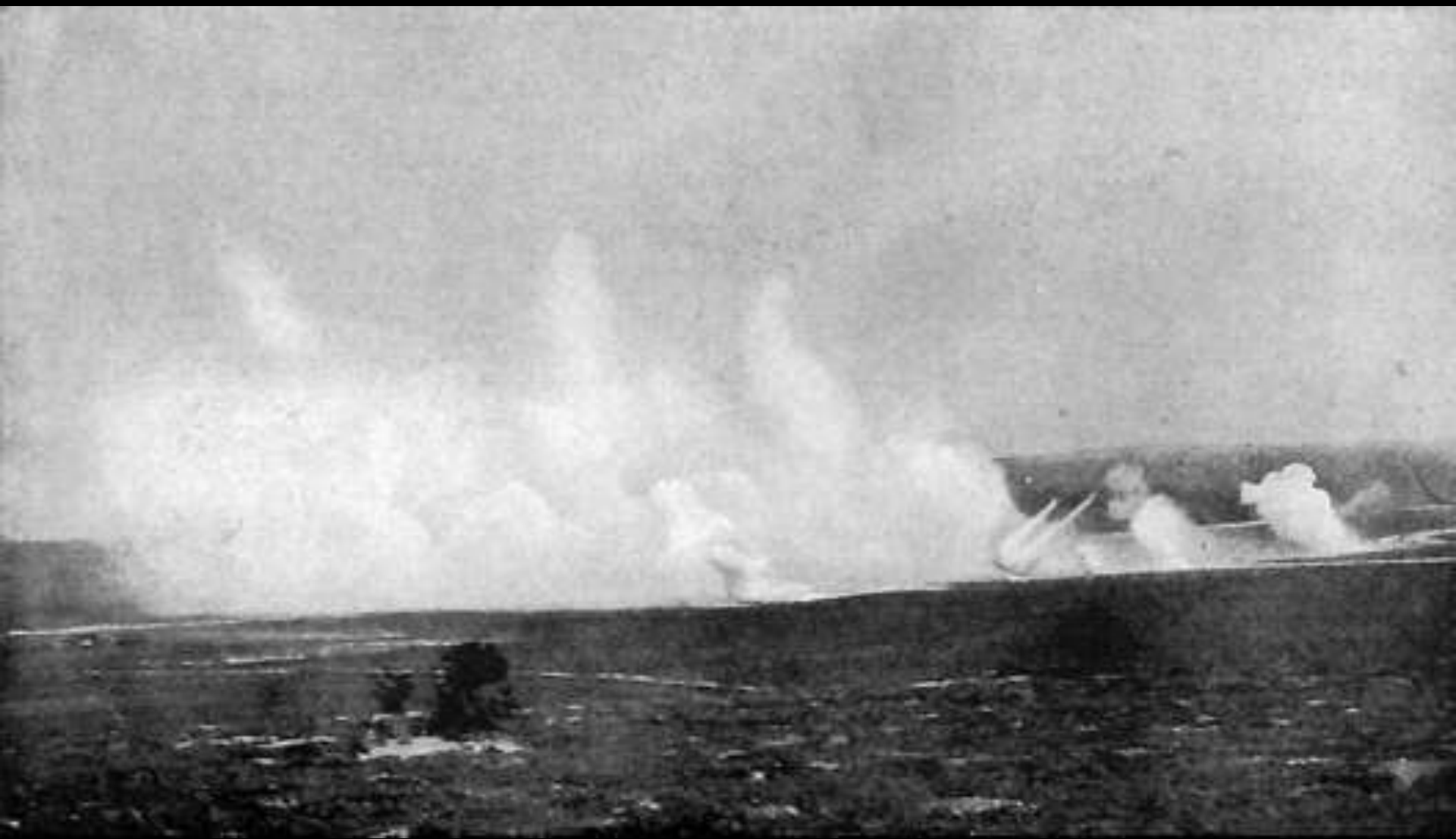




M.G.31





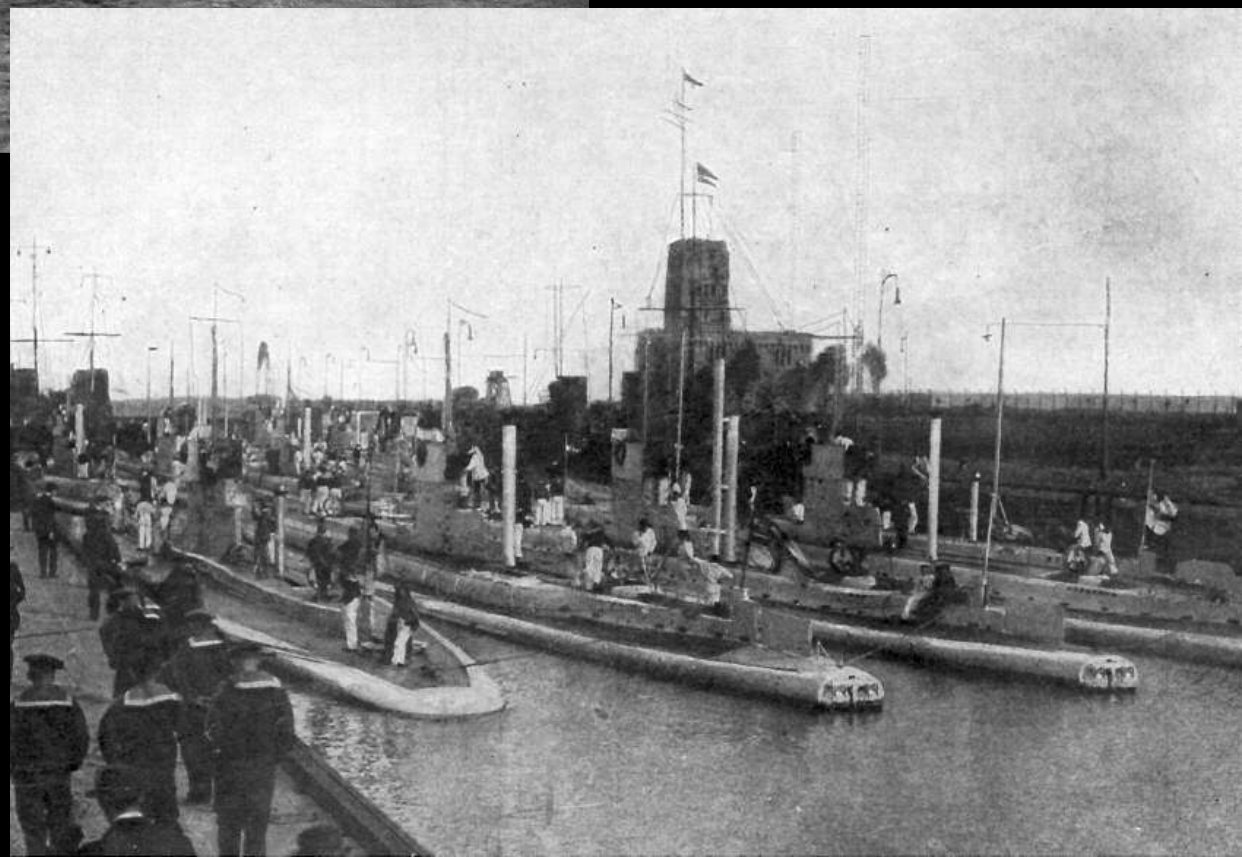
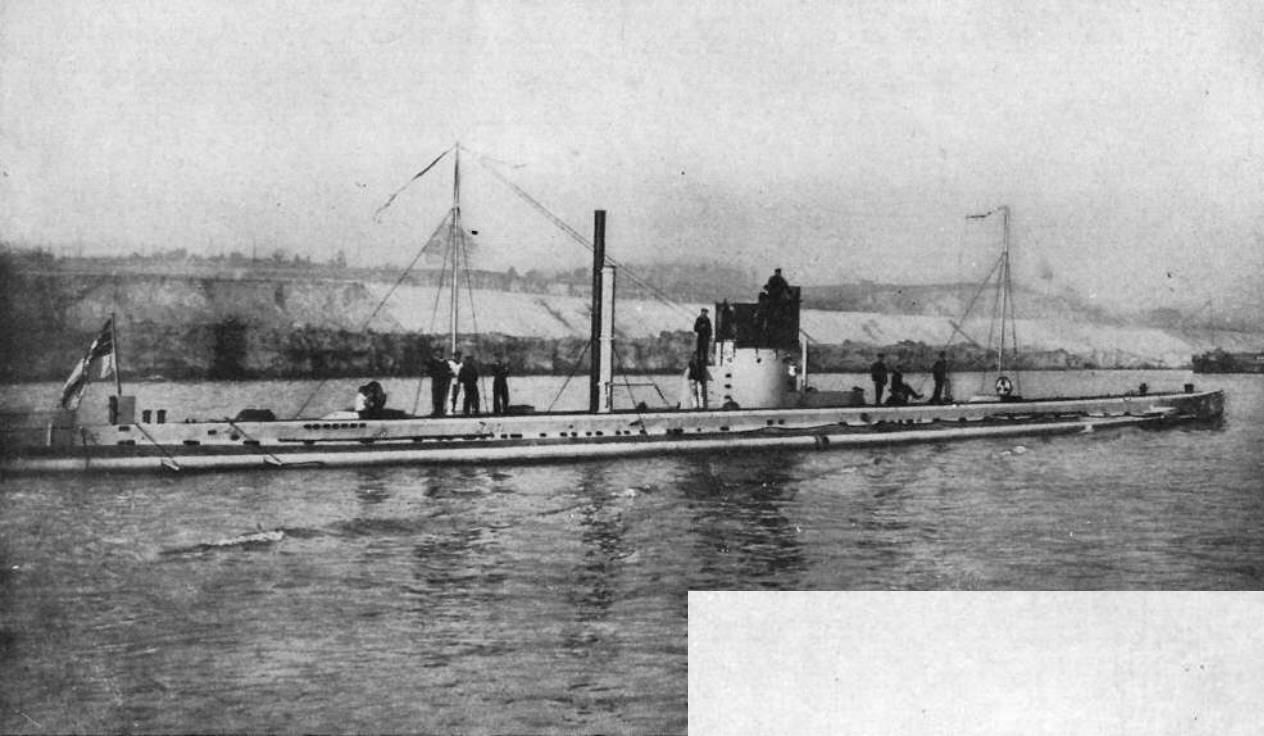


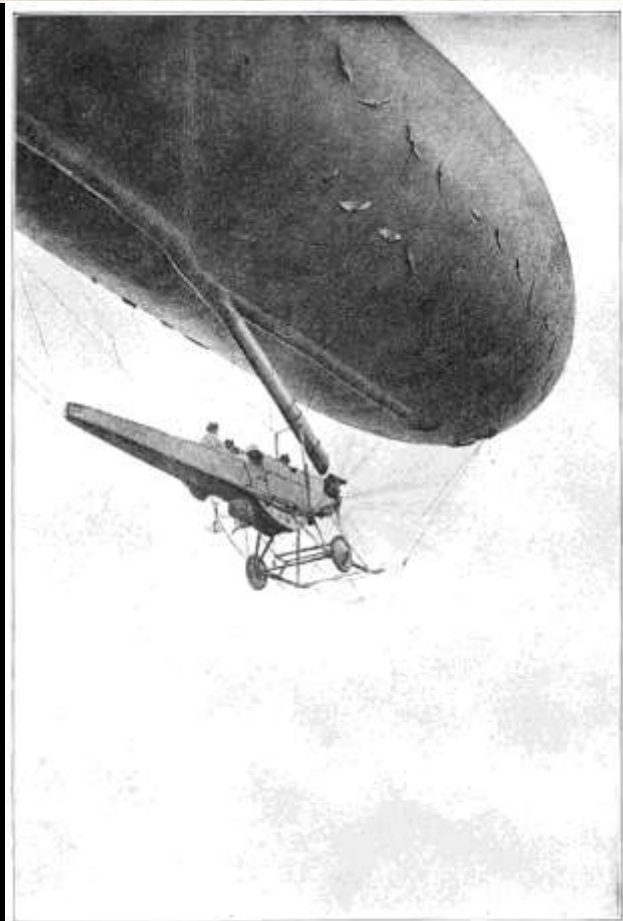
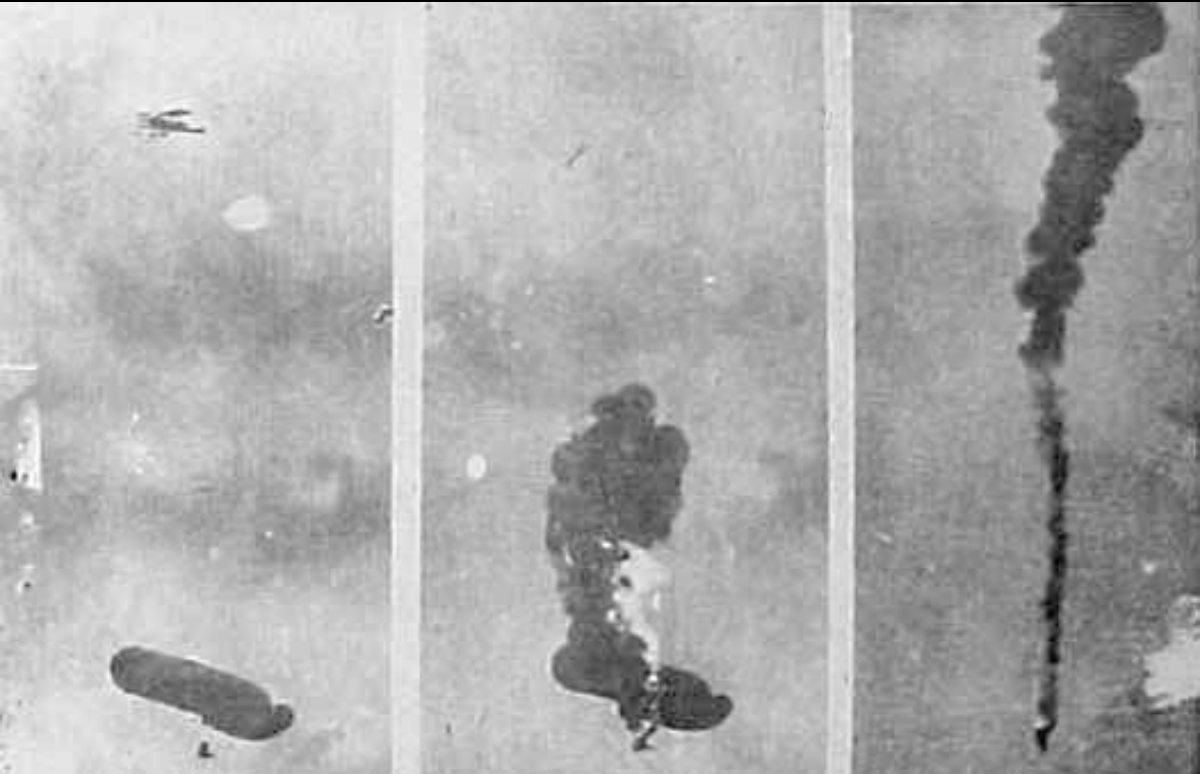
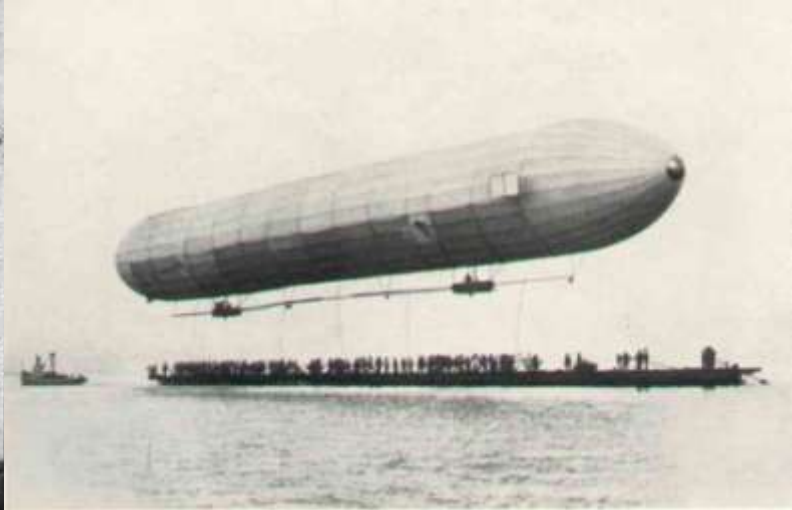
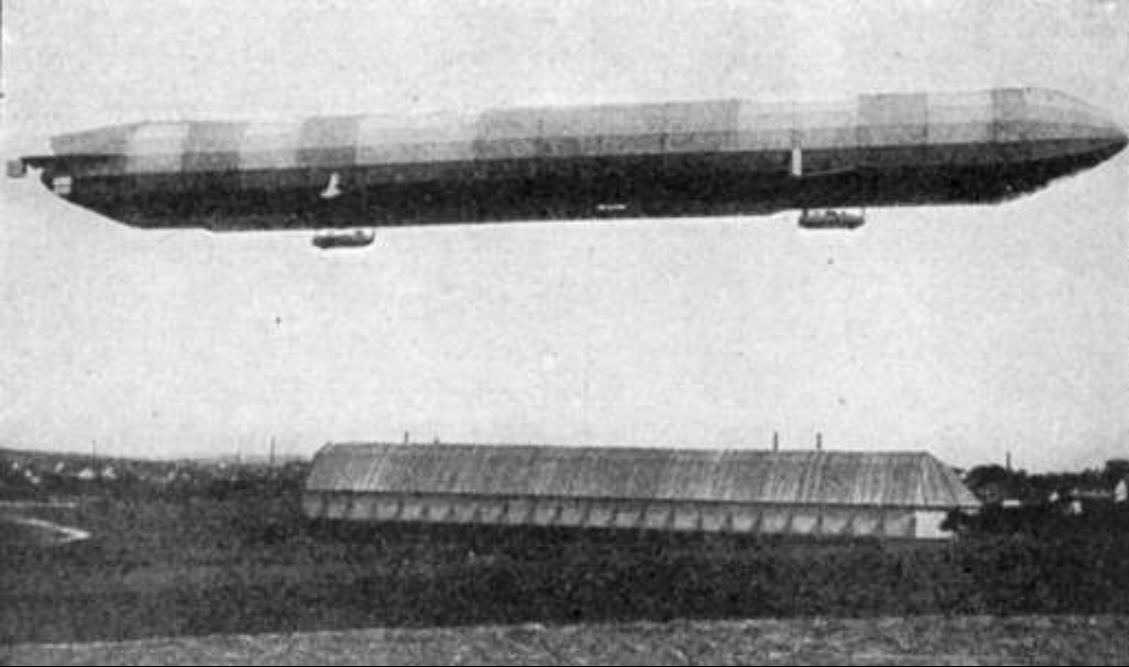


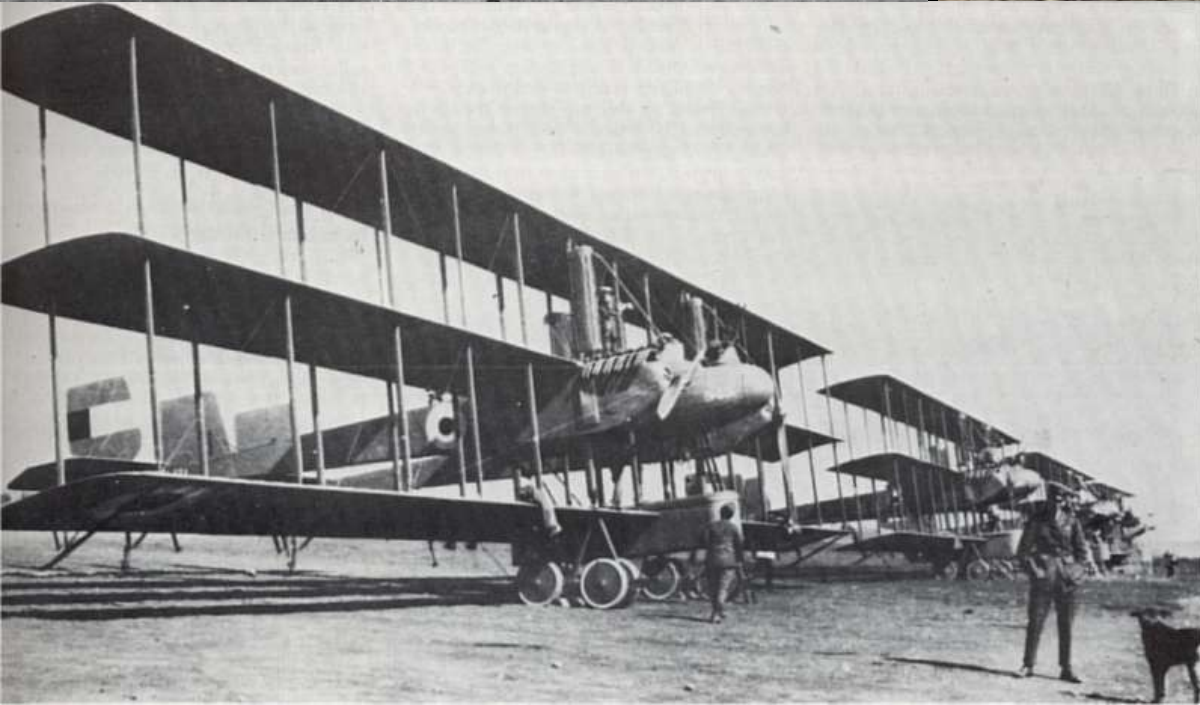








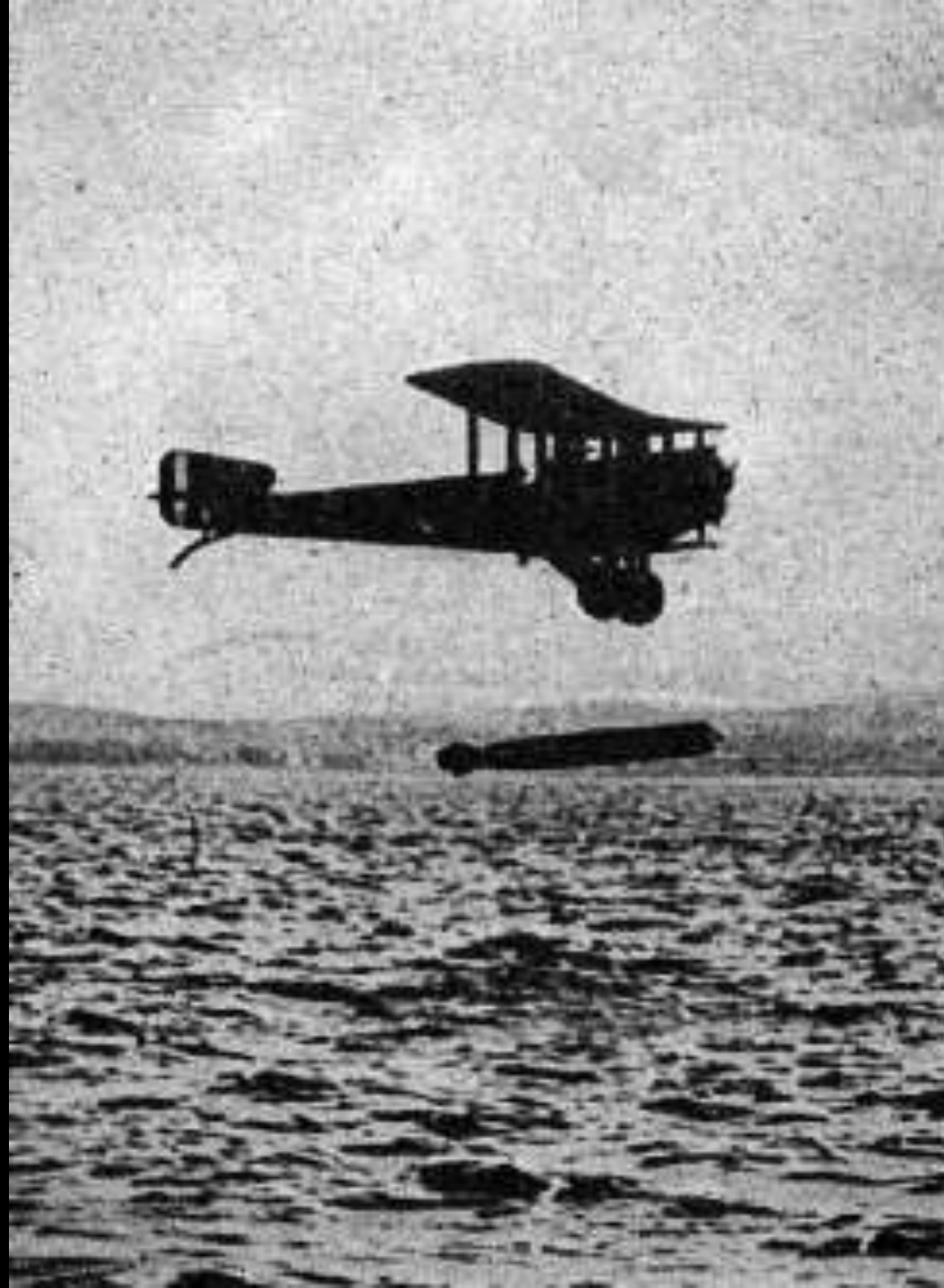






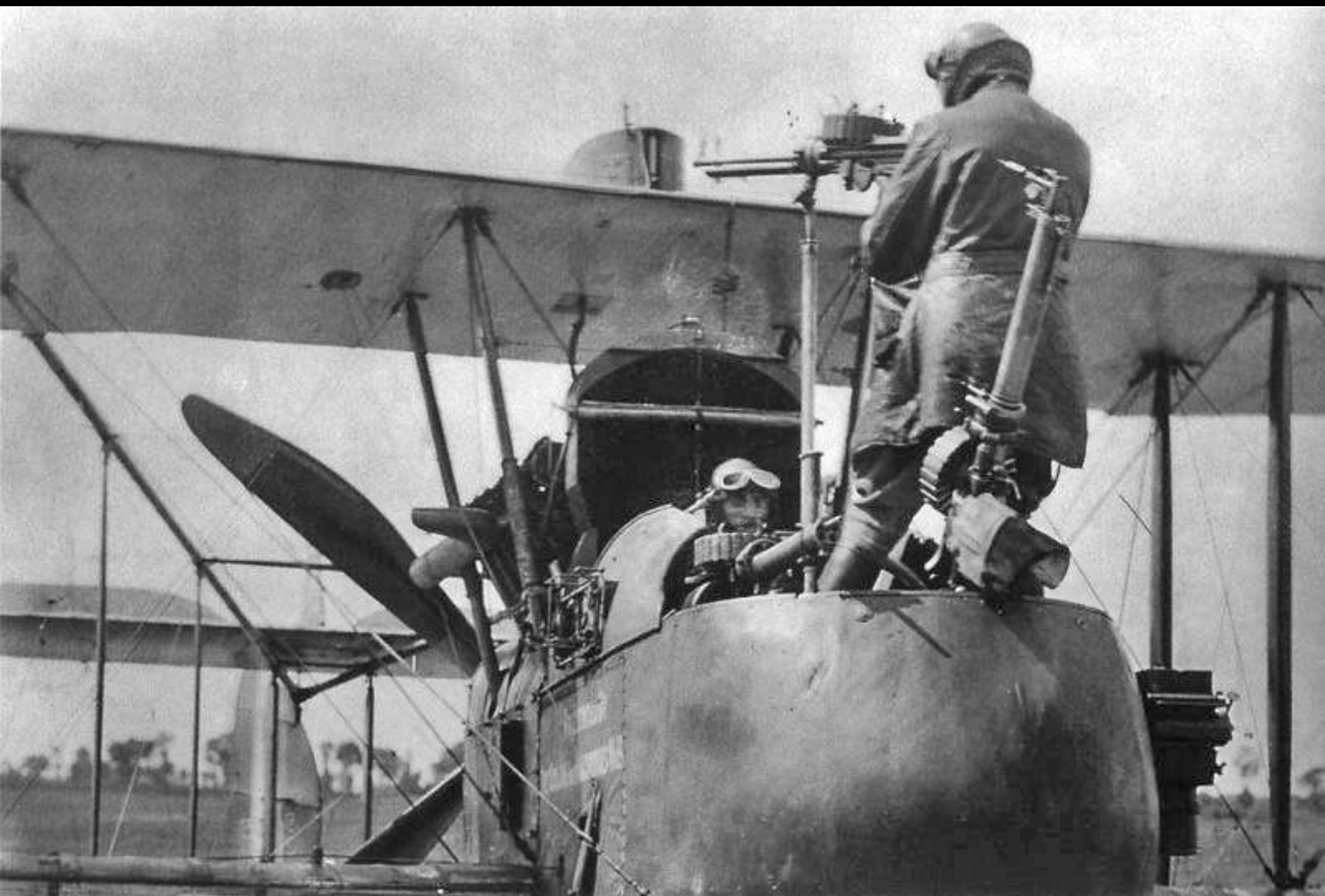
Annotated photomosaic of some military facilities in France during World War I, 1918.









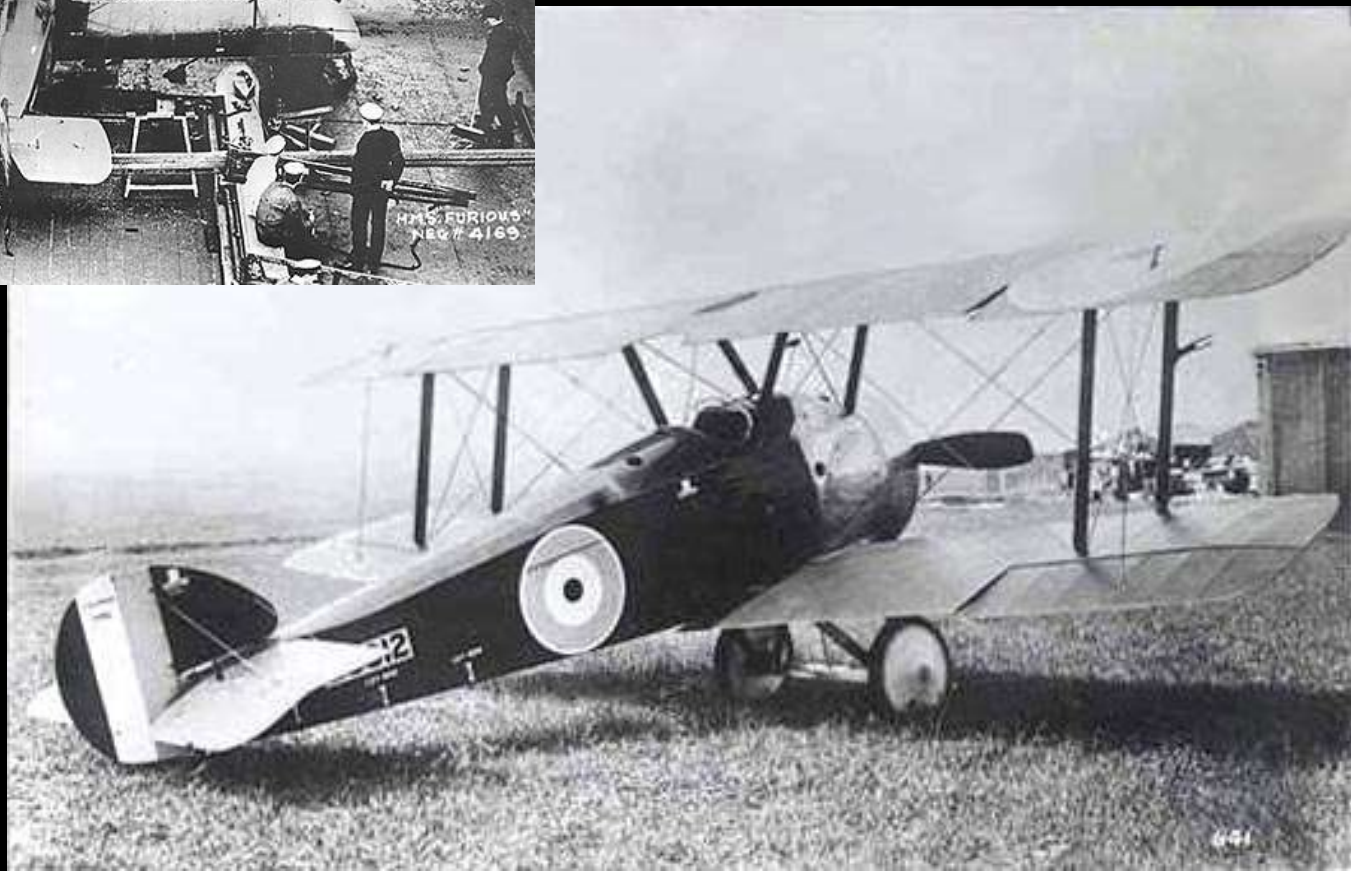
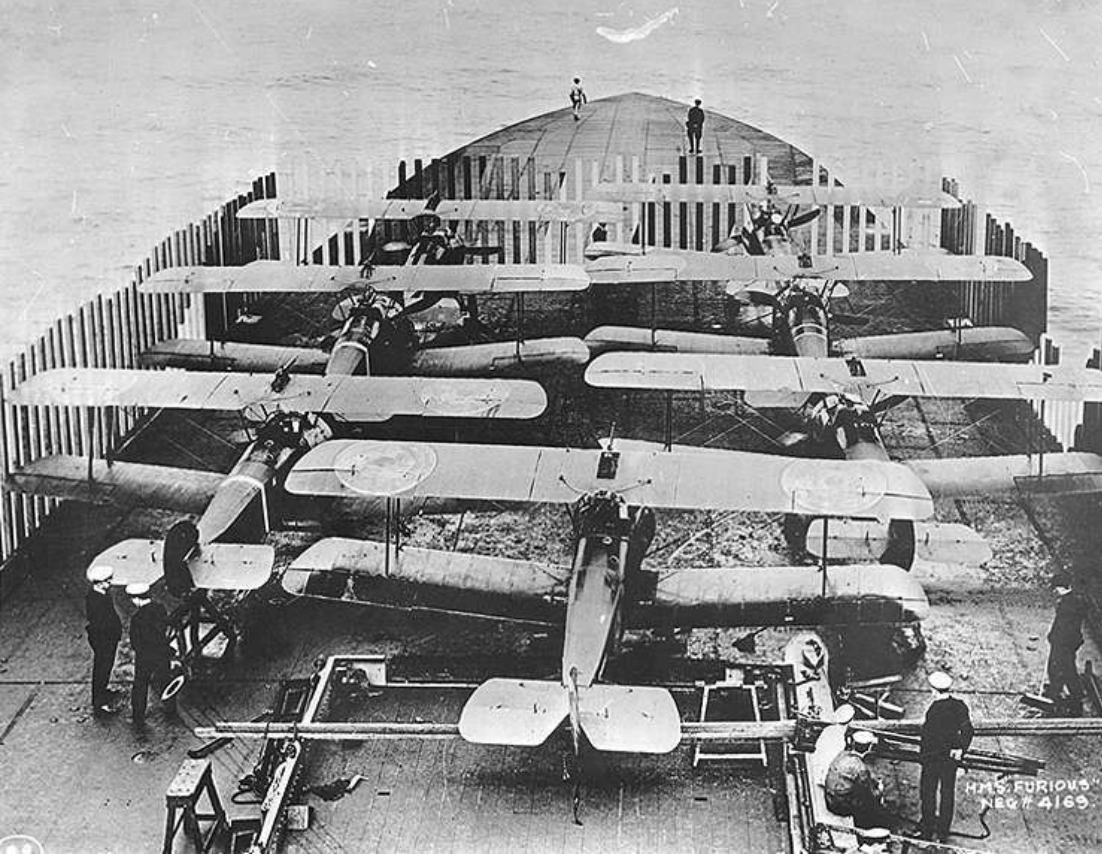




Rittmeister Manfred Frhr. von Richthofen 593
Fotografie von M. Sankel
BERLIN N. 3
Kodak und verwandte Marken
Niels Ferscheid
phot.



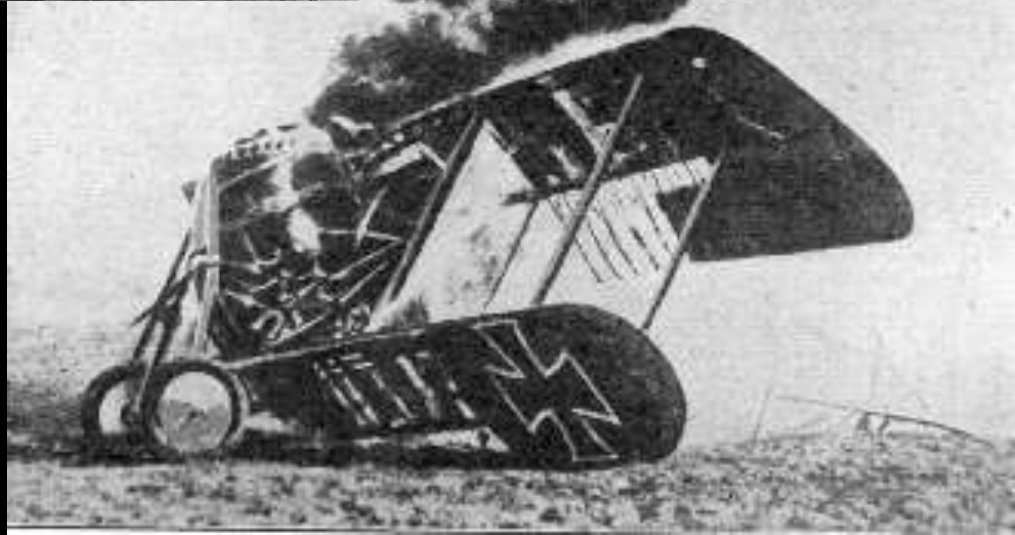
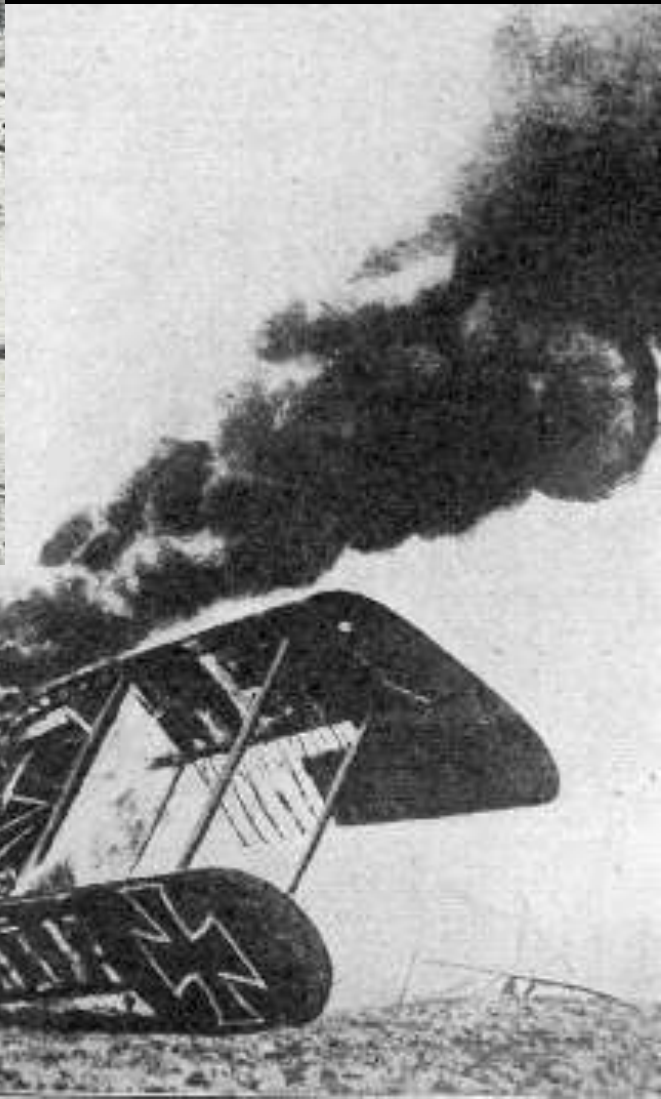
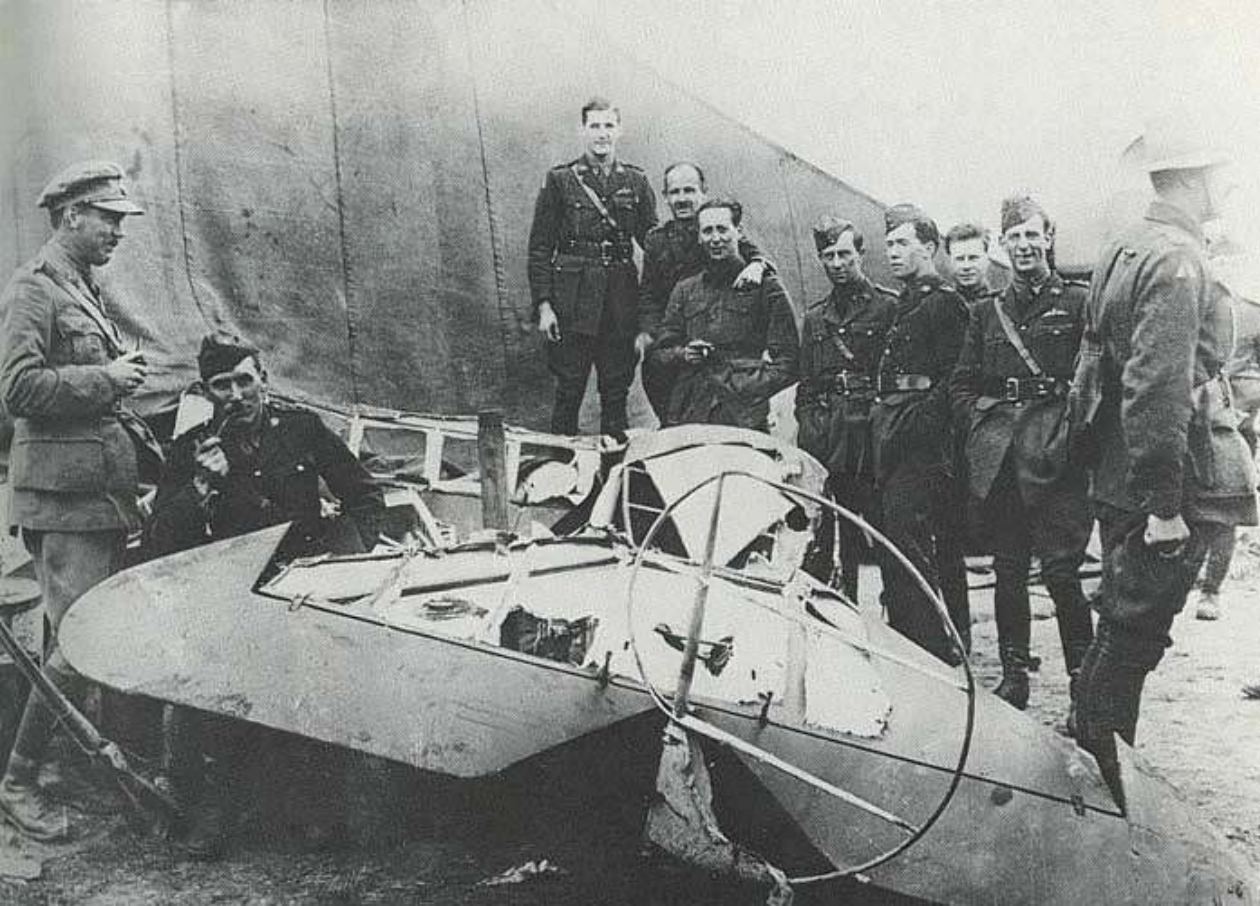






CURSE YOU,
RED BARON!

SCHULZ

























NO MAN'S LAND FLANDERS FIELD FEBRUARY 1918.

458

NO. 100
1918

MADE BY
MILITARY
DIVISION
OF THE
WAR DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON, D. C.













