Saturday March 6, 1915.

Sent my Diary leaves home by registered mail this morning from Pont-A-Mousson.

Sunday March 7, 1915.

The weather seems to have become warmer and it gives one the feeling that Spring is coming very soon.

Monday March 8, 1915.

There is very little to write about today excepting a little pleasant excitement between Salisbury and Fallon from which a bet was made. A little argument was started by someone I don't remember who started it. The topic of the bet was when the war would end, the were very many voices in the argument and many clauses were inserted in the agreement and I will reproduce the compact as it was written in our secretaries book.

ETT: Made the eighth day of March 1915 between Edward Vandoren Salisbury and Nugent Fallon: To wit-

Salisbury bets a dinner to as many of Squads B & G. as on this day is, of the American Ambulance, as can be present that the war will end by March 1, 1916, the end of the war to be a Declaration of Peace between England and Germany.

Fallon bets the other side, that the war will not end by that date March 1, 1916.
The dinner to be given in New York at a time to be arranged by the loser. Date to be communicated to Halcott N. Glover, secretary, and by him transmitted to the various members of the section; notice of sixty days to be given.

Signed: Edward Vandoren Salisbury
N. Fallon

Agreement by other members of the section

Leif N.S. Barkley agrees to put up in New York or suburbs all members of the section as can be present for four days and nights.

Leif Barkley

Rev. Samuel C. Benson will say Grace before the dinner
S.C. Benson

M.W. Davis will provide auto, oil and gas and tires for a seven days trip for six men in addition to himself.

M.W. Davis

Halcott N. Glover will write and read at the dinner as soon as he is drunk enough a poem celebrating the occasion.

Halcott N. Glover

Carlisle H. Holt will furnish Bail for anyone who may be arrested also to act as toastmaster at the dinner.

Carlisle H. Holt

Edward May will furnish breakfast after the Siance.

Edward May
D.D.L. McGrew does undertake to laugh at anybody's jokes and will also introduce every man to a cocktail that he likes—known as a Mocking-bird.

D.D.L. McGrew

Robt T.W. Moss will give the section lunch the day following the dinner.

R.T.W. Moss

William Martin will give the matter full publicity in the Press.

William Martin

Herman A. Webster will etch and print a Souvenir Menu limited to number of men at table and plate destroyed.

Herman A. Webster

This bet created more fun and laughter among the men than any other thing that I know of. Some or all of the men were told what to put down and left no choice of what they could do.

Tuesday March 9, 1915.

Dr. Gros, Kipling and Cooran came up here about noon. Kipling has found some new junk to hang about his waist and has added a large Gold Wheel to his sleeves. What next? Dr. Gros gave us a fine talk with Kipling butting in every few minutes. Dr. Gros and Kipling left here about 3 P.M. for Paris and left Cooran here all night with us.
I think without a doubt he is the most unmittigated ass that I have ever seen.

Wednesday March 10, 1915.

Salisbury left here this morning to take Cocoran up to San Paul where his section is located. Last night the Squad was told to report to the Felix Foure at 8:15 A.M. sharp. We went in convoy and carried wounded from the Felix Foure and the hotel Dieu to the station. It looks as if the French are evacuating all men who are able to be moved to other places to make room for the wounded that will certainly come in when Spring really sets in. Salisbury returned to night rather than stay all night with Cocoran which he had planned. He says that the conditions in the squad at San Paul are "rotten" due directly to Mr. Cocoran. Holt is one of the drollest chap's that I have ever met. He is long, lean, lanky and a New Englander with a hooked nose and almost angular features which constantly remind one of the pictures of Uncle Sam. He has knocked about a bit and to-night was telling us some of his experiences of a trip he took around the world some three years ago on $800. He started from Boston with another fellow and returned by the way of San Francisco, in his travel from Frisco his money gave out and the only thing that he had to eat from Frisco
to Boston was sixty cents worth of sweet chocolate.

Thursday March 11, 1915.

Budd arrived here from Paris this morning on his way to San Paul in Freemans car #101 but the car was in such bad condition that he had to leave it here and Ned took him on in our Staff Car leaving #101 here to be repaired. I immediately started work on it with Huffer and Calver as assistants, we took off the crank case and piston heads and also the connecting rods, upon examination we found that #2 piston had been without oil for some time and had naturally frozen up in doing so I found that it had also scoured the cylinder, there was nothing that I could do to a scoured cylinder but I took out the bushing in the connecting rod and after much tedious work I finally succeeded in scraping it so as to allow the piston to work freely on the rod after this we assembled the motor but after we finished we could not make it fire but after a long while I found that one of the wires was on the wrong plug after changing this over the motor ran perfectly.

Friday March 12, 1915.

Salisbury returned this morning with Bud. Budd, Freeman and Doyle started for Paris almost immediately and all were very much pleased that #101 was running so well. All men started painting "G" cars to match "F" cars so we are all tired to-night and I am nearly sick with a cold.
Saturday March 13, 1915.

My cold is much worse this morning and my head is nearly splitting but I shall try my old stunt of working it off.

We were all hard at work this morning painting our cars when Mr. Andrews, our inspector, rolled in with Freebourne in the Peugeot and I am sure a favorable impression was made because we were complimented on our work. The guns were plainly heard here to-night and there must be heavy fighting going on by the rapidity with which the guns were firing.

Sunday March 14, 1915.

Shall not write much to-day as my cold makes me feel all in. Some of the fellows went to Church to-day and to tea afterwards.

Monday March 15, 1915.

My cold is a little better this morning but not much. The company of Territorials, part of the IIth Reg., Reserves, mostly of the class of 1892, including the waiter we have had sent in to our Mess to-day five bottles of wine and it certainly shows the spirit with which we have been received here.

Tuesday March 16, 1915.

Feel very bad to-day but am on the improve.

Carried one sick to-day it was a stretcher case. The boys
are taking long walks but as I am trying to get over this cold I am simply laying around when not on duty and have not taken any of the walks yet but hope to soon.

Wednesday March 17, 1915.

Martin went to Paris to-day with #62 to have it equipped with the third stretcher also he is going to bring back stretchers enough to convert all the cars with the third stretcher here. Spring is really opening up so we may be ordered away very soon. The sixty men of which I wrote on the 15th left the camp to-day to be equipped for the Trenches and they were certainly a sober and serious bunch of men and I dont blame them at all. There seems to be a Jinx following this section because one after of the men go on the Malad list and now it is Salisbury with a tooth ache the cause was clearly apparent the gum showing a pusz formation, he took the 8:20 P.M. train to Paris to have it attended to and he may be back to-morning but I doubt it. My cold continues to improve and with the improvement comes an extra dose of cough and I dont like it at all. Huffer and I planned to go as near the Front as the officials would let us, we planned to take a train as far as it went then get off and walk until stopped and return the same way but our plans are all stopped now as Salisbury has gone to Paris with that tooth this leaves us short handed, we will have to wait until our next Dog Watch which will not be for three days, my
French is improving I think a little.

Thursday March 18, 1915.

Something that I forgot to mention was the rumor that we were to move very shortly and be attached to another Army, this may or may not be true time only will tell that. I worked on #63 this morning and part of the afternoon replacing the limings in the Transmission, it is the first time that I have done it and I hope it is the last to, in the course of the work without any excuse what so ever I dropped a cotter pin down into the case of course it had to go into the lower half and it looked for a while as if we would have to take the whole thing to pieces but with the aid of many wires and using the magneto as a magnet we recovered the pin much to my Joy. had my hair cut this afternoon and it was almost long enough to braid, the barber told me that General Joffre passed through here to-day. We carry patients here every day but I wish we would be transfered to a section nearer the Front but that will come later or as soon as the government feels that we deserve the confidence that will have to be placed in us. A few German Prisoners passed through here to-day on their way to contration camps, was on duty to-night but no calls came in.

Friday March 19, 1915.

I sent my receipted bills home this morning to give the folks a fair idea of what my expenses were also
Mr. W. William Johnson
35 Westtown Tamaqua

Jan 12-1915

Dear Mr. Johnson,

I hope this letter finds you well. I understand that you have been a loyal supporter of the American Field Service and I am writing to express my gratitude for your unwavering support.

As you know, our organization has been working tirelessly to promote cultural exchange and understanding. We have been able to achieve this through the support of people like yourself who believe in our mission. Your contributions have been pivotal in making our programs successful.

I would like to invite you to visit our headquarters and learn more about our work. It would be an honor to have you as a part of our community.

Thank you for your dedication and support.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
how much my uniform costed. I was measured for a pair of shoes this morning rather than send home for them because not being acquainted with the conditions here they could not know what kind to send me also perhaps they probably would not fit after they came. I am on duty again this afternoon and I wish that Salisbury would come back from Paris because no doubt he will bring back some mail. My cold is much better and the only thing that makes me feel bad is my cough and that will probably disappear in a short time and I will be all right again. The English and American newspapers that we receive here the awfulest Liars that on can imagine but they are interesting however. Salisbury did not come back as expected but Marten and May rolled in with #62 all fitted up, for the third stretcher. He also brought back mail which was very gratefully received. I had two letters one from Aunt J.- and one from Jane F.-. If the people in the United States knew how much mail was thought of here they would write more often. Marten also brought up some American Tobacco and although very poor was the best that I have smoked in a long while, hope some more comes.

Saturday March 20, 1915.

The morning broke with the sun shining as clear as a crystal but quite cold yet, we dont mind the cold if the sun will only shine it cheers one up so. Was on duty until 12:45 P.M., then Webster and I took a walk,
it was Market day again and I dont understand where the weeks go. On our walk we went through some beautiful country and saw a fine old church, I took a picture of the interior, hope it comes out well. Salisbury has not come back yet and we have heard a rumor that he is to be replaced by a man that nobody in this section likes. I understand that he says that he can get us to the Front within seven days but I dont believe that he can, hope that Salisbury retains the section. Bigelow left us in response to a letter that he received from an aunt in England who with a few other women are getting up an ambulance section to be located in Servia, he left to go directly to London where he takes the boat on the 27th for Servia. I should liked to have gone with him because I think that the chances in Servia to do humane work is much greater than here in France. Servia has practically no facilities for treating their wounded, I may go yet who knows? The life in Servia would be a tough one but I guess that the thought of doing so much good would amply repay one. As I understand it the people that have charge there want only men that are willing to take a chance on both life and limb. The whole of Servia is full of disease and the people have nothing with which to fight it, it must be an awful state of chaos.

Sunday March 21, 1915.

Another wonderful day sun is shining and the day
March 2, 1915

M.D. House, Women's Work

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Field:

I am writing to say that I have received your letter of March 1st, and I am very glad to hear from you. I have been working very hard and I have had many successes. I have been able to provide employment for some of the people in the community and I believe that we are making progress.

I am very grateful for your continued support and I hope that we can continue to work together to improve the lives of those in our community. If there is anything else that I can do to help, please let me know.

Yours sincerely,

[Name]

Archives of the American Field Service and AFS Intercultural Programs
is fairly warm. All duties were suspended with the excep-
ing Guard Duty and as my watch does not come until night I went to church at the English-French church to hear Mr. Wheatcroft preach. After Church Moss and I went for a walk out into the country, we went out the Western gate of the City and visited an old Monistary made years ago out of stone, I couldn't seem to find out how old it was as nobody seemed to know. On our walk we went through the country from which most of our vegetables come. The whole town near the Monistary is all of stone and in a very good state of repair, it is all very interesting but wish that I could find out more about it. Got a substitute for my duty to-night so Webster and I visited Mr. and Mrs. Wheatcroft. Salisbury returned to-night but had no mail with him.

Monday March 22, 1915.

May received an offer from the Embassy to take a position with them in Paris and as he has accepted some he will leave to-night to report. Another fine day here. The papers say today that the Germans made an airoplane raid on Paris last night but that very little damage was done but one cannot tell just how much damage was done because the papers never get anything strait and never divulge anything that they do not feel like giving much informat-

ion. Practically nothing of importance happened to-day and all the work I did was to take a man from the Jeanne Hachett to the Felix Foure and return to have an exray photograph to locate a bullet. Supper was very much delay-
Jan 12-1915

M.W. Davis
35 Westborne Terrace
London, W. 7

Dear Madam,

I am writing to thank you for your letter of the 11th inst. and to express my appreciation of your kind offer of assistance. I am very much obliged to you for your efforts on my behalf and I hope that I shall be able to make use of them in the near future.

I should be most grateful if you could give me any further information about the work of your organization, and particularly about the kind of help you can render to students who are in difficulty. I am very much interested in this work, and I believe that it is a very important one for the welfare of students.

I am looking forward to hearing from you soon, and I trust that you will not be too busy to write to me.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

P.S. Please let me know if there is anything else I can do to help you in your work. I would be very happy to do anything I can to support your organization.

[Stamp: 35 Westborne Terrace, London, W. 7]
ed but nobody seemed to know why but after entering the
dinning room we found a feed which fairly stood head and
shoulders over anything we had previously had, the dinner
was in honor of Fallons birthday.

Tuesday March 23, 1915.

Mr. Andrews came in this afternoon and after in-
specting us declared that we were the only section that he
would recommend and send to the front immediately, of course
this naturally made us feel good but we have been keep-
ing ourselves in readiness to leave our barracks with thirty
minutes notice, he also said that we were the only bunch
that he could rely upon in a case of emergency as he said
"not a quitter in the bunch". Things never come separate-
ly but in bunches, it has started to rain and is cold, this
will probably last until the end of the month and to make
matters worse the General commanding this division has
issued orders that no more coal will be issued so naturally
we are all nearly frozen to death but we shall have to
stand it. Got a letter from Aunt J--.

Wednesday March 24, 1915. Still

Still cold and rainy, we are all shivering and
our bones ache from sleeping on the concrete floor. Doily
and Nittingale came in today and upset us all with a pack
of LIES, they told us that a General Friend of theirs had
offered us a place with their division which was to move
almost at once and that we could have been attached to them
but the Hospital officers had refused it. This of course
Jan 13-1915

Dear Mr. Davis,

I am in receipt of your letter of December 31st. I appreciate your interest in our work and your willingness to help in any way. I will do my best to keep you informed of our progress.

Sincerely,
[Signature]

Archives of the American Field Service and AFS Intercultural Programs
upset us after working so hard to keep ourselves in the eye of the Government. Salisbury telephoned to Paris and they told him that Andrews would be up in the morning and explain the whole thing. We put two of our men in the Hospital today with severe colds and sore throat. Webster also has a cold but I hope he can break it up before it gets to great a hold.

Thursday March 25, 1915.

At 10:30 A.M. we received word that Doily had hit a wagon or something and had smashed his radiator and we have sent three men with the only spare radiator we have also sent him some small supplies that he may need. After the men had left here we received word from the A.A. Hospital that the men had gone off without any authority and we were to send them back to Paris to the Hospital. We were of course not able to stop them at that time so when Andrew came, he was soaking wet, he immediately got in touch with the General and from the expression on his face the things that he told him about Doily were not complimentary. The weather is still very rainy and cold. We are busy nearly all the time now evacuating to the trains.

Friday March 26, 1915.

Martin and I both had a day off today and as the rain had stopped, although very cold, we took some exercise in the form of a bicycle ride. We borrowed two bicycles from the army and went on a ride that totaled
January 31, 1915

Dear Mr. Wilson,

I have been very busy since I arrived here and have not had time to write you. I am glad to hear that you are well and that your work is progressing satisfactorily. I am busy with my work here and have been working long hours. I am finding the work very interesting and I am learning a lot.

I hope that you are doing well and that your family is healthy. Please write and let me know how things are going.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
60 Kilometers. We went from Beauvais to San Joust and back and I don't know how we managed it because we had to pass a gate at many sentinels, they would stop us and question us but after finding out who we were they all simply turned their backs and we went on. When we got back to Beauvais we found that the berth that Boilly had for us was all fiction and had absolutely no foundation. I am so tired that I can hardly stand up and tomorrow I probably shall be so lame that I can't stand up but I had a good time so shall not kick any. We left at 12:50 and returned at exactly 7:00 P.M.

Saturday March 27, 1915,

The weather still continues to be cold but no rain. I feel very stuffy in the chest and I expected to be lame from the ride of yesterday but I am not lame at all, this shows that my daily exercise is keeping me in good condition. Webster and McCreary both went to the Hospital to doctor their colds today. We worked on our cars today and they are in good condition now. The outcome of our four men in Hospital was an inspection of our quarters by a Captain of the French Army. He was very much vexed that we were not more comfortable and decided that we were to have coal in the barracks and he issued orders to that effect, we are all most grateful to him. Jesperson went to Paris the other day and we are looking for him back anytime now, he will probably bring the mail.
Sunday March 28, 1915.

This is Palm Sunday and I would liked to have gone to church to see the exercises but of course it was my day on duty and I could not go. Went up to Mr. Wheatcroft's this evening and had a fine French supper. Jesperson returned from Paris and brought the mail I got a letter from Aunt J-. Salisbury received a lettergram from Post at Neuilly ordering him in to Paris at once we are all wondering what for. The four boys at the Hospital are all about the same and do not know when they will return to duty. We are doing nothing again as the Hospitals are all out of wounded they having been sent south to the convalescent camps.

Monday March 29, 1915.

Guard duty has been changed to twelve hour watches on account of the men in the Hospitals. I was sitting in the guard room today when in walked Walter Lovell and I was awfully glad to see him but upon second thought I don't know whether I am or not. Two men will be discharged from the Hospital tomorrow so they told me when I was over there today, Huffer and Walden. It is awfully cold.

Tuesday March 30, 1915.

Was on guard today but have had nothing to do but was my pillow case, (apology). We have a bag of coal now and we built a fire to try and dry out our quarters and
January 12, 1915

My dear Home,

I have no time to write a letter. I am busy packing and preparing to leave. I have received your letter. I am pleased to hear from you. I look forward to seeing you soon. I will write again soon.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Jan 12-1915
give us a chance to disinfect our beds with gasoline to kill any live stock that is in them. Lovell is sleeping in Wards old bed. This is the end of the month and we are still in Beauvais with no immediate prospect of a move. Salisbury and I are trying to work out a scheme that will improve on the third stretcher scheme that we now have. We are trying to make the rack more easily let down and put up and carried in less space also where we will be able to carry the third stretcher folded even when we only have two in the Ambulance. Instead of making the frame in one piece it seems advisable to have it in two pieces and let it fold against the sides near the top.

Wednesday March 31, 1915.

The last day of the month is here and a good on at that the air is clear and cold but we don't mind because the sun shines and the weather tells us that Spring will soon be here. Two men came up Paris today, Curtin and Boyce, to take the places of men that have gone away also with instructions to Salisbury to send McGrew and Lovell back to Paris for work on another section, also that Webster and Barclay are to go to San Pol to take the men stationed there back to Paris. The section at San Pol was commanded by a man named Cochran who nobody had a good word for because of his ill manners and his dictatorial ways. It seems that he has directly disobeyed orders given him by the French and they have asked the Hospital to withdraw the whole section as they express it they do not obey
Feb 12, 1915

J.W. [illegible]

It had never been the practice of my family to have any family
pictures in our house, and I have always been very much
interested in photography and the art of capturing images.

With this thought in mind, I am writing to inquire if any of my
friends or relatives have any old photographs that they might
be willing to sell or lend for my collection.

I am willing to offer a fair price for any photographs that
might be of interest to me. If you have any such
photographs, please let me know. Thank you in advance for
your consideration.

Yours sincerely,

[Your Name]
orders. This is a blow to us in a way because the War office after getting this report will look upon us as of the same crowd. Lovell asked Salisbury to telegraph Paris and get them to countermand the order to ship him away which he did. I dont think that McGrew liked leave the section as he is going to ask to be sent back when he gets to Paris.

Thursday April 1, 1915.

Webster and Barkley left for San Pol this morning in our Staff Car with Fallon driving, they will be gone for 10 or 12 days. McGrew left on the 2:15 train for Paris and I think it is the last we shall see of him. No answer as yet to Lovells telegram. We are putting our third stretcher scheme into operation and it certainly does seem very practical. We finished #64 today and it works without a hitch so Salisbury is going to send it down to the committee at Paris as a good model, Huffer her regular driver will take her down. Fallon returned from St Pol carrying Shattock, about 8:00P.M., who has been ordered back to Paris. When about 10 kilometers outside Beauvais they heard an awful noise inside the motor, after investigating they decided that they had run out of oil and after putting some in they drove in to Beauvais with the motor knocking all the way, they should have gone into a military telephone and let us go out and tow them in. When they returned they told me about it but I thought that it being the first day
of April they were fooling me but after an inspection I found that they had run short of oil all right. Fallon told us that the road all the way to San Pol was filled with the army, Guns, Infantry and Arabs all working their way to the Front. I suppose that Salisbury will take me off the third stretcher work and put me on the Staff Car but I hope not. All accounts of the section were turned over to me yesterday and I worked until late straightening the March account out. We heard today that Kipling has been put out of office but it is not confirmed.

Friday April 2, 1915.

Huffer left this morning for Paris with #64. Walden went to Paris last night but will return in a day or two. We finished fixing over two cars for the third stretcher today and we all worked like beavers. Fallon went to London on an urgent call tonight on the 8:02 train, that is the last we shall see of him because he will go back home to U.S.A. Evidently some big move is on because it takes from three to five days for a telegram to come from Paris, Lovell can stay here with this squad.

Saturday April 3, 1915.

Work on the cars was continued today so nothing of interest has happened. I have put the books in order so now it will be easy to keep them straight. My new duties require me to keep account of money received, expended, how many men each car carried and whether they were wounded or
I wish that some of you will do your work in proportion to the number of people, for want of which, I imagine that there will be no way to see the value of the service in the way we believe it. I hope that you will understand the plan of the service and its results. I want you to know that I imagine that your efforts will have an influence on the service and its results. I hope that you will understand the plan of the service and its results.

2, 169

Dear Mr. Jones,

I wish you to know that I imagine that your efforts will have an influence on the service and its results. I hope that you will understand the plan of the service and its results. I want you to know that I imagine that your efforts will have an influence on the service and its results.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
sick, keep account of all gasolene and oil used and the
mileage of the cars so a report could be made to the Hospital
once a month. Also to make a report to our French Captain
Newmanger of what number of cars are in service with their
numbers and also to requisition from him things that will
be needed to keep the cars in service every seven days, my
evenings are sometimes the busiest part of the day for me.

Friday April 4, 1915.

Was again put in charge of the morning watch
so could not go to the Easter service at the Cathedral
which I wanted to do. One of the boys got gloriously drunk
tonight and did not return to barracks, I think that
Salisbury will send him back to Paris just as soon as he
shows up. Rains very hard here all the time and even
Easter was no exception. I am wondering how the people
of the states would enjoy not being able to show off their
finery on this day. The Easter here was entirely different
than the ones at home and even here it was more sober and
somber on account of the war, everybody dressing in black.

Monday April 5, 1915.

Finished my own car today then washed it all
up clean. Walden returned from Paris with the car that
Huffer took down #64 he had with him a man with a load of
oil for Dinnings section at Pari Plage. He also had some
mail for us and I got a letter from Aunt J-, he also had
some rumors which everybody returning from Paris has only
Jan 12-1915

...
his was to the effect that the War office of the French Government had asked the A.A. to recall all sections and that they were going to do it however we shall not think anything more about it untill Andrews gets here which will be tomorrow. I wish that my money would come as I am broke Calver left on the 8:20 train for Paris sick, it does seem as if no one could keep well, I think that he will be all O.K. in a few days.

Tuesday April 6, 1915.

I straightened up the supply car today and it took me nearly all day and then I cleaned up the store room. Andrew did not come today but they will come no doubt tomorrow. We now have another bag of coal and am getting warm again. It is cold and rainy outside again and it gets into my bones.

Wednesday April 7, 1915.

Still raining and very cold. Andrew came in to-day and informed us that he had a place for us down in the Vosges and that there was nothing to the report that we were to be called back into Paris and disbanded. I received a letter from Dad this day by Andrew and a little later got a letter from the mailman from Aunt J- which had been forwarded from the Hospital in Paris, they evidently think that we are going to be stationed here for some time to come.

Thursday April 8, 1915.

All we talk about nothing and think about nothing
Dear [Name],

I have been meaning to write for some time now, I am sorry that I have not done so. I have been very busy with school and other activities. I am looking forward to seeing you soon.

Please let me know if you are coming to town next week.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
else than the place down in the Vosges which Andrew has for us. Nothing doing here at all.

Friday April 9, 1915.

Two men came up today from Paris to fill in the Squad so that we can move when we are given word. One of the boys has a baseball so we played with it part of the day and after that I cleaned up my car until it fairly shines.

Saturday April 10, 1915.

Went up to Mrs Wheatcroftts to bid her good by for the entire squad as we have received official word to be ready to move at a moments notice. Salisbury is in Paris pushing the good work along.

Sunday April 11, 1915.

Good old Ned returned from Paris on the noon train with word that he and I are to take #10 and return to Paris this afternoon the whole section leaving here early tomorrow morning. I went over to the Major to get a pass but it being Sunday I could not get one until the morning and this will make us a day late all around but it cannot be helped.

Monday April 12, 1915.

Looked upon Beauvais for the last time at 8:00 A.M. for the last time I hope, after a fine ride I arrived at the Hospital at 10:15 A.M. and received a great reception. We are to go to a town in Loraine called Nancyso
March 12, 1915

Dear Mr. Wallace, 350 W. 58th Street, New York:

I have no more news to give you except that I received a letter from you today which I am enclosing.

I hear nothing of Mr. and Mrs. Smith. I have no idea where they are or what is happening to them.

I understand that you have returned to the United States now.

Yours truly,

Mr. Jones
understand but shall believe it only when told so by Ned. Although I have been here only half a day I shall be very glad to see the section come in.

Tuesday April 13, 1915.

The whole section left Beauvais at 3:30 P.M. and arrived here at 5:30 P.M. and a dirtier crowd I never saw in my life, dust all over them in layers. They made excellent time. I am ordered to look after all supplies and outfit the section for a three months stay in the field without a return. We shall start overhauling in the morning to be ready to move on Friday morning.

Wednesday April 14, 1915.

This book will be very much neglected in the next few days as I shall have all the work I can do getting the section out. It is like pulling teeth to get anything out of the Hospital people but with Neds help I shall manage somehow.

Thursday April 15, 1915.

Ned is a peach of a commander and I think that every last man would quit the section if he were taken away from us. Webster comes back tomorrow and he will leave with us. We are informed that we will not leave until Saturday morning as the Minister of War will hold a review of us on Friday.

Friday April 16, 1915.

The review took place this afternoon and in my estimation it was a Farce We were supposed to go through
Jan. 12-1915
M. W. Van工程机械

Jan. 12, 1915

This is a letter to a family member. I am writing to say that I have been sick for the past few days due to the weather. I have not been feeling well and have been resting at home. I am hoping to get better soon and return to work as soon as possible.
a very simple maneuver with our ambulances but it got mixed up to such an extent that it became very complicated and only by sheer good luck it ended up in good line formation this is by no means a credit to Kipling. Most of the officers stood out in prominence but our good old leader kept himself in the back ground as possible and made us all very proud of him. The review took place in the courtyard of the Place Des Invalides. We leave early in the morning for Vittel to receive our final instructions.

Saturday April 15, 1915.

Left at 9:00 A.M. (late) for Vittel. Section VII: 86 Salisbury, Webster, Glover and Huffer; 75 Willis; 5 Holt; 7 Mc Connell; 8 Harle; 9 Barclay; 10 Davis; 60 Roeder; 61 Lovell; 62 Martin; 63 Curtin; 64 Walden. Beautiful ride to St Dizier through the battle field of the Marne, all in ruins now where we slept. 62 developed engine trouble but I found that it was only a plugged gasoline line, 75 ran out of oil but no damage done. Had a fine supper there Distance 230 Kilometers.

Sunday April 16, 1915.

Left St Dizier at 6:20 A.M. for Vittel. Lovely country roads and beautiful scenery but very dusty. Arrived Vittel, which is a watering place in peace time at noon. Fast time after a slow start, no orders until tomorrow. Slept in our cars in a stable. Cleaned our cars for an inspection by a Capitaine.
Monday April 19, 1915.

Went sightseeing this morning and had my hair cut. This must be a lively place in Peace time as it has all the earmarks of a Monte Carlo, in the town are all kinds of gambling houses and there is a spring here which contains medicinal properties for lumbago and such like. There are several Hotels and one in particular reminds one of Saratoga Springs at home. There is also a large house in which are hot baths situated directly over one of the largest springs. Filled our cars up with oil and gas, slept in cars again. Orders to leave for Jazanville in the morning, then direct to Nancy.

Tuesday April 20, 1915.

Left at 10:00 A.M. for Jazanville a suburb of Nancy and arrived there at noon. Our cars are parked on a platform in the freight yard, the yard is interesting on account of the war material there but I can't say that it is beautiful. Again we cleaned our cars for an inspection by a Lieutenant Herringsfield who in peace life is an expert of the Hotchkiss Auto Co., all he wants to find out is if they will run. He evidently passed them O.K. We were told that we would work in the town of Dielouard which is directly under the German guns. Slept in a pile of straw on an office floor.

Wednesday April 21, 1915.

Went into the town of Nancy this morning to do some
shopping. A Toube flew overhead this P.M. and circled
about like a hawk followed by little puffs of smoke from
the exploding shrapnel shells of the French anti-aircraft
guns. Many of the shrapnel balls came down near us some
landing as near as 20 feet away. The town of Nancy was
the capitol of Lorraine many years ago and is very beaut-
iful. There is a large square that is the pride of the
town, around this square is located all or nearly all of
the government buildings, directly back of the square is
a hill on which is the fortifications of the town one has
to walk through a reservation, beautifully wooded and kept,
to get to the fort. There has been a sargent attached to
our section by the French Government who speaks English
and I think it well that he does, he is going to stay with
us because I dont think that they trust us yet but will
wait until we get under fire then will see how we act.

Thursday April 22, 1915.

Left for Dieulouard at 10 A.M. arrived there
at 11:00 A.M. and we find that it is only about 8 kilo
from the trenches. The town was bombarded by the Germans
this afternoon near the old R.R. station killing two
children. I am billeted with Martin in #91 very comfort-
able.

Friday April 23, 1915.

The Germans woke us up about 4:30 A.M. by shell-
ing the town but not very near us again the shells struck
Jan 12-1915
M.W. Davis
Westbome, Iowa

[Handwritten text not legible]
near the R.R. station. This didn't last long however because they transferred their range to within 200 yards of us I am not ashamed to say that it was uncomfortable for us for a little while. We leave tomorrow for the station where we do our work Pont-A-Mousson.

Saturday April 24, 1915.

Arrived in Pont-A-Mousson at 8:00 A.M. for the days work but it was rather quiet, all that I did was to take three wounded to Toul a distance of 33 kilometers. My wounded were quite bad so they said two wounded in the head and one in the lungs so when I got back I had to wash the car inside also the blankets on account of the blood. There has been no fighting here today so returned to Dieulmuard for the night leaving only three cars in P.A.M. for service.

Sunday April 25, 1915.

Went to Nancy to purchase supplies for the section. Absolutely a dull day.

Monday April 26, 1915.

Arrived at P.A.M. at 8:00 this morning and sat around until noon then went up to the first line Gun trenches to get a Blesses with two Frnchmeh. My idea of warefare trenches has been very vague indeed. I shall not try to describe it because I certainly shall never forget it, it was horrible. This man had both his legs shot off by the expoding of a German 77mm shell and was bleeding badly. I picked him up myself to fulfill a promise that I
Dear Mr. [Name],

May I take this opportunity to convey my appreciation for the assistance you have provided in my current endeavor. I appreciate the time and effort you have invested in my case, and I am confident that your guidance will prove invaluable.

With my sincere gratitude,

[Your Name]
made to Aunt J- and I am following his progress to know how to report. He was a blond Frenchman with a scraggly head of hair, was covered with mud from head to foot, about 23 years old I should judge, about 5ft 7in tall, gaunt cheeks that told of exposure and very pale. In the afternoon went up on the roof of the Hospital to watch an artillery duel between the French and Germans and when one watched the shells explode it made one think. Stayed here all night and will be relieved at 8:00 tomorrow.

Tuesday April 27, 1915.

We were awakened by shells bursting and upon looking out the window found that a French and a German alroplane were fighting it out but neither got the best of it as two more French machines came up about that time and chased the German over his own lines, it was very interesting however. Mr Andrews came up this afternoon and brought some mail with him, it probably will be a long time before we see him again as the French will allow no one to visit us excepting him and he only occasionally.

Wednesday April 28, 1915.

Was on Dieulouard duty today but was called to P*A*M to take three Blesses to Toul. One was wounded in the lungs by the blowing up of a trench by the Germans another was or had one of his legs blown off and the other had a slight wound in his foot, they were all from the 167 regiment.
Jan 12-1915

M. W. Gorman, Tennessee

"..."
Thursday April 29, 1915.

I was on long service today and made one trip to the nearest R.R. station with three Blesse, they were very bad and it took me two hours to do 15 miles. Webster started back to Paris today but returned to camp because he will have to make a formal application to the War Office with a good excuse then if it is accepted and returned he must wait eight days before he can go. We were shelled all day long by the Germans and when one breaks near one does nothing but wonder when them they will alter their range to the very spot on which you stand but is all in the game and we all are very proud to have the honor to be the first section to be given the confidence of the French people in such a way.

Friday April 30, 1915.

On 24 hour duty again at P-A-M. everything quiet until after we had our lunch then the Germans started to bombard us again and being an inquisitive American I walked out into the middle of the street against orders to see where the shells were landing because I knew that they were very close, just as I arrived in the middle of the street I heard another whistle and imediately explode landing not more than 200 feet away from me and you can bet it didn't take me long to get up off my face and make the building. After a short time a shell landed directly on the parapet of a French battery which was remaining
January 9th, 1915

I am so glad to have you and Mary in such a fine job. If we make one trip to New York it will be such a pleasure to see all the old friends and also to see the place where we have been for so many months.

I trust you will not stay long in the city and that you will return to the country. The trip to New York seems to be a rather long one.

I hope you will enjoy your trip and that you will have a pleasant time in New York.

In haste.

[Signature]
silent for some reason or other probably not to reveal its location but I don't know of course how much damage it did. One car has gone to Montauville to get wounded from the infantry trenches and another has gone to Toul with some.

Saturday May 1, 1915.

The French started an artillery attack in advance of an infantry attack, it started about 3:30 A.M. and lasted over a period of sixteen hours and at times so I am told the French were firing at the rate of between 78 and 84 shells a minute on a front of 3 kilo., a continual roar of exploding shells and shells on their way shrieking through the air on their way to create destruction. We have heard that the French have gained three trenches and a block house near Bois Le Prete we were busy all day long and in the afternoon I carried three men to Toul. Slept in Dieulouard.

Sunday May 2, 1915.

The Germans made a counter attack which they always do this evening and it was one of the most spectacular things that I have ever seen huge searchlights crisscrossing each other making the night as light as day for an instant then going out and leaving it pitch dark, at intervals the trenchmen would send up rockets in a manner with which we shoot skyrockets, filled with some kind of a brilliant burning powder, making a dazzling light there by watching the progress of the attack. The artillery was continually belching forth making long flashes across
Jan 12, 1915

Your letter of Jan. 9th. was received. I am glad to hear from you. I have not been at work since my return from Europe, and I have not had time to answer your letter. I hope to do so soon. I will be in London at the end of the month, and I shall be glad to see you then.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

[Postmark: Jan 12, 1915]
the sky, I could see the rifles as they fired also
German shells were bursting all around us. I had to wait
nearly three quarters of an hour before I could get my men
and therefore I had a chance for the first time to see
or be the very heart of an attack. After returning to my
sleep I was again called up to go to Clois Bois for three
wounded and the communicating road was under heavy fire.
On my way up there a shell burst near the road but I didn't
think that it hit as near me as it did but after my duty
was finished and I was back in the Caserne I found that
the top directly over my head had been torn away and that
a flag that I had on the car had been cut in to by a
fragment of shell. I have heard about a man being so badly
frightened that his knees knocked together but I never took
much stock in it but I certainly do now because that is just
what mine did. This was the first night that Ned had slept
with us in P-A-H and after a while he got me quieted down
so that I went to sleep despite the guns firing and the
shells exploding around us. Barclay, Harle and Ned went up
to Montaumville about 2:00 A.M. but they did not wake me
up and I slept until nearly 5:45. They told me that four
big shells landed in Dieulouard but no damage.

Monday May 3, 1915.

Stayed in Dieulouard all day having my top
repaired and a new flag put on. Was ordered out to get
Holts car which had refused to run and which he had aband-
ended about 14 kilometers out on the Toul road. He walked in all the way back to the Barracks. I found upon examining it that he had a short circuit in the timer cover with a few other minor complications which I remedied and drove it back. There are a number of German Prisoners here in town now digging some drainage ditches and they appear very happy indeed.

Tuesday May 4, 1915.

We are on duty again at P-A-M and there was practically nothing doing until night when I received a call at 9:30 P.M. for wounded at Clois Bois. The night is so black it seems as if I had just gone into a Dungeon but every little while a streak of lightning flashes across the sky and I think that we are in for a storm. On my way back from Clois Bois I picked up two more Blessed one was hit by shrapnel and the only thing that held his brains in his skull was a bandage as soon as I arrived at the dressing station the Doctor started an operation on him and he told me that he might be able to save him but I think it is a hopeless case. Lay down again for more sleep at 10:45 but was called at 1:00 A.M. to go to Clois Bois after two more. One of the French Peugots was wrecked by a shell on the Montauville road but it can be easily put into shape again. More or less artillery firing all night.

Wednesday May 5, 1915.
January 7, 1915

Huntington, Va.

Dear Mr. [Name],

With all my heart I wish you the best in this war. I cannot write with the words I want to say. The night of the 4th was spent on the Long Island Railroad. I was there with my wife and I wish I could have been in your place, but I was there for another reason. I want to thank you in spite of the fact that you saw me after a period of time.

I hope and pray that you may enjoy the next year in the same manner as this year. I am glad to be able to write you after so many days. The news of the war has been very encouraging to me.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
Returned to Dilouard this morning and cleaned and oiled #10 also repaired the springs of #9-36. Websters pass came this afternoon and he is at liberty to go now and I am glad because though friction has been caused by his trying to steep over Neds head which he had no business to do. The Germans dropped twelve shells into town but they must have been small because I slept through them and never heard them. One of the German wounded at the dressing stations got hold of a bottle and smashed it over his head killing himself.

Thursday May 6, 1915.

Went to Pont A Mousson for the day and night a number of calls came in the day but the night was quiet and rainy. The only thing of interest was that two men who were of the same company and wounded within a few minutes of each other asked to be carried in an American Ambulance and this showed that some of the men were glad we were here, the call happened to come to me. I found that one of them was only slightly hurt but the other had both legs blown off and had lost so much blood that he died before I could fix him up with turnikeys. I feel very badly about this because his asking for an American makes it a little closer than "in the days work". The Germans bombarded the place again for about an hour but did no damage of importance as near as I can find out.
Friday May 7, 1915.

Was on duty at Dieulouard all day working on two different cars that we have not succeeded in getting adjusted to this air. One of the volunteer women nurses at P-A-M is grieving the loss of a mother and the wounding of a father and sister when the town was shelled again today. I don't understand why the Government allows the people to stay here. I think six of the new German high explosive 210s landed here today and they do damage anything that they come near. I met a German prisoner today that spoke English very well and he was interesting indeed, he told me how the Germans were saving their stock of horses by chaining the soldiers to the guns, after the horses get in to the danger zone, and making them by the use of CatNin tails drag the guns to the front. I asked him if he would return to his own lines if the French would let him and he told me he certainly would not because he was practically sure of his life now and if he went back he would not be. He was a chef in a hotel up in the thousand Isles before War broke out and hadn't been home for eighteen years so he went home to visit his people who were both living and when there War started and of course he was put in the Army and had been at the front nearly all the time. He says that the food here is much better than in Germany and the only disagreeable thing that he has to do is to sweep the streets and perhaps dig a ditch once in a while but
Jan 12-1915

[Handwritten text]

Archives of the American Field Service and AFS Intercultural Programs
that is only play beside the work they do on the other side.
I tried to find out from him how our Prisoners were used
in Germany and he either did not know or would not tell me.

Saturday May 8, 1915.

P-A-M again today but very quiet only 8 Bessie
carried all day. The only thing that interested us to-
day was the firing of shells at the Airplanes and we do
hardly look up at that now it is so common. One of the
French officers told me that this was very likely a calm
before a storm and if so we will have plenty of work to do
soon. Returned to Dieulouard for the night.

Sunday May 9, 1915.

Warm day and as I had day off service I cleaned
my motor and running gear. We were told that a Captaine
of the Auto service would inspect us in the afternoon at
1:00 we all swanked up but following the usual custom of
the French Officer he did not show up until 4:00. He
looked us all over and after seeing the motors in such
good shape he was very pleased and complimented us. He
we do not doubt that he did it ordered the French Cars that
we have been working with us away and we are to have the
whole place to ourselves and that will mean that we will
have all the work that we can attend to.

Monday May 10, 1915.

We have been told that an attack is on for to-
night and with the French cars gone it will keep us busy.
Jan 12-1915

M. W. Gammon, Jewett

January 12, 1915

I have been driving the house around and just this morning I was

out with the car when I passed by the road on which we

live. I found a man lying on the ground and I was able to

get him into the car. I was able to get him to a hospital

and he is now recovering.

I found that the road was in poor condition and

there were many holes in it. I am going to try to

have it repaired as soon as possible.

Please let me know if I am able to help in any way.

Yours truly,

John Smith

Housewife, 1915
In the evening a few guns fired but nothing of any account but the men around here are about half drunk which sometimes when they are going to do anything special. Only one call during the night and Holt took it.

Tuesday May 11, 1915.

The attack did not take place as most times is the case when we hear about it first. The weather is not but rather enjoyable. In the evening Andrews, Dr. DewBouchet and Freeborne arrived bringing us mail and spare parts.

Wednesday May 12, 1915.

Again we heard of an attack that was to take place and contrary to most such it did really come off. The morning was very quiet but at 3:45 the guns commenced to open up and in a short time many more joined in so I think it is the start of a fair sized attack. Wounded men have begun a steady stream in Montauville. Our work is in full force, all the stations are full and every place where there is a roof is filled to overflowing. We have worked all night and still we haven't them all cleared out of the Trenches. The French captured some prisoners and while waiting for a load of wounded I went over to see them. A French soldier was showing me one of the German rifles and while he was showing it to me it accidently went off all the prisoners went white in the face because they thought that they were going to be killed as their officers had told them they would be if captured. The French gained
March 1916.

The official visitation rates nine my appearance in
the room. Dr. Black. The conversation is
not exactly stimulating. In the meantime, however, I
was lamentably myself and quite bored.

Lately, we have been having our music class all
afternoon. We have been working very hard on
practicing songs and trying to improve our
voice. It's been a lot of fun, but also quite
intense.

I'm not really enjoying this experience too much,
but I'm trying to make the best of it. I've
met some interesting people and have
learned a lot about the culture here.

I'm looking forward to seeing more of
the city and exploring some more.

March 1915.
three trenches but as many counter attacks are expected the final outcome is still in the balance, also our work is only begun if they do counter.

Thursday May 13, 1915.

The Germans made the inevitable counter attack in huge formation and in doing so regained the three trenches that the French took and in addition to that they took another one so up to date it has all been a loss for the Trenchmen of the French, possibly it may yet be turned. Wounded are still pouring in and we are still on duty although we had a little evacuating to do but are on active again. We ran out of stretchers about 2:00 this afternoon and the wounded are lying on anything that we can get a hold of. Holt and I went to Toul late this afternoon with some wounded officers and had to return the whole distance in the pitch darkness being not allowed to use lights. Were directly sent to Montauville for more duty and it seems as if the wounded would never stop coming in, I am very tired and sleepy. The firing still is intense and we will work all night again.

Friday May 14, 1915.

Raining hard but I got about 2½ hours sleep and am all O.K. again, worked all day evacuating and once in a while back to the dressing stations. Went to bed at 7:30 and slept until 3:00 a.m. when on duty again as
Jan 12-1915

I am about to go to the Navy Yard. I am offered a position at the Naval Yard and am going to

report on Jan 13th. I hope the weather will be good. I shall write you later.

So long for now. I shall write you again.

WM. CLARKE

Bomme, Tennessee

[Handwritten note on the left side of the page]
the Germans blew up a French trench and started an attack but we got very few wounded out of it. The Germans landed four shells in Dieulouard killing one officer.

Saturday May 15, 1915.

Worked all day between Montaumville, Clos Bois, P-A-M and Bellville evacuating. The French started an attack this afternoon but the Germans anticipated it and beat them to it and they have continued to attack all the rest of the day. The wounded from this attack very much shades anything that has happened before in this section since I have been here, they just pour in in streams and every place is full of them, the evacuating station in Bellville is over crowded and they are lying on straw in old barns and every other place where there is a roof left also they are lying in the barn yards. Had orders to stop in Dieulouard for the night but as I reached there I received orders to go directly to P-A-M for more duty. The Germans started on reprisals and bombarded P-A-M, Blenod, Montuville and Dieulouard today. Mountaumville is crowded with wounded and there are no stretchers as yet.

Sunday May 16, 1915.

Still carrying Blesse from Mountaumville, Blenpd, etc. The Germans again bombarded P-A-M starting at 4:30 in the afternoon and continuing until midnight. On one trip I picked up one woman dead in the street lying amid the bricks and debris. The glass and bricks are flying
all over the town and great holes gap at one as they go along the streets. As we continually travel this road it is a miracle that no one has been hit out of the whole section
Saturday

March 6-1915

Sent my diary leaves home by registered mail.

Sunday

March 7-1915

The weather seems to have become warmer so that one might think that Spring was here.

Monday

March 8-1915

There was very little doing here at all today excepting a little pleasant excitement between Salisbury and Fallon. Out of a little argument about the termination of the war a let was placed and signed by the two men with clauses by other men which I will try and reproduce as is written in our secretaries book.

Bet made 8th March 1915 between

Edward Van Patten Salisbury and

Negent Fallon: to wit

Salisbury lets a dinner to as many of squads D & G as on this date is, of the American Ambulance as can be present that the war will end by March 1st 1916, the end of the war to be Declaration of Peace, between England and Germany.

Fallon lets the same that the war will not end by that date. The dinner to be given in New
York, at a time to be arranged by the proper O. Date to be communicated to Halcott H. Glover, Secretary and by him transmitted to the various members of the section: notice of sixty days to be given.

Signed Edward Van Doren Salisbury
W. F. Fallon
Halcott H. Glover (Sec.)

Agreement of other members of section:

Leif W. S. Barclay agrees to put up in New York or suburbs all members of the section who can be present for 4 days and nights.

Leif Barclay

Rev. Samuel C. Benson will say grace before the dinner.
S. C. Benson.

M.W. Davis will provide auto, oil, gas and tires for a 2 days for six men in addition to himself, following dinner.
M.W. Davis.

Halcott H. Glover will write and read at the dinner as soon as he is drunk enough a poem celebrating the occasion.

Halcott H. Glover

B.H. Holt will furnish bail for anybody who may be arrested. Carlyle H. Holt also to act as toastmaster at the
dinner.
Edward May, breakfast after the
dance.
Edward May.

D. D. L. M. Gro. Does undertake to
laugh at anybody's jokes. Will also
introduce every man to a cock
tail he likes - known as a mock
wing-bird.
D. D. L. M. Gro.

Robert J. W. Moss will give the section
lunch the day following the dinner.
J. W. Moss.

William Martin will give the affair
full publicity in the paper.
W. Martin.

Henpen H. Webster will etch and print
a souvenir menu, limited to number
of men at the table and plates destroyed.
H. H. Webster.

This has created more fun and laughter
among the members of the Squad
than any other one thing I know of.
Some of in fact most of the men were
told what they must do and not told
to put something down which they
could do.

Tuesday
March 9, 1915

Dr. Geo, Kipling and Locoan came
up here about noon. Kipling has
found some new junk to hang
about his waist and has added a large gold watch to his sleeves. What next? Dr. Gwos gave us a fine talk with Kipling "butting" in every few minutes. Dr. Gwos and Kipling left here about 3 P.M. for Paris. Bocoran stayed over night with us and I think without doubt he is the most unmitigated ass I have ever met.

Wednesday

March 10, 1915.

Salisbury left early this A.M. to take Bocoran up to Saint O., where his squad is at work. Late last night we received orders for the section to report at the Felix Fabre at #12 sharp this morning. We went in convoy. We carried from the Felix Fabre and the Hotel Neu to the station. It looks as if the French were clearing all possible patients from the hospitals in this section of the country for accommodation of the wounded which will come when the spring really sets in. Salisbury returned tonight rather than stay over night with Bocoran as he had planned to do. Salisbury says the conditions prevailing in the squad at #6 are "rotten" owing directly to Bocoran. Holt is one of the dullest Chaps I have ever met. He is a long, lean, lanky New Englander with the hook nose and almost angular features which constantly remind one of Uncle Sam. He has knocked
that #101 was running so well. All men started this P.M. painting "B" cars to match "D" cars so we are all tired tonight. I am almost sick with a cold.

Saturday
March 13-1915.

Thursday
March 12, this

Budd arrived this morning in Freeman's car (a #101), which was in such bad condition that Salisbury had to take him on to St. Pot in our own staff car, leaving #101 here. I started work on #101 with Huffer and Calver as assistants. We took the crank case down, cylinder heads off and Pistons out and found #2 piston had been without oil for some time and was badly burned. It's being dry had scored the cylinder so that nothing could remedy it but after much tedious labor I finally scraped the bronze bushing in the piston down to allow the piston head to move freely. After finishing we reassembled the motor and could not make it run so after much brain puzzling we accidently discovered a wire which had been connected to the wrong terminal. The car runs perfectly now.

Friday
March 12-1915

Salisbury returned today with Budd, Budd, Freeman and Doyle started for Paris almost immediately and all were very much pleased.
that #101 was running so well. All men started this P.M. painting "G" cars to match "B" cars so we are all tired tonight. I am almost sick with a cold.

Saturday

March 13-1915.

My cold is much worse this morning and my head is nearly splitting. I think I have fever but will try and work it off. We were hard at work painting when our inspection passed this morning. Mr. Andrews, piloted by Fairborn in the Peugeot rolled in and I think a favorable impression was given as no one knows when he will show up. The guns are plainly audible here tonight and there must be hearty fighting by the rapidity with which they are firing.

Sunday

March 14-1915.

Shall not write much today as I am abed with high fever. Some of the fellows went to church today and to tea in the afternoon.

Monday

March 15-1915.

Cold slightly better today but not much. The members of the 11th reg. reserve, mostly of the 0th class of 1892, including the waiter we have had, went to our mess today.
five bottles of wine, and it certainly shows the fraternal spirit and feeling with which we have been received.

Tuesday
March 16-1915.

Feel very badly yet but am on the improve. Cared for sick stretcher case today. The fellows are taking long walks but when I am not on duty I am trying to kill this cold so I haven’t taken any so far.

Wednesday
March 17-1915.

Martin took #6 to Paris today to be equipped with auxiliary stretcher and to bring back the rest of them so they can be equipped here. Sling is really opening I think so we may be moved almost any minute now. The sixty men of whom I wrote on the 15th left today to be equipped for the trenches and they all looked hard and sober or I should have said grim and sober. There seems to be a streak of hard luck on some bug-alarms following this section so far as health is concerned. Because first one then another of the men feel badly, the latest to join the in the Maillé is Salisbury with a tooth with its root split, this was clearly evident by a large gum puss...
sack forming with absolutely no muss in it so he took the 8:02 P.M. train for Paris but will try and return tomorrow noon which I think is doubtful to do if he has as much trouble as I do. My cold still continues to improve and with the improvement comes an extra dose of cough which is very disagreeable. Huffer and I were going to take a train tomorrow and go as near the front as it were possible to go then walk as far as we dare then come back to the station, we planned that we would be able to walk after riding as far as we were allowed about twelve or fifteen miles but Salisbury spoiled our plans by being ill and leaving us short handed so we will have to wait until our next dog watch which will be in three days. I think my French is improving slightly.

Thursday  March 18, 1915.

Something I forgot to mention was the rumor that we were to move very shortly, but contrary to all the other inside information which people gather from time to time we will be stationed with another army, this may or may not
be true. I worked on #63 this morning and part of the afternoon replacing linings in the transmission. It is an awful job, I never did it before and I hope never again, in the course of our work I dropped without any excuse whatever a nut which fell into the lower half of the case and for a time it did look as if we would have to take the whole thing to pieces but finally with the aid of wire and the magneto we recovered the nut much to my joy. Had my hair cut this afternoon, it was almost long enough to braid. While at the barbers I was told that General Goff passed through here today. We carry wounded and sick every day but I wish we could get them over the front, but if we all are patient we will get there soon. A few German prisoners passed through today. Was on duty tonight but no calls came in.

Friday

March 19, 1915.

Sent my receipted bills home this morning so a fair idea could be gathered of what expenses one must encounter upon first being outfitted by the different people before one can start out into the field.
for active service. I also was measured this morning for a pair of shoes rather than send home for them because I knew if I did send home that the people would not send me the proper kind being totally unacquainted with the conditions and then again they might not fit properly and one must have shoes in this work that do absolutely fit. I am on duty again this afternoon. I wish that Salisbury would return because I expect some mail from Aunt [illegible] and mother and father, wish Uncle Chas. would write me. My cold is much improved and I now feel much my old self with the exception of my cough which I hope will disappear in very short time. The English and American newspapers here are the most uninteresting things I have ever read and what is more they are awful lies. We expected Salisbury back tonight sure but he did not come. Martin and May did come back tonight with 62 all fitted with the rack for his third stretcher. He also brought back the mail out of which I received a letter from Aunt Johnnie and also one from Jane Foster both were received with very much joy, if all my friends knew how much joy news from the United States
Jan 15, 1915

M. W. Sanjome, Tennessee

Dear Ma & Pa:

I am just writing a line to let you know that I am all right. I have no news to give you and I hope that you are all well. I am enjoying myself here and I have been working hard. I have been learning a lot about the country and the people. It is a very interesting place and I am enjoying my time here. I hope that you are all well and I will write again soon.

Love,

[Signature]

P.S. I have been learning a lot about the country and the people. It is a very interesting place and I am enjoying my time here. I hope that you are all well and I will write again soon.
afforded me they would write me very much oftener than they do. The boys brought back with them samples of American tobacco; it was very cheap tobacco but was most acceptable.

Saturday

March 20-1915.

This morning broke with the sun shining clear as a crystal, but the air is rather cold, but we are very glad to see the sun. I was on duty until 12:35 then Webster and I took a walk. It is market day again and I don't understand where on earth the weeks go. On our walk today we saw some fine country and a fine old village with a wonderful old church of which I took a picture of the inside and I hope it comes out well. We are still looking for Mr. Salisbury but as we have heard some very disconcerting news about our commander being replaced by a man who nobody likes but imparts the information that he can get us to the front within seven days. I hope Salisbury still retains the section. Bigelow left us this morning in reply to a letter from his Aunt in England who is forming with a few other people a service Hospital with ambulances to be located in Serbia.
Jan. 13-1945

[Handwritten text]
he left directly for London to
take his body on the 27th
for Serbia. I think this is a
wonderful chance to do very
fine humane work and I should
like to have gone to because
the chance to do fine work is
more likely to present itself
in Serbia than here because
we or France has many more
men and facilities to attend
to their wounded than Serbia.
I may yet go there who knows.
The life in Serbia would be
an exceedingly tough and so I
understand the people who
are running the relief want
only men who will take a
change on life and health. The
whole of Serbia is full of all
kinds of disease and they
have practically no facilities
or means with which to fight
them, it must be awful.

Sunday
March 21-1915:

Another wonderful day sun is
shining and the weather is
fairly warm. All duties were
suspended today excepting guard
duty in the Baseline and my
watch is not until evening. I
went to church in the morning
and saw a very pretty service.
In the afternoon Mobs and I went
out for a walk traveling about
six miles I should judge, we
went out the western gates of the
city and through some very pretty woods seeing on the way a quaint old church and an old village of stone from which some or most of the vegetables come from. In the evening Webster and I both got substitutes to take our guards and we made a call upon Mr. and Mrs. Wheatcroft. Salisbury came back this afternoon but brought no mail with him.

Monday

March 22, 1915.

May just received an offer from the Embassy to take a position there so he will leave tonight to accept. This is another fine day and warm. There was an airoplane raid on Paris yesterday but the papers say not much damage was done but one cannot tell how much was done as the papers never get anything straight. Nothing of any importance happened in the afternoon. In the late afternoon I took a man from the same Hachette to the Felix Faure to have an X-ray for a bullet and then back again. Supper was delayed until 6:30 clock no one seemed to know why. But upon entering the dining room we found a fine meal set for everyone in honor of Fallows birthday.

Tuesday

March 23, 1915.

Mr. Andrews our inspector came
JAN 19-145

Jan 13-415

[Handwritten text not legible]
in this afternoon and pronounced us the only section he would be willing to send upon a trip to the immediate front with the army because we are keeping ourselves in readiness to leave at 30 minutes notice and he also said that the men one men whom he would be able to rely upon in a case of heavy shelling, as he expressed it "not a quitter in the bunch" and he has told the war office this so I think our chances are very good. It has started a very cold rain and will probably keep up through out this month and the man commanding our army has issued orders that no more coal be issued and we are all nearly frozen and have very bad colds. Received a letter from Aunt Johnie was very much pleased. A letter from Jane Austin was very kindly and distant I am so sorry.

Wednesday

March 24-1918

Still cold and rainy it is awful sleeping on a concrete floor. Dulcy and Nittingale came here tonight and upset us all very much with a pack of lies, he said that a Special friend of his had offered us a place to advance with his
Jan 12-1915

In the previous letter I gave all the
attributed or unattributed
streams to our principal
ideas. However, the ideas were
not sufficiently clear and the
stream of thought was still
incoherent. A coherent
thought stream is essential
and I will continue to
work on it.
army and the advance was
to take place very soon and
the Hospital would not let us
go for some reason or other.
This naturally stirred us
up very much so much so
that Salisbury telephoned to
Paris and they said that
Andrews would be up and
explain it all tomorrow. We
put two men in a Hospital
here today with very bad
colds and sore throats. Webster
is starting a bad cold and
I hope we can break it up
before it gets to great a hold.

Thursday
March 25, 1915

At 10:30 A.M. we received
a note from Bailey that they
had hit a wagon of some
sort and smashed their
radiator badly and three
of our fellows left with our
extra radiator and some
small supplies to fix them
up. After they had gone we
received word from the U.S.
Hospital to stop them as
they had not received any
permission and had no
right to make the trip
but it was too late and
Andrews was also being
sent when he arrived from
Paris so he telegraphed to the
general of course we do not
know what he said but
Jan 19-1915

...
By his expression I imagine he was not very complimentary to Bailey. Still awfully cold and it is raining very hard. We are surely doing some work now, not very interesting however.

Friday

March 26-1915

The rain has stopped but the days are awfully cold and we have two men in the Hospital with more of the same. If the weather does not get warmer, Martin and I took our exercise today by riding a bicycle 60 km to St. James and back. Bailey returned in the afternoon and we found out that his birth with the third army was all fiction with absolutely no truth in it. I am awfully tired and expect to be very early tomorrow. We left at 12:30 and returned at exactly 7:30.

Saturday

March 27-1915

The weather is still cold and I feel very stuffy in the chest. I expected to be awfully stiff from our ride of yesterday but I do not feel lame at all, this shows that our daily exercise is getting us in good physical condition. Webster and Mr.Green went to the Hospital today to doctor their colds. We worked on
our cars this morning and they are all in good shape now. There was a captain around to see our quarters today because there are so many men in the hospital and he wanted to know whether or not we were comfortable, he decided that we must move but did not say when, he was very much vexed because we were not issued any more coal to keep warm with. Jesperson went to Paris the other day and we are looking for him back today at least we hope so because he will no doubt bring the mail with him, he has not been back since the 6th of Jan.

Sunday

March 28, 1915.

Was on duty this morning so I could not go to church as I should like to have done to see the exercises and being Palm Sunday. Went up to Mrs. Wheatcroft's to dinner tonight alone and had a very good French dinner. Jesperson came back this afternoon from Paris and brought some mail with him. I received a letter from Aunt Johannie and was very much pleased. Salisbury received a telegram from Pat at Revilly to come immediately but did not say why we are all wondering what he is wanted for. The four boys at the Jeannie Hackett...
Jan 12-1915

Mrs. Emma Torrence

[Handwritten text not legible]
are all about the same and do not know when they will return to the base. The food there is just as bad as when we were all there. We are doing absolutely nothing now as the hospitals are nearly all empty. The convalescents all being sent south as fast as possible to make room for the fresh wounded.

Monday

March 9, 1915.

Guard duty has been changed to twelve hour watches because of so many being in the hospitals. I was sitting in our room this afternoon when an enlisted man walked in. He wasSent here to replace a fellow who has left. I was awfully glad to see him but upon second thought I don't know whether I am glad or not. Learned a lot of French today. Went over this noon to see the sick boys and they say two will be discharged tomorrow. Huffer and Walden, I hope so. It is awfully cold.

Tuesday

March 10, 1915.

Was on guard today but have had nothing to do except clean up and wash my pillow case. We have a bag of coal now and I built a roaring fire to try and dry out our sleeping quarters and we also
Dear Sister

I am taking a short letter to you in haste. I wrote a long letter last night, but I am afraid it is not very clear. The weather has been extremely hot and humid, which makes it difficult to write. I hope you are well and that all is going as you wish. I am looking forward to your next letter.

Yours truly,
[Signature]

Jan 12-1915
disinfected our beds and aired our blankets. Walter is sleeping beside me in Wardo’s old bed. This is the last end of the month of March and we are still here in Beauvais and no immediate prospects of a move. Salisbury and I are working out a scheme whereby our third stretcher rack can be worked more quickly and still be carried more compactly and conveniently also a scheme to carry our third stretcher even when we are carrying only two stretcher cases and can do so without letting down our third stretcher frame. Instead of having our frame in one piece it seems advisable to have it in two.

Wednesday March 31, 1915.

The last day of the month and a fine one too although the wind blows and it is cold but we don’t mind it because the sun shines brightly and gives promise of Spring. Two men came up from Paris, Burtin and Boyce, to take the place of some of the boys who have left. They brought up a letter from the Committee at Neuilly instructing Salisbury to send Mrs. Frew and Lowell back to Paris for work on another section and Webster and Barklay are to go to St. Fail to get the section now there back to Paris. The
section of St. Paul was attached to the 10th French Army and was commanded by a man by the name of Cochrane, whom nobody seemed to like, because of his ill manners and dictatorial way of handling men. It seems that he has directly disobeyed orders given him by the French and in turn the Army have asked the Hospital to withdraw the whole section because as they express it, "the men do not know how to obey orders" this does not give the French War office a very good opinion of any section because they may and probably will judge us by that section or if they do not judge us by them it leaves a "dark brown" taste. Lowell asked Salisbury to telegraph Paris and tell if they would not countermand the order that would take him away from this section, he did so. I don't think Mr. Few liked to leave the section because he is going to ask to be sent back here when he arrives in Paris.

Thursday April 1-1910

April Fool's day. Webster and Barclay left this morning for St. Paul in our Staff Car with Fallon driving, they will probably be gone for 10 or 12 days. Mr. Few...
lift on the 2:15 train for Paris and I am wondering if it is the last 200 we shall see of him. No answer to Lovells telegram as yet. We are putting our third stretcher scheme into operation today and it certainly does seem very practical. We finished 2 64 today and it is very compact and efficient so much so that Salisbury is going to send it down to Paris to show to the Hospital Committee as a good stock sample. Heffer, 2 645, a regular driver will take her down. About 8 30 am Fallon returned from St. Pol carrying the stock who has been ordered back to Paris. When 10 Kilometres outside of Beauvais they heard an awful noise in the motor and they decided that the motor had burned out on account of no oil, so they put in some oil and drove in here to Beauvais with the car knocking all the way, they ought to have telephoned in and let us tow him in. When they got back they told us that they had burned out a bearing but we thought they were fooling us because it was the first day of April. But I went out and started him and sure enough they had burned out a bearing. Fallon told us that all the road to St. Pol was literally filled with the Army, guns, infantry, cavalry and Arabs and that they were all working
their way up to the front. I suppose Salisbury will take me off the new stretchers work and put me on the Staff Bar but I hope not. All accounts of the section were turned over to me yesterday and I worked until late last night straightening the March accounts out. We have heard today that Kipling has been removed from his office but the report is not authentic.

Friday

April 2 1915.

Kuffer left this morning for Paris with 64. Walden went to Paris last night but will return in a day or two. We finished fitting over two cars for the third stretchers today, we all worked like beavers. Fallon went to London on an urgent call to night on the 8:02 & think that is the last we will see of him because he will go back to the U.S.A. Evidently some big movement is on because it now takes anywhere from 3 to 5 days to get a telegram from Paris. We received a telegram from Paris today saying that Lowell could stay here.

Saturday

April 3 1915.

Work on the cars was continued today and as we were all working nothing has happened of interest. I have
Jan. 13-1915

M. Clamire, Tobacco City

South of Manchester at the cross road there is a small blackboard with a date which probably belongs to some old sign. The road here is very bad; the road at Manchester is still poorer. The road here is narrower and at Manchester there is a meeting house which is not at all a meeting house but a storehouse. The houses here are built with boards and the rooms are small and dark.

I was asked if I had seen a sign in the road at Manchester which said "Baker's" with an arrow pointing to the barn. I said "no" but the man said "yes" and pointed to the barn.

2.41-2.50

The sign "Baker's" is between Manchester and the next town. It was a sign with a large red letter "B" and two smaller red letters "aker". The lettering was very old and had a very faded appearance. It looked as if it had been there for many years. The sign was attached to a pole which was planted firmly in the ground. It was surrounded by some bushes and weeds which had grown up around it. The pole was covered with moss and lichen and had a very weathered appearance. It was a very interesting sign, and I was glad to have seen it. It was a reminder of the history and culture of this area, and it was a nice contrast to the modern and urban landscape around it.
put the books in order so now it is easy for me to keep accounts, my duties now require me to keep account of money expended and received, wounded and Malad caried, supply car requisitions gasoline and oil used and mileage run also to make out reports once a month for the Hospital and a report of changes in the squad, number of cars in condition to run, how many things we will need to continue the cars in service, gas, oil this etc. once every ten days on the 7th and every ten days to Capataine Neumager who is chief of transportation so my evenings are sometimes the livest part of the day.

Sunday

April 4, 1913

Was again put in charge of the morning watch and could not go to the Easter service in the Cathedral as I should have done. One of the men, Boyce, got gloriously drunk tonight stayed out all the night. I think Ned will send him back to Paris when he shows up again. Rainy very hard here most every day and even Easter was no exception. I wondered how the people of the states would enjoy a rainy Easter, they could not show off their finery as they now do on Easter. The Easter here was
Jan 13-1915

[Handwritten text not legible]
very much different from the ones we witness at home probably more so during the war because everybody was very sober and somber looking.

Monday

April 5, 1915

Finished my car today and then washed it all up nice and clean. Never thought I should have said Walden returned from Paris today with 264 he brought a man with him who was on his way to Stuwing's section at Paris Plage with a load of oil. Walden brought back a little mail with him, I received a letter from Aunt Johnnie and he also brought back some rumors which he heard in Paris, one report was that the Ambulance had been asked by the war dept. to recall all the sections as they had no further use for them and this put our hopes very far below. But Andrews is coming up tomorrow and we shall know all the facts then so I shall not worry. I wish my money would come because I am broke. Balvenie left for Paris on the 8:02 train. It does seem as if no one could keep well, Balvenie will probably be O.K. in a few days.

Tuesday

April 6, 1915

I straightened up the supply car today and it took me nearly all day to do it but I finally finished the day by cleaning the
store room. Andrews did not come up today but probably will tomorrow. We now have another bag of coal and are quite warm. It is raining and cold again today, it chills one to the marrow.

Wednesday April 7-1915

More or still raining and cold. Andrews arrived this afternoon and informed us that she had a place for us down in the Voges district and the rumors we heard were nothing but false reports made of Ethol cloth. I can readily see how things get started that are absolutely false now. I also received a letter from Dad by Andrews and a few minutes after I received a letter from Aunt Jennie from the mail man that had been forwarded from the Hospital.

Thursday April 8-1915

All we talk about and think about is the place that Andrews is going to put us in the Voges. Nothing doing at all today.

Friday April 9-1915

Two men came up today to help us get the car back to Paris but no word from A. Played base ball part of the day then cleaned my car so
she fairly shines.

Saturday
April 10-1915

Went up to Mrs. Wheatcroft's to bid good by for the whole section as we received an unofficial word from Paris to be ready to move upon an instant notice. Salisbury is in Paris helping or rather pushing the gobel works along.

Sunday
April 11-1915

Good Old Ned returned on the noon train from Paris with word that he and I are to go back to Paris on the 18th this afternoon the section leaving tomorrow morning early. I tried to get a pass but it being Sunday I cannot do so until morning, this will make us a day late anyway but it can't be helped.

Monday
April 12-1915

Looked upon Beauregard at 8:00 A.M. for the last time for a long time & hope, arrived at the Hospital at 10:15 a fine ride and reception. We got to go to Nancy & hear but shall not believe anything until I hear directly from Ned. Have been here only half a day but will be glad to see the whole section down here.
Tuesday, April 13, 1915

The whole section left Beaune at 3:30 P.M. and arrived at 5:30 P.M. and a dirty crowd I never saw the dust is all over them in layers. They made excellent time. I am ordered to look after all supplies for the section and to outfit for at least a three month stay without a return. We will start overhauling and cleaning in the morning so to be ready to leave early Friday morning.

Wednesday, April 14, 1915

This book will necessarily be very much neglected in the next few days as we will have all the work it is possible for us to do getting ready to leave. It is like pulling teeth to get anything out of the crowd at the hospital but with Ned's help we will manage somehow.

Thursday, April 15, 1915

Still busy getting ready. Ned is a peach of a commander and I think that every last man of us would quit if he was taken away from us. He is my ideal of a section leader. Webster comes back tomorrow and will leave with us. We were informed today that we will not leave until Saturday because of a review.
to be held before the French Minister of War.

Friday

April 16-1915

The review took place this afternoon and it was a farce, we were supposed to go through with our ambulances a simple maneuver but it got mixed up to such an extent that it was very complicated but by sheer good luck it finished up properly and in line formation this does Kipling no credit. Most of the officers stood out in prominent places but our good old leader kept in the background as much as possible and made no allusions of him. The review took place in the court yard of the Place Desarmes. We leave tomorrow for Vittel to receive our final orders.

Saturday

April 17-1915

Left at 9 a.m. for Vittel. Section vis: 86 Salisbury, Webster, Glover and Huffer-75 Willis-6 Holt-7 Miller-8 Harle-9. Bailey-10 Davis-60 Rolden-61 Lowell-62 Martin-63 Austin-64 Walton. Beautiful ride to St. Dizier, through part of the battle field of Manne and through deserted and ruined villages, where we slept. 230 Kilos. "62 developed engine trouble but it was only a pluggy gasoline line, 75 ran out of oil but did no damage. Fine dinner
Jan 12-1915

with some other English lights.

Mr. Hall had a great deal of

with some other English lights.

Mr. Hall had a great deal of

with some other English lights.

Mr. Hall had a great deal of

with some other English lights.
Sunday

April 18-1915.

Left St. Dizier at 6:20 A.M. for Vittel. Lovely country roads and scenery. Beautiful day but very dusty. Arrived Vittel, which is a watering place in Peace times, at noon. Fast time after a slow start. No orders until tomorrow. Slept in our cars in a garage. Cleaned our motors and bodies for inspection by the Lapataine.

Monday

April 19-1915.

Went sightseeing and worked around cars. Had my hair cut. This must be a lively time town when it is open because it has every indication of a sporting place. Cars were filled with gas and oil. Slept in cars again. Orders to leave for Nancy and Janville in the morning.

Tuesday

April 20-1915.

Left at 10 A.M. for Janville which is a suburb of Nancy. Arrived at Noon. Our cars are parallel in a freight yard which is interesting but not beautiful. Again we cleaned our cars and motors for another inspection by Lieut. Herringsfeld who is in charge times an expert of the Hotchkiss Auto Co. to see if they were in excellent running condition for a hard service. Evidently they were all O.K. because
them all. We will go directly to Pont-0-Mousson for service. This is directly under the fire of the German Artillery. Slept in straw on a floor of an office.

Wednesday  
April 21-1915.

Went to Nancy shopping this morning. A flock of sheep went with us this P.M. and circled overhead like a hawk with puffs of smoke all around it from the aeroplane French guns. Some of the balls came down on the rails about 10 ft from where we were. There is a beautiful square and beautiful buildings in Nancy. A French sergeant has been appointed to our section, fortunately he speaks English and will stay with us.

Thursday  
April 22-1915.

Left for Liebourn at 10 A.M. arrived at 11. about 8 Kilometre from the trenches. In the afternoon the town was bombed by the Germans and a few shells fell near the R. R. station killing two children. Billited in #91 with Martin very comfortable.

Friday  
April 23-1915.

Germans woke us up at 4.30 A.M. by again shelling the station. Eight large shells fell within 200
yards of the station. Leave tomorrow for our daily station Pont-o-Mousson where we do our work.

Saturday  
April 27, 1915.

Arrived at Pont-o-Mousson at 9 a.m. for the day's work, did nothing in the morning but took 3 Blessés to Toul, 33 Kilos in the P.M. Practically no fighting today. My three men were wounded two in the head and one in the lungs so my blanket and car was covered with blood which I washed off. Back to Dicelonard to sleep leaving three cars here all night.

Sunday  
April 28, 1915.

Went to Nancy in the Staff Car to purchase food supplies for the section absolutely a dull day.

Monday  
April 29, 1915.

Arrived at Pont-o-Mousson at 8 a.m. sat around until noon then was sent up to the first line gun trenches to get a Blessé with two Frenchmen. My idea of warfare trenches has been very vague indeed. I will not write what the feeling was nor what I saw because I shall never forget it, it is horrible. The Blessé had his leg shot off by a shell from a German 77 and he
Jan 12-1915

Warnetmost could not wait to show me a smell of what Sol was about and the next day I went to the village. It was a quaint little place with quaint little children.

We walked on the edge of the village and the children followed us. They were curious and inquisitive. It was a pleasant afternoon.

The mentions of...
was bleeding badly. I picked him up myself to fill the promise to Aunt Johnny and I am following his progress closely to know what to report. He was a blond Frenchman with a scraggly beard, covered with mud from head to foot and about 23 years old and 5 ft 7 in high, gaunt cheeks that told of exhaustion and pain. In the afternoon we watched from the roof of the hospital an artillery duel between the German 77 and the French 75—we could see the shells burst and it certainly made one think. Stayed in the town over night will be relieved at 8 tomorrow morning.

Tuesday April 27-1915

We were awakened by shells bursting and upon looking out the window that a German was being fired at by French machine. It is an interesting sight, they did not however hit it. But three French airplanes chased it over the lines. Mr. Andrews came up this afternoon with some mail and we are always very glad to see him. It will probably be a long time before he comes again as the government do not allow any one to visit us excepting him and she only occasionally.

Wednesday April 28-1915

Was on Dieulouard duty today but
was called to Fort A Mousson to take 8 Bliesé to Toul, one was wounded in the lungs and about the chest by the blowing up of a French train by the Germans, another leg was entirely blown off and the other was slightly hit in the foot, they were all from the 167 regiment.

Thursday

April 29-1915

I was on long service duty today and made a trip with 8 Bliesé to the nearest P.P. Station. They were all badly hurt and it took me over two hours to make 15 miles. We started back to Paris today but returned because we must spend 8 days after an application is made and then the application must be accepted by the War Dept. and it takes a good excuse to get a permit. We were shelled all day and some times when a shell breaks near it makes us a little nervous because one never can tell when the range may be changed and which way it will be altered.

Friday

April 30-1915

Am on duty (24 hour) at Pont A Mousson today. Everything quiet up until noon just as I went out from lunch guns began to fire so being an inquisitive American I walked out into the middle of the street to watch the Germans fire, everyone else started indoors
the proper thing to do, as I reached the middle I heard another shell whistle and it burst within 200 yds of me, quite close enough. A few more came over and burst quite near one landed upon the trench of a French battery located only a short distance from here but I don't know how much damage it did. I saw it burst from the roof of the Hospital, the French were concealing their position so did not return the fire. One car has gone to Montaiguville to get wounded from the infantry trenches and another has gone to Touil with 3 blessi for the train.

Saturday May 1-1915

The French started an Artillery duel in advance of an infantry attack. The duel started at 3:30 A.M. and lasted for over sixteen hours and at times the French guns were firing at the rate of from 98 to 84 shells a minute, a continual roar of shells bursting, the noise was deafening. We have heard that the French attack gained 4 lines of trenches and a Block house near Bois Piter. We were all busy practically all day and in the late afternoon I carried 3 wounded men to Touil, Slept at Lieulouard.

Sunday May 2-1915

The Germans made a counter attack this evening and it was one of the
The most beautiful sights I have ever seen, huge searchlights playing all over the sky, crossing each other, making the night as bright as day then suddenly going out and as dark as a pocket, then at intervals the trench men sent up bombs filled with some kind of a brilliant burning powder thereby seeing the progress of the attack. The big guns were belching forth continually making long flashes as they fired. I could hear the crack of the rifles also, the German shells would come over us and burst. I was called up from my bed in Pont A Mousson to go to Clic Bois after these wounds, the place was under fire, and as I had to wait about 3/4 of an hour I saw and heard the very heart of the battle. On my way up the shell burst near the road making a tremendous report but was not on the road. I never noticed that any of the fragments came near me, but they must because my flag was broken and the top cover over the driver's seat was torn up. I was rather nervous but not too much so until I landed back at the Caisson in Pont A Mousson then I shivered all over and shook until my knees knocked together and I could not stop them. This was the first night Red had slept with us here and he got me quieted after a while. After a while I went to sleep despite the big guns firing. Barclay, Harley and Red went up to Montcarnville about 2 A.M.
but they did not awaken me so I slept until about 5:45 a.m. They tell us that four of the German shells landed in Dieulouard but did no damage.

Monday
May 3, 1915.

Stayed in Dieulouard all day. Had my top repaired and got a new French flag.
Was ordered out to get Holts car which would not run, he stopped about 1/2 kilo on the Dieulouard and walked all the way back. I found a short circuit in his timer cover and a few other complications but repaired it and drove it back. There are a number of German prisoners in Dieulouard.

Tuesday
May 4, 1915.

We are on service in Pontaumur again and I shall remain over night. The day has been very quiet practically nothing to do until night then received a call at 9:30 for one Blessé at Lois Bois. The night is so black it seems as if I had just gone into a dungeon, every little while I can see a streak of lightning flash in the sky so I guess we are in for a bad storm. On my way back I picked up two more Blessé in Montaumur, one of them was so badly hit by a shrapnel that a bandage was the only thing that held his brains in but the Dr started an operation as soon as I arrived and he told me he might be able to save him although to me it is rather doubtful. Went to bed again at 10:45 but at 1 a.m. was again sent to Lois Bois and brought back two Blessé. One of
Jan 12-1915

Write one letter out each day. Keep a complete record of all that you are doing. Take time to look into the home life and life of the American girl or boy. Find out what she or he is doing. Was she in the Battle of the Somme? What was her experience? How did she get there? What was the food like? 

Write recipes. 

Write for the people of your class. 

Write for the people of your city. 

Write for the people of your country. 

Write for the people of the world.
the French Peugeot was wrecked on the road to Montauban tonight but can be repaired easily. More or less artillery fire on both sides the entire night.

Wednesday  
May 5, 1915

Returned to Dieulouard this morning and cleaned and oiled #10 also repaired #9 and #36 springs. Weieritsch pass came and I am very pleased as enough friction has been caused already by his stepping over Ned's head which he has no business to do. The German dropped twelve shells into town tonight but they must have been small because I didn't wake up. No one hurt. One of the German wounded died today.

Thursday  
May 6, 1915

Went to Pont de Mousson today for the night a number of calls in the day but the night was rainy and quiet. About the only interesting thing was that 2 comrades asked to be carried in American Ambulances and not French so the call came to me and I found that one was only slightly hurt whereas the other had both legs blown off and had lost so much blood that he died before I could get him to the hospital as sometimes happens. I feel very badly about this. The Germans bombarded the place again this afternoon for about an hour but did practically no damage.
Friday

May 7, 1915.

Dealil and all day, worked on two different cars adjusting them to this air. One of the volunteer women nurses at P.A.M. is grieving the loss of her mother and the wounding of her father and sister ly a German shell when they bombarded the town today. A heavy shell of large size 210 M.M. landed here today I think only about 6 I believe. We talked with a German prisoner who talked English and he was very interesting and was very glad he was taken prisoner because he is sure of his life now and the food is much better here now he says. The prisoners clean the streets and do the hard labor in the towns.

Saturday

May 8, 1915.

Poor a Mouson again but very quiet only 8 Blesses carried. Only the firing at noon pleased. Interred is today but that is so common that we hardly look up. A French officer told me that this was probably a calm before the storm so we probably will get a lot of work soon. Returned to Boulevard for the night.

Sunday

May 9, 1915

Warm day and as we are on day off I cleaned my motor and running gear. We were afterward informed that a Captain in the Auto service would inspect us in the afternoon at 10 o'clock but as all French people adhere to a custom he did
not show up until nearly four but after seeing us all dalted up he seemed very pleased. The French cars that are stationed here have been ordered away to different places leaving the A.A. to do all the work but the hospital has been asked for 13 more cars. If a large attack takes place we all will have our hands full.

Monday
May 10, 1915

Another fine day. We have been told that an attack is on tonight so with the French cars gone it will keep us busy in the evening. A few cannon fired but nothing great. The men around here are all about half drunk and this is a good sign of an attack. Only one call during the night and Holt took it.

Tuesday
May 11, 1915

The attack did not take place as most times the truth. Today is very hot but rather enjoyable. At the evening Andrews, Mr. Le Bouchet and Freedman arrived bringing us mail and spare parts.

Wednesday
May 12, 1915

Again we hear of an attack tonight and contrary to most alarms it did take place. The morning was very quiet but at 3:45 the guns commenced to boom and many more joined in so it is the beginning
Jan 12-1915

With red and blue flowers do you want to decorate the summer of your bachelor life? I see a route that was charmed of your happy days. Much work will be able to bear the great joy that is due to the facts of the study. How can we contemplate the job that should be placed over this?
of a fairly large fight. Wounded men and prisoners began a steady stream to Montauban. Our work is in full blast, the hospitals in P.-A.-M. are filled to overflowing including halls and every available place a man might be put. We worked all night. One of the guns of the French guard around the prisoners went off and they all thought they were going to be shot as they had been led to believe by their officers. The French gained 3 trenches but many counter attacks are expected so our work may continue for some time. After the attacks are finished we have all the wounded to evacuate to the train in Bellville.

Thursday May 13-1915.

The Germans made a big counter attack and regained the 3 trenches that were taken and another one so up to date it has been a loss for the French but not yet turned yet. Wounded continually pouring in and am still on duty. We evacuated a little during a lull. We ran out of stretchers at 2 P.M. and the wounded are lying on anything that can be gotten. Holt and I went to Toul late in the afternoon and returned 33 kilometers in the black darkness without lights. Were directly sent to Montauban again for more wounded, will they ever stop? I am very tired and sleepy. The
firing still continues steadily with no let-up so we will work all night again.

Friday  May 14-1915

Raining but I slept about 2½ hours so I am O.K. again, worked all day evacuating and once in a while back to the dressing stations. Went to bed at 7:30 P.M., was called again at 3 A.M., the Germans blew up a French trench and started an attack but we got very few wounded. The Germans landed 4 shells in Dicoulouard, killing one French officer.

Saturday  May 15-1915

Worked all morning between Montaumville, Blois Bois, P.A.M. and Belleville. The French started an attack but the Germans beat them to it and kept on attacking all day. Continues stream of wounded, the stations at Belleville is now full and the Blesse are lying in piles of straw in the courtyards. Stuck in Dicoulouard for the night but never lay down but was hustled back to P.A.M. for more work. Germans bombarded Blenod, P.A.M. and Dicoulouard. Montauville is crowded with wounded and no stretchers yet.

Sunday  May 16-1915

Still carrying Blesse from Montauville
Bois Bois etc. The Germans again bom-
barded 9 A.M. starting at 4:30 P.M. and
never stopping until midnight. On
one trip I passed a man and a
woman dead in the street lying
among heaps of debris and glass
with holes in the streets and in
buildings. The streets at times are
full of flying stones, glass, dust
and smoke. It is a wonder none
of us have been hurt. The man
and woman dead are not more
than 200 yds from our quarters.

Monday

May 13, 1915

Thank heavens I had a good sleep.
During some period of our work the
French have driven the Germans
out of the captured trenches and
even out of the Bois Le Prêtre and
nearly to Nancy before the could
be stopped. Sleeping in Dienbouan
to night so will begin to catch
up on my sleep.

Tuesday

May 18, 1915

Weather rainy and dismal but
things have quieted down again
and we are evacuating. In these
last 6 days we have carried 1686 Blessi
and travelled between 5000 + 6000 miles.
The Germans threw some of their
large shells into 9 A.M. and did
a great deal of damage. One house
tumbled within 300 yds of our
Caserne, one of our streets is unpassible
dowing to shell holes and debris.
Wednesday  May 19-1915.

Weather continues rainy and bad. In the afternoon went to Liebourn and slept. It is remarkable how we all have escaped being hit in these last few days. We have been under heavy fire continually and bursting shells is a very unpleasant sound but the shells passing in the air is very musical.

Thursday  May 20-1915.

Blowdry but no rain, had a wonderful sleep. Several trips to Montamville and Billville but very easy ones. On one of my trips to Clois Bois the road was under fire and several shrapnel shells broke all around me and over me. The new men arrived today with 6 new cars. Walked all through the battery of 155 M.M. at Clois Bois it was very interesting.

Friday  May 21-1915.

Hot and rainy nothing much doing and very little fighting. The new cars arrived today with Dunning, Herbert, Schroder, Smith, Metcalf and Ferguson driving. Metcalf and Dunning do not look well to me they look like trouble. Slept in Liebourn and sat up until 10:30 talking with Wolf and two French soldiers, corporals of the 16th 3d Otd., they both have been in active service since the beginning of the war and have
Jan 12-1915

...
not been wounded although their batte
has been reenlisted three times. They
are very bright fellows about 23 or 24
years old.

Saturday

May 22-1915

On duty all day at Montamilly, hot
and rainy, practically nothing
doing. Called from my bed at 5:30
for Blois Bois, two couchez 2 assis.

Sunday

May 23-1915

Nothing doing all day. This day is
some kind of a Festive day with the
Catholics and in the early morning
the Germans throw a note into
the first line French trench asking
to observe a day of truce and they
would do the same so the Colonel
in charge answered the same
way that they would observe
the truce if the Germans would
not leave their trench under
any consideration nor fire a
shot if this was violated the
truce would be over, and that
the French would do the same.
The truce was held all day. Hot
and muggy. Slept in Dieuloubard
and talked until 10:30 again.
Italy declared war on Austria
and everybody here is very
much pleased over it.

Monday

May 24-1915

Returned to P.A. Mousson in the
Jan 12, 1915

[Handwritten text not legible]
morning and did nothing all day but evacuate. All night in Montenil slept in the Marie on the soft side of a board.

**Tuesday**

May 25-1915

Went to Dieulouard in the morning and had a bath the first I have had since I can remember it. Returned to P.A.M. in the afternoon for a much needed quiet 1/2 day. At night talked again with my friends in Dieulouard.

**Wednesday**

May 26-1915

Returned to P.A.M. in the morning and evacuated all morning. In the late afternoon the Gennans favored us with about 15 shells killing 7 and wounding about 30. I met a friend who speaks English was wounded on the knee. Holt nearly cut his throat on a broken telephone wire shaft stretched across the road. This is one of our great dangers. Curtin left for Paris and America in answer to three telegrams I am awfully sorry, fine chap. A number of airplanes were in the air at once and the German shells were breaking all over the sky but no damage was done.

**Thursday**

May 27-1915

Quiet morning, morning and very
Jan 19-1915

Professional work is not everything. But health and happiness are both very important. Only the good health can guarantee for the success of any activity. In our life, we have to maintain a balance between professional and personal life. For example, I always make sure to spend time with my family and friends to keep my mental health in good condition.

Several months ago, I decided to join a local sports team to improve my physical health. It was a great decision as it not only helped me stay fit but also made me feel more connected with the community. I have now become an active member of the team and really enjoy being part of it. It has also helped me make new friends who share the same interests.

In summary, I believe that a healthy balance between professional and personal life is crucial for a fulfilling life.
but. Went for a walk with Holt along the canal and from there a fine view of the German lines of trenches was seen. On our way back to the Cazene we met some soldiers one of whom gave me a beautiful ring of aluminum made from a German shell fuse.

Late in the afternoon the French started an attack and gained three trenches with very few wounded.

After midnight I was called to Blois Bois and didn't get back until nearly 6 A.M. as it was from a counter attack of the Germans we carried a number of wounded. Contrary to rule the two nations used rifles and it sounded for all the world like a big bunch of firecrackers going off.

Friday

May 28-1915

The French held their position and captured some prisoners also some wounded Germans came in and on one trip to Bellville I had five German wounded in my car. We worked like beavers all day long evacuating.

Saturday

May 29-1915

We were just getting quietly to sleep when in came a rumor of another attack so out of bed and service again. We went back to bed about 11:00 P.M. as nothing had started by that time. I think
Jan 12-1915

My name is Jane Jones. I was born in Chicago, Illinois. My father was a doctor and my mother was a nurse. I have two younger sisters and a younger brother. My family moved to St. Louis when I was five years old. We lived in a big house with a garden in the back. I attended a private school and later went to high school. I graduated from high school in 1931. After that, I went to college at Yale University. I studied history and economics. After college, I worked for a few years as a journalist before starting my own business. I am currently the owner of a successful publishing company.
La Croix des Carmes et la lisière du "Quart en réserve" récemment conquise

Les 8 et 10 juin, de brillants assauts nous ont amenés aux lisières du bois Le Prêtre. Enlevant sur certains points deux et même trois lignes de tranchées allemandes, nos troupes sont enfin arrivées à l'extrême limite du bois désormais célèbre.

Voici le point dit : "La Croix des Carmes". Au premier plan la tranchée française d'où partit l'attaque du 8 juin; au fond les tranchées allemandes conquises. Au-dessous la lisière du "Quart en réserve" enlevée le 10 juin après de rudes combats.
it must have been only a rumor because nothing happened. Worked all morning evaucating. The last time the Gunmans shelled PA-W they killed 31 people in the official report, there were all killed within 500 yds of us.

May 30-1915

Sunday

The attack planed for last night came off this afternoon and we all worked for all we were worth. Many wounded.

Monday May 31-1915

We worked all last night and all day evaucating. During last night 77 or 80 mm shrapnel was continually bursting over the outerroad and we kept going until it got rather hot then we took the back road and they then transfred their fire to that so there was practically no damage. Lowell went to sleep on the Belleville road today and nearly wrecked his car.

Tuesday June 1-1915

Got some sleep last night and feel fit today. Awfully hot. Lowell took over Herbert's car today and he will enjoy it, it is practically new. Did some Belleville work from Drouillard.
Wednesday

June 2, 1915

The weather is certainly wonderful, but a trifle hot. Evacuation work still continues but not very heavy. French have just started an attack.

Thursday

June 3, 1915

Worked a good part of the night on account of the attack. Half of the section went calling on duty. Tonight I did not go because I was on Montaumville service all night. Had a few calls but snatched a little sleep between calls so feel fine. Last week was our record week caring 23,919 wounded for a distance of 9,000 kilometers.

Friday

June 4, 1915

Cleaned up #10 and greased her thoroughly the first time for some time. Everything as quiet as a town in Maine. Tonight after supper a couple of German aeroplanes flew very low, they evidently were trying to discover the location of some French batteries and everybody in town who had a rifle to a number of shots at them but needless to say never touched them.

Saturday

June 5, 1915

About 10 P.M. the Germans shelled
Jan 18-1915

The French are very proud of their language, as they should be. They have a respect for it which is not shared by other countries. They consider it a mark of refinement and intelligence.

I had an opportunity to speak with a group of young French students who were visiting our school. They spoke of their daily life, their schoolwork, and their future plans. It was interesting to see how they balanced their studies with their extracurricular activities.

Overall, the French seem to value their language highly and take pride in their culture.
the town with fairly large shells
both contact and shrapnel. One
sentinel was killed and a number
were wounded but as to fighting
it is absolutely quiet and we all
are getting a much needed rest.
We heard this evening that the
Germans dropped 12 shells into
Dieulonnard at one time then later
10 more. During this only 2 people
were killed and very few wounded.

Sunday
June 6, 1915.

Absolute quiet returned last
night. Practically no work today.
Tonight I went down to the
Place to see the big French
Autobuses evacuate a big
number of civilians with their
luggage and it was awfully
interesting about 150 left. It
is a mighty good thing because
the town will certainly be
destroyed sooner or later. The
sun is frightfully hot and
reminds one of the tropics.

Monday
June 7, 1915

The three hospitals which were
really first-aid stations were
closed today by an order
from the Medicine Dept. the reason
is to dangerous so we now have
to go directly to Dieulonnard. About
4 P.M. the Germans began firing
on or at the bridge but before
they got their range set several
Jan 12-1915

[Handwritten text]

Archives of the American Field Service and AFS Intercultural Programs
landed on 12 A.M. proper and by the hole one made in the yard of ambulances they were not too small. Mr. Connell who was on service there had a very narrow escape. One of the stretcher bearers was killed and several slightly wounded. After dinner several of us went down to the river bank to watch the shells land and it was indeed a pretty sight to see a big shell strike in the river and explode sending a geyser of water at least 100 ft. Many people were on the banks of the moselle after the firing picking up the dead fish. After the German finished shelling this bridge and not hitting it they turned their attention on poor little Boosville setting it afire with shells and after it was once well started they continued to pour continuously shrapnel over the town so no one could get to it to put out the fire. As it is through that town we come it was rather uncomfortable for a time. Two people were burned to death.

Tuesday

June 8-1915.

Ambulance I is going to open again for very urgent case but will be located at the old Nativite. The French started an attack this afternoon and immediately the Canon firing...
started we were all ordered to Montauville to await blisse and to amuse themselves the Germans fixed shells into the one road of the town doing considerable damage and giving us all with our cars a very narrow escape.

Wednesday  
June 9-1915

We worked up until 1:30 A.M. and it was the hardest driving I have ever experienced no lights and a terrific lightning storm and very high winds and pelting rain. The credit for caution is due everyone because no one had an accident. Harle bent a mud guard at pushing a wagon along with no damage. Worked all day from daylight on evacuating the French hospitals to Belleville.

Thursday  
June 10-1915

Good news, a fine ship. It is about time the Germans threw more shells at us. Nothing doing.

Friday  
June 11-1915

Something is going to happen because we have had two whole nights sleep without being called. Nothing doing.

Saturday  
June 12-1915
BOIS LE PRÊTRE
Quiet night and morning until 11:00 A.M. then work, work, work and no stop. The Germans again shelled us using large shells and the buildings they hit were awful wrecks, they also blew of the corner of our caserne with one of the 10 shells, it hit the corner near the roof and the third floor simply fell on the second. It is a miracle none of our boys were hit as many of them were standing in the street not 25 yds away when it landed, but they all heard the whistle and all for cover before the debris fell. Martin and I were just at the corner of the street in a car and we made the garage in second time. The damage is wounded and dead was very small only one person being killed, a woman and no wounded.

Sunday

June 13, 1915.

Went to Paris today for the Pierce Arrow. It was not ready so all I did of interest was to work on it and returned it, back on the 28th of June. The trip was not at all pleasant. This diary will lapse until then.
June 29-1915

Harle has been sent back to Paris a very sick man. There has been practically no work so I am told since I have been away but today the guns are firing again but we have received no wounded to amount to anything.

June 30-1915.

Andrew has been here for a few days but left this morning for Paris. At 7 P.M. the Germans shelled Montauville but did no damage to amount to anything because most of the shells landed behind the houses on the soft ground.

July 1-1915.

I made two trips during the night so there were not many wounded although the firing has been quite heavy. The ambulance division of the tent section has in some way fastened them selves on us but they will stay in Belleville and not with us. Quite a few wounded came in today and the artillery fire is getting heavier every minute.

July 2-1915.

The artillery of both sides are working over time for some reason. We got quite a number of Blessé during the night and the Germans
Jan 12, 1915

[Handwritten text not fully legible]
shelled Montaumville again this morning. Landing in the road mostly. No one was hurt.

July 3-1915

Everybody working hard to get a celebration ready for tomorrow. I took a couple trips to Bellville in the morning. The Germans are still keeping up their fire.

July 4-1915

A beautiful day and everything has gone well up to 9 P.M. when the Germans opened up. Everything they own in the way of canon and rifles. The French guns going off and the German shells exploding. The noise was deafening and we are getting all the \%\% of July sanctity. We want practically all of us have been hit either by shrapnel or pieces of shell today. We finally succeeded in time for our big feed tonight although it was done in sections because many were cut and others had to go but it was a success after all. Willis got 23 holes in his car. Walden 5

July 5-1915

The Germans fired a small shell into P.A.M. this morning but did no damage. Blenod also received its share and 2 houses were destroyed but only one person
Jan 13-17, 1915

Will a puff
kip at noon.

Juice was hacked.

Tried that punch without a glass.

Killed a puff.

Will a puff
kip at noon.

Newspaper and pump
alcohol in a glass.

Killed a puff.

Will a puff
kip at noon.
was killed, a man driving a horse or a two horses both horses and man were killed instantly. In the German attack yesterday the French lost three lines of trenches which were very important to them also three full companies of soldiers were taken prisoners. The French lost in one afternoon what it had taken them four months to win. If the Germans had made another attack with the same weapons, deadly gas, and burning oil immediately they would have surely landed in Montauban. We have had orders from the Medicine Chief to have all our goods, personal and otherwise, packed and in readiness to move in 10 minutes notice.

July 6–1915

Last night about 9:30 the Germans made another attack and from our caserne above the rifle fire we could hear the yelling of the soldiers something we never have heard here before and we all rushed into the street expecting to see the French retreating down our valley with the Germans behind them but it was a little distance away and they had not broken through. A good bit of work for us tonight.

July 7–1915.

The Germans are using very
Jan 12-1915

Walt, Chief

[Handwritten text not legible]
heavy guns and the explosions are
terrible. The Germans made another
attack using gas and gasoline in
the middle of the worst thunder-
storm we have had. I worked
from 10:30 P.M. until 6:30 A.M. and
evacuated practically all day.
The men wounded today are
all frightfully mangled with
very big shells. We had a
surprising few who were
slightly wounded. Evidently
the French have lost more ground
had about two hours sleep. German
guns still continue to thunder.
I should think they would melt.

July 8-1915

At 9 P.M. another German attack
took place or started but the
attack failed completely owing
to the French artillery which
has been arriving ever since
the 4th of July. I worked up
until 4:00 A.M. then turned in.
Twelve shells were fired on
Durelouard today, killing one
soldier and a little girl.

July 9-1915

The Germans began another
attack at 6 A.M. and we all were
called and worked up until
11 P.M. and out again at 8:30 A.M.
We were entertained today by
seven airplanes, 4 French and
3 Germans, fighting with rapid
fire guns high in the air. All finally went away so probably no one was hurt.

July 10, 1915.

The Germans shelled the St. Martin section of P-A-M today, knocking of a tower of the church, part of the convent and destroying a couple of houses. I don't know how many people were wounded. At 9 P.M. another German attack started but was completely stopped by the French in fact they lost a little ground. The French made an attack directly after but did not gain nor lose. We worked all night again.

July 11, 1915.

Evacuated today; nothing new.

July 12, 1915.

At 5 P.M. the Germans made an attack but gained nothing and we were all finished by 10 P.M. so we got a nights sleep after all. We are all getting a bit tired.

July 13, 1915.

About seven o'clock the Germans fired about 8 or 10 shells into P-A-M destroying parts of two houses and wounding three women. The Germans made three attacks tonight.
Thank you for your help. I understand there are still a few details to be resolved about the contract. Please let me know.

I am available in the afternoon to discuss the situation further. Let me know if you need me to meet with you.

The contract review is complete. I will send you a revised copy later today.
but we had very little to do, although they were completely repulsed.

July 14, 1915.

This is a French holiday but every thing was quiet until night then the French artillery opened up on the Germans I suppose in a way of greeting. We heard hundreds of grenades go off but the two men on service were able to take care of it. Andrew and Geo Freeborn came tonight and both seemed to enjoy the attack. Rained all day.

July 15, 1915.

The only thing that happened was four shells entering PA and but no damage to speak of was done.

July 16, 1915.
A Great Many Photographs Have Been Received from German Sources Showing Thousands of Allied Prisoners Captured. Here Is a Picture from France Showing German Prisoners Captured by the French at St. Etienne au Temple.
Convoy to Harve
Passport to Paris
Wounded at Paris
1st morning in zone Picard and
Trip to P.A.M.
Ammunition Food & Supply trains
Night attack
Telephones
Stockings in Winter Priests
Leave of absence Mignot
Armored Motor cars
Sapems
Dressing stations
Stretcher carts
Barbed wire (anchors, balls & chain shots)
Red Cross dog
Chlorine & Liquid fire
Sound of shells
Illuminating rockets
Bayonets, poisons
Grenades
French names & papers
Story of English soldier
Insect
Distance between trenches
Searchlights
Lice & vermin (Black flies)
Wounds
French courtesy
Airplanes & balloons
(Darts & shells & Bombs)
1" 75 m.m.

Machine Guns (6 holes in man)
Rifles as machine guns.
Greek Foreign Legion
4th July
Decoration
Correct address

Name
Ambulance Americaine
Beauvais
Oise
Section Postal No 62.
Nightingale

Dorby

Jeapson

Walter Covel

D.M.,

Walden

G.Ward dec. WWI

Curtin

Boyes

E.W.,

Shattuck dec. WWI

H.B.,

Wells

H.T.

Davis

Jr.

McConnell dec. WWI

Hartle

S.H.

Roeder

Dunning

Herbert

E.N.P.

Schroeder

P.H.

Smith

Wetcaisy

D.B.

Ferguson dec. WWI

41 names

of which 14 no record
27 listed
S8U2

M W Davis diary

Mar - July 1915

Edward van Doren Salisbury (Ned?)

Douglas Fallon

Halcott N Glover

Leif N S Barkley (Barkley?) Dec. WWI

Rev. Samuel C Benson

Carlisle & Holt

Edward May

DLC McGrew S8U3

RobWI Mos

Wm T. Martin

Kipling

Cocoran (Cochran sect leader)

OW Budd S8U1

JFM Huffer

Calver

Freeman

LIC Doyle (Doily?) S8U3

Andrew

Geo. Freebourne

Mr. Beigel (Emp. Austria - amb in Serbia)