

MEHUN NEWS

VOL 1. ATELIER de MEHUN-SUR-YEVRE, (CHER), FRANCE, FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1919 NO. 18

WORK YET TO BE DONE IN SHOP DIVISIONS

**All Divisions Have Work Now Where
Estimate On Time Required
Can Be Made**

The different divisions of the Ordnance Repair Shops now have their work in such shape that a fairly accurate forecast can be made of the final cleaning up.

The Small Arms Division has the greatest bulk of material yet to handle. All American machine guns and rifles will be finished this week. Of other material there yet remains 500 repaired heavy German machine guns to be crated, 2,000 light German machine guns to be repaired and crated, 100,000 German rifles to be oiled and packed and 7,000 German bayonets to be greased and packed. All French material will be kept for the French to take over. The work of disposing of the remaining miscellaneous salvage will require about five days. The men of the Small Arms Division feel they can have practically all of the work completed by the twenty-first of this month.

The end of the Artillery Repair Shop work rests on the rate which the 75 mm. guns from Bourges will be sent in. Approximately one hundred and fifty of these guns are yet to be received here. Lieut. Hoey, with forty-five enlisted men, is engaged at Bourges now in aiding the French to speed up the assembling of these guns. Wednesday a record of assembling one hundred and seventy French 75

(continued on page 12)

OFFICERS ON INSPECTION TOUR

A special train containing two hundred officers of the Third Army left Tours today for a trip covering the principal activities of the A. E. F. The train goes direct to Coblenz and returns through France where the main centers will be visited. The train is expected to arrive here from Verneuil in the early part of next week.

O. R. S. TO CLOSE SOON

After going over the work yet to be done by the Ordnance Repair Shops, with the officials of the plant and consulting with the Headquarters at Nevers, the Chief Ordnance Officer makes the following statement to the men of this camp:

"If the work has generally advanced to a sufficient stage during the next week, the first battalion will be formed and sent to Base Ports the last week of the present month, followed by other companies so as to leave only guard and caretaking detachments here on July 10th.

"It is understood, however, that the closing of activities at Mehun will depend upon the satisfactory completion of the work, and should it be impossible by the date indicated it will be necessary to remain until the work is completed."

TWO SHOWS HERE NEXT WEEK

Another entertainment which will appear here next Monday and Tuesday evenings, June 16th and 17th, is the Golden State Revue composed of nineteen soldier players with Lieut. Wilson in charge.

Following this, on Friday and Saturday evenings the Lone Star Stock Company will stage a live wide awake show. One girl and fourteen men form the cast for the play. Both shows are expected to be high grade in character.

CAMP FOECY CLOSES

With the transfer yesterday of Capt. J. M. Eaton to Tours and the evacuation of the Caretakers' Detachment of 35 men under command of Captain Ingalls to the States, Camp Foecy ended its existence as an American ammunition depot.

During its existence this depot handled 900,000,000 rounds of small arms ammunition and 14,000,000 rounds of artillery ammunition, and supplied every American section of the front. In May and June, 1918, it supplied directly by trucks the Second Division which was defending Paris around Chateau-Thierry.

CARETAKERS DET. NOW ORGANIZED

**Officers Selected, And Men To Be
Chosen Soon To End Work
Of The U. S. Here**

The organization of the Caretakers' Detachment for the Ordnance Repair Shops has been definitely decided upon, and arrangements are proceeding for the forming of the detachment. Major Ericson will be Commanding Officer of the Camp, and Captain Reith will act as Adjutant and Detachment Commander. Captain Ballard will remain in the capacity of a Chief Engineer to care for the lighting and water systems, telephones, and motor power in the shops.

The Motor Transport Division, Camp Supply and care of machinery will be under Captain Palmer. Captain Brest, assisted by Captains Peairs and McDonald will continue in charge of returns and the closing of accounts. The Camp Hospital will be under the care of Captain Lowry.

In addition to the regular army enlisted men, it was originally intended to take men from the bottom of the evacuation list to form the detachment, but from the number of applications received it is expected that sufficient volunteers will be found to make up the number of men required.

The Caretakers' Detachment will take care of all property left here and provide the necessary guard, police, etc., and complete inventories and returns. They will remain until the French take over the plant.

1ST CO. DANCE SATURDAY NIGHT

Being especially favored by the wheel of fortune the lot fell to the 1st Company men to hold the second enlisted men's dance at the "Y" on Saturday evening of this week. Elaborate preparations are being made for the entertainment of the guests of the evening who will be Waacs, Red Cross girls and "Y" canteen workers of the neighboring camps.

The Mehun News

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE ORDNANCE TROOPS
AT ATELIER DE MEHUN-SUR-YEVRE. A. P. O. 741.

Commanding Officer	Col. C. M. Wesson
Asst. to C. O.	Maj. G. S. Brady
Shops Dept.	Lieut.-Col. W. W. Doe
Salvage Dept.	Major J. E. Ericson
Stores Dept.	Major O. V. Dodge
Inspection Dept.	Capt. J. B. Haney

Let's Go! It has been definitely stated when we can start on our homeward journey if work here is completed. The conclusion was drawn and the statement made only after careful consideration of the work to be done. It is now entirely in our own hands. We can meet this schedule, we may even beat it, if we put everything secondary to the one task of doing the work. Every rifle cleaned, every box loaded on to a car, and every piece of scrap gathered up, counts towards the completion of our task. The man who would now shirk or quit is not fair to his comrades.

Flag Day Tomorrow, June 14th, is Flag Day. It is the day set aside for special honor to the flag that represents our nation and our cause. How strongly a national emblem can become a part of the thought of a nation and help to unite its people in one opinion, one can judge by the action of the German people who, for years before the present war, interpreted the colors of their flag by the expression "Durch nacht and blut zum licht—Through night and blood to the light!" In other words, their culture by fair or foul means.

The red, white and blue of our flag are the colors that have been adopted as the national colors of most truly free nations. To us the colors blended in our banner have a particular meaning, ending in the unity of states, represented by stars on the field of blue. We will let no revolution, no bolshevik, nor no other nation alter or dishonor this representation of the spirit of our nation.

Discharges Overseas According to Bulletin No. 38, Headquarters Intermediate Section, no more applications for discharge overseas of officers or enlisted men will be received after June 30th. This is expected to give ample time for the remaining personnel to make up their minds. Only applications will be received that comply completely in every respect with the provisions of existing orders.

PATHE FILMS ORDNANCE SHOPS

Monday and Tuesday of this week S. R. Sozio, cinema photographer from Pathe News Service, with Philip Brigande, stereopticon view photographer from the Keystone View Company, were at the Ordnance Repair Shops taking scenes of the activities in the different divisions.

Mr. Sozio has recently returned from Portugal where the aeroplane N. C. 4, piloted by Commander Read, was filmed on its arrival at Lisbon on the record flight across the Atlantic. Scenes were taken here of the Artillery Repair Division, the Machine Gun Section of the Small Arms Shop, the Woodworking Shop and a number of other scenes. Among the last scenes taken was one of Brig. Gen. Rice, Chief Ordnance Officer of the A. E. F., and Col. C. M. Wesson, Commanding Officer of the Ordnance Repair Shops, with staff.

Mr. Brigandi, the stereopticon view photographer, is making a collection of pictures of the A. E. F., and obtained a number of scenes here which will go into a collection being made by the Historical Branch of the War College Washington, D. C.

The cinema scenes taken by Mr. S. R. Sozio will appear in Pathe Weekly and will most likely be on the screen in the United States within the next three weeks.

SHOPS HISTORY TO BE PRINTED

Before the Print Shop organization disbands a descriptive history of the Ordnance Repair Shops will be printed. If time allows, cuts of some of the best views of the shops will be printed together with the history. An endeavor will be made to print the history within the next two weeks and all the men in the camp at the time will receive a copy.

NINE OFFICERS DECORATED

Nine officers now on duty in this camp have been notified that they are to receive a certificate for conspicuous and meritorious service rendered while on duty as members of the A. E. F. The officers to receive the certificates were Col. Wesson, Lieut.-Col. Doe, Majors Brady, McAleer, Ericson, Sabin and Tompkins, Capt. Hanley and Lieut. Wilmot. The Commanding General of the Intermediate Section will arrange for the presentation, at a later date, of the decorations.

AUBIGNY-VILLE INTERESTING PLACE

The town of Aubigny, about 25 miles north of this camp, was an important walled city during the middle ages. The original name of Albinicum shows its Roman origin, but in the 13th century it went under the name of Albiny. Like most of the other towns of France of that period Aubigny was owned by feudal lords, however it had a municipal organization formed in the middle of the 13th century that remained unchanged up to the Revolution. The city was divided into four sections, each part being governed by an alderman elected yearly by an assembly of the notables of the city.

In 1359 Aubigny was sacked and burned by the English. In 1412 the town was again burned. In 1422 Aubigny was given by Charles VII. to John Stuart, Count of Darnley, who came with a Scottish army to aid the French. From this time until 1508 Aubigny underwent a stormy period, being the center of much fighting, and again in 1512 the town had the misfortune of being destroyed by a terrible fire.

On the death of Charles Stuart in 1672 Aubigny was returned to the French crown. The following year Louis XIV. gave it to the Duchess of Portsmouth, who was his mistress. After the death of the Duchess, the town was held by the Dukes of Richmond until after the French Revolution.

Although partly destroyed by many fires and much fighting, the general aspect of the town is still preserved. When the great road was built from Paris to Bourges (1760-1770) some changes were made in the city. The gate d'Argent was demolished and the bridges were enlarged. The town is one of the most interesting in this section of the country, and its history follows the most important events in the history of France.

SALVAGE DEPT. MAKES RECORD

Thirty-one cars of scrap material loaded and sent out in one day is the record set by the Salvage Department. This is just double the original estimate of what could be done when this material was sold. Already 250 tons of scrap wood have been sent out. During the past week all scrap corrugated iron, scrap bronze, and the German trailers have been sold, and shipment already begun. The Salvage Department now has a force of 400 Chinese, 100 Frenchmen and 75 American soldiers, classifying and shipping this material.

CHINESE LABORERS AT THE O. R. S.

Since February of this year, 1100 Chinese have been brought into camp to be employed as laborers at the Ordnance Repair Shops. When they were first employed it was not expected that they could be useful in more than the most ordinary labor of loading, or on the roads, but the five months experience with them has demonstrated their ability to do work requiring fair skill, and they have shown eagerness to learn shop work and also to learn the American language.

The Chinese were originally brought to France by the British and French Governments. The British contracted for over 100,000, and the French imported 50,000, all on a year contract. It was from the French that the United States employed the Chinese, 10,000 of whom were on the army payroll at one time. They are organized into units of approximately 200 known as administrative labor companies under command of a commissioned officer assisted by fifteen non-commissioned officers of the U. S. Army.

The Chinaman as a laborer or as an artisan is usually considered as standing far down the scale of mental ability, but in their work in the shops here they have displayed an extraordinary eagerness to learn and their work has proven fairly satisfactory. In work

at the Woodworking Division and the Small Arms Shop they have shown particular aptness, and do not mind work as long as they think they are learning something useful. In one case in the Optical Repair Division where a gang of about twenty were given the job of cleaning instrument parts, they were so pleased that they worked overtime on the job. On the other hand those that were put to work on the road had a tendency to loaf and asked to be given work in the shops.

The Post School has been conducting courses in English, French and Chinese for the benefit of the Chinese who desire such instruction. The instructor is Sec. T. W. Houston of the Y. M. C. A. He is assisted in this work by C. J. Chow, a graduate of Hongchow University, China. An open theater has been recently constructed, and has been gaily decorated by the Chinese. Entertainments are given here by the Chinese, and some real Chinese dramatic shows are given accompanied by the weird sounding Chinese musical instruments. In the Chinese section of the camp, there has also been constructed for their benefit, a Y. M. C. A. and a separate hospital.

One can not judge China by the Chinese met with in these labor companies as they are made up for the most part of the poorer, uneducated classes. A few are found who were

at one time soldiers in the Chinese army. They all seem to have a great devotion to their country. A phrase which they are continually using: "Chong-queh, Ming-queh, Wan-suei"—meaning "The Chinese Republic, may it live forever!"—shows their attitude of mind.

GEN. HARBORD THANKS S. O. S.

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES
HEADQUARTERS SERVICES OF SUPPLY

France, May 26, 1919

GENERAL ORDER
No. 27

Pursuant to telegram from G. H. Q., A. E. F., dated May 26, 1919, the undersigned relinquishes command of the Services of Supply. In the past ten months the Services of Supply reached a maximum personnel of 644,540. In August, September and October it landed 775,925 troops in France. It maintained a daily discharge from ships of over 30,000 tons for a period of over two months at the high tide of our necessity and sent it forward for troops. Since the signing of the armistice, it has sent home 1,205,005 members of the A. E. F. So great a work could not have been so greatly done without the splendid spirit, the untiring effort, and skilled team-work of the officers and men who served their country here. Those who have been a part of this vast military and industrial enterprise have my gratitude and proud appreciation. They have responded to every call made upon them.

Official: JAMES G. HARBORD,
L. H. BASH, Major General, U.S.A.
Adjt. General



MOVIE OF ANY BUCK PRIVATE RECEIVING A LETTER FROM HIS GIRL.

QUEEN MARY ARMY AUXILIARY CORPS

The Queen Mary Army Auxiliary Corps was the first of a number of women's organizations formed in England for the purpose of substituting girls for men in non-combatant work. It was organized in April, 1917, and is controlled by the War Department. The organization was first known as the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps, but the name was changed when Queen Mary became the head of the Corps late in 1918.

These British girls first came to work for the American Government at the Central Records Office in Tours in July, 1918; about 500 have been employed by the C. R. O., and later about 100 were connected with the Army Service Corps. The American Government contracted for 5,000. The Bourges camp of Waacs is the largest overseas camp, having 10 officers and about 500 girls.

The Q. M. A. A. C. consists of two branches, the "Mobile," for transfer as required and the "Immobile," consisting of members who live at home and work locally. The Corps is administered by a Chief Controller who is responsible to the Adjutant General of the Army. The terms Official, Subordinate Official, and Worker correspond to the army terms, Officer, Non

THAT AMERICAN LANGUAGE



W. A. A. C.: I'm the Messing Sergeant, y'know.

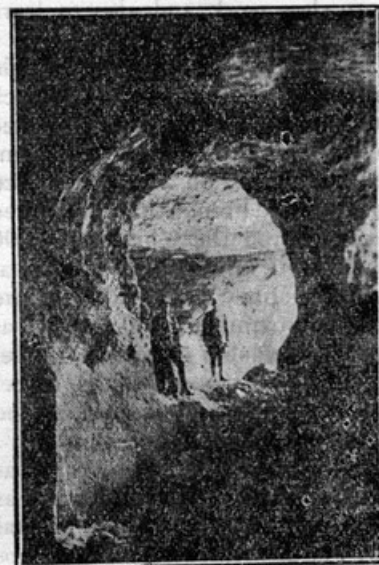
BUCK: I always did like that kind of a girl.

Commissioned Officer and Private. The officers are known as Assistant Administrators, Deputy Administrators, Unit Administrator, (Captain, less than 500 girls), Unit Administrator, (Major, over 500 girls), Deputy Assistant Controller, Assistant Chief Controller, Chief Controller, (Overseas) and Chief Controller. The subordinate officials are known as Assistant Forewomen and Forewomen. The officers do not hold army com-

missions, and their grades are only relative.

There is no definite company organization, the companies depending on the class of work and number of girls at a camp; in this respect the organization is like our Ordnance or Quartermaster Corps. At Bourges the Unit is divided into three companies, Company A being a company of household workers and Companies

(continued on page 9.)



Ancient caves under city of Bourges from which building stone has been dug for centuries.



OFFICERS OF THE Q. M. A. A. C. AT BOURGES



Back row, left to right—Cornelia Conger, Helen Cornell, Mrs. Nell Walker, Elizabeth Hays, Madeline Girarodot, Ruth Townley, Susan Graves, Emily Yardly.
Front row, left to right—Marcia Warren, Eleanor Nunn, Jessie Hill, Ann Johnson, Edith Rogers.

SECOND COMPANY STAGES DANCE

Staging the first dance for enlisted men that has ever been held in camp, the 2nd Company received the honors last Saturday evening. The "Y" was appropriately decorated for the occasion, and the colored lights helped to make a very artistic setting for the whole affair. The Waacs from Bourges as well as Red Cross and "Y" girls from the surrounding camps were the guests of the evening.

DOLLAR CHECKS FOR SOLDIERS

According to information received in Bulletin No. 36, Hdq. Intermediate Section, S. O. S., "the Treasury and War Departments have approved a proposition by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company permitting the sale abroad of their dollar checks at par and without commission to returning soldiers at camps and ports of embarkation. Under this plan Army Disbursing Officers will obtain the Trust Company's checks from agents of that company and offer to soldiers said Trust Company's dollar checks in exchange for French currency or Franc

Salary Checks at official army rates. The purpose of this plan is to increase the medium of exchange for soldiers and to decrease requirements for currency shipments."

THEIR COMPANY FEEDS THEM WELL ENOUGH, BUT OH, BOY!



"Yes, we need an extra lot tonight, the boys from the Headquarters Co., are coming over."

THE RED CROSS AT BOURGES

One of the bright spots in the life of this camp, has been the Red Cross Canteen at Bourges. Although the canteen at Vierzon supplied hundreds of our soldiers, the one at Bourges is considered more as pertaining to this camp on account of it's nearness and it's location in the city which until recently was the only town where our men could visit.

The Bourges Red Cross Canteen was opened in January, 1918 coincident with the start of the Ordnance Repair Shops. It first served the few American troop trains and passing trucks, and sold coffee to French soldiers. In March, 1918 an average of only two trains a week were passing, and between trains the canteen was serving each day from 50 to 125 local, and from 100 to 200 French soldiers. About the end of October an average of 8 to 10 American troop trains were passing daily, and the men were being served with coffee and sandwiches on the station platform. In addition, from 1500 to 2000 American soldiers were being served per day in the canteen, and about 750 French soldiers were being given coffee and French bread. The canteen is now serving about 600 meals a day and supplying approximately 1300 American soldiers and 200 French soldiers with coffee and sandwiches, and about 400 soldiers a day are being served on passing trains.

OPTICAL REPAIR SHOP SAVED MANY INSTRUMENTS

SGT. MCKINLEY KANE

After the Armistice was signed last fall it was found that this Depot had on hand a great quantity of valuable American, French and English Fire Control Instruments, that had been used by the American Armies in action and returned from the front; also a lot of captured enemy instruments of recent model was being received from the Third Army.

In order to take care of these valuable instruments, to preserve them from deterioration, to store and ship them when cleaned and to handle material that was constantly being received from salvage, the Optical Repair Division of the Shops was organized on December 23rd, 1918.

The term "Fire Control Instruments," covers instruments so constructed as to take necessary orientations, observations and readings to direct and control the aiming and fire of artillery and other units of warfare. These instruments are classified into two groups; instruments used for observation and orientation such as telescopes with precision adjustments, and optical elements are known as optical instruments; the others such as quadrants, sights and levels of a fine me-

chanical construction are known as the Fire Control equipment of the gun.

The repairing of optical and fire control instruments, requires a great deal of care and skill. Men have to have a certain amount of natural skill besides technical knowledge to be able to do this delicate work. The men in this division who have had charge of the instrument repair work, were trained at the Optical Instrument Repair School at Frankfort Arsenal, Philadelphia. The other men working on instruments have all had some mechanical experience in civil life.

When the Division commenced work in December the only available space in the shops was one end of the Small Arms Shop, which was partly taken over for the work. The work demanded more space however and now the Optical Shop occupies one fourth of the Carriage Assembly Shop, with well equipped rooms for the different sections, and a store room with racks for the systematic handling of completed instruments according to the system under which they are classified. A great deal of the work of enlarging the work rooms of the shops was done by the men themselves working overtime and handling the instrument work at the same time.

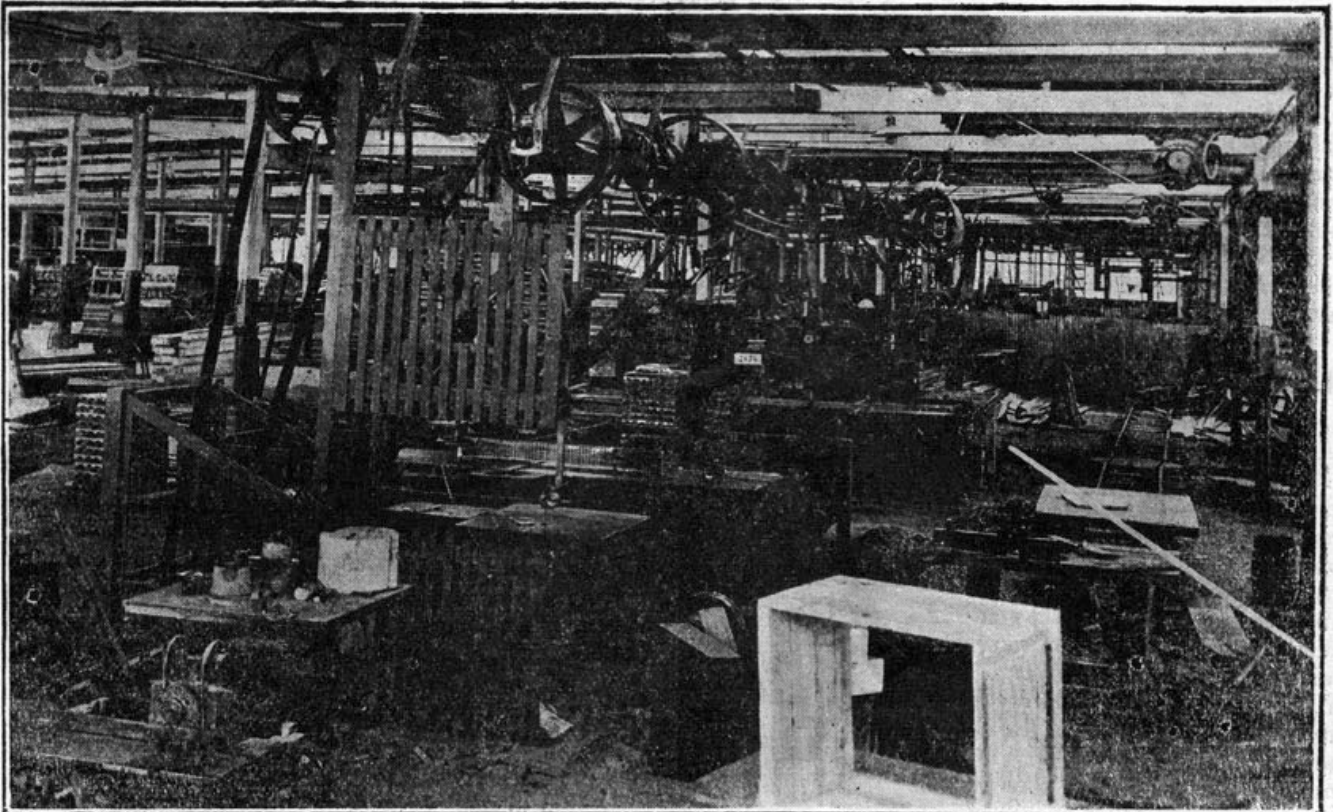
The instruments on hand when the work commenced, had mostly been received from artillery units at the

front. These instruments were found to be in very bad condition, as they had been exposed to the weather on the battlefields which caused them to rust and corrode. They were in a dangerous state of deterioration and ruin and had to be taken care of without delay because of the great value involved. During the first two weeks of work, under very unfavorable conditions, 30 enlisted men and one officer saved 111 of these valuable instruments from ruin.

Under the system as established by Capt. P. J. Gaudreau, who has been in command of the Division since its organization, the shop is now divided into eight sections. The receiving, planning, inspection and packing and storing sections handle the instruments before and after repair.

It is to the Instrument Repair section that the instruments are first sent after their receipt and classification. Here they are carefully overhauled, cleaned repaired and refinished, the joints are sealed to prevent moisture from penetrating the interior of the optics and the instrument is made as good as new, except that it is not given the final adjustment for service, as it has been determined that this can be accomplished with better results after the instruments had been returned to the United States.

The Horological section handles all



A VIEW OF ONE CORNER IN THE WOODWORKING SHOP—ORDNANCE REPAIR SHOPS, MEHUN

instruments such as Chronographs, Barometers, Compasses etc., where they are repaired and tested for service.

Up until a few weeks ago this section performed the repairing of watches and eye glasses for the officers and enlisted men of the camp. This has been a great benefit to those who needed such services as the facilities for having this class of work done in nearby towns is very poor and undependable.

All of the fine leather cases are turned over to the leather section where they are carefully cleaned and repaired if necessary. The cases are given a coat of orange shellac to preserve the leather from spots of oil. This section also manufactures parts for all leather equipment used in connection with Optical Instruments.

The Cabinet Section is charged with the repairing and refinishing of the mahogany cabinets and cases and the repair and repainting of fibre cases, metal parts of tripods, the re-enameling of instruments that are found to have damaged surfaces, and the oxidizing and lacquering of steel and bronze parts.

When the Division finishes its work on or about June 11, it will have received, reclaimed, overhauled, repaired and prepared for shipment to the United States over 25,000 instruments of all makes and sizes of the average value of \$200.00 each, thus effecting an enormous saving, which would otherwise have been a total loss to the Government.

In the shipment of these instruments to the States about 2,000 shipping cases have been used with a possible total of 2,500 when the last instrument goes out. To date seventeen large box cars have been necessary and it is expected that five or six more car loads will be shipped before the division closes shop.

From a personnel of 30 enlisted men and one officer, on December 23, 1918, the work has increased so that now the force required consists of 2 officers, 111 enlisted men, 37 French civilians of whom 13 are women, and 10 Chinese laborers. This number has been greater but the withdrawal of men for convoys to the States has cut it down to the above number.

Never before in the history of warfare has such a collection of fire control instruments and optical instruments been gathered together as that which has passed through the Optical Repair Division in the past six months. In this collection have been found instruments ranging in value from a

few dollars to several thousands of dollars. American, French, British, Swiss and German manufacturers have contributed. It might be of interest to note that the division has handled instruments of German manufacture in 1914 which were sold to the British and other allied governments just before the war began.

Having to receive and care for this great variety of instruments has afforded a wonderful opportunity for the men employed in the shop to study the great variety of makes and models thus giving them an experience which they would never have had otherwise and which will be invaluable to them in their work in civil life.



GENERAL RICE INSPECTING ORDNANCE TROOPS AT MEHUN



BRIG. GEN. RICE, CHIEF ORDNANCE OFFICER, ADDRESSING TROOPS AT MEHUN



OFFICERS BALL TEAM—LT. QUENNEL, COL. WESSON, LT. COL. DOE, CAPT HUBERT, LT. KING, LT. THOLEN, LT. SCHALLER, CAPT. FRENCH, CAPT. LAWSON

:-: Tales of a Wayside Camp :-:

MEHUN MUTTERINGS

Sgt. Alexander: Why don't Lt. Snyder win when he plays tennis?

Sgt. Houston: Well, they won't let him take that net out of the way.

Who Flatters the Crow!—First Buck Private: You know the story of the crow that had a hunk of bull meat in it's bill and when flattered by the fox, who asked the crow to sing with it's wonderful voice, opened it's mouth to sing and dropped the bull?

Second Buck private: Yes! Yes! I saw the article in the Bourges paper about closing the Shops June 10th.

How Much Vin Blanc?—The Chicago Tribune calls attention to the following extract from "Lorna Doone;" we are asked for an interpretation:

"My dear father had been killed by the Doones of Bagworthy, while riding home from Porlock market, on the Saturday evening. With him were six brother farmers, all of them very sober; for father would have no company with any man who went beyond half a gallon of beer or a single gallon of cider."

"A LIVE WIRE"



Capt. Ballard thought Sgt. C. A. Mueller was taking care of the Bourges power line.

CHARACTER EXCELLENT

Jim Spivens had enlisted
In an Ordnance brigade,
They told him that by doing so
He could work at his trade,
But they shipped him down to Hancock
And handed him a spade.

They told him he "would like it,"
And with several other men,
He scraped off forty-seven hills
And filled up every glen,
And when the job was finished
Why—he did it all again.

One day they took his spade away,
And shipped him over seas;
They issued him some denims,
And he got down on his knees,
And cleaned four thousand rifles
But they didn't give him "ease."

They took him from the S. O. S.
And shipped him up the line.
He worked from dawn till after dark,
And in the evenings fine,
He could lie still in his dugout
And hear the Berthas whine.

Then came a day in early fall
When all the firing ceased;
They told him to "clean up a bit,"
And see the guns were greased,
And they'd see he'd be sent homeward
And all his troubles eased.

But they shipped him down to Mehun,
And he worked six months or more.
He ate his share of "Willie,"
And slept often on the floor;
And in his leisure hours
He drilled till he was sore.

And finally (by accident?)
They sent him to a port;
They slapped him thrice upon the back
And said he was a sport,
And that they'd give him "excellent,"
On his character report.

"THE GOOD OLD DAYS"

They say that there will come a time
When we'll miss the days in France;
We'll long for a stroll by the old canal,
For a Gallic maiden's glance,
We'll miss the spirit of firm friendship
That only the exiled ken,
That's born on weary winter nights,
Where men live alone with men.
The burning wrongs we long to right
We'll forget in the afterglow,
The memory of petty strife,
Like it's makers, we'll never know,
The weary wait, the tiresome toil
Will fade in our fireside's rays,
And the time will come when even these
Will be called "the good old days."

But today there's a song in the western wind,
For we start for home in a day or two,
And though we leave what we've learned
to know,
You could hardly say that we're blue.
For there may come a day as the wise ones say,
When we'll sigh with a real heartache—
It may come true—but twixt me and you
It won't be hard to take.

RIVAL DETACHMENTS



Major McAleer: "Well, Maj. Sabin, how do you like the job as C. O. of the empty evacuation barracks?"

Major Sabin: "Just wait a couple of weeks, old top, and the empties will be on the other side of the road."

"WE WANT THE BAND"



When the band starts the evening concert, even the C. O. forsakes the tennis game.

Col. Weeman
(came Col. Weeman)



A COMPANY OF THE Q. M. A. A. C. AT BOURGES

THE Q. M. A. A. C. AT BOURGES

(continued from page 4)

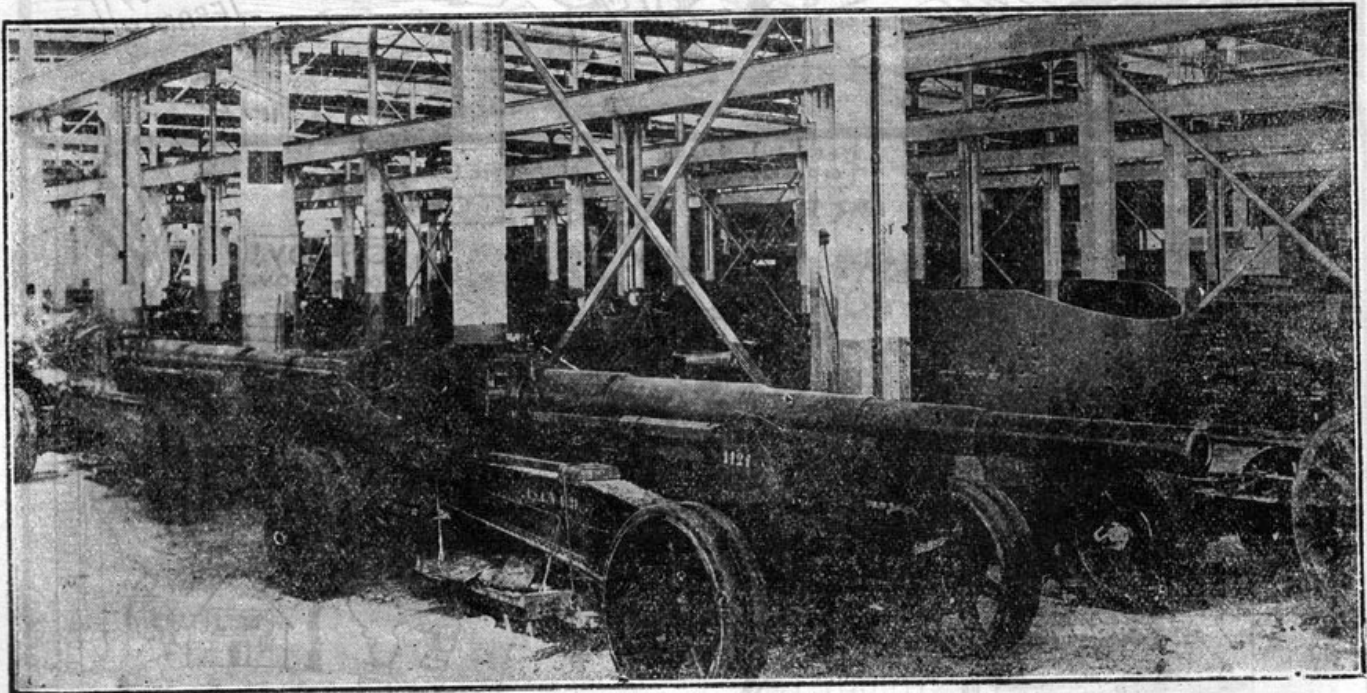
B and C having the clerks and stenographers who work in the C. R. O.

These girl soldiers are all uniformed in a khaki dress of gabardine. They have regular squad and platoon drills, and are quartered in barracks some-

what like the male soldiers. The food for the Unit at the C. R. O. is drawn from the U. S. Army Quartermaster, and is served in a central mess hall by the Unit's own cooks.

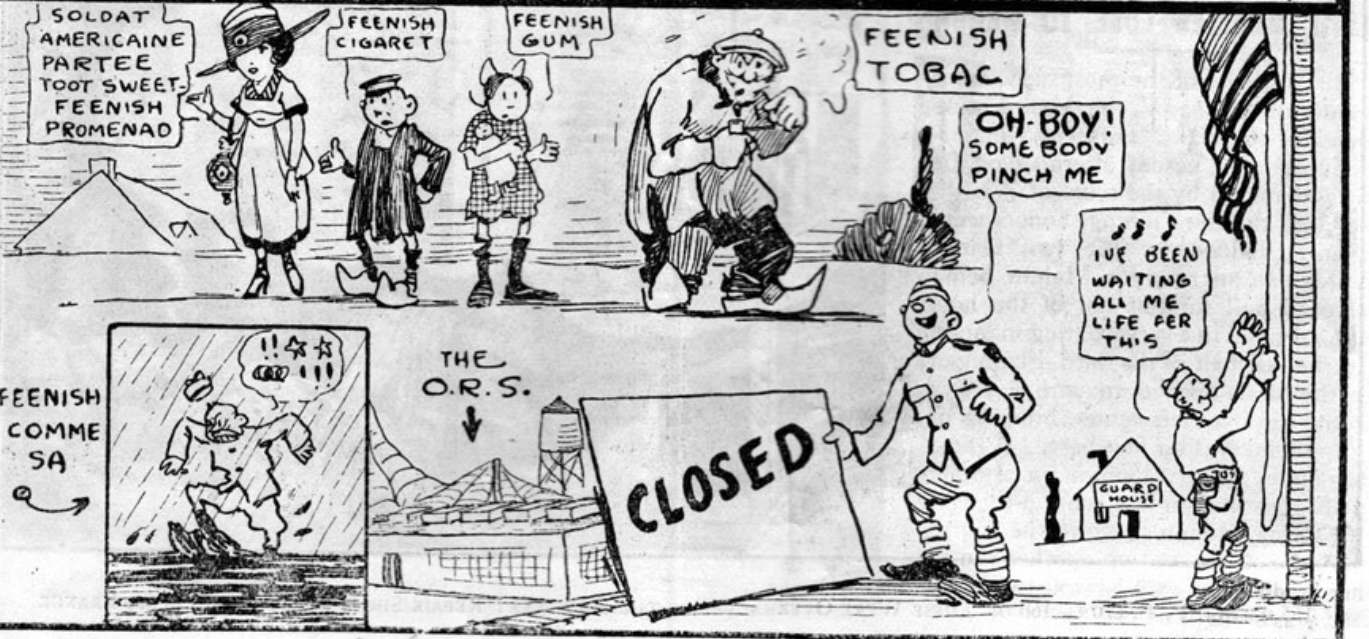
The Q. M. A. A. C. has supplied clerks, typists, storekeepers, motor drivers, telephonists, photographers and girls for many mechanical trades.

This Corps has done much recruiting for other corps, such as the Women's Royal Air Force, the Women's Royal Naval Service and the Voluntary Aid Detachment. It was the only British women's organization to come to France during the war. There were about 900 officers and 25,000 girls in the service of the Q. M. A. A. C.



155 MM. G. P. F. GUN—160 OF THESE WERE OVERHAULED IN THE ARTILLERY REPAIR SHOP, MEHUN-SUR-YEVRE, FRANCE

"Toot-Sweet Fini!"



(Too true)

GLEANINGS FROM THE PRESS

Governor Hobby of Texas has requested a larger force of troops on the Mexican border.

The Shipping Board expects that 4,500,000 gross tons of shipping will be constructed in the U. S. during 1919.

The American claims against Germany aggregate \$1,000,000,000, according to a statement made by Acting Secretary of State Polk.

The new Army Bill proposed by the House Military Committee provides for an army of 400,000 with an appropriation of \$800,000,000.

SMALL ARMS CONVOYED TO STATES

Captain J. L. Aney left the Repair Shops Thursday in charge of a convoy of small arms which are part of the historical collection being sent to the United States. Attached to the same convoy are: Ordnance Sergeants H.E. Kenny, and H. B. Juel, Corporals W. J. Cantwell and Paul C. Crabb; and Private W. J. Fitzsimmons. They will leave by the way of Montoir.

AUDIT AND PROPERTY SEC. HERE

Being forced to leave Camp Foecy on account of the evacuation of that post the Audit and Property Section of the office of the Chief Ordnance Officer has moved its headquarters to this place. There are thirty-eight men in the detachment and they occupy one of the barracks formerly used by the evacuation companies. Lieut. Armour has been in charge of this section at Foecy, and still remains at its head.

11TH MARINES LOSE TO MEHUN

Playing one of the most spectacular games of the season, the Mehun nine defeated the 11th Marines of Montierchaume last Tuesday afternoon on the local diamond by the score of 7-3.

Until the third inning, honors were evenly divided for the two teams, Vardeman pitching for Mehun being able to pull himself out of the hole several times in a very exciting manner. In the last half of the third, Flannigan of the locals opened up with a pretty home run over left center, bringing in Yapp who was on first base. A three bagger by Henry brought in another man, thus making the score 3-0.

During Mehun's turn in the fourth inning, she chalked up another run to her credit when O'Neil stole two bases and was brought home by a nice single.

MEHUN FETE ATTRACTS SOLDIERS

With the coming of the summer season nearly all of the towns in the rural districts of France are holding fete day celebrations and the soldiers who have been away on the new thirty-six hour passes have had an unusual chance to view France in holiday attire. Some of these holidays are national while there are many others that are festivals purely local to one section or province.

One of these fetes was held at Mehun, Monday. It is known as the fete of the coronation of La Rosierie. A certain Mme. Catherine Pateux left a large legacy with a will stating that a yearly prize should be given to La Rosierie, a young girl who is selected yearly because of her modesty, charmand character being the most worthy of the young women in the community to be crowned as La Rosierie and to receive in addition the prize of one thousand francs given by Mme. Pateux.

Mlle. Louise Garasin of Mehun, was selected to be crowned as La Rosierie for this year's fete which is the first one to be held since the beginning of the war. In addition to the coronation ceremony, a carnival is held in connection with the fete. The usual carnival attractions of fortune telling, games of chance and open air dancing were staged in the park between the chateau of Henry VII and the statue of Jean d'Arc which was gaily decorated for the fete.

LIBRARY HAS MANY BOOKS

Since the receiving of a large number of books from the library of the 525th Engineers which left Mehun a short time ago, the local "Y" library boasts a collection of over 3,500 volumes. More than 300 books which deal with technical subjects such as engineering, history and agriculture have been acquired from the library of the Post School. These books circulate entirely on the honor system and all men are encouraged to use the library freely.

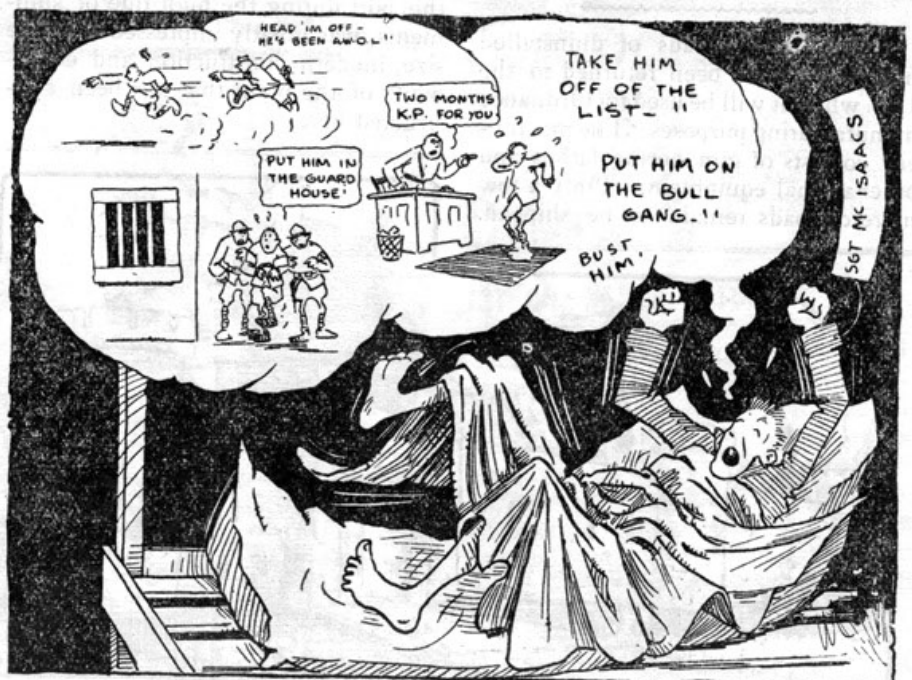
MEHUN NINE DEFEATS ST. AIGNAN

Stacking up two runs in the very first inning, the Mehun twirlers playing on the local field walked away with the long end of a 14 to 1 score with a team from St. Aignan Sunday afternoon. The visiting team played a very loose game of ball during the entire contest and it was only through luck that it scored its single run. Verran and Johnson handled the pitching and receiving end for Mehun in a very clever manner.

GIEVRES LOSES TO MEHUN

Developing into nothing but an excellent pitchers' battle after the first inning the Mehun nine defeated the 11th Marine team from Gievres last Saturday afternoon to the tune of 4 to 1. Vardeman twirled for Mehun.

THE PERSONNEL SERGEANT'S DREAM



WORK YET TO BE DONE IN SHOPS

(continued from page 1.)

mm. guns was made by the crew at Bourges. All of the remaining guns are expected in this week.

Today the crew working on limbers plan to load 80 carloads. Limbers will be brought into Gun Shop No. 2 and stripped of their equipment. Certain of the tools will be shipped to the States, the remainder will be put in storage. Captain Maxwell, of the Artillery Repair Shop, estimates that this work can be done in three days.

The work of the other Divisions, the Woodworking Division, the Optical Repair Shop, and the Salvage Division is in such shape that it will be finished by the time the other Divisions have completed their work.

ATHLETIC DIRECTOR LEAVES

Mr. George Rose, "Y" athletic director for this camp, left last Monday morning for Tours where he will be in charge of athletics at that post. Mr. Rose has made many friends during his stay here who are pleased to learn of his good assignment.

SPANISH BUYERS HERE

A party of Spanish business men who are representing a railroad construction firm in Spain spent Tuesday inspecting part of the machinery at the Ordnance Repair Shops. They were accompanied by Major Ramsey, general sales agent of the Ordnance Department.

Over 100 carloads of uninstalled machinery have been returned to the U.S. where it will be used for Ordnance manufacturing purposes. The machinery consists of gun boring lathes and other arsenal equipment. Only a few more carloads remain to be shipped.

FAMOUS QUARTETTE PLEASURES ALL

Providing a distinct treat for all music lovers of this camp, the Metropolitan Lyric Quartette more than equalled all expectations with its selections last Tuesday evening. The quartette was composed of Marion Loudon, soprano; Etheldreda Aves, contralto; Charles Albert Case, tenor, and Herbert Dunham, bass, with Bertha Foster, accompanist. All showed that they were artists in their line and lived up to the reputation they had made for themselves in the States before coming overseas to sing for the soldiers of the A. E. F.

MAJ. GEN. SHANKS VISITS O. R. S.

Monday a party of high ranking officers from Washington, D. C., the port of Hoboken and the port of Brest, visited the Ordnance Repair Shops. In the party were Brig. Gen. Wm T. Wood, Inspector General, Washington, D. C.; Maj. Gen. David C. Shanks, Commander, Port of Embarkation, Hoboken; Maj. Gen. Eli A. Helmick, Commander, Port of Brest; Maj. Samuel Knight, J. A. G. D., and Major Stephen J. Chamberlin, Assistant Chief of Staff, Hoboken. The party was accompanied here by Major Parker C. Kaeloch, G. S., of Headquarters, S. O. S., Tours.

Although practically all of the material for the erection of the Ordnance Repair Shops has passed through the port of Hoboken, along with other materials for the A. E. F., General Shanks, who has been commander of the port during the high tide of shipments, was greatly impressed with the size, modern construction and equipment of the plant that has been constructed here.

LOCAL LEAGUE GOING STRONG

During the past week considerable interest has been taken in the local company baseball teams. No team has lacked the support of a large rooting section. On Tuesday night the Headquarter's Company defeated the 5th Company by the score of 5-4 in a hard fought and well played game. A spectacular catch by Thompson of Hdq's. Co. saved the game in the last inning with the bases full. The 1st Co. walloped the 2nd Co. with the score of 6-1 the same night. Wednesday evening the 3rd Co. defeated the 5th in a very ragged game.

Some very interesting games are expected for next week as Hdq's. Co. is slated to play the 6th and as there is intense rivalry between the two companies a good game is assured.

The standing of the local league at present is:

Company	Won	Lost	Pct.
6th Co.	10	1	910
Hq. Co.	7	2	777
5th Co.	6	3	666
3rd Co.	7	5	581
Hosp.	3	4	429
1st Co.	3	5	375
M. T. D.	3	7	300
A. L. Co.	2	7	222
2nd Co.	2	8	200
Trans.	0	1	000

O. R. S. SUBMITS EMBLEM

One of the most attractive shoulder emblems in the A. E. F. is the one which has been sent from this post to General Headquarters for approval. It is a black and red Ordnance bomb with the letters O. R. S., superimposed on the bomb.

The military department is planning to make arrangements, if the emblem is approved, whereby a contract will be given to a French company for the making of them, thus insuring that all will be alike and of superior quality. They will be sold at the Camp Exchange.

