

MEHUN NEWS

VOL. 1. 1919. ATELIER de MEHUN-SUR-YEVRE, (CHER), FRANCE, FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1919

NO. 19

LAST EVACUATION CO. LEAVES JULY EIGHTH

All Troops Except Caretakers To
Be Evacuated At Once—Chinese
And French Remain.

Eight Casual Companies, Nos. 53 to 60 inclusive, comprising 1,004 men and 16 officers, will move into the evacuation camp tomorrow. These companies will be prepared for evacuation immediately, and they are scheduled to move to a base port Wednesday, June 25th. The day following, 600 more men will be placed in the evacuation camp to be ready to depart on July 1st. This list has already been submitted to the shops and the companies will be notified early in the week. On July 3rd the remainder of the men of this camp will be organized to go out on July 8th. There will then remain, besides the Caretakers' Detachment, only the Chinese and French laborers.

As has been the case in the past, the Illinois company with 150 men boasts the largest number, while the California company with only 97 men, is the smallest. Companies from other sections of the United States have the following number of men to their credit: New England States, 119; New York State, 125; Pennsylvania, 137; Southern States, 101; Michigan, 143; Iowa, 143. Two officers will be in command of each company.

LAUNDRY TO CONTINUE OPERATION

The Camp Laundry will continue to operate for the benefit of the men of the Caretakers' Detachment. Sergeants Stewart and Little, and Corporal Pinnell, all of the 5th Company, have volunteered to remain, and these men will keep the laundry in operation and relieve the caretakers from the necessity of washing their own clothes. The present price will continue. The laundry will come under the supervision of Captain Ballard, Chief Engineer of the Caretakers' Detachment.

COL. WESSON RECEIVES CITATION

Thursday evening Major-General Hays, Commanding General of the Intermediate Section, Service of Supply, presented Col. C. M. Wesson, Commanding Officer of the Ordnance Repair Shops, with a citation for meritorious service, rendered while on duty with the A. E. F. A regiment of Ordnance troops, under command of Major McAleer, was on parade for the presentation exercises, after which all troops passed in review.

21st COMPANY HOLDS REUNION

The members of the 21st P. O. D. Co. banqueted Thursday night, in the K. C. hall. The reunion was in celebration of over a year's service overseas. Captain Westlake, who was with the company coming over, presided. The Ordnance "Jazz Four," Hitt, Sullivan, Anderson and Flannery entertained.

SERVICE UNITS LEAVE SOON

Two colored organizations, who have seen service for a number of months at the Ordnance Repair Shops, will shortly be evacuated to the United States. They are Co. D, 305th Service Bn., and Companies 23, 24 and 29 of the Depot Service Battalion.

Co. D, 305th Service Bn. was originally recruited from North Carolina and came overseas last June. They were sent at once to Is-sur-Tille and later came to Mehun for service in the Ordnance Repair Shops. Co. D is commanded by Capt. J. E. Helmus.

Companies 23, 24 and 29 of the Depot Service Battalion were recruited from New York and Delaware. They have been at the Ordnance Repair Shops since last September, coming here from St. Aignan. Capt. Boyd W. Perkins is the commanding officer.

These two service organizations came to the Repair Shops to be employed at unskilled labor, but the mechanical ability of the personnel was such that they were soon employed on more skilled operations in the several shop divisions.

ONE SHOP CLOSES: OTHERS TO FOLLOW

Optical Shop and Artillery Division
Complete Work—Small Arms
to Finish Next Week

After several months' work at full speed all divisions of the Ordnance Repair Shops report their work completed this week or in such shape that next week will see the final work done. All remaining operations will be turned over to the Caretakers' Detachment.

The Artillery Repair Shop, in charge of Captain Maxwell, ends all work today. The 75 mm. guns, with full equipment, have all arrived from Bourges. The last of these will be finished to-day. A record was made Wednesday when 97 of these guns were taken down and crated. The speed attained in this work is the result of a systematized plan in which each man performed certain operations.

The Small Arms Division finishes all work this week on serviceable rifles, machine guns and miscellaneous side arms. Major Tompkins, in charge, states that next week will be required to attend to the cleaning up of odds and ends of material.

The Salvage Department, with
(continued on page 6.)

THIRD ARMY OFFICERS HERE

A special train, with 200 officers of the Third Army aboard, arrived at the Ordnance Repair shops late Monday night. Tuesday morning, after an address by Colonel C. M. Wesson, Commanding Officer of the Ordnance Repair Shops, a tour of the Shops' divisions was made by the party, following which they departed for Gievres. Great interest was shown in the work accomplished here and the men from the combat units expressed surprise at the work performed here in the erection of a modern manufacturing plant for the repair and maintenance by the Ordnance Department of artillery, small arms and other equipment furnished the fighting units.

If they Dont transfere us some other Camp
to work that is the way they send home so
many men and break up camps just send them
some place else to work.

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

Liberty and Some of Its Principals

Towards the end of any job, or when the novelty has worn off, there usually comes a slacking that would shock us at a time before the climax is reached. Such a condition is brought about by the poison of a few who begin to reason that their personal affairs are of more importance than the public cause to which they are attached.

Such has been the case since the beginning of civilization, and now as we have about finished this work in France and are passing through the critical and most important period of completion, there is that tendency to shift the work and responsibility to others.

When General Washington, in 1775, seized the heights above Boston determined to drive out the British, his men each thought to himself that the greater part of the work was now done, that it could be shifted to someone else. Each thought that his was a particular case, that his family and farm now needed him more than the army. The result was desertion by hundreds, and such unmannerly conduct and insubordination amongst the remainder as to almost disrupt the army and ruin the cause. Governor Turnbull of Connecticut wrote the following to Washington in answer to the latter's complaint:

"There is great difficulty to support liberty, to exercise government, to maintain subordination, and at the same time to prevent the operation of licentious and leveling principles, which many very easily imbibe. The pulse of a New England man beats high for liberty; his engagement to the service he thinks purely voluntary; therefore, when the time of enlistment is out, he thinks himself not holden without further engagement. I greatly fear its operation amongst the soldiers of the other colonies, as I am sensible this is the genius and spirit of our people."

The following year Washington found the same spirit at Long Island, and wrote the following to Congress:

"A soldier reasoned with upon the goodness of the cause he is engaged in and the inestimable rights he is contending for, hears you with patience and acknowledges the truth of your observations, but adds that is of no more importance to him than to others. The officer makes you the same reply, with the further remark that he cannot ruin

himself and family to serve his country, where every member of the community is equally interested and benefited by his labors."

Many times during the Revolution and the War of 1812 the very existence of our country was almost strangled by this spirit, and at the battle of Bull Run our cause was almost ruined because thousands of men whose enlistment had expired left the battlefield.

An ancient Greek philosopher once said "an excess of liberty is slavery." He saw about him the ruin of the Greek Republic by the unbridled rule of the crowd which finally took away all rights of the individual and left only the rule of brute force. It has been the same in all ages and is the same today, whether under the name of anarchy, socialism, or bolshevism; it is that wrong interpretation of freedom—that excess—or unwillingness to sacrifice for the benefit of the many.

The American army has done wonderful work in France; our Department has accomplished unparalleled things in helping the cause of freedom. We know that the war is now over, and we are all desirous of getting home. We see men all about us going home—men who have not been here as long as we have, and who, perhaps, have not worked as hard. But we still have some important work to do to complete our task here, although we can see the end and count the days.

By remaining here at these Shops since the armistice was signed we have not only saved the money value of millions of dollars' worth of equipment, but we have actually placed in first class condition for the service of our government thousands of pieces of artillery which if we abandoned here would leave our country again without means to defend itself in case of need. We have saved what it would take two years to duplicate, and which in peace time never would be duplicated.

Because we now see the end in sight and we feel a little impatience to be getting home, will we allow ourselves to fall under that leveling influence of a few unworthy ones who want no discipline, no true freedom under the rule of law, but unbridled license that levels all to be slaves of any brute force that would prey upon them?

We have only a little while longer to complete this important work. Let us keep at it in the same spirit in which we began it. This has been a valuable experience for us. Discipline teaches us to do things that we don't want to do, but which must be done for the common good. When we get back to civil life we will have to com-

bat that spirit of anarchy and bolshevism now manifesting itself even in our own country. True liberty is found only where rule and order exists, and where the individual is willing to sacrifice for the benefit of the majority.

GOLDEN STATE REVUE SCORE HIT

With "beaucoup" pep and jazz, the men in the "Golden State Revue," composed of men from the 316th Engineers, put across some light comedy stuff before crowded houses both nights of their engagement here last Tuesday and Wednesday evening. Delivering knockout comedy punches at every army organization and rank, the comedians kept the audience in a continuous uproar.

LETTER FROM "Y" GIRLS

The Editor, The Mehun News:

It is difficult for us newcomers to give an account of the entire work of the Y. M. C. A. at this Post, for our predecessors left few records for us to report. But it is an easy task and welcome opportunity for us at this time to tell of the activities of the hut since May 10th, when we arrived, eager for the work ahead of us. And the eagerness has not diminished, for on all sides we have met with such willingness to help, that anything we may seem to have done has been on account of the generosity of the officers and men of the Post in giving us all and more than we asked for.

It has been made possible for us to serve about 2,500 men a day with 40 gallons of coffee or cocoa and about 500 sandwiches for the morning, and 40 or 50 gallons of cocoa or lemonade for the afternoon and the same for the evening. And when pies are made there are about 150, and chocolate cakes, 25 big ones, or 1,300 cuts, and strawberry shortcakes—we never have time to count them!

These figures are interesting, perhaps, but the most interesting and enjoyable part of the life here for us has been our association with the men of the Post, and we hope that we will meet again the many friends we have made here.

We wish to thank everyone for their cooperation in our work and interest in our hut, and for the many good times we have had during the past few weeks.

THE GIRLS OF THE "Y."

CARETAKERS TAKE OVER WORK

Wednesday the work of the Construction and Maintenance Division was taken over by the Chief Engineer of the Caretakers' Detachment, Capt. Ballard. At the same time the Motor Transportation Division was taken over by Captain Palmer, who will continue to operate it under the new organization.

AN ENGLISH TRIBUTE TO THE AMERICANS

EXTRACTS FROM AN ARTICLE IN THE MORNING POST BY LIEUT. COL. REPINGTON

WHEN I was with the American army towards the close of the 1918 campaign only the first two Div. were in France, but with them had come a quantity of administrative troops and services to prepare the ground for others whose arrival was expected at dates fixed in advance. The program had been carefully drawn up. It anticipated the orderly arrival in France of complete units with all their services, guns, transport, and horses, and when these larger units had received a finishing course in France and had been trained up to concert pitch it was intended to put them into the line and to build up a purely American army as rapidly as possible.

In accordance with the plan, there were four American divisions in France by January 1, 1918, six on February 1, and eight on March 1, at which latter date only two divisions were fit to be in the line and none in active sectors.

The British defeat at St. Quentin on March 21 found the American army in France far from strong. The leading idea of our political War Cabinet—an idea never shared by our General Staff or our Command in France—was that we were over-insured in the West,

and that the war could be and should be won elsewhere. This conception had now gone the way of other lost illusions, and while our War Cabinet feverishly began to do all the things which the soldiers had fruitlessly begged them to do for months before, they also prayed America in aid, implored her to send in haste all available infantry and machine guns, and placed at her disposal, to her great surprise, a large amount of transport to hasten arrivals. It is a pity that the transport was not sent earlier.

The American government acceded to this request in the most loyal and generous manner. Assured by their Allies in France that the latter could fit out the American infantry divisions on their arrival with guns, horses and transport, the Americans packed their infantry tightly in the ships, and left to a later occasion the dispatch to France of guns, horses, transport, labor units, flying service, rolling stock, and a score of other things originally destined for transport with the divisions. If subsequently—and, indeed, up to the day that the armistice was signed—General Pershing found himself short of many indispensable things, and if his operations were thereby conducted

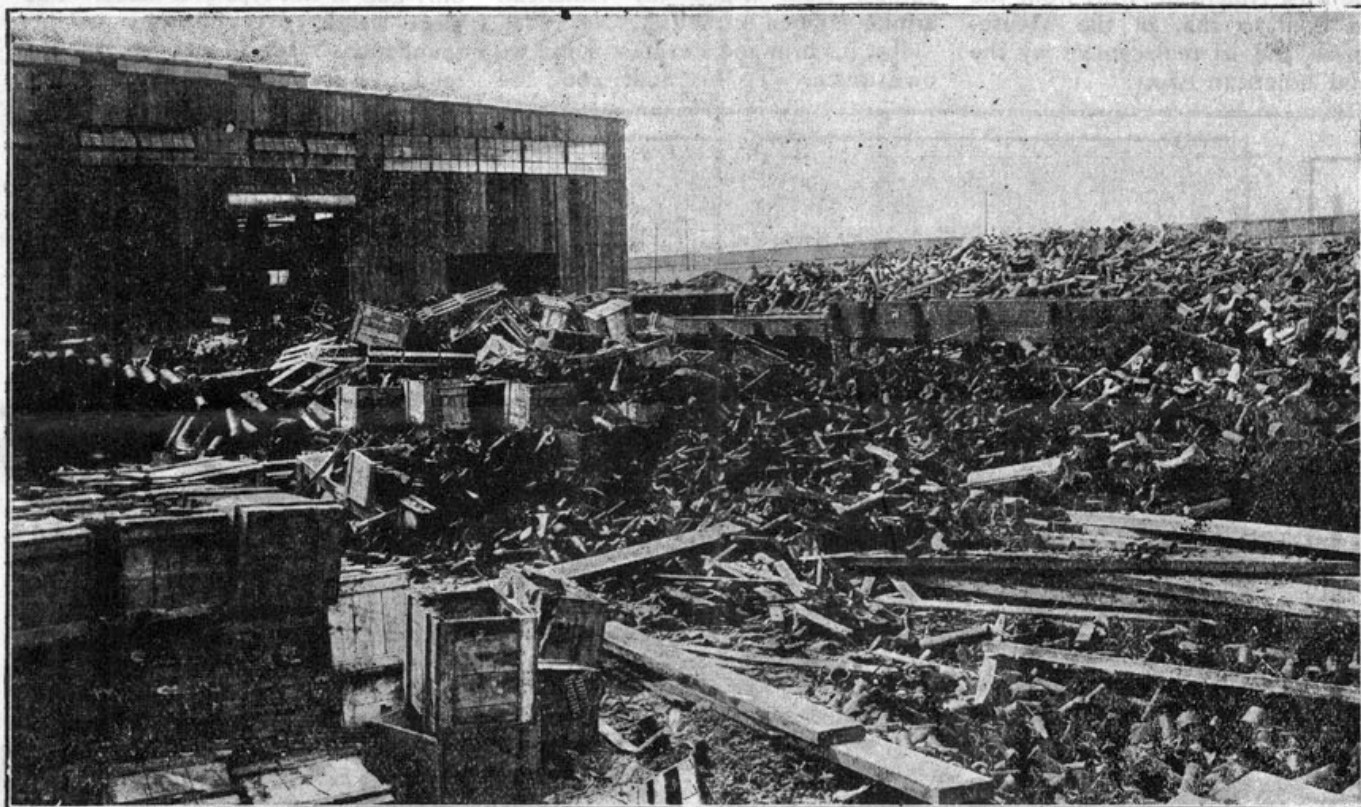
under real difficulties of which he must have been only too sensible, the defects were not due to him and his staff, nor to the Washington administration, nor to the resolute General March and his able fellow-workers, but solely to the self-sacrificing manner in which America had responded to the call of her friends.

The largest number of American troops employed in France at any one time was on September 26, on which day General Pershing's Meuse-Argonne offensive was launched. These numbers were:

Combatants	1,224,720
Non-Combatants	493,764
Total	1,718,474

Had the war gone on, it was the intention of America to double these figures and to place 80 divisions in France by April, 1919. There is little doubt that this could have been done, and that by the summer of 1919 General Pershing's armies would have been the most considerable of any single belligerent nation fighting in France.

I was allowed to study the procedure of the Directing Staff and to watch the operations of the troops. St. Mihiel was a complete American victory, all



LOADING SHELLS FOR SHIPMENT AS SCRAP BRASS—ORDNANCE REPAIR SHOPS

objectives were rapidly attained, and some 20,000 prisoners and 200 guns captured. There was a bit of a block on some of the narrow roads in rear of the troops, and a few other minor observations might have been made, such as upon the hearty manner in which the troops finished two days' rations at their first day's lunch, and threw away their "slickers" when it stopped raining. But, broadly, I found nothing to criticise, and I thought that the whole affair was conducted by General Pershing, his Staff, and his troops according to the best and latest practices of the art of war.

It has always been my opinion since 1914 that, viewing the position in which the belligerent armies stood in France, an advance down the Meuse by the Allies was the right and decisive strategy when the Allies were strong enough to undertake it as well as to guard themselves from the side of Metz. It was the matador's thrust in the bull-fight. The Meuse-Argonne offensive, prolonged westward by the French armies, responded to this idea, and when I learned that the leading role in it was assigned to the Americans I was very well pleased, because I trusted them.

Few people in England know that this operation was preceded by one of the most interesting and difficult Staff operations of the war, namely, the transfer within fourteen days of the bulk of the First American Army from the Metz front to that of the Meuse-Argonne, and its replacement by the Second American Army.

The initial attack by the ten leading American divisions on September 26 was most successful. It ran over the enemy and gained ten miles in depth in two days. During the month of October the Americans delivered no concerted and general attack, but were continuously engaged against a total of some 33 German divisions in some of the fiercest and most bitter fighting of the whole war. It was a narrow front, strongly held. The Germans could not afford to give ground here and fought like demons. The sight of fresh American divisions continually thrown into the fight at a time when the British armies were hammering him mercilessly in the north broke Ludendorff's nerve, and filled the enemy's mind with foreboding of disaster.

General Pershing had fulfilled his mission, and had not the armistice been signed on November 11, the Second American Army would that very day have been launched in the Briey direction and would infallibly have succeeded. To my mind there is nothing finer in the war than the splendid good comradeship which General Pershing displayed throughout, and nothing more striking than the determined way in which he pursued the original American plan of making American arms both respected and feared. The program of arrivals, speeded up and varied in response to the appeal of the Allies, involved him in appalling difficulties, from which the American armies suffered to the last.

To his firm and steadfast spirit we owe much. To his Staff, cool and

cheerful amidst the most disturbing events, impervious to panic, rapid in decision, and quick to act, the Allied world owes a tribute. To his troops, what can we say? They were crusaders. They came to beat the Germans, and they beat them soundly. They worthily maintained the traditions of their race. They fought and won for an idea.

"DOUGHBOYS' FAVORITE" A HIT

Playing at the Camp "Y" Friday night and at the colored "Y" Saturday evening, "The Doughboys' Favorite," a four act vaudeville, gained great applause from crowded houses.

The show is one of the overseas units of the Y. M. C. A. and is made up of four ladies and two men.

A 380 mm. AUSTRIAN HOWITZER

The gun shown below is a 380 mm. Austrian Howitzer that was captured by the First American Army at Dannevoix-sur-Meuse, on Sept. 26, 1918; dismounted by the Ordnance Department and shipped to the United States where it will be mounted at West Point. In construction it is similar to the coast defense type of gun. The gun was manufactured at the Skoda Works, Pilsen, Austria, in 1917, and from all information available is the only gun of this type ever made. The piece weighs over 80 tons and its foundations made of oak planks, extend five feet in the ground.

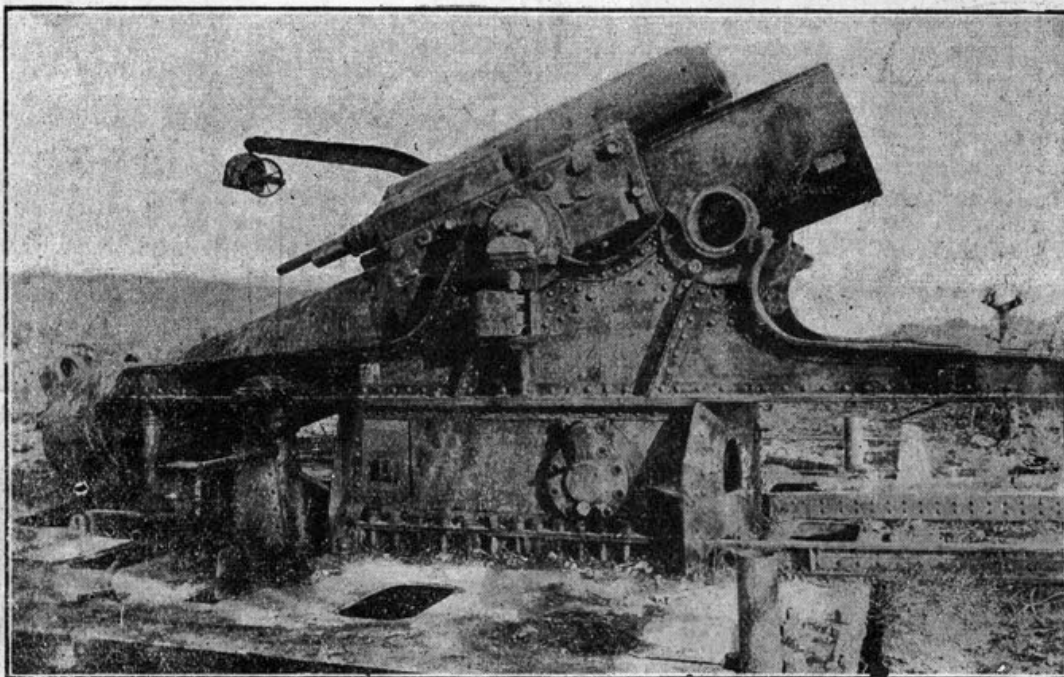


FIGURE 11. 380MM AUSTRIAN HOWITZER ON OAK PLANK BASE

GLEANINGS FROM THE PRESS

General March, Chief of Staff, has announced that promoting men from the ranks in France resulted in 12,732 men attaining commissions.

4,500 men who volunteered in the United States for service in Germany have landed at the base ports. They will be used to replace men due to go home under G. O. 13 and G. O. 60.

The Director of Railroads has asked for \$1,200,000,000 to meet the 1918 deficit in the operation of the railroads under government control.

1ST COMPANY HAS GAY TIME

One of the best arranged dances that this camp has yet witnessed was given by the 1st Company last Saturday evening in the "Y." With everything as homelike as it could possibly be made, the boys spent an evening that will long linger in their memories as the most pleasant occasion of the entire season. The guests, who were American and British girls, came from camps as far distant as Romorantin. The camp orchestra furnished the music and features of the evening were selections by the camp quartette and solos by Eddie Flannery. Light refreshments were served.

6th CO. DEFEATS HEADQUARTERS

Defeating the Headquarters Company in one of the most enthusiastic games of the series, the 6th Company walked away with the league honors last Friday evening by the score of 8-4.

Scoring two runs in the first inning the Headquarters nine held the lead until the third frame when the 6th Company chalked up four runs. During the fourth round, both teams had the pleasure of seeing two men cross home plate. From then on the game became a pitchers' battle and the two lone tallies that were made went to the credit of the 6th Company.

N. B. Monday night, encore "mem-shoss;" "comasaw" 4-2.

K. OF C. ACTIVITIES AT MEHUN

BY SEC. J. C. FORD.

The K. of C. Club at Mehun was opened for the enlisted men of the A. E. F. and French soldiers billeted in the town by Secretaries Paul J. Quinn of Philadelphia and John J. Coyne of Portland, Me., on Nov. 21, 1918. Later Secretary Kelly, of Chicago, assisted in carrying on the work of ministering to the needs of soldiers, supplying such comforts as reading, writing, and music rooms, stationery, cigarettes, candy, hot cocoa and steero during the winter.

Many nights belated travelers on convoy duty found both food and shelter and hearty welcome at this club. On January 18th Secretary Quinn was reassigned to the Toul sector and Secretary J. C. Ford of Norfolk, Va., was sent out from Paris to take his place at Mehun. On February 2nd Thomas J. Kane of the Construction Department arrived from Paris to superintend the erection of a K. of C. hut in the evacuation camp. This was a crying need, because men in quarantine were not permitted to go to the local "Y" for entertainment. Since that time, besides giving entertainment to the Evacuation Companies, the hut has provided reading and writing space for men of this camp, and the club rooms at Mehun have continued to operate as formerly.

SALVAGE RECORD MADE

Another record was passed by the Salvage Department this week when 43 cars of scrap material were loaded and shipped out in one day. This material consisted for the most part of steel, iron, and wood.

Most of the miscellaneous vehicles and wagons have been sold to French individuals, and about 35 carloads have been sent out. With the shipment of this material the work of clearing the space surrounding the Repair Shops is practically completed.

OFFICERS FROM U. S. TOUR A. E. F.

All officers who have been on duty in the United States during the present war and who have not had the opportunity to have A. E. F. service to their credit are being given a chance by the War Department to see overseas duty and are being used as replacements in the Service of Supplies and the Army of Occupation. Before these officers are assigned to duty over here, they are given a twelve-day sightseeing trip through the entire A. E. F., visiting the base ports, intermediate sections and the advance areas. In this way they will be able to begin their foreign service with a full understanding of the wonderful things that have been accomplished by the United States and the methods used.

The tour begins with an inspection of the base port at Brest, with the large base hospital at Savenay, the second stop. From here the party goes to the ports of St. Nazaire and Bordeaux. After spending the night at Tours, the great storehouses at Gievres are inspected the following day. Leaving Gievres by automobile the next point of interest is Mehun, where the workings of the Ordnance Repair Shops receive considerable attention. Other places visited are Bourges, Verneuil, Is-sur-Tille, Dijon and Nancy, arriving there on the afternoon of the ninth day. The last three days of the trip are spent on the battle fronts visiting all of the most important places where United States troops were engaged with the enemy.

Two of these excursions have already passed through the Ordnance Repair Shops and more are expected in the near future.

One of the first Ordnance men in the A. E. F. to be decorated with the French Medal of Honor arrived in Mehun this week in the person of First Lieut. George A. Dunagin, who reports here for duty after several months' service with the Armistice Commission at Longwy.



CAMP BRIEFS

Through the efforts of Major McAleer six tons of candy have been secured from the K. C. in Tours for free distribution to the men of this camp. The candy will be brought here in trucks.

Nearly all members of the band will remain until the last evacuation battalion, and with some additional musicians who will be put in to fill up, an excellent representative Ordnance band will go with the last outfit.

Captain Lawson, with Lieut. Tholen left Tuesday for Tours on their way to return to the United States. Capt. Lawson has had charge of the Motor Transportation Division of the Ordnance Repair Shops and Lieut. Tholen has been in charge of all Stone & Webster building material since July.

This number is the final edition of The Mehun News. We have been obliged to cut the size to six pages this week to allow the pressmen to give their time to the printing of the Ordnance Repair Shops History. Every effort is being made to complete the printing so that a copy of the history will be in the hands of every man going out with the first battalion which will leave Wednesday.

The Commanding Officer extends his sincere thanks to the officers and enlisted men who, by their work and contributions, made this little paper a success. The circulation of The Mehun News has reached 6,000 a week though this number did not supply the demand. Particular acknowledgment is made of the work of Sgt. D. L. Rittenhouse, who devoted almost all his evenings to this paper, and wrote a large proportion of the articles; and to Sgt. F. A. Sauer, who made the press work possible by his skill and his willingness to sacrifice his own time to almost continuous overtime. For the high quality of the make-up of the paper great credit is due to Sgt. D. M. Shankland and Sgt. Thomas E. Hays.

One Shop Closes: Others to Follow

(Continued from page 1.)

Major Ericson in charge, has begun the final clearing of the yards around the Repair Shops. Wagons are being moved out, the French farmers having bought them for agricultural purposes. Crane parts and other machinery parts are being placed in Warehouse No. 3 and will be disposed of, with other material in storage there, by the United States Liquidation Commission.

The Optical Repair Shop has all instrument work finished and will close shortly. Present orders filled the coming week will also see the close of the Woodworking Division.

MEHUN NINE DEFEATS TOURS

Last Tuesday and Wednesday the camp baseball team played two very hotly contested games with the Ordnance nine at Tours. The first game resulted in a 7 to 5 victory for Mehun, but on Wednesday the locals were only able to win after an exciting 11-inning round. The final score was 17-14. Excellent pitching and consistent batting won both games for Sapper's men.

Next Saturday and Sunday afternoons Tours will play a return engagement on the local diamond.

"MIXED FOURSOME" WEDNESDAY

Next Monday evening the "Doughboy's Favorite" will play a return engagement at the "Y." Wednesday evening, June 25th, three girls and one man will offer a bit of comedy in a skit entitled "The Mixed Foursome."

The Salvage Department has shipped to date over 6,200 tons of material. All of this is condemned salvage which has been sold as scrap, for the most part iron and steel.

U. S. ORDNANCE PART IN THE WAR

Major General C. C. Williams, Chief of Ordnance, speaking at a dinner given in his honor by the Society of Arts and Science, recently, said:

"The industrial effort required for the manufacture of ordnance for the American forces would build New York City once a year. It would build the Biltmore twice every twenty-four hours.

"During the period of our participation in the war, the total American production of small arms ammunition very nearly equalled that of either England or France, notwithstanding their advantage of a running start. Compared at the relative rate of production immediately before the armistice the American rate of production of small arms ammunition was 10 per cent greater than that of England and twice that of France. The monthly rate of manufacture of shoulder rifles was twice that of England and five times that of France."

OFFICERS DECORATED SUNDAY

The presentation of certificates for meritorious service, while on duty with the A. E. F., was made to eleven officers and two enlisted men Sunday morning at 9:30. After an inspection of all troops of the Post at 8:30 a detachment of eight squads from each company formed on the field in the rear of the Y. M. C. A. and witnessed the presentation. Those decorated were: Lieut. Col. Hubard and Lieut. Col. Doe, Majors Sabin, McAleer, Brady, Ericson and Tompkins, and Captains Eaton and Hanley and 2nd Lieut. Wilmot. The enlisted men were Ordnance Sergeants Larson and Patterson.

The citations were made for work at various places in the A. E. F., including the First Army, Is-sur-Tille, Mehun and St. Jean de Monts. Col. C. M. Wesson, who was also cited, was delegated by the Commanding General to make the presentation.

MONTIERCHAUME LOSES AGAIN

Playing nothing but a hit and run game the local baseball nine walloped the twirlers from Montierchaume last Saturday afternoon by a score of 20-1.

