

MEHUN NEWS

VOL. 1

ATELIER de MEHUN-SUR-YEVRE, (CHER), FRANCE, FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1919

NO. 12

PLANS FORMULATED FOR CLOSING S. O. S.

**Ordnance Repair Shops Expected to
be Cleaned up by June 30.**

All activity at the Ordnance Repair Shops is now being bent toward the carrying out of the G. H. Q. order to close all work of the S. O. S. in June. This is one of the points not affected by the order to close May 31st, but it is hoped that by a concentration of effort the greater part of the allotted work will be done early in June.

The end of the present month will witness all work on American artillery practically finished. There is yet to reach here the artillery of four American Divisions which will total ninety-six of the 155 mm. Schneider Howitzers and one hundred and ninety-two

(continued on page 6.)

CHAIRMAN KAHN VISITS SHOPS

Representative Julius Kahn of San Francisco, Chairman of the House Military Committee, which visited this place two weeks ago, made an inspection tour of the Repair Shops Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Kahn, accompanied by his son and Col. Richardson, was shown through the shops by Colonel C. M. Wesson, Commanding Officer of the Post.

PISTOL TEAM FOR CAMP SELECTED

The team to represent the camp in shoots throughout this district has been selected and some good exhibitions are scheduled for the near future. The team is made up of Majors Sabin and Doe, Captains French, Tompkins and Hanley, and Lieut. Wilder. These are the men who made the highest scores in the shoot between the Shops and Military Departments last Saturday. They are anxious to meet teams of various camps and any who are interested are requested to get in touch with Major W. W. Doe.

SECOND A. E. F PRESS SPECIAL STOPS HERE

**Newspaper Men Spend Two Hours
Viewing Work of Repair Shops**

The second of the A. E. F. Press Special Trains to visit the Ordnance Repair Shops arrived from Gievres, Monday evening at 5 o'clock, with two hundred members of the A. E. F. who were formerly newspaper men employed on newspapers in every section of the United States. There were about fifty officers and one hundred and fifty enlisted men. In a short address Col. C. M. Wesson, Commanding Officer of the O. R. S., welcomed the visitors stating in part that the members of the American Press who had been a part of the A. E. F. were in a position to know better and appreciate more the achievements of the A. E. F. than any others. Speaking of the part played by the American Press in the forming of public opinion previous to the war Colonel Wesson stated that the American Press early discovered the sinister motives of the central powers and through its education of the reading public, America was able to enter the war as a unit on the side of the Allies and accomplish unpre-

(continued on page 6.)

RECRUITING INFORMATION GIVEN

Information pertaining to enlistments in the Regular Army under G. O. 55, c. s. has been formulated in question and answer form by Major W. A. Sabin, Recruiting Officer of this post.

Some of the following subjects are dealt with among the fifteen pertinent questions that are asked and answered: age requirements, periods of enlistment, allowances and insurance, retaining of rank and the leave status. Several men have already applied for the Regular Army and all others desiring information should see the recruiting officer and receive one of the printed questionnaires.

VERNEUIL TIES UP SCORE WITH LOCALS

**Second Tie Game Between These Teams
Is Played on "Y" Field Sunday.**

The District Championship of the S. O. S. still remains as much in the dark as ever as a result of the Soccer game played here Sunday afternoon last when the Verneuil "gas hounds" battled to a tie score with the Mehun "gun swabbers." This is the second time these two teams have met with the score ending 1 and 1 at both meetings. Plans are now arranged for the third attempt to settle the argument to be played off at Nevers on Sunday, May 4th. The winner of this game will then meet the Romorantin eleven in the elimination contest to decide who will represent the S. O. S. in the A. E. F. Championship game.

The game Sunday was fast throughout and one of the best exhibitions of Soccer that has yet been played on the local "grid." The field was in excellent shape and the two teams played superb ball during the first half with honors about even. In the second half the locals took the lead, scoring a goal with some fast team work and excellent judgement in three minutes time, they maintained the lead until well along towards the end of the contest when they misunderstood a signal as to the ball going out of bounds and stood helplessly by while the Verneuil boys put one squarely between the posts. It was sad but true. With that kick the laurels went soaring again. However, the result of next Sunday's game may tell a different tale.

TUNES, CHALK AND MAGIC AT "Y"

Next Monday and Tuesday evenings, May 5th and 6th, a show entitled "Tunes, Chalk and Magic," will appear at the local "Y." The play is an American sketch which has recently come over to show in the A. E. F. It is made up of three American women and one man.

The Mehun News

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

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Military Dept. - - - - - Lt.-Col. A. G. Gillespie
Inspection Dept. - - - - - Lt.-Col. A. D. Hubbard
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Ord. Sgt. Richard C. Greer, Staff Photographer

Our Troubles At this time, when many of us think we are very badly off because we cannot leave at once, and we may be inclined to be peevish as a consequence, the following from the pen of Frederick Palmer, the famous war correspondent, gives us something to think about. Mr. Palmer was a lieutenant-colonel on General Pershing's staff, and was chief censor of the A. E. F. He has seen more war than most warriors.

"What about the talk of the unhappy relations between the French and Americans

"Consider human nature! The Frenchman is the same Frenchman that he was 500 years ago. The French people from the start of this war have been worried, not only by the fact that they had the Germans on their front, but that there on their own soil were two other great armies. Who should realize the danger of their country better than in the presence of the living fact that they had to call in the assistance of two other armies. Prices are high in France. The shopkeepers are thrifty and they like to charge what the traffic will bear. This is true of all countries. The French have seen their houses occupied for four years by their own soldiers and by British, American, Portuguese, and Colonial soldiers.

"Though they appreciate that we saved them, they are human enough not to like to be reminded of it. We are tired of being billeted in their houses and in ruined villages—tired of discipline. We want to be back in our own country. The fearful strain of war develops irritation. There were bound to be difficulties in our allied relations. When they arose Marshal Foch and General Pershing settled them in a personal conference. It is only propoganda that makes two partners, however close friends they are,

AMMUNITION SCHOOLS AT FOECY

One of the principal places for the training of Ordnance men for the handling of ammunition during the period of the war was at Intermediate Depot No. 4, Foecy. The need for trained ammunition men was seen as soon as the Americans entered the fighting lines. A course of instruction was instituted at Foecy on April 10, 1918, and 300 men were given a rapid training in handling, storing and caring for various kinds of ammunition.

On August 14, 1918, a regular school was established. The course of instruction covered a period of two weeks. Two separate classes were run simultaneously, one group having class room work in the morning and working at the warehouses in the afternoon; the other group being at the warehouses in the morning and at the class in the afternoon. The course covered all types of ammunition in the A.E.F. and the handling and preservation of same. About 500 men and 25 officers graduated from this school.

"EATS" OF VARIETY IN QUANTITY

Here are a few figures as to the quantity and variety of foodstuffs supplied to the local camp as they are compiled from the Supply Officer's ration period. There are 3,200 Ordnance men in this camp at the present time, these men eat in a lapse of ten days: 8,000 lbs. of soup, 640 lbs. of butter, 40,000 pounds of meat, 32,000 pounds of bread, 8,000 pounds of beans, 40,000 lbs. of potatoes and onions, 6,000 pounds of dried fruit, 2,250 lbs. of coffee, 2,000 lbs. of milk, 6,400 pounds of sugar and 1,280 lbs. of salt.

ABOUT CO-OPERATION

It is not the guns or armament
Or the money they can pay,
It's the close co-operation
That makes them win the day;
It's not the individual
Or the army as a whole,
But the everlastin' team work
Of every bloomin' soul.
—Selected from Kipling.

even if they are brothers, always agreeing on every detail.

"The irritation which soldiers suffer passes with time, and our men who fought in France will think of France in glowing memory ten years hence."

CAMP TATTLER

"Hank" Vowles: "The reason I take so many meals away from camp is because I like the French bread."

Sgt. Sapper: "Some crust!"

"Ruby" Lowell, barracks keeper of the 1st Company recently showed the boys some real southern hospitality, "Now, if you men do not care to go out and do some policing around the barracks I'll do it myself."

"Thanks, Sarge!" came the ready answer of a crowd of bucks.

"Jungle" Ramsey, the hard hitting first sacker of the Post baseball team challenges any man in O. D. to compete with him at his favorite and daily pastime "Bathing the Tinware." All challengers will turn their names into Lefty Noyes.

Melodrama in its most exciting form, but logically worked out, is offered each night in Barracks 1, 1st Company. This week we are being entertained by the "The Rumor Shovers." Most of the cast have spent much time policing around the Officer's Barracks and the production should be a great success. Tickets are not needed for entrance, just ask for "Stuffy" Brown or "Speed" Peebles.

Capt. Wahl: "As Accountable Officer, when do you expect to get away from Mehun?"

Capt. Brest: "It looks to me as if I will be the one to fill in the hole when the flagpole is taken down."

MEHUN MUTTERINGS

BY IRVING ROSEN.

If you see "Morning Reports" Mac promenading avec la demoiselle, you'll know that the commissary has a supply of American chocolate on hand.

We'd enlist in the American E. F. that is going to China but we are afraid they would start issuing "canned chop suey" and that's too much.

We are going to take a chance on telling one about a Major but we aint gonna mention no names. This Major was a cuckoo for having orders obeyed and stood for no back talk. He was inspecting a kitchen when he sees two K. P.'s carrying out a soup kettle. Says the Major: "Let me taste that." One of the K. P.'s jumps for a ladle and he tastes it. "Do you call that soup?" thunders the Major. "No sir," says the Mess Sarge, "just some dish water I was having emptied."

WITH THE HEAVY ARTILLERY AT THE FRONT

A Story of the Ordnance Work of Keeping the Heavy Guns on the Fighting Line in the Big Battles of the War, as Related by an Ordnance Officer to a Staff Reporter of *The Mehun News*,

The part played by American artillery units engaged in Marshal Foch's plan of artillery concentration in rapid succession at different points along the many miles of extended Allied front is a story of many quick shifts to widely separated operating bases. Service with five different French armies in a period of six months beginning April 14th, 1918, is a record of one heavy artillery unit's activities. Such a record was only established through great mobility, accomplished through the use of Mobile Repair Shops, ammunition trucks and tractor drawn artillery, all supplied through the Ordnance Department.

In the spring of 1918 the German forces were attacking with almost irresistible force and every ounce of man and gun power were needed to stem the force of the Boche onslaught. The Organization and Training centers of the Ordnance were called upon to fit out with all speed the American units needed for the front line.

At Camp de Mailly we equipped one regiment of 2,100 men with artillery equipment in record time. In ten days we prepared 186 ammunition trucks, three complete mobile Ordnance repair shops, and twenty-four 8-inch howitzers drawn by twenty-four 75 h.p. caterpillar tractors.

We started for the Front about the 14th of April. Our regiment split in three parts, two battalions going into the line between Verdun and St. Mihiel, one battalion near Baccarat, and one battalion in the mountainous heights overlooking the Rhine valley, near the town of Thann, close to the Swiss border. Very few of our artillerymen had handled these heavy guns before, which made it very hard for us in the beginning. The first fight we took part in was at Siesprey. The next battle was the fight at Apremont Woods with the 26th Division. We then moved down close to Pont a Mousson on a high ridge overlooking a statue of Joan of Arc. We fired from this position until we received orders from the 8th French Army to move back in front of Nancy. After three days of firing from this position, we moved back to Jesonville, to the left of Pont a Mousson. We stayed here only three days and

were ordered to Champsneuves. From there we went by train to St. Helaire, going into position at the right of Rheims three days before the famous battle of Champagne, July 15th. In this battle we had two full battalions of 8 inch howitzers, the only American artillery of that calibre in the line. Our batteries fired for two days and two nights without stopping, working relief crews at all times. We had less than thirty Ordnance men, and they were at the guns all the time, ready for instant repair when needed. We had six out of sixteen guns go out of action the first day, but they were all fixed up and got back into action at once.

On the night of July 17th we moved directly back of Rheims, taking position and firing in the drive of the Chateau Thierry salient. We next moved up to Mourmelon Petite and took position to fire on a mountain called "No Name." All of this moving, with the exception of the train trip from Champs Neuvelles to Couperly, was done over roads, through brush and woods, with our materiel being hauled by caterpillars and trucks.

We fired ammunition in quantities far beyond the French calculations or expectations. Ordinarily they gave us large quantities of ammunition, and we fired it all, but often we had no liaison and could not get the supplies so that we had to go to the dumps and take what we could find. Our guns were fired so rapidly that the recoil mechanism would go to pieces frequently. It made it necessary for the Ordnance men, while repairing the guns, and supplying ammunition, to expose themselves continuously.

The regiment next moved to Couperly for a rest of five days. Our Ordnance men overhauled the guns and loaded them on a train for transfer to the St. Mihiel sector. At that time our three battalions were organized as the 44th Artillery, C. A. C.

When we reached the St. Mihiel sector we were in the First American Army. Our three battalions were formed in an arc firing upon eight objectives, using about 5,600 rounds in 8 1/2 hours' firing. We moved to Thiercourt, directly in front of Mars la Tours, and were transferred to the

Second Army, which was just being formed, and we were the first artillery to join the Fourth Corps. We now had 62 batteries under our fire control. Our original 24 caterpillar tractors and 186 trucks were still on hand, with 28 Ordnance men and two Ordnance officers. To this little organization fell the big job of maintaining 62 batteries instead of six. Besides the 8-in. howitzers the batteries were made up of two 10 cm. Austrian guns, which we had captured with 5,000 rounds of ammunition, and French guns calibre of 95 mm., 120 mm., 155 mm.—in three different types—145 mm., 220 mm. St. Chamond, and 240 mm. St. Chamond Railroad Artillery. Our batteries of 8-inch howitzers fired an average of 1,600 rounds per gun in the time from September 26th to November 11th. An average of three guns were out of action at all times as a result of the rapid fire. This meant that these Ordnance men were on the repair work continuously under fire. The three mobile machine shops were manned by our 28 Ordnance men. We made most of our throttle valves, using anything we could find for packing, and often using German steel for making parts.

Our 24 tractors were kept running day and night pulling into position the guns under our control. The constant use of these machines in the mud necessitated many repairs. We made such difficult repairs as broken cylinders, burned out connecting rods, and kept the tractors ready for the continual moving of the guns.

On November 9th we commenced firing at 9 p. m. and kept firing and moving forward intermittently until 10.57 a. m. on November 11th, when we received notice of the armistice.

After the armistice we were ordered back to the 18th Artillery area, where the Ordnance personnel took over all the regimental equipment. When we loaded this artillery on cars bound for Mehun, our caterpillars ran on the cars under their own power. We turned in the trucks to the army artillery park. The artillery regiment left for the United States, but the Ordnance men were detached and brought the artillery and tractors to Mehun for repair.

GOOD CONCERT AT "Y"

The "Y's Four" Concert company were the entertainers at the "Y" on Wednesday and Thursday of this week and on Tuesday night they played at the colored "Y" hut. The bill was very good and was well balanced with a variety of instrumental and vocal selections. The rendition of popular songs was encored time and time again. Three women and one man make up the personnel of the troupe.

"TWENTY-TWENTIES" ENTERTAIN

Beaucoup "Jazz," interspersed with plenty of "pep," featured the novelty vaudeville production of the Montier-Chaume players at the "Y" on Monday and Tuesday evenings. The first act was a medley of melodies with the quartette singing topping the bill. The six-piece "Jazz" also furnished some classy selections and some black face comedy stuff was put over in big time style. The second act of the evening was the feature of the bill, the scene opening on a wild, sandy stretch of fair Hawaii (vivid imagination necessary here), and the act was resplendent with the Hawaiian selections by the stringed instrument artists. A number of Hawaiian songs were also sung to the enjoyment of the audience, and even the Hula Hula dancer was a conspicuous entertainer in this act.

Those who saw the show say that it was one of the best productions that has been staged in this camp for some time.

Marshal Petain Inspecting Ord. Repair Shops



DATA RECORDED BY PERSONNEL

The Camp Personnel office is collecting information concerning men of this post who have taken part in any of the major or minor battles or drives of the war. There are a large number of men on this post who have been attached to either a division, corps or army who are entitled to have the titles of engagements, the time and the place recorded in their service records, ie "Meuse-Argonne offensive Sept. 26th - Nov. 11th. At the time of discharge this data is copied on the discharge papers of the soldier. His active part in the fighting will be indicated on his "Victory Medal" or by a service badge in some way not yet determined.

In the case of corps or army men

the words "corps troops" or "army troops" will appear in parenthesis after the entry.

According to the General Order a soldier is considered to have taken part in a major operation if he was present for duty with his organization, division or separate unit while the organization was engaged.

There are eleven recognized major operations, as shown below with inclusive dates.

Somme defensive Mar. 21-Apr. 6.

Lys defensive Apr. 9-Apr. 27.

Aisne defensive (Chemin des Dames and northeast of Rheims), May 27-June 5.

Montdidier-Noyon defensive, June 9-June 13.

Champagne-Marne offensive, July 15-July 18.

Aisne-Marne offensive, July 18-August 6.

Somme offensive, Aug. 8-Nov. 11.

Oise-Aisne offensive, August 18-November 11.

Ypres-Lys offensive, August 19-November 11.

St. Mihiel offensive, September 12-September 16.

Meuse-Argonne offensive, September 26-November 11.

AN AUTOMATIC "ONE-POUNDER"

A 37 mm. automatic machine gun, known widely as the deadly "one-pounder" and mounted on an anti-aircraft carriage, is now at the Artillery Repair Shops. It was made by the French and patterned after the original Gatling gun. The rate of fire is 250 per minute. The shells are carried in an enlarged machine gun belt wound around a large feeding drum.



MARSHAL PETAIN after inspecting the Mehun Ordnance Repair Shops on April 7, 1919, paid the following tribute: "If the Germans had had a chance to see this work before the Armistice they would have asked for it much sooner because they would have had the conviction that America would go on until their complete crushing. I congratulate the Colonel, his staff, and every working man for the splendid work they have done.

MACHINE SHOP MAKES REPAIRS

Two hundred machines of the latest type and best manufacture from the United States make up the mechanical layout of the Carriage Machine Shop which had been completely set up and were in running order at the time the armistice was signed, when all construction work halted. The shop covers an area of 113,000 square feet, the turret lathes, punch presses, shears, lathes and grinders occupy the major portion of one-half of the building running through the length of it. These were to be used in the manufacture of the larger repair parts for the carriages. On the opposite side are the milling machines and boring mills, the emery wheels and grindstones which were to be used in manufacturing and shaping up the small broken parts, this in one section, while the other is occupied by the slotters, planers, shapers, drill presses and gear cutters.

The arrangement of the machines had been carefully planned, however, that there might be little lost energy in transporting the materials from one section of the shop to another for the various operations to be performed. For this purpose a number of the machines have been grouped in order that a part might be handled through the various stages without the necessity of transporting it about the shop.

The power for keeping the machines in operation is all furnished by electric motors which get their current from the plant at Bourges. During October, when it was found that this current could not be depended on at times, four 100 h.p. gasoline engines were installed in order that there need be no halt in the work. The machines are manned by a force of expert machine tool operators and skilled technical men who were recruited in the States for this purpose, and although the original plans called for a considerably larger number for the machines to be installed, the present outlay is a model of efficiency in the variety and late type of the construction.

Since the original plans were abandoned after the Armistice had been signed, the work of this department has been diverted to that of making repair parts for tractors and other machinery in use in the shops here, also completing a number of odd jobs for the various plants throughout the A. E. F. Among some of the jobs turned out is 100 sets of tools for the 155 mm. and the 75 mm. guns, each set consisting of over 100 items, ranging in size from the enormous spanner

GLEANINGS FROM THE PRESS

Arrangements are being made to hold a big World's Peace Exposition in Detroit in 1922.

German official casualty lists show that 32,454 officers were killed, wounded or missing out of a total of 34,359 at the Front.

The estimated amount of money spent by the Aircraft Board up to March 19, 1919, when it was abolished was \$1,099,000,000.

The Peace Treaty will include a clause for the trial of the ex-Kaiser for a "supreme offense against international morality and the sanctity of treaties."

Americans in the British army are being demobilized as fast as possible. It is estimated that there are about 25,000 who will be cleared through Winchester.

MEHUN TROUNCES CO. I, 108th ENG.

Cheered by a thousand camp supporters, the Post representative team easily defeated Co. I, 108th Engineers from Bourges, the game ended in the seventh inning with Mehun on the long end of a 10 to 1 score. The Mehun boys showed the results of some hard practice by classy stick work, getting 14 hits for the afternoon's work. "Alabam" Vadaman twirled for the home boys and, as usual, had the visitors breaking their necks. "Hawk" Earnshaw displayed his usual good judgment in holding up the catching end. The real feature of the afternoon was the umpiring of Lieut. "Shrinkem" Quennel, who entertained the crowd with his imitations of the late "Silk" O'Loughlin.

The fast baseball twirlers of the port of Le Havre will meet the Mehun tossers on the "Y" diamond on Sunday afternoon. This team comes with a fine record of victories and a stiff game is promised the fans.

wrenches to the thickness gauges of 1/10 mm. dimensions. In addition to these, hundreds of tools for dismantling the various types of German guns have been manufactured.

The work in this Department has been carried on under the direction of Lieut. B. D. Ballantine. At present a great deal of attention is being given to the instruction of the school detachment of doughboys in their first steps in the handling of machine tools.

THE PORT OF BREST

Brest will always be remembered as one of the famous debarkation and embarkation ports of the American Expeditionary Forces. This city, of 100,000, has played an important part in the history of France.

The city overlooks a large, land-locked harbor, fourteen miles long and half as wide, which accommodates several hundred vessels. It is quite hilly, flights of stairs often taking the place of sidewalks and in many houses one may gaze from a first-story window into a second- or third-story window of a neighboring residence.

It is situated at the extreme west end of the land of the picturesque Bretons. The land made famous by the unique customs of the Breton folk with their Celtic speech, legends, lore and folk songs, and mediaeval customs in some respects suggesting a little patch of Ireland transplanted to France. These customs, however, have been fast disappearing since the present war.

The Penfield river divides the major portion of the city from the section known as Recouvrance. In this river was France's naval port, excavated from rock. Along both sides, before the war, extended foundries, magazines, repair docks, and workshops employing 7,000 men. Across the river was built one of the largest swinging bridges in the world.

Historically, Brest is a city of much prominence. Sebastian Vauban, the famous soldier-engineer of France, rebuilt much of the 13th century defenses which can yet be seen there. The old home of Queen Anne was here, who, when Duchess of Brittany, married Maximilian of Austria by proxy, to save her duchy from being invaded by the French armies. Along a boulevard in the city are statues of Neptune and Abundance, sculptured by Antoine Coysevox, a number of whose works have been given a place in the Louvre.

As it is likely that many of the Ordnance Casual Companies will pass through Brest en route to the States, all men should try to see this old city while awaiting embarkation.

DR. CHATTEN LEAVES

Dr. W. K. Chatten of the local Y. M. C. A. left Wednesday of this week for Paris, where he will enter the lecture circuit of the "Y." Dr. Chatten has been in charge of the History and other interesting educational classes in the Post school work here.

CAMP BRIEFS

Thursday evening of next week will be Amateur Night at the "Y." It is requested that all those who intend to take part hand in their names by Wednesday.

Washington apples and plenty of candy will be on sale at the Post Exchange next week. The breaking of packages and especially the selling of single cigars has made a hit with the men.

Former Company C. men of the Ordnance Supply School at Camp Hancock will hold a get-together banquet at the Charles VII Hotel next Sunday. Ord. Sgt. Hess is in charge of the arrangements.

Secretary H. H. Hubbell of Buffalo, N. Y., Bible Study Director for the Vierzon Region, is in Marmagne "Y" for a short time and would be glad to meet all who are interested in starting a Bible Class, Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. Wet Canteen, Marmagne Hut.

M. O. R. S. COMPANIES LEAVE

Friday morning eight officers and 24 men of the M. O. R. S. Companies left for Washington D. C. by way of St. Nazaire. These men are acting as couriers for the Company Records.

VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN

Fifth Liberty Loan Bonds may be purchased by officers and soldiers by monthly allotment, five dollars for every \$50 Bond. The Bonds are the finest kind of investment bearing 4-3/4 per cent. and maturing in five years. Subscriptions will be received until May 10th. Information can be obtained at the Company orderly rooms.

SHOPS TEAM WINS SHOOT

The scheduled shoot between the Shops Department team and the representatives of the Military Department was pulled off Saturday afternoon and resulted in a score of 1,260 to 1,203 in favor of the Shops squad. The highest score of the afternoon was made by Lieut. Wilder of the Shops team who made 180 out of a possible 200. Major Doe of the Shops and Capt. French of the Military made the next best mark, each scoring 169. Colonel Wesson acted as Chief Range Officer and Lieut. Col. Gillespie was scorer.

Total Carloads Shipped to May 1st, 3,458.
If We All Work We Can Finish Very Soon.
If Some of Us Loaf We Will Finish Next Summer.
If All of Us Loaf We Will Never Finish.

Second A.E.F. Press Special Here

(continued from page 1.)

cedented achievements in the raising and maintaining of an army three thousand miles from its base of supply.

A trip was taken through all of the shops and the visitors were greatly surprised at the modern development of the plant here, and much interested in the material handled. Some of the more striking things that were commented on were the heavy guns in the Artillery Repair Shops, the range finders and horological instruments in the Optical Repair Shops, and the collection of old guns, swords, etc. in the Small Arms Museum, and Warehouse No. 4 with its stock of over 17,000 different items.

The party left for Chaumont at 7 o'clock after a concert by the Post Band. The train was in charge of Colonel Foreman, accompanied by staff officers from G. H. Q.

Plans Formulated For Closing S.O.S.

(continued from page 1.)

seventy-five mm. field pieces. The rate at which these guns can be taken care of here and shipped out on their way to the States will depend upon the rate with which they are received here. It is estimated that all work on German artillery which is being overhauled here preparatory to its shipment to the U. S. will be completed by the latter part of June.

The Small Arms Division is fast recruiting civilian labor to hasten the completion of the task of that division. A total of 245 French women are employed there at present, and more are being added constantly. French civilian labor has also been added to the force of the Optical Repair Division. The Woodworking Division will bring its work to a close with the gradual diminishing of the needs for crates and boxes in the other divisions.

Colonel Ames, who visited the Shops this week for the express purpose of surveying the salvage dumps and making disposition of the material, has announced definite plans for the immediate disposal of a vast amount of unserviceable material which will probably be sold at public sale. This work will be under the personal supervision of Major Erickson.

With the end of the present ration period will come the finish of the last supplies which will be furnished by the Quartermaster in Mehun. From May 10th all rations for this camp will be drawn directly through Gievres. The Engineers in this vicinity and Mehun hope to finish their road repairs by the latter part of May, when they will be evacuated. The M. T. C. organization in Mehun will pass out of existence along with the closing of the Quartermaster warehouses and other activities there which have required their services. Foey will see the end of all work by the 1st of June, according to present plans.

The men of this camp will continue to be evacuated on the percentage basis and lists will be drawn in accordance with the speed with which the work is completed here. The plans for the dissolution here are in accordance with the orders issued this week for the closing out of all S. O. S. activities by the latter part of June.

With the dissolution of the 2nd Army, Ordnance personnel began to arrive at Mehun this week when 75 men arrived from the vicinity of Toul.



THE Church of the Abbey of Notre-Dame de Beauvoir, back of the Camp Athletic field, founded in the reign of Saint Louis, about 1230, by Robert de Courtenay, Lord of Mehun. The King Saint Louis visited Beauvoir. Jeanne d'Arc stayed at this Abbey many times.