

CAMERA WORKS BULLETIN

NOVEMBER, 1918



EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY
ROCHESTER, N.Y., U.S.A.

HONOR ROLL

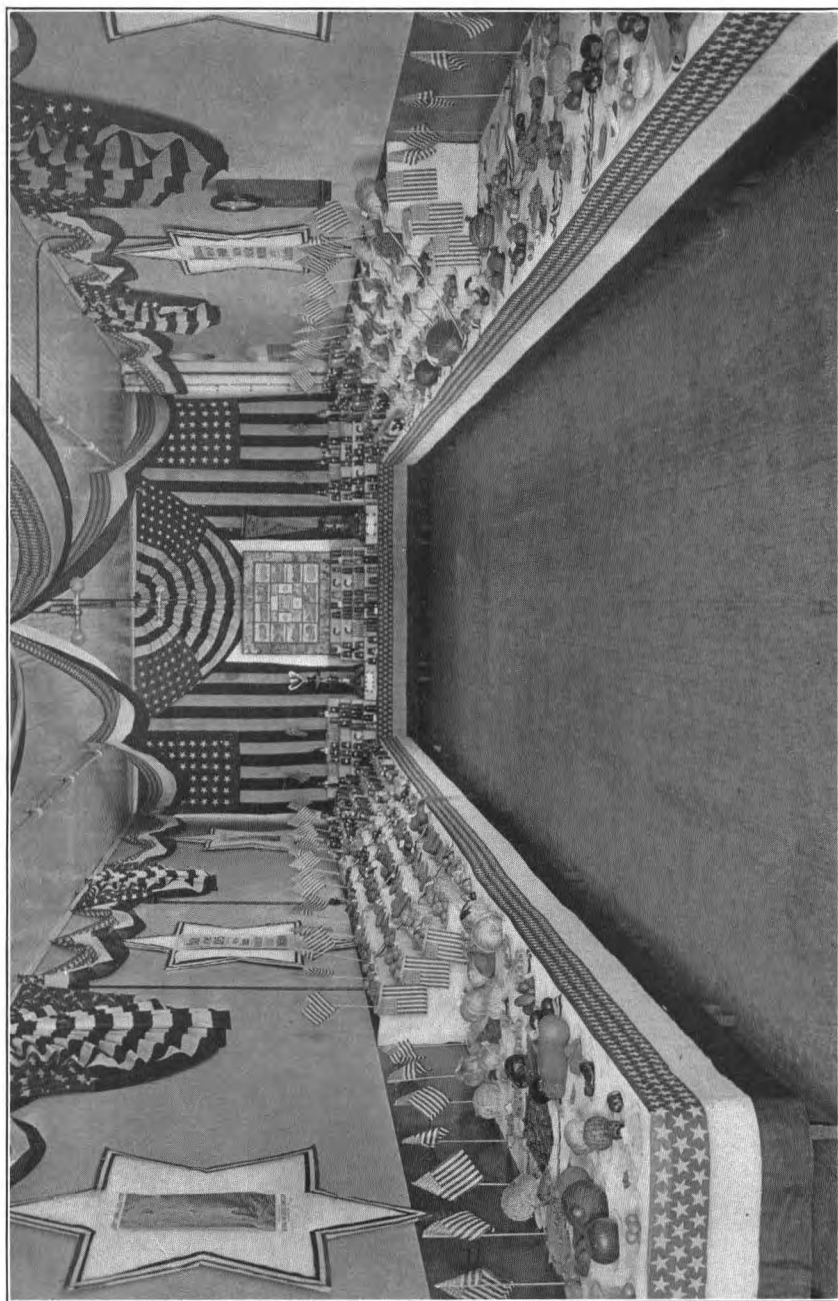
CAMERA WORKS EMPLOYEES WHO HAVE ANSWERED COUNTRY'S CALL TO NOVEMBER 15, 1918, INCLUSIVE

Heinsler, Bernard.....Died of Typhoid Fever in France.
 Padley, Rudolph.....Died of wounds received in action.
 Sheppard, Elon.....Died of wounds received in action.
 Smith, Clarence.....Died of Pneumonia at Houston, Tex.
 Vogel, James.....Died of wounds received in action.
 Wallis, Harold H.....Died in Hospital in France—gassed.

WOUNDED

John Mates	John A Glenn	Norman Steers	Carl Fischer
Total—247.		John Short	Overseas—108.
Abel, Frank J.	Glenn, J. A.		McFarland, J. Walter
Akey, Lawrence L.	Goldley, Charles L.		McGuire, Bernard
Allinger, Adolph J.	Goldstein, Morris		McNamara, Wm. J.
Amdursky, Harry	Gordon, Floyd W.		McPartlin, James
Ansley, Thomas C.	Gordon, James J.		Meyer, Roman
Anzenberger, Wm.	Granata, Charles		Miles, Raymond
Auer, John H.	Granby, Wm. N.		Miller, Clyde
	Grant, Leon A.		Miller, Joseph G.
Bach, John R.	Gresens, Arthur A.		Miller, Ross P.
Bach, Richard	Grue, Lawrence J.		Mogge, George F.
Barbato, Joseph	Gysel, Clifford		Montgomery, James C.
Beechy, Frank L.			Morey, Leon P.
Benham, Clarence	Hack, Arthur		Mostyn, William H.
Betlem, Gerard C.	Haines, Raymond F.		Mullins, Earl
Bonfiglio, Arthur	Hammond, Charles L.		Murphy, Harry J.
Bradley, William	Harrison, Edward		
Brasch, Andrew C.	Harter, Wm. F.		Nacca, Joseph
Bremer, Albert W.	Hasler, John F.		Neener, Elwood H.
Brennan, Emmett	Hayes, Frank M.		Neid, John
Burns, Edward	Heaphy, Arleigh		Nevada, Anthony
Burns, Francis	Heffer, Chas.		Nievadorsky, Chas. J.
Burdett, Lloyd H.	Helfert, John A.		Nogay, Martin
Burns, James C.	Henry, George B.		Nolan, Patrick J.
	Hertzlin, Henry A.		Northard, Wm.
Calhoon, Rolland	Hewitt, James F.		Nowack, Max F.
Carleton, Merton S.	Hiller, Oliver C.		Noyes, Fred C.
Cella, Charles	Hochbruckner, Geo. N.		
Chambers, Fred	Hoefen, Leo		O'Keefe, John W.
Chase, T. Morton	Hof, Walter L.		O'Neill, William
Cheeseman, Robert N.			Oppel, William E.
Chesterman, H. J.	Iacobelli, Pietro		
Christie, John	Imo, Earl J.		Pace, Pietro
Civittillo, Salvatore			Paley, Sol I.
Collins, Herbert B.	Jordan, Joseph		Palumbo, John
Commentucci, Paul	Johnson, Archie L.		Patrick, Harry T.
Connelly, Frank H.	Johnston, Thomas W.		Patulski, Joseph
Conzano, Gabriele	Jores, Marvin J.		Peet, Milo
Cook, Gustave O.			Piccolo, Dominic
Czarnowsky, Joseph	Kastner, George W.		Pohl, Arthur
Culhane, Thomas P.	Kaiser, Alfred L.		Powell, Heber T.
	Keating, Michael C.		Pressley, George G.
Dangelo, Lorenzo	Keller, Herbert		Pressley, Wm.
Dangiofillo, Angelo	Keyes, Henry J.		
Davis, Meyer	Kilburn, Merle G.		Ransom, Thomas
Dennis, James O.	Kircher, Joseph		Reynolds, Norbert A.
Deuel, Irving M.	Kivell, Chas.		Roberts, Gilbert M.
Dillon, John R.	Kohlmeier, Gilbert		Robine, Elmer
	Kohls, Carl J.		Rogalsky, Isador
Edgett, Burdett	Krebs, Earl B.		Rogers, O. C.
	Kubissa, August		Romeo, Philip
Falcone, Augustino			Ronccone, Dominic
Ferrari, Moses D.	Lambert, Harry		Roncinski, Oscar
Ferris, Patrick	Lambert, Willard J.		Ross, Arthur W.
Fischer, Arthur	Langthorn, Edward		Rudinsky, Geo. J.
Fischer, Carl	Lavelle, John S.		Rudolph, Frank G.
Fisher, Angelo	Lenhard, Otto G.		Ryan, Wm. J.
Fisher, Joseph E.	Lessord, Sidney		
Florack, George	Lisanti, Frank		Sanford, Benj. G.
Flowers, Cyril	Loomis, Harlan A.		Schencke, Chas. H.
Freher, Eugene			Schicker, George N.
Friedler, Chester	Maeder, Clarence J.		Schliemann, Henry
Frost, Herbert A.	Maloney, John		Schlosser, Edward M.
Fuoco, Gaetano	Marcellie, Walter J.		Schmitt, Fred P.
	Marianetti, Quirino		Schueler, F. J.
Gaffney, Raymond	Matczek, James		Schueler, Henry P.
Gagner, Joseph P.	Mates, John F.		Schwartz, Francis
Geier, Edward	Mayer, Gerard		Scott, George
Geer, Andrew	McArdle, Peter		Scrimgeour, Wm. J.
Geimer, George A.	McCamman, Herman W.		Shaal, Allen E.
Gibson, Russell S.	McClymont, James		Shields, Kenneth F.

(Continued on page 18)



Second Annual Exhibit of Camera Works Home Gardeners' Association.

Camera Works Bulletin

Issued by

The Camera Works, Eastman Kodak Company
For the Welfare and Information of Employees

Edited by EDWIN A. HUNGER

Vol. VIII.

Rochester, N. Y., November, 1918

No. 10

SECOND ANNUAL WAR GARDEN EXHIBIT

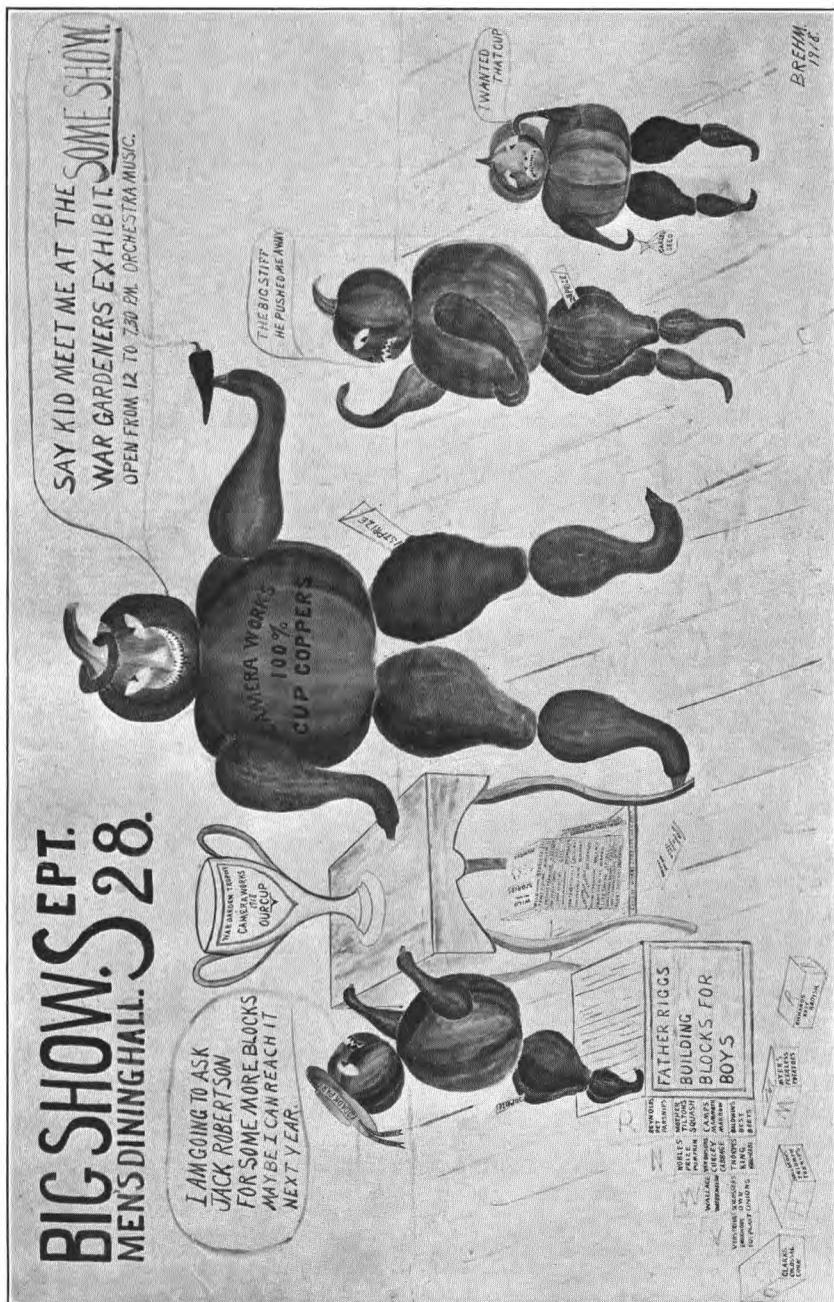
HIGH Class is the best term to denote the Second Annual Exhibit of the Camera Works Home Gardeners' Association, Sept. 28th, 1918. Profiting by the experience gained in staging last year's excellent show, the various committees strove to make this year's exhibit of the "best ever" type and succeeded.

Everything was carried off in a business like way with lots of pep and spirit. What else could one expect with Frank Reynolds at the helm and Oscar Thorpe, Fred Brehm and a host of other war gardeners as his worthy assistants? Messrs. Brehm, Reynolds, Thorpe, Baldwin, Nobles and Wilcox were on the Exhibition Committee and made a real job of the affair. Flags, bunting and patriotic posters were employed in great profusion. An orchestra was on hand to provide music and best of all numerous prizes aggregating \$130 in war savings stamps were provided so that every home gardener vied with his neighbors to place his pet vegetables in the winning classes.

Special interest was shown by the war gardeners in the first prize of Class 1 with which went one National Capitol Prize Certificate issued by the National War Garden Commission of Washington besides the war saving stamp. Hal Baldwin officially gets credit for this prize, though even honest Hal will admit, even when the big bulldog isn't around, that Mrs. Baldwin is the real winner of this prize. And so it goes with all the other exhibits—the women were a real factor in their successful development, as every person who entered a display will vouchsafe. Miss Feasel also deserves mention for her prize display of turnips.

There were 150 exhibits of vegetables, 158 of canned fruit and jelly, and 150 of canned vegetables. Special credit should go to those who brought in vegetables and canned goods for show purposes only. It was just such a spirit that made the exhibit such a great success. The gratitude of the exhibitors also goes to Messrs. Riddell, Nobles, Billings, McGary and to Stanzo for bringing in fruit to decorate the pedestals.

To prove how well the exhibit was conducted the matter of judging the displays is worthy of mention. The Committee obtained the services of two experts, Messrs. F. B. Pengelly and W. F. Hallauer, of Irondequoit, who know all the ins and outs of judging fruit and vegetables and who were therefore able to give a fair and accurate decision in the case of every lot of garden products. The judges for the canned goods were Miss Frances E. Moore and Miss J. Anna Philips, of the Monroe



VERSATILE FRED BREHM

Shows more in this cartoon than one at first thought thinks possible.



MRS. BALDWIN

Real Winner of canned-goods display.

County Defense Committee. Points were awarded as follows: 25 for variety, 25 for general appearance, 20 for texture, 15 for color and 15 for uniformity of pack.

Of course, everybody from the Camera Works went to see the exhibit. Delegations from other factories also came to see and be impressed with what our home gardeners had to offer. Mr. Eastman, Mr. Lovejoy

and other officials of the Kodak Company were on hand to view the exhibit, too. In the words of our Jack Robertson, it was some show, and leave it to the Scotchmen, they're always right.

LIST OF PRIZES AWARDED AT FACTORY EXHIBIT

Class 1—Canned Vegetable Display

1 Jar of each Variety

First Prize—One National Capitol Prize Certificate awarded by National War Garden Commission, Washington, and \$5.00 War Savings Stamp, H. G. Baldwin.

Second Prize—\$3.00, J. Wallace.

Third Prize—\$2.00, F. H. Reynolds.

Honorable Mention—A. Wygant, W. S. Frizelle, H. D. Gosnell, W. St. John.

Class 2—Canned Fruit

1 Jar of each Variety

First Prize—\$5.00 War Savings Stamp, J. Noble.

Second Prize—\$3.00, B. Riddell.

Third Prize—\$2.00, J. Wallace.

Honorable Mention—C. B. Terry, W.

S. Frizelle, H. D. Gosnell, F. H. Reynolds.

Class 3—Collective Displays

The best general displays from 1 garden—at least six varieties. Quantity required—3 specimens of small vegetables and one specimen of large.

First Prize—\$10.00, H. S. Thorpe.

Second Prize—\$5.00, F. H. Grieder.

Third Prize—\$3.00, A. J. Justice.

Honorable Mention—A. Richards, H. Verstring.

Class 4—Individual Displays

For each separate display

First Prize—\$3.00.



FIRST PRIZE COLLECTIVE EXHIBIT

Displayed by H. S. Thorpe



FIRST PRIZE WAR GARDEN EXHIBIT
At Rochester Exposition.

Second Prize—\$2.00.

Third Prize—\$1.00.

Cabbage—1st, E. Dibble; 2nd, E. Schlosser; 3rd, A. Richards.

Parsnips—1st, J. B. Ives; 2nd, A. Ludwig; 3rd, G. W. Adams.

Corn—1st, J. J. Toole; 2nd, A. Richards; 3rd, H. D. Gosnell.

Onions—1st, F. O'Grady; 2nd, E. Schlosser; 3rd, A. Justice.

Early Potatoes—1st, G. W. Adams; 2nd, A. J. Justice; 3rd, H. S. Thorpe.

Late Potatoes—1st, E. Schlosser; 2nd, A. Welford; 3rd, F. O'Brian.

Carrots—1st, E. Yeo; 2nd, E. Schlosser; 3rd, F. O'Brian.

Cucumbers—1st, H. W. Blackwell; 2nd, A. Richards; 3rd, H. S. Thorpe.

Beets—1st, E. Dibble; 2nd, F. O'Grady; 3rd, O. C. Thorpe.

Tomatoes—1st, E. Schlosser; 2nd, F. O'Grady; 3rd, H. D. Gosnell.

Prizes for the following limited to \$3.00 and \$2.00:

Turnips—1st, Miss M. Feasel; 2nd, L. Yoder.

Rutabagas—1st, J. Kuhn; 2nd, L. Yoder.

Hubbard Squash—1st, B. L. Clark; 2nd, A. J. Justice.

Crooked Neck Squash—1st, C. D. Torbell; 2nd, J. J. Toole.

FIRST PRIZE FOR WAR GARDENERS

By sheer hard work and never failing enthusiasm Messrs. F. W. Brehm, H. G. Baldwin and I. A. Nobles, who formed the Committee on Exhibition, and every member of the Camera Works Home Gardeners' Association, who heartily backed them, were able to get together a splendid prize-winning display of vegetables at the First War Garden Competition held Sept. 2-7 by the Rochester Exposition in conjunction with the Monroe Defense Committee. The Camera Works, as is their wont lately, of course, took first prize.

Particular credit for the success of the show is due to F. W. Brehm, Chairman of the Committee on Exhibition, not only for his efforts to arouse the enthusiasm of the men and women of the various levels by giving them short talks, but also for the hard work he put in the exhibit

NATIONAL WAR GARDEN COMMISSION

CHARLES LATHROP PACK
PRESIDENT
PERCIVAL S. KIDSDALE
SECRETARY AND TREASURER

MARYLAND BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

November
Eight
1918

LUTHER BURMAN, CALIF.
P. P. CLAYTON, U. S. COM. OF AG.
DR. CHARLES W. SLOOT, MASS.
DR. IRVING FISHER, CONN.
FRED H. GOFF, OHIO
JOHN HATS HAMMOND, MASS.
FALPAX HARRISON, VA.
HON. LYNDON T. JENNINGS, OHIO
DR. JOHN SHERIFF HUBBEN, N. J.
EMERSON HUNNELL, N. Y.
CHARLES LATHROP PACK, N. J.
A. W. REAR, ILL.
MR. JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN, ILL.
CAPT. J. B. WHITE, MD.
HON. JAMES WILSON, IOWA

Attention Mr. Reynolds, President,
Home Gardeners Association,
Camera Works,
333 State St.,
Rochester, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Reynolds:-

We want to thank you very, very much for
those pictures that you sent us. They are certainly fine.
You seem to have a good photographer working up there some
where.

We want to congratulate you on the great work
you have done and also on the very unique pictures in the
long panel which can hold the cup and the banner.

Will it not be possible for you to send us a
half dozen prints of each so that we can use them in our
nation-wide campaign? We can't copy these here as well as
you can make them from the print direct. We will appreciate
this very much and will do our best to get the Kodak Company
on everything that goes out.

Yours for Victory Gardens,

Ediphone MS

Secretary.

A BOOST

For the Home Gardeners in general and Fred Brehm in particular.

itself. The panel of war-garden pictures done in colors, which he prepared, is particularly worthy of mention. It involved a great deal of time and work, and did much to set off the exhibit properly. Messrs. Reynolds, Thorpe, Wilcox and Van Duser of the Committee on Vegetables also worked very hard to make the exhibit successful.

The plea for vegetables for the exhibit met with immediate and hearty response. The home gardeners brought in produce of high average, quality and variety, some being pet vegetables that were really brought in at a sacrifice. Vincent Torrilla of the Buffing Department,

BELL TELEPHONE MAIN 4080

HOME TELEPHONE STONE 915

MONROE COUNTY DEFENSE COMMITTEE

HEADQUARTERS: ATLAS BUILDING
ELM AND ATLAS STREETS

OFFICERS

JAMES G. CUTLER
CHAIRMAN
GEORGE EASTMAN
VICE-CHAIRMAN
EDWARD G. MINER
TREASURER
FRANK S. THOMAS
ASSISTANT TREASURER
ROLAND S. WOODWARD
SECRETARY

ROCHESTER, N. Y.,
Sept. 6th, 1918.

SUBJECT

COMMITTEE

JOSEPH T. ALLING
EDWARD BAUSCH
ANDREW H. BOWN
JAMES G. CUTLER
MRS. HENRY G. DANFORTH
GEORGE EASTMAN
THOMAS C. GORDON
RT. REV. T. F. HICKEY
EDWARD G. MINER
WILLIAM T. NOONAN
HIRSH W. SIBLEY
HARPER SIBLEY
A. E. SUTHERLAND
R. B. WOODWARD

EX-OFFICIO

HON. H. H. EDDYTON
HON. J. B. M. STEPHENS
HON. D. HARRINGTON

JOHN L. WELLINGTON
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Mr. Thorpe,
Garden Leader,
Camera Works,
Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Thorpe:

I take this opportunity to thank you and the men of your Company who assisted you in arranging your splendid booth in the War Garden exhibit at the Rochester Exposition this week. The exhibit as a whole was a great success, and I feel that its success is due in great measure to your splendid efforts.

The Exposition officials have expressed their appreciation of the exhibit to me with the request that I pass it along to you. I am sure that the garden movement in Rochester has received a great impetus from our effort in this exhibit. Next year I hope it will be possible to have a much larger number of entries.

Assuring you of my personal appreciation for your co-operation, I am

Very truly yours,

John L. Wellington
Executive Secretary.

JLE:L

MONROE COUNTY DEFENSE COMMITTEE

Sends in appreciation of home gardeners' work.

for instance, brought in an entire tomato plant six feet tall and full of fruit. In fact, enthusiasm was rampant. A prize-winning atmosphere foretold a prize-winning exhibit. The home gardeners went out with the idea of winning and the spirit was carried through thus to the end.

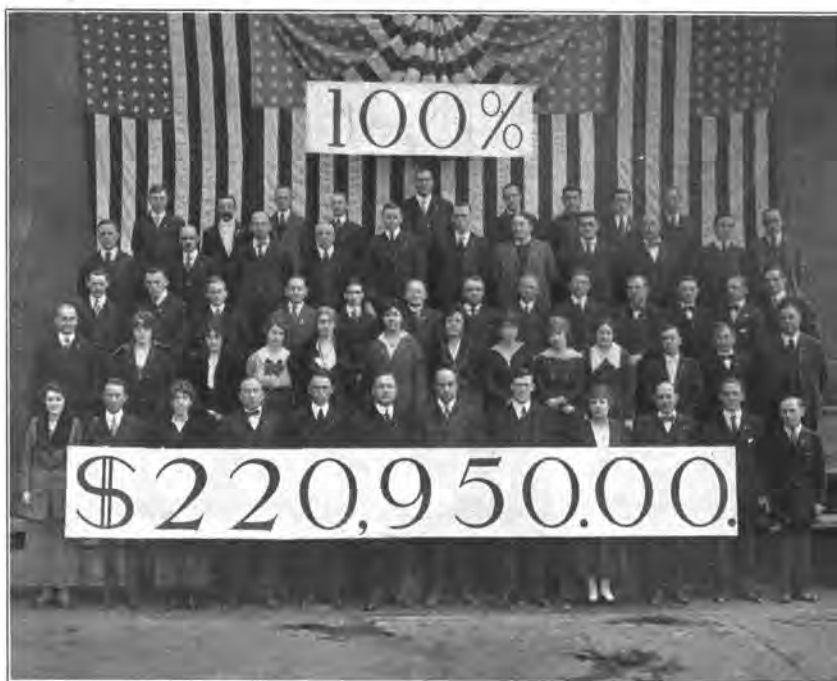
The Association gained possession of a silver challenge cup donated by Charles F. Wray. The cup is to be won twice before becoming the permanent property of any of the industrial exhibitors. A pennant also was donated to the Association as a symbol of its winning spirit.

Our worthy co-workers and rivals at Kodak Park took third prize in the competition, while second prize went to the Todd Protectograph Company.

ONE HUNDRED PER CENT. LIBERTY LOAN HABIT

In the maze of exciting events of the past two months, an outstanding feature in the Camera Works was the 100 per cent. repetition in the Fourth Liberty Loan Campaign. When a showing of 100 per cent. was made in the Third Liberty Loan, people outside the factory doubted that within six months the Camera Works would come back and repeat the 100 per cent. performance, but they knew not of the real Camera Works spirit. Not only was another 100 per cent. record made, but the allotment was increased \$84,800.

The campaign began with a zip-bang outdoor meeting at which Rev. Beaven, Rev. Cherry, Father O'Neill and Father O'Hearn spoke and fired their audience with all sorts of pep and enthusiasm. A Highland band helped to liven the meeting. Within a week after the initial meeting the 100 per cent. slogan had become a reality. As Mr. Darling, who had gone into the campaign with might and main said, there was nothing to it. Then the "Buy more Bonds" movement began. It met



FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE.

**FATHER O'NIELL**

**Speaking to Camera Works men and women at start of Fourth Liberty
Loan Campaign.**

with a hearty response until the large sum of 220,950 dollars distributed among some 1,850 men and women was raised. Of course, the Camera Works retains the first prize cup for Division A which it acquired in the Third Liberty Loan Campaign.

SAFETY FACTS

SUPPLIED BY J. H. HANSON, SECRETARY ROCHESTER SAFETY COUNCIL

WE have absolutely demonstrated so that it is not theory but a fact that three-fourths of all deaths and serious injuries in industry can be eliminated."

"The experience of a large number of companies which have done efficient Safety work reveals the fact that not more than one-third of what has been accomplished was accomplished through the use of mechanical guards. Two-thirds was accomplished through organization and education; that is, by reaching the workmen and getting them interested in protecting themselves."

"Every company which has done efficient Safety work has discovered that it makes not only ordinary dividends but extraordinary dividends, and therefore Safety is rapidly being taken out of the baby class and put into the business class and is being given a dignified standing in industry as an indispensable part of an efficient shop organization."

These are striking statements of C. W. Price, Field Secretary of the National Safety Council, who is now in Rochester helping the local Council organize effective Safety work. They represent the three outstanding facts in the first ten years' history of the Safety movement.

"One of the best statisticians in this country tells me," continues Mr. Price, "that out of the 38,000,000 wage earners last year, there were 22,000 killed by industrial accidents, which means 73 American workmen were killed on each of the 300 working days: or, as I pictured it to myself the other day after reading about how our soldier boys are buried in ditches over in France, shoulder to shoulder, about two feet per man, it would make a ditch $8\frac{1}{3}$ miles long and in the bottom of that ditch would be a solid sidewalk of the dead bodies of the American workmen killed by accidents last year.

"While at Omaha some time ago, I visited the American Smelting & Refining Company's plant. In this plant, they employ some 1,000 men, mostly Italians; many of them do not speak English. As I entered the door through which the men go to check in for work, I noticed a long blackboard about 15 feet long and 6 feet high which was divided into



HIGHLAND KILTIES BAND

In action on Office Roof in Fourth Liberty Loan Campaign.

two parts. On the left hand side was the record month by month for lost time accidents for 1915 and on the right hand side was a similar record of lost time accidents for 1916. The blackboard revealed the fact that they had made a reduction in lost time accidents of 90 per cent., comparing 1916 with 1915, and they had eliminated all deaths. But here is a more interesting figure still: They made a record of running from September 15th to January 10th, a period of four months, without a single one of the thousand men being sufficiently injured to lose more than twenty-four hours of time.

"One of the officers of the United States Steel Corporation told me recently that during the first eleven years of their Safety work, begin-

ning with 1907 and ending with the end of 1917, they saved 19,815 men from either being killed or so seriously injured that they were permanently disabled or lost more than thirty-five days of time, as compared with what they would have done had they gone on at the same rate they were going in 1906 before they organized for Safety work. Similarly, he declared his corporation has saved \$1,000,000 yearly, a total of \$11,000,000 in that period of eleven years by its Safety work. If you have ever visited one of the steel plants you will be impressed with the fact that Safety is absolutely on the map as a business proposition, and that every superintendent and foreman is charged to make it first and production second.

"A recent report of the Interstate Commerce Commission reveals the fact that during the first five years of Safety work on railroads, deaths to passengers in train wrecks were reduced one-half, and deaths to train operators were reduced 47 per cent. During the year ending June 30th, 1916, there were 325 railroads with 162,000 miles of track which carried 485,000,000 passengers during the year without killing a passenger in a wreck.

"Are not these awakening facts that prove the value of the Safety movement to both employer and employe? A new force has been introduced into the Safety movement, having for its purpose the preservation of human life. Back of this movement is not only the ethical, the humane motive, but also the economic incentive."

SAFETY ALSO 100 PER CENT.

About the happiest man around the Camera Works Nov. 1st was our hard-working safety inspector, Mr. Jennings, when the month of October passed by without an accident. This means that for October the factory had a record of 100 per cent. in Safety. Not since September, 1915, has such a record in the plant been made. This is a record to be proud of. Let's hope we shall have more such records in the months to come. The only way to get them, however, is to practice and think safety. Let's do it.

CLOTHING FOR BELGIANS

As the result of suggestions sent in by Margaret Billings and Celia Usdane, and the able leadership of Florence Zimmerman in organizing and pushing the movement, a goodly supply of clothing has been gathered for the relief of the Belgians. Miss Zimmerman prepared a very convincing poster which told of the dire need of the Belgians for wearing apparel, and which helped much to bring a hearty response to the National appeal for assistance to the Belgians in this direction. Some 365 articles were collected and sent to the local Red Cross headquarters.

SUGGESTION SECTION

THE POCKET NOTEBOOK AND SUGGESTIONS

Ideas on any important subject are worth while. Sometimes they are very hard to get. And when a fellow has got an idea that may pan into something good—something, for instance, that may be turned into a money-paying suggestion, thus recompensing the author and doing his employer and fellow workmen good—it may slip through his fingers, so to speak, unless he pins it down at once and makes note of its salient features. Every man and woman who thinks seriously of his or her job should have ideas about working conditions that are different from others. Sometimes these ideas come like a flash; they are liable to disappear almost as quickly, however, unless recorded. It is here that a pocket notebook will come in very good stead. The mere possession of one will suggest a worthy purpose. It will promote a suggestion-making lane of thought in the mind and as such will help bring success and recognition to its owner.

SUGGESTIONS APPROVED FROM JULY 1 TO OCTOBER 1, 1918

COST REDUCTION

Sugg. No.	Description	Amount
8710	Change specification for No. 2 B. B. Shutter Blade Controller.	\$3.00
8783	Reclaim all hardened shellac from Dipping Tank and reuse.	2.00
8811	Re. instructions relative to use of glue.	2.00
8847	Discard operation on No. 2-2A Fold. Brownies.	2.00
8864	Re. use of Cutting Oil used in slotting V. P. K. Reels.	2.00
Total		\$11.00

IMPROVEMENT OF PRODUCT

Sugg. No.	Description	Amount
8800	Re. covering of Cases, Folding Brownie Cameras.	\$6.00
8870	Re. perforations on No. 3 F. P. K. Model "H," No. 3 Special and No. 3A F. P. K. B-5.	5.00
Total		\$11.00

IMPROVEMENT IN MANUFACTURING METHODS

Sugg. No.	Description	Amount
7744	Re. adjustable stop on carriage of Auto. Screw Machine, Sec. 20-A, 2nd floor, Bldg. 2.	\$10.00
7905	Re-arrange Milling Machine No. 472, Sec. C-4, 2nd floor, Bldg. 2.	2.00
7999	Re. constructions of fiber block used in assembling Front Retainer Stud, part No. 14629 to No. 2A Folding Brownie Beds.	2.00
8066	Place a round plate on Tapping Machine No. 475, Sec. D-23, 6th floor, Bldg. 2, same as one on Tapping Machine No. 2053.	2.00

8098	Re. change on blanking dies.	3.00
8166	Knurl feed rolls on Bellows Staying Machines.	2.00
8168	Alter assembling fixtures used to assemble Bed Catch Studs to Beds.	2.00
8307	Make form used for counterboring No. 0 Brownie Shutter Board for Shutter Washer.	3.00
8602	Re. additional equipment for Bellows Staying Machines in Bellows Dept.	5.00
Total		\$31.00

ACCIDENT PREVENTION

Sugg. No.	Description	Amount
8745	Provide opening in top of partition in Shellacing Room, 3rd floor, Bldg. 1, to enable fire horn being heard in adjoining dept.	\$1.00
8816	Re. guards on drill machines in Dept. 21, so as to be able to adjust lower section of same down to chuck.	1.00
8826	Change location of cabinet in Ladies' Lavatory, 1st floor, Bldg. 3, and all similar cabinets where their location is considered dangerous.	1.00
8837	Post inserts regarding persons expectorating in drinking fountains and wash bowls.	1.00
8845	Guard gear on back part of Printing Press No. 1000, same as Cutting & Creasing Machine No. 2169, Sec. 19-D, 5th floor, Bldg. 2.	1.00
8883	Re. cutting finger clearance in perforating die for No. 2A Brownie Case Backs.	1.00
8891	Paint fire alarm station No. 3 in yard.	1.00
8914	Equip 3 windows, Sections 27-G & 27-H, 6th floor, Bldg. 4, with screens.	1.00
8919	Place asbestos over hot water pipe in Men's Toilet, Sec. 22-D, 2nd floor, Bldg. 2.	1.00
8921	Post instructions on bulletin boards relative to first aid and also make this the subject of insert cards.	1.00
8932	Do certain operation on Speed Lathe instead of Drill Press.	1.00
8942	Guard drive pulley on Auto. Drilling Machine No. 2231, Sec. 27-H, 2nd floor, Bldg. 4.	1.00
8943	Place guard at drive pulley, Auto. Drilling Machine No. 2228, Sec. 27-H, 2nd floor, Bldg. 4.	1.00
8945	Guard drive pulley on countershafting over Chip Separator No. 1787, Sec. 21-D, 2nd floor, Bldg. 2.	1.00
8947	Place guard at drive pulley on machine No. 1500, Sec. 27-H, 2nd floor, Bldg. 4.	1.00
8948	Place guard at drive pulley on Milling Machine No. 2199, Sec. 2-C, 2nd floor, Bldg. 1.	1.00
8950	Place guard at north end of lineshaft, Sec. 22-F, 2nd floor, Bldg. 2.	1.00
8955	Build metal fixture for certain operation, to prevent injury to operator's hands and also make operation more convenient for operators.	1.00
8961	Install guard at drive pulley, Post Boring Machine No. 670, Sec. 24-D, 6th floor, Bldg. 2, and all similar shafting.	1.00
8974	Re. warning automobilists not to stop their machines in driveway at entrance to yard.	1.00
8980	Exhibit danger sign on stock trucks when in use in back of Shearing Machines.	1.00
Total		\$21.00

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

Suggestion No. 8909 brought an award of \$5.00.

Suggestion No. 8917 brought an award of \$3.00.

Suggestions Nos. 8844, 8920 and 8977, brought an award of \$2.00 each.

The following suggestions brought an award of \$1.00 each: Nos. 8805, 8825, 8827, 8841, 8855, 8857, 8865, 8868, 8872, 8873, 8885, 8886, 8896, 8897, 8910, 8930, 8931, 8946, 8953, 8954, 8967, 8979, 8984, 8992.

NON-PARTICIPATING EMPLOYEES COST REDUCTION

Sugg. No.	Description
8717	Make bellows for No. 1 Kodak Jrs., per sample.

IMPROVEMENT OF PRODUCT

Sugg. No.	Description
8754	Change shearing on top end of all Plate Holder Slides, per sketch.

IMPROVEMENT IN MANUFACTURING METHODS

Sugg. No.	Description
8090	Re. additional equipment on all Perforating Strippers.
8091	Tumble large center perforations used for other parts before blanking on press.
8333	Use longer air release arm on all presses where considered necessary.
8915	Re. method of drying Etched Plates.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

Sugg. No.	Description
8959	Re. additional equipment for Singer Sewing Machines in Leather Case Dept.

SUGGESTIONS APPROVED FROM JULY 1 TO OCTOBER 1, 1918

Sug. No.	Name	Amt.	Sug. No.	Name	Amount
7744	Edwin Kesel.....	\$10.00	8891	Geo. Kummer.....	1.00
7905	Jack Garliner.....	2.00	8896	Bert Zonneville.....	1.00
7999	S. Lapidès.....	2.00	8897	Dorothy Goldstein.....	1.00
8066	S. Lapidès.....	2.00	8909	Loretta Church.....	5.00
8098	G. Linstrom.....	3.00	8910	A. G. Higbie.....	1.00
8166	J. Marcille.....	2.00	8914	Geo. Bradford.....	1.00
8168	S. Lapidès.....	2.00	8917	Willard White, A. Smith, J. McGary.....	3.00
8307	W. F. Fraatz.....	3.00	8919	Chas. Tellier.....	1.00
8602	John Marcille.....	5.00	8920	Christopher Cox.....	2.00
8710	N. H. Robinson.....	3.00	8921	John Goodbody.....	1.00
8745	Harold Manley.....	1.00	8930	Wm. Yax.....	1.00
8783	Harold Manley.....	2.00	8931	John Brockway.....	1.00
8800	H. G. Baldwin.....	6.00	8932	Jos. Gleisle.....	1.00
8805	Harry Wolfe.....	1.00	8942	Bert Zonneville.....	1.00
8811	Peter McArdle.....	2.00	8943	Bert Zonneville.....	1.00
8816	Helen Meehan.....	1.00	8945	Bert Zonneville.....	1.00
8825	John Spano.....	1.00	8946	Bert Zonneville.....	1.00
8826	Alice Alford.....	1.00	8947	Bert Zonneville.....	1.00
8827	Richard Hayes.....	1.00	8948	Bert Zonneville.....	1.00
8837	Gertrude Alexander.....	1.00	8950	Bert Zonneville.....	1.00
8841	Edward Harrison.....	1.00	8953	Celia Usdane.....	1.00
8844	P. J. Feeney.....	2.00	8954	Walter Blaszak.....	1.00
8845	Geo. Griffiths.....	1.00	8955	Jos. Franc.....	1.00
8847	Wm. Davis.....	2.00	8961	Bert Zonneville.....	1.00
8855	Donald McCulloch.....	1.00	8967	Louis Gutmann.....	1.00
8857	Geo. Kummer.....	1.00	8974	Raymond Ketterer.....	1.00
8864	Chas. Mackley.....	2.00	8977	Mae Edwards.....	2.00
8865	Wm. Neuscheler.....	1.00	8979	Harold Manley.....	1.00
8868	Mae Edwards.....	1.00	8980	Harry Briggs.....	1.00
8870	Theo. Bieber.....	5.00	8984	H. G. Baldwin.....	1.00
8872	J. Ferro.....	1.00	8992	Louise Neuwirth.....	1.00
8873	J. Ferro.....	1.00			
8883	Herbert Ladwig.....	1.00			
8885	Richard Hayes.....	1.00			
8886	Geo. W. Griffiths.....	1.00			
				Total	\$112.00

GIRLS PUSH W. S. S.

When the Thrift and War Savings Stamp Campaign was started last April, we knew it would go strong because a live coterie of girls were at the helm and also because they were put to work among men and women who were thoroughly imbued with the 100 per cent. spirit. The results talk in a convincing language all their own. More than \$15,000 worth of stamps were sold in a period of six months.

To arouse interest in selling stamps and create a competitive spirit, teams of five girls each were organized, and to the team with the highest monthly records prizes of \$5.00 in thrift stamps so divided that each girl on the winning team would get two thrift stamps were awarded. Friendly rivalry among the teams was the result. Team B, captained by Miss Eckert, won the prize for May; Team A, captained by Miss Swift, for June, while Team E, with Miss Story at its head, came out on top for July, August, September and October. The girls have worked like troopers and deserve great credit for their push and enthusiasm. As salesladies they are in a class by themselves.

The girls are especially anxious to round out the year with a big sale. How about that Christmas or New Year's gift? Why not make it a War Savings Stamp? And don't forget to buy it from one of the Camera Works girls and thus boost the Camera Works record.



LEADERS IN THRIFT STAMP CAMPAIGN

Top Row: Misses Stark, Feasel, Swift.

Second Row: Misses Story, Zimmerman, Waterstraat, and Eckert.

HELP THEM LEARN ENGLISH

SUPPLIED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR TO THE
CAMERA WORKS BULLETIN

THE English language is not easy to learn, and it is especially difficult for those who come to this country after their school days are over. Therefore, when your foreign associate shows the right spirit by trying to acquire our language, be careful to encourage him in the effort.

If he wants to display what he has learned in night school, and use a few English phrases, don't rebuff him. Have patience with your foreign-born neighbor, or fellow-worker, when he talks to you in broken English. Never laugh at him or discourage his attempts, but help him to pronounce the words and form his sentences correctly.

In case you speak his foreign language, use English for choice in talking with him, and thus get him into the habit of talking English.

This may seem like a trifle, but it is of vast importance. The strength of a country is its united thought, and we cannot think in common, unless we have a common tongue.

The foreign-born among us will never become 100 per cent. Americans until they can talk to us, understand us, read our newspapers and books, listen to our patriotic speakers, and even think in the language of America.

If it seems a waste of time to listen to the attempt of a foreigner to talk English, and if it seems more trouble than it is worth to help him, just consider it as patriotic service and do it cheerfully.

For there is a direct military advantage in this service, which Provost Marshal General Crowder has stated. The men enrolled in September, who cannot speak English will be fitted for actual service on the Victory Line in shorter time if they begin to learn English now.

They receive such instruction in camp, but time lost in encampments will be greatly reduced if they begin to acquire our language at once. So the slight service of helping your foreign associates learn English may result in better soldiers and more of them to help our boys to Victory.

HONOR ROLL

(Continued from page 1)

Short, John A.
Short, Walter
Sidman, James
Siegfred, Elbert J.
Silsbee, Dewitt
Sinden, Wm.
Smith, Earl
Smith, Howard C.
Speidel, Chas. J.
Steers, Norman W.
Stein, Edmund
Steinkirchner, Thomas F.
Steinruck, Henry J.
Stephenson, Carl I.
Stocking, Minor
Stone, James
Stowe, Albert L.
Stuart, Michael J.

Stuber, Adolph
Sullivan, M. Joseph
Sweeney, Geo. Raymond

Thompson, Chas. H.
Trost, Carl J.

Van Overbake, Jacob
Villanova, Thomas
Vincent, Eden E.
Vogler, William

Wagner, Jacob
Wagner, Wilbur
Waldron, Ray W.
Walker, Vern B.
Webster, Frank
Weihonig, Charles

Wendover, Wm. M.
White, Floyd E.
White, Warren
Wick, Clarence J.
Willoughby, Frank N.
Winegard, Ellsworth E.
Wright, Albert C.
Wright, Wm. S.
Wright, Frederick T.
Wyatt, Cyril

Yaeger, Carl F.
Yaeger, Chas. W.
Yanchitis, Benj. P.

Zimmerman, Louis E.
Zonneville, John C.
TOTAL—247

FREEBOOTERS' CLAMBAKE

Once more a year has gone by and our freebooters (superintendents and foremen) celebrated the rounding out of the cycle with their annual picnic and clambake. The picnic was particularly noteworthy this year because it marked the return of Mr. Robertson from his long spell of sickness and recuperation, and also because Mr. Eastman was present and proved that he was a first-class batsman and baserunner.

The picnic was held Sept. 21st at Point Pleasant, Irondequoit Bay, and take it from one who was present, the taste of tender chicken, juicy clams and lots of other good things to eat—and drink, too, don't you forget that—still lingers pleasantly. After the dinner the men hied themselves to the athletic field and the amusement stand nearby. While two rival baseball teams fought it out, for one of which Mr. Eastman



MR. EASTMAN AND MR. ROBERTSON
At the Freebooters' Picnic.



FREEBOOTERS ASSEMBLED AT THEIR ANNUAL CLAMBAKE, POINT PLEASANT, IRONDEQUOIT BAY.

acted as pinch batter, numerous other freebooters whiled their time at the amusement stand, the proceeds from which (\$20.00) have been turned over to the Red Cross. Messrs. Diegel, Geiger, Weeks, Dorris and O'Brien were on the Committee on Arrangement, and they deserve special credit for the fine programme and dinner they provided.

SUMMARY OF ACCIDENTS

AUGUST 1 TO OCTOBER 31, INCLUSIVE

No.	Dept.	Description	Avoidable or Unavoidable	Caused by Carelessness
1	Safety and Sanitation	Trying to loosen some potash in bottom of large can with stick, when piece flew into eye, causing injury.	Avoidable	Yes
2	Auto. Screw Machine	Loosened west screw on stock bar, causing stock to fly against body, causing injury.	Avoidable	Yes
3	Counting	Tried to pass with tray of stock between another employe and fire pail rack. Either tripped on edge of rack or on truck, falling to knee.	Avoidable	Yes
4	Assembling	Struck knee on bench and abrasion became infected.	Avoidable	Yes
5	Milling	Grinding piece of copper belonging to another operator's machine. The piece slipped and hand was caught in disc.	Avoidable	Yes
6	Milling	Visiting another operator working on staking machine. Put hand on punch to hold it down and then pulled lever and finger was caught.	Avoidable	Yes

SAFETY THE ANTIDOTE FOR CARELESSNESS

BY R. H. JENNING, SAFETY INSPECTOR

WE had two accidents in September caused by carelessness on the part of injured persons. We should like to have every superintendent and foreman prove to the men and women under them that they are firm believers in safety and have everybody take a keen interest in new employes and see that they are properly versed in methods to prevent accidents. A great many of us when hearing of an accident let the news of it go in one ear and out the other. We do not stop to think that it means a loss to the injured person as well as a loss to the company. It has been said that a new employe is as dangerous as an unguarded machine through lack of knowledge of his new surroundings. It is up to the old employes to help him realize this and do everything in their power to keep him safe from accidents.

I believe a wood sliver, for instance, is one of the worst injuries there is because when you pull a wood sliver out of your hand the tip end very often is broken off and remains in the hand. Cases of this kind should always be treated by a doctor or nurse, as it is likely to turn into blood poison if not properly attended to.

At the Seventh Annual Safety Congress which was held in St. Louis Sept. 16th-20th the subject of wearing nets on the hair came up. Under no circumstances should a girl wear a net on her hair, it was declared, as it is easily broken and the hair may get caught in the machinery, thus possibly being the cause of a serious accident. A thin cap fitted closely to the head was recommended instead. Bloomers, it was also pointed out, should be worn by girls who work around moving machines. Suits

of this kind will prevent the girls from being injured and mean a great saving to them as well.

Never have the opportunities been so great to prove that we are above the average to make our factory the best of its kind. One of the ways in which we can accomplish this and bring desired results is to bring superintendents, foremen and employes together and have them all boost for safety. When foremen and employes are friends, then safety is assured.

We should put forth every effort to see that our name does not appear on the accident record.

Remember, it is much more desirable to prevent an accident and really a crime to be guilty of causing one. It is the duty of every employe of the company to cooperate with his foremen and help him to have a "No Accident" record. Some one has got to suffer. Be careful that you are not this one.

CHRISTMAS FUND FOR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

COMING as it did immediately after the Fourth Liberty Loan Campaign when everybody had seemingly stretched their finances to the limit to buy more bonds, the collection of the Christmas fund for the Camera Works soldiers and sailors met a most hearty response, and the success of it at this time is the surest indication of the high esteem the men in the service are held by their former work-fellows. Every department did its part in great style, as shown by the figures printed below. When it was found that not quite enough money had been raised so as to make an even five-dollar gift for each of the 240 men in the service, Mr. Eastman very kindly contributed the additional money necessary, thus proving that he, too, felt most kindly to our boys. The Christmas gifts have gone to each soldier and sailor in the form of postal money orders.

Amount collected for Soldier and Sailor Christmas Fund:

Office	\$ 108.50
Basement	68.50
First Floor	38.75
Second Floor	114.65
Third Floor	65.75
Fourth Floor	65.85
Fifth Floor	184.95
Sixth Floor	353.50
Received from Executive Committee	17.45
Received from Mr. Eastman.....	85.41
Total	\$1,103.31
Balance from previous collection...	127.89
Amount on Hand.....	\$1,231.20
Number of boys in service 240—	
Average per individual.....	5.13
Deducting Cost of Gov't Money Orders—	
Net average per individual.....	5.08



COMMITTEE FOR RAISING CHRISTMAS FUND
For Sailors and Soldiers.

THE THRIFT STAMP AS AN AMERICANIZER

SUPPLIED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR TO THE
CAMERA WORKS BULLETIN

SMALL as a Thrift Stamp is, it may be made a big factor in the Americanization of the foreign-born, 13,000,000 of whom must be taught the language of America, and an understanding of American ideals and American citizenship, if the United States is to succeed in its great task as the "melting-pot" of the world.

Thrift is one of the virtues of vast numbers of the foreign-born, and that is why it should not be difficult to interest them in Thrift Stamps and War Savings Certificate Stamps.

"A quarter for a Thrift Stamp, but no quarter for Prussianism," is one of the war slogans of the United States to-day, and there is a splendid opportunity to explain to the investing foreigner why his quarters are needed and to what noble work they are to be dedicated.

But half the work of salesmanship is done if the foreign-born are not given a better idea of what American citizenship means and why America was forced to unsheath her sword to help preserve the world from the domination of the Prussian military autocracy.

It will be a pleasant surprise to the immigrant if we leave something with him in the way of an ideal, or an idea, or an association, when we ask him to support the war.

It will help him to understand why his boy is fighting under the Stars and Stripes, why every Thrift Stamp or War Savings Stamp he buys will help that boy and all the other brave boys of the United States Army and Navy to win the war.

If he is induced to "join the army of those who stay at home"—the army of stamp buyers—this war will be his war as well as our war, and he will be well on the way to regard this country as his own.

Let every Thrift Stamp and War Savings Stamp carry with it the message and the meaning of America to every man and woman who would be free.

CHARLES L. SWAIM

ONCE more we are able to present something from the pen of our friend, Charles L. Swaim. Charlie is something of a philosopher and psychologist and in the article printed below he tells us in characteristic style the whys and wherefores of how to learn. Charlie is an old timer with the Company and is employed in the Inspection Department.

HOW TO LEARN

By Charles L. Swaim

I have been studying a plan for learning things easily. Here it is:

In order to learn a thing, I have found, and learn it rapidly a method or a plan must be used. And in using a plan or a method, as the means of grasping the essentials of a thing, such as a book, a trade, or a piece of shop work, the first step is to ask questions, concerning the nature and use of the things to be learned.

The next step is to study the main principles and after that get the essential details.

And a good way for easily and quickly understanding a thing is to reduce all the principles and all the details of that thing to a sort of framework of letters and numbers.

The letters and the numbers form a kind of mind-vice in which the thing is held while it is being learned. Then, again, it saves time in grasping the general plan of the thing. And above all, it reduces the mere learning of the thing to a complete system.

Now as we are all factory workers and optical instrument makers, so to speak, let us use a camera as an illustration of this idea.

Every camera, large or small, wood or steel, has three principles in its make-up.

The lens and the film constitute the first principle, which we shall call *A*.

The way of using the lens and the film, in a box or a folding camera, as the means of taking pictures, constitutes the second principle, and we shall call it *B*.

The general make-up of the camera includes many parts. And each part has a special function and a requirement of its own, and it is known by a part number. And as time goes on, there are changes in the way the parts are made and put together. These parts, changes, and requirements constitute the third, or the constructive principle and we shall call it *C*.



Girls Brownie Department (upper) and Detail and Estimate Department (lower) have corn-roast and mock-wedding frolics.

So far we have grasped and learned, at least in outline, the A, B, and C of camera making, and we are masters of main principles.

And right here, let us remember that it is not the amount of time that a man puts on a thing that makes him a mechanic, but the amount of pure mental concentration.

And just as a camera can be set to take a picture, so our minds can be centered to take a principle or a detail.

So now let us try to understand the idea of getting details by means of Mind-Focus, or fixed attention.

Here is the way numbers can be used as mental-hooks upon which to hang the parts, requirements, and details in the making of a camera.

If we have poor memories we should use a note-book, and write down the numbers and their meaning, and keep the books for review.

Start anywhere. For instance:

Number One. A camera has a bellows. It must be light-tight. It must fit the model. It must fit the front and back frames. Watch for changes in construction.

Number Two. A camera has a slide-block. It must fit the bed-yoke. It must have no lost motion. It must be well riveted. It must focus. Watch for changes in construction.

Number Three. A camera has a back. It must fit the roll-holder, or case. Watch for changes in construction.

And so on until we have covered all the parts, requirements, and changes in the production of a camera.

And then we are masters of both principles and details.

And right here the way is opened for improvement in production.

Now this idea, as the means of getting and retaining knowledge, can be applied to anything, by using letters and numbers, as well as camera-making.

In reading a book, suppose that it is a work on farming. The three principles, or the A, B, and C, are soil, seed, and harvest. And the details are ploughing, sowing, cultivating, reaping, storing and selling.

This little plan of learning a thing by means of letters and numbers can be applied to the working out of efficiency in a job, the keeping of tags on stock, or the running of a department in a store or a factory.

Then, again, it has considerable pleasure in it. For it can be used as the means of grasping the main ideas of a political party, a religion, or a new philosophy, in very quick time.

And as a memory-training practice it is highly valuable, for we all know that the human mind forgets about as fast as it learns. But when we use letters and numbers, we hang things on mind-hooks, so to speak, and they stay there until we want them.

And above all, it gives us attention, observation, and accuracy, and it reduces our learning to a scientific system.

OUR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

The war is over, but the stories of the part our Camera Works boys took in bringing it to a successful conclusion are just coming in. They did their part in splendid fashion. Out of a total of 247 men in the service from this factory 108 are overseas. Six men have paid the supreme sacrifice. They are Rudolph Padley, Bernard Heinsler, Elon

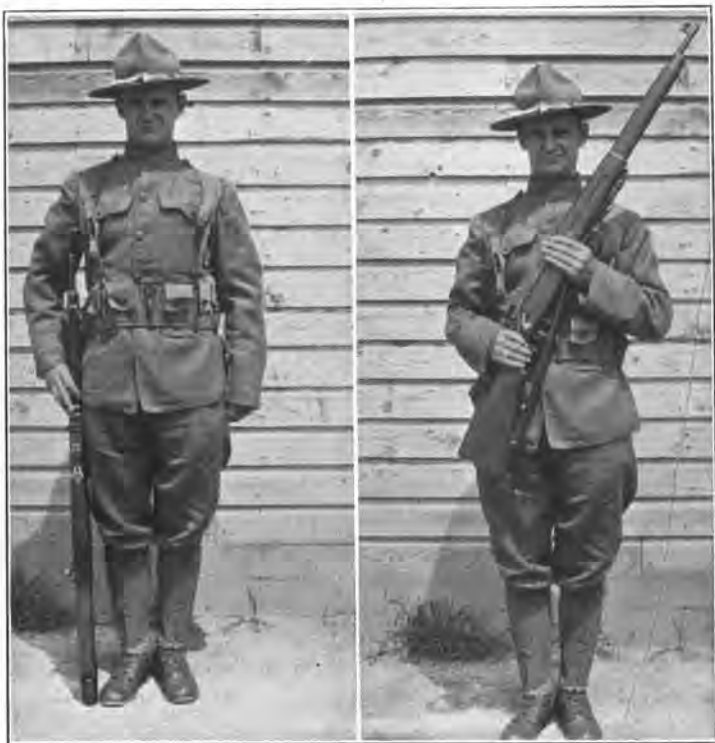
Sheppard, Clarence Smith, James Vogel and Harold H. Wallis. The following five men also received wounds: John Mates, Norman Steers, Carl Fischer, John Short and John A. Glenn. We are proud of our men in the service and trust that we may soon have them back with us again.

LETTERS FROM MEN IN SERVICE

This is a very busy camp. Last Thursday our company finished on the Rifle Range at noon. The last part of our training was what is called Shooting for Record. It is a test in shooting to see how good a shot each man is. A score of 300 points is possible, and in approaching this perfect score, a man who makes 253 points is rated as an Expert Rifleman, one making 238 points is a Sharpshooter, and 202 points gives a man the rating of a Marksman. Each grade of these qualified men is awarded a special badge and is given an increase in pay of five, three, and two dollars a month, respectively. It is quite an honor

to wear any one of these badges, and only those Marines who do, ever see service in France. That is one reason why the Marines are giving such a good account of themselves "Over There." Of course, you want to know what I made on Record Shooting, so I might as well tell you that my score was 231.

After finishing on the Rifle Range and having some training in judging distance, we were given a short course in handling and firing an automatic pistol. There was no shooting for record, as the aim of the practice was not to make pistol marksmen out of us, but merely to teach us how to use the smaller



CARL FISCHER
At order and port arms. Recently wounded.



HAROLD WALLIS

Dead, result of Hun gas.

weapon. You see, Marines often carry automatics in doing guard duty, or on the battle field when they are in machine gun or bomb throwing detachments, hence the pistol practice.

Friday afternoon, one week ago, was an important occasion for our company. Every one was hilarious and gay, and the non-com's could hardly make us behave. All because the word had been passed from the sergeant's office that right after noon "Chow" we would draw our "Greens." But what was there to these words that they should have such a magic effect on the men? The explanation is simple when you hear it. Each Marine has two uniforms to wear, one for Winter and one for Summer. The one for Summer is of army khaki and consists of trousers, shirt, field coat or blouse, leggings, and campaign hat. The only really distinctive thing about it is the Marine Emblem which is worn in the front of the hat. But the Winter uniform is the special distinctive outfit of the field service of the Marine, and he takes a good deal of pride in it. It is of dark grey-green army cloth and

includes trousers, field coat, and overcoat. The shirt, leggings, and hat are the same for Summer and Winter. Because we came here in August, we naturally were issued our Summer uniforms. We had worn them, drilled in them, washed them, worked in them, and even slept in them while doing guard duty, so we had reached the point where any change would be a relief and a chance to try on our "Greens" seemed like a Godsend. So is it any wonder that that order from our sergeant had such an effect on us? When we had returned from the supply station with our new outfits, we spent the rest of the time till "Taps" (hardly stopping for supper) trying on the clothes and telling one another how well they looked. We are not allowed to wear them on duty yet, as it is not cold enough here to need them, but it is a big satisfaction to have them and to know that we are ready to put them on at a moment's notice. I don't know whether any Marines from Rochester have been home on furlough yet or not, but any that



JAMES VEGEL

Of famous U. S. Marines. Died of wounds received in action.

come from now on will wear their "Greens," and you may see one.

Our company has now finished its "Boot" training and is ready to receive the special work to fit us for service overseas. We may get this training here or may be sent to Quantico, Va., to get our "post-graduate work" in hand grenade throwing, trench digging, raiding, guarding against gas attacks, getting accustomed to trench warfare and, in general, preparing to jump into the "Big Scrap." But there is little chance that we will be transferred anywhere from this island just now on account of the Spanish influenza.

PRIVATE LEON P. MOREY,
Company No. 334,
Paris Island, S. C.

Well, now while I'm writing I'll relate a few incidents in my travels that might be of interest to the boys. To start with, it sure was a wonderful trip over the deep blue sea. I sure never did think there was so much water in this old world. I never suffered any ill



JAMES MONTGOMERY
Formerly of Inspection Department, who
has been having a strenuous time
with the Boche in France.

effects from the roll of the ocean, as I was on one of the largest ships in the world, and the funniest part of it is that this ship was built by the Germans and the U. S. A. is now using it to bring troops over here to fight them. After a record trip (it took us seven days to cross), we landed on a dark, rainy night and marched about four miles to a camp, but we did not stay there long, as it is a rest camp. There is not much rest to be enjoyed in this country, as we are hard at work, and believe me, we are preparing for the time when we get our chance at the hungry Hun.

I have done a lot of travelling in the month that I've been in France, and expect to do some more very soon, but I find one part of this country just like the other, all old stone buildings and little bits of towns every couple of miles. I see very few girls (that I can't talk to) and fewer men, but taken from all points it's not a bad place, but I'd sell my interest in France for one day in Rochester, N. Y.

Gas is one of the worst things we have to put up with in the war, but we are being well trained in its defense and I'm very confident that I'll not be one of the many gas victims. Of course, one never can tell.

PRIVATE M. C. KEATING,
Co. C, 304 F. S. Bn.,
American Expeditionary Forces.



NORBERT A. REYNOLDS
Formerly of Crease and Cover Dept.



SALVATORE CIVITILLO
With his war cross. Drawn by French
soldier.

I have gone through a number of different experiences since I have last sent you a message and, as luck has it, I am still in good condition and hope to be so for the time to come when we boys will be on our hike to Berlin, which is the one thing which every American boy over here with the A. E. F. is anxiously looking forward to now, and the latest battle cry is (Heaven, Hell or Hoboken by Christmas), and if you could be up on the line of battle for just about an hour, you would soon see that our boys are fighting with this spirit, so here's hoping that their saying comes true.

We boys over here who are representing the photographic division of the A. E. F. are not always up into the thick of battle, but on an average we are there about 50 per cent. of the time, and I want to tell you that it gets rather warm up there at times, in fact, after a fellow is there for about two weeks he does not have to keep on the lookout for shells flying his way, but he gets so used to dropping on his stomach in this time that whenever a shell comes whistling through the air which sounds as though it is labeled for the immediate vicinity in which he is in, his legs automatically give way from underneath him

and he finds himself lying in this position so that the flying pieces of shrapnel may not find a soft berth in his body. Another thing which is not any too welcome by the Am. Ex. Forces, is the gas shells, which do more harm to the human body than the shrapnel and the Boche, or Jerry, as the boys have named him, is rather tricky at times in the use of these shells. When he is setting up a heavy gas barrage, it is not so dangerous, because the alarm is always given in ample time so that any man who follows out his instructions which he receives at gas school is, or should be able to get his mask on so that the gas will have no chance of doing its harmful work to the body, but when Jerry sends over a few gas shells now and then, mixed in with his artillery fire, then is the time when our boys make numerous threats to get even with him for these pranks.

Just a few words relating to the many surprises one meets when going to the front. One would naturally think that they are ducking shells up there all the time, but it is entirely different from this. Instead, the boys are all very busily engaged with their work and things go on just as they would in peace times. The wire men have their work to do in stringing their wires, the supply trains have their work in keeping the boys well fed and supplied with plenty of ammunition, the engineers have their work to do, keeping trenches and the wire entanglements in shape, along towards the rear the German prisoners can be seen toiling to keep the roads and means of communication in shape, the Red Cross and stretcher bearers are busy with their work, and the Red Cross and Salvation Army are doing their very best to feed and comfort the slightly wounded, such as do not have to be rushed off in a train to some close hospital for immediate treatment, also the men who are coming in from the lines after 48 or 60 hours in these places, and then it is also a part of their daily work to get right out in the front line trenches and pass sandwiches, pie, cake chocolate and cigarettes out amongst the boys, and from the general friendship and good-fellowship amongst these two organizations and the American soldier, it is easily seen that they are a huge success with their war work.

Well, I want to tell you all that it is a great game and the Allies are fighting with the winning spirit, and I believe

it is a matter of only a short time and the Allies will have won their objective. Then your soldier boys will come sailing back home again to take up the various occupations they have left so that they might have a hand in this fight to see which is going to rule this world in the future (DEMOCRACY or kaiserism).

Hoping to be with you soon, I remain, as ever, one of the boys.

CORPORAL JOHN HENRY AUER,
35 Service Co., Photo Plant,
H. Am. E. F.,
Am. P. O. No. 702, via N. Y.

Dear Page:

Received your welcome letter the other day and was very glad to hear from you.

Well, since I wrote last time, I've gone through many hardships. I have very many interesting things to tell you, but so very little I can write to you. I certainly saw France from one end to the

other. It is some hilly country. Since coming to the American Sector things are much better. We receive nothing but American goods to eat and plenty of it, and that's one thing to be thankful for, anyway.

Perhaps you read about the Americans' great drive a short time ago. I've been to the front and I say war is hell, yes, merry hell, if you want the right expression of it. We got these Huns on the run and if it's God's will we will not have them stop until we reach Berlin, which all of us hope is very soon.

I'm sorry to tell you that I have been slightly wounded. I was with a ration detail going from the lines back for rations when the Huns opened heavy artillery fire upon us and I had a very narrow escape. A shell burst about six feet from me. Although lying flat on the ground, a piece of hot shrapnel cut the top of my right ear. Although I



PRIVATE MILO H. PEET
Infantryman now in France.



PRIVATE CLARENCE MAEDER
Artilleryman with A. E. F. in France.



ELWOOD H. NEENER

Who has seen much service abroad in
naval air work.

lost a great deal of blood, I managed to reach a first-aid station. I'm resting here for a few days. I feel much better now and hope to be all right again very soon.

Arthur Crisp, who worked for Archie Love, who is in my company, also was severely wounded by shrapnel.

Believe me, these Dutchmen certainly made a hasty retreat, in fact, they lived pretty swell. Listen to this, they had beer gardens, fine furnished houses, goods stolen from the French, swell-sounding pianos. Talk about souvenirs, I would have to have a pack mule to carry them, if I wanted to carry any at all, but this is no time for such things.

I have not received any issue of the Bulletin as yet, but I would be very much pleased to receive one. It is pretty hard to get mail here these days, but we got to make the best of it. I'm glad to hear that the factory is still busy and the boys are still entering the service. Eastman's certainly have given their share to the great cause.

PRIVATE CARL FISCHER,

Co. C, 310th Infantry,
American Expeditionary Forces.

This is the first opportunity I've had to write in over a month, as we have been on the move all the time and I have had few leisure moments.

I have just returned from the first-line trenches after eight days of the most nerve-racking time in all my life, and I shall never forget it as long as I live. Every hour of that time we were under a terrific artillery fire, but, fortunately, we lost only a few of our men. One is much safer in the front line than in the second or third, as these lines are shelled constantly.

Every night a ration party was picked to go to town (about 3 miles), and I went four times. Believe me, you wouldn't have given a nickel for my life if you could have seen the position I was in, every yard of the road being shelled, and the whole vicinity was filled with chlorine and mustard gas. At times we would have to dive into a shell hole and stay there till the barrage was over. Hell can't be any worse than this. We are out for a few days and then back again, and I hope I'll be as lucky as I was the first time. It's all a game of chance.

The weather is very cool here, especially the nights, and if we had five blankets over us we wouldn't be any too warm. We sleep in mud and everything else, and you just get settled for a little sleep and the first thing you hear is the alarm for gas. Sometimes we have to keep our masks on for hours. Out of the whole eight days I guess I had about two nights' sleep, and I haven't had my clothes off in two months, but I'm feeling quite well and hope to continue so unless "Jerry" has my number on one of his shells.

Enclosed you'll find several photographs. They aren't very good, but were the best I could get, as we had only a half hour's stay in this town, and I wasn't prepared to have them taken.

PRIVATE JAMES C. MONTGOMERY,
310th Infantry Machine Gun Co.,
American Expeditionary Forces.

My dear Mr. Page:

Arrived overseas sometime ago, but as I have been waiting to be permanently located, postponed my writing to some later date, and as that seems very indefinite at present, will try to tell you now as much of my trip as possible.

After leaving camp had an interesting trip of a night and day over land to the

port of embarkation, and started on our 17-day voyage for overseas. The weather being exceptionally good kept the percentage of sick very low, and made the journey very pleasant. The spirit of the men was very good, all being very eager for some excitement, and they surely did get it. Furthermore, we now realize that the Boches can make themselves quite troublesome without becoming too visible, but am sure there is one sub after getting its nose in trouble with one of our transports will cause no more confusion on the ocean.

While in England was located at an American Rest Camp situated in the rural district. The surrounding country was very beautiful, while the dwellings and shops being of old architecture made them quite picturesque. While there visited an ancient abbey which was founded 1010 years ago, the original edifice being destroyed at the several early invasions on England. The present edifice was built some 750 years ago, the exterior being of rough stone, while the interior of marble and the architecture showing the Norman, Saxon and Gothic as the period of time changed.

At present am located in a very small French village, where the old stone billets, vineyards and pastures give one a very good picture of the farming industry here. As in England, the population is elderly men, women and children, making it necessary to detail some of our men to help harvest the wheat.

Naturally upon our arrival here the boys urged for a sample of the famous wines, I being rather inquisitive had a very sweet taste of Welch's Grape Juice, but upon tasting, my, what a disappointment, as the sweet taste was soon replaced with a more bitter one, so am off of French wines for the present, at least.

I am enjoying our hikes and trips here, and if our chow continues to be as good as at present, why the army isn't the worse place after all. (But wait till the snow falls and those Garfield days will seem mighty warm).

PRIVATE ISADOR ROGALSKY,
Hqs. Co., 347th Inf.,
American Ex. Forces, via New York.

Just a few lines to let you know that I am in best of health and I am getting along fine, and I hope that this letter will find you and all of the old chums of the Camera Works the same. I have

received your most welcome letter a few days ago and was very glad to hear from you. It is very nice of the people in the Camera Works for doing as much as they can to help us win this war. They certainly are making good on the Liberty Loans. The more they raise it the harder the kaiser will get it. I have had more experience in these last three months than I could have learned on the outside in all my life. We were through some of the biggest battles that they have had this year. It was only in May when we stopped one of the biggest German drives, and believe me, we stopped them, too. We were fighting against the best German trained troops and you ought to have been here to see what we gave them about a month ago. There is quite a lot out of this regiment from Rochester that got killed. My brother was in the same company that I was in. He is now in the hospital with bursted eardrums and he don't expect to come back any more, so I am about one of the lucky ones that are left. It is a year that I am here, but it seems like a century. I hope the happy day will come soon when this war will be over so we can all come home once more.



PRIVATE JOS. E. MILLER
In Aerial Photography Service at
Love Field.

I am going to have a picture taken as soon as I get a chance. I have something very good to show you on it and I am not going to tell you what it is until you see it. It is going to be a surprise to you.

Well, this is about all I got to say for now, hoping to hear from you soon and don't forget to send me the Camera Works Bulletin. I have not received any for a long time.

Give my best regards to all in the Camera Works.

SALVATORE CIVITILLO,
Company G, 23rd Infantry,
A. E. F.

It gives me great pleasure to pen these few lines and tell you of my new whereabouts. We broke camp in the morning at 5 o'clock the 27th of last month and after an 8-hour ride arrived here safe and sound, and will say a happy-go-lucky bunch at that, as we were always so eager to leave Bayamo. Located as we are, about 200 miles from there, and surrounded by railroad, we



SEAMAN FRANK G. RUDOLPH
Doing duty on U. S. destroyer Lamson in
foreign waters.

have one fine camp. Much better conveniences than we had before, such as electric lights in our tents, wash clothes, and for amusement we have a recreation hall, consisting of a piano, Victrola, and plenty of reading material, also have moving pictures twice a week, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

As soon as we arrived here we took up our yearly shooting practice at the range which they have 5 miles from camp. We have 50 horses which we used going to and from the range, but after we are finished, which I think will be shortly, we'll no doubt get a little cavalry drill in the future.

After a three-week course at the range which we finished here last Saturday, I qualified as a sharpshooter on record day, scoring 249 out of a possible 300, missed expert rifleman by 4 points which is 253, and made the other by 11, which is 238. We all did some good shooting; the whole company qualified, some as marksmen, sharpshooters and expert rifleman. By being a qualified shot you get extra pay, such as marksman \$2.00, sharpshooter \$3.00, expert rifleman \$5.00 more per month, and a silver badge to wear. This week we have been getting practice firing machine guns, and they sure can fly, about 800 per minute, that's all.

This is one fine town; it ranks with the best of the Island, a population of 40,000, with theaters up-to-date in all ways, with first-class street car service which we have running right to camp, and will say the first cars I have seen in nine months, as we were somewhat out of civilization there at Bayamo.

The plaza where the band plays twice a week is one of the prettiest sights I have seen. It has a large statue in the center and large palm trees growing every 10 feet. It sure is picturesque. For us to be stationed here permanently is hard for me to say, as we may only be here for our yearly shooting practice, but at least we are looking forward when we will be chasing the Hun shortly, as I don't think we'll see over 18 months' tropical service.

Sincerely yours,
AUGUST KUBISSA.

Received your kind letter some time ago and am pleased to hear from you. Well, I am over here now ready to go to the front, which I think will be in a few days. We received orders to leave Hempstead quite suddenly and we were

soon on our way over. We left the 16th of July and eleven days later we were in England and we have been going some ever since. England is a very pretty country, and it is nice in France also. Nearly every inch of ground in England is used in growing grain and other products. This isn't like putting up shutters, but it's a good life. We have made good time ever since landing in England in traveling, anyway. I suppose most all of the boys from the Camera Works are gone to war by this time and there are lots of girls in their places. I am with a good bunch of fellows over here. Would like a Camera Works Bulletin when it is printed, if you please.

How are the boys and girls? Remember me to them all. Can't think of much more to say, anyway you would get tired of reading it. I left Johnny Lavelle and Frank Connely at Hempstead when I left, but I understand Frank is over here now. Very truly yours,

JAMES STONE,
Air Service, 12th Photo Sec.

I have been very busy since my arrival overseas and have wanted to write you long before this, but I have been very busy and have not had the chance to write. I thank you and the people of the Camera Works very much for your great faith in me, and your backing of us with your heart and soul for our fight for freedom and democracy, and I am sure you will not be sorry. When I receive letters like the one I received from you, it makes a fellow feel like fighting one hundred per cent. more than what he would otherwise do, just as long as he knows the people at home are backing him up and trying to make the fight as short and as easy as possible for us. I am very sorry, but I have no negatives of myself, and no possible chance of having any taken, as that is one thing I do not believe I have seen since arriving in France, and that is a camera.

I am more than glad to see how very patriotic the people are at home in their boost of the Third and Fourth Liberty Loans, and also more than glad to hear you think they will go over their quota. I am sure it will help us a great deal in our fight.

JOHN F. MATES,
Co. A, 30th U. S. Inf.,
A. E. F.



GEORGE G. PRESSLEY
Formerly of Shutter Department, now at
U. S. N. Training Station, Charleston.

I was glad to hear that the Kodak 6th did so well with the Liberty Loan, as that is what they need to back up the fighting men. You often hear the expression used "Over the Top," but one does not really know the meaning until they have been there to hear those bullets whistling around and the big shells screaming and bursting overhead and you hit the ground and the fragments of shrapnel hit on your helmet. You are glad it isn't a Panama hat. If you could see some of these towns that I have been in, nothing left but ruins and the fields are full of big shell holes. The people had to leave their homes and grab what they could get into a cart. We were in a village that the people had just left. We ate up the chickens and rabbits that they left. The French soldiers told us to eat everything up before the Bochs got there, but they never got that far, as the American soldiers drove them back, but they shelled the village to pieces. There is an aviation field very near here and they are

flying nearly all the time. They certainly can cut some capers. I have seen quite a few air battles between the French and Germans; some machines brought down and observation balloons burned up. Our regiment band gave a concert last night in our town. It sure was a treat after having no music but bursting shells. It reminded me of old South Park and my canoe.

Am glad to hear that all are well at the factory, and often think of you all and olden times and hope that it won't be long before I will be back again. Give them all my best wishes and I will write when I can, which is not very often. There is a fine spirit among the men over here and I know that we have got the Germans on the run. I think they will keep it up.

BOB CHEESEMAN,
6th Regt. U. S. Marines,
A. E. F.



PRIVATE ANDREW GEER
Formerly of Woodworking Department.



FORMER SAFETY INSPECTOR
C. H. Thompson, now Captain in Ordnance
Department.

I had a few minutes to myself this afternoon, so picked up the May Bulletin, and as I read the letters from some of the Camera Works boys it brought back the good times I had had at 333 State St. Good times? Yes, work at home is nothing like work in the army, for you have your work laid out for you in a shop and it is at the same place every day. In the army we work hard for weeks cleaning up things in good shape in order to preserve the health of the troops, then get orders to move, and away you go to some other place and start all over. We have traveled so much that we think France should be pretty well cleaned up by the time we get out of here.

Well, that is not all a soldier has to do. When the news came that we were going into the trenches, everybody was full of joy, for we have been waiting for over a year for those orders. The men packed their things and were ready in no time, and off we started with one of the Camera Works' old employees at the head of the company—Capt. A. M.



GEORGE A. GEINER
With engineers in France.

Barager. As we got closer to the lines the shells would come singing over our heads and in the dark we could see the flashes from the big guns. At last we were up to the trenches and in our places. The men stood there all night long waiting for something to happen. Then the orders came to move up a line. Everything was ready, so we started. Just as we got up to our barracks the shells came over us, some of them striking close to us and making big holes, large enough to put a good-sized horse in. Let me tell you, the dirt would fly then. You would hear the bullets from the machine guns flying past you and it was a case of duck pretty often. They sound like a sewing machine.

It took us a half hour to get into the new position and get things in shape so the men could get a little rest, for in the daytime you have to keep out of sight. If you don't, Jerry will get you. Everything went well until we got orders to move back, then we had some time. It started to rain early in the afternoon

and by the time we got on our way there was plenty of mud, going around shell holes, falling over wires; all this mixed with flying bullets kept you wide awake. However, everything came out fine. We got back in the line and then Jerry would throw over his shells to us. I call it scrap iron, for I have found nails and nuts and such stuff as that where they have busted, so I think scrap iron is a good name for it. If one hits you then you will go to Blighty sure. Sometimes Jerry will mix a little gas with them just to make things interesting. Oh, yes, it's a great life if you don't weaken.

This is the way the three Rochester companies are doing their bit. I can see in the Bulletin that the Camera Works is doing its bit and the same is being done all over the U. S. A. Therefore Old Glory will win and the



M. AUG. FALCONE
With heavy artillery in France.



OSCAR RONCINSKI

With field artillery at Camp McClellan, Ala.

Liberty Bell will ring the world over. Old Glory has never met defeat and never will.

We are at our rest camp waiting orders to go again.

FIRST SERGEANT J. A. GLENN,
Co. H, 108th Inf.,
U. S. A.

Have recently received a copy of the August Bulletin for which I thank you. It sure is a wonderful little book. It is a pleasure to me to receive it, as it keeps me informed as to the doings of the Camera Works and my fellow workers.

No doubt many are wondering at my address. I will admit that it is a large one, but I will try to explain the meaning of L. & B. M. Dept. Specialists' School. To begin with, our school is the only one of its kind in the world and a wonderful help to our country. At all times we have about one thousand or more students to teach. L. stands for Liaison, a French word, meaning communication and co-operation. To this lies the work of instructing men in the different ways of signaling, such as wig-wagging semaphore, blinker, busser, telephones, etc. In case all of the said

is not sufficient to communicate with other posts, we rely on our pigeons to carry it through. I will mention that the bird does wonderful work. B. M. stands for Battery Mechanics. Mechanics are developed by our department to take down and set up a machine-gun blindfolded. This gun has many parts and it is not an easy task to set up. We have made good records on all this work and all our work is with a "click." Our motto is "Get the machine gun click and you are bound to pull through." The click of a machine-gun is about six hundred shots to the minute. Of course, the L. & B. M. department is but one department in this school, but other departments are turning out many a useful man.

At present the work of non-commissioned officers is double, so I am working hard. The Spanish flue has hit our camp and all precautions are being taken to check it. Each one of us non-comm's are given the different rules that govern our present quarantine and we must see that each is abided with. I would be glad to let you know how our quarantine affects us, but my time does not permit.

I am enclosing a couple pictures of myself taken with the kodak the Camera Works sent me. I will say that the pictures will convince my friends that Uncle Sam is a good uncle and takes



THOMAS JOHNSTON

Field artilleryman in France.

good care of all his boys. I am heavier now than ever in my life and will say that I never felt better.

Wishing you health and success, I remain,

CORPORAL GILBERT M. ROBERTS,
Hdq. Co. 1, L. & B. M. Dept.,
Spec. School M. G. T. C.,
Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga.

A few lines, to let you know I am still alive and in good health. I am aboard a destroyer now and like the life fine. We go out in the war zone every few days and look for Hun U-boats, but don't have very many engagements with them. I have had quite a bit of experience since I am over, but can't write anything about what happened.

I like the navy life very well, and I think it is the best place for a young fellow. We don't have much pleasure aboard a destroyer because we are always on the go. They say the roughest and toughest men of the navy man these little devils and, believe me, a fellow has to be a little tough to stand them. He can't be eating candy and other sweets and expect to go to sea and not be seasick.

FRANK G. RUDOLPH,
U. S. S. Lawson.



G. M. ROBERTS
At Camp Hancock.



RICHARD BACH
On way to Texas.

Just a few lines to let you and the boys know that I am still on the job, although I am damn tired.

Have been at the front now over three weeks, which is anything but a vacation, to say the least. No sleep except in snatches during lulls in the firing of the artillery. The spirit of the men, however, is just the same as the day we entered.

Our casualties have been very light. My platoon has had only four "bumped off," as we say over here.

Under separate cover I am mailing you a helmet picked from a German on our line of fire. If you look carefully you may find proof of the American workmanship within. There are plenty of good Germans here, but they are all dead.

I would like to hear from the boys and girls occasionally if they can find time.

This new draft is going to be rather tough on the old boys, but take a tip from one who has some pretty good dope, they will never be called to active service. This little "Shindig" is going to be over before Spring of "1919."

You will undoubtedly hear some very good news before receiving these few lines.

LIEUTENANT W. J. LAMBERT,
464th Engrs. (Pontoon Tr.)
A. E. F.

The officers here have made a howling success in eliminating the waste of time in daylight. The schedule for the day starts at 5 a. m. and continues till 6 p. m., and taking you into my confidence I will admit it is a complete programme. They keep a fellow on his toes, his chin up and his arms going all day. As a matter of fact, a fellow swings his arms a little more in the afternoon than he does in the forenoon, as it helps to carry his exhausted body to its goal, for the heat here makes a day long and stubborn.

Work was rather irritating to me at first, but the method the Government has in accomplishing a victory is mixing the bitter with the sweet, but after a good stirring of which makes a very good drink, a few prescriptions soon begin to taste sweet.

All of us here in this field are doing our bit in a big way, and visions of victory are in the air above us most all day. At the Aerial Photography rooms there is no deceiving, but absolute proof that in a short time we will be able to resist the enemy from deceiving the Sammies.

The men I have to co-operate with here are an assortment of the best, of whom four are from Rochester, and we work in harmony under one tongue. Our lieutenant is a fine fellow and he is making advanced soldiers of us.

We have two real hardships to contend with here, of which one is the sand storms; that is at least the proper name for them. When soldiers see them coming, they rush for their tents so as to pin them to earth and give the alarm, "Here comes Texas in a hell of a hurry," which is appropriate, by all means.

The second offense is the mosquitoes, which flourish on a man's body when he's not covered up head and ears.

THOMAS C. ANSLEY,
Call Field, 73d Squadron,
Wichita Falls, Texas.

I certainly appreciate the way you look after the boys who have left the shop. We have just come back from a fast convoy trip, and for the time be-

ing I am enjoying life in New York. If I had any chance at all I would surely be on my way to Rochester before now.

The trip was uneventful as usual. I don't believe in subs any more. Here, I have been across four times now and don't know how many more times to come. We were in Halifax a while ago and I took time to go quite a ways around the place. We were anchored near the Belgian relief ship that is now on the beach in the channel. It is said that there is only a little bit of the Imo, the one which had all the ammunition on it, to be found and that is now in one of our museums. The explosion blew a 3-inch gun off the quarter-deck for a distance of over a mile. We had left there about two weeks before.

I am thinking of putting in for the new over-sea battalion that is being formed. It is of course composed of Marines. We had a few nice trips on the last convoy.



JOHN MALONEY
Formerly of Milling Department.

CODE OF HONORABLE NAMES

My name for every true man in these United States will be the honorable name of "American."

My reference to all "new Americans" born in other lands shall never be dishonored by slurs, nicknames or hyphens.

My purpose shall be to discourage in the native born the love for titles, to help every immigrant to forget his hyphen and be proud of the name American and to stamp out the use of such nicknames as words of derision of the foreign-born.

We pledge our service never to use, and to discourage everywhere, the use of such words as Dago, Dutchy, Froggy, Ginny, Greaser, Heiny, Horwat, Hunky, Kike, Mick, Paddy, Sheeny, Spaghetti, Wop, as applied to any foreign-born resident of the United States of America.

