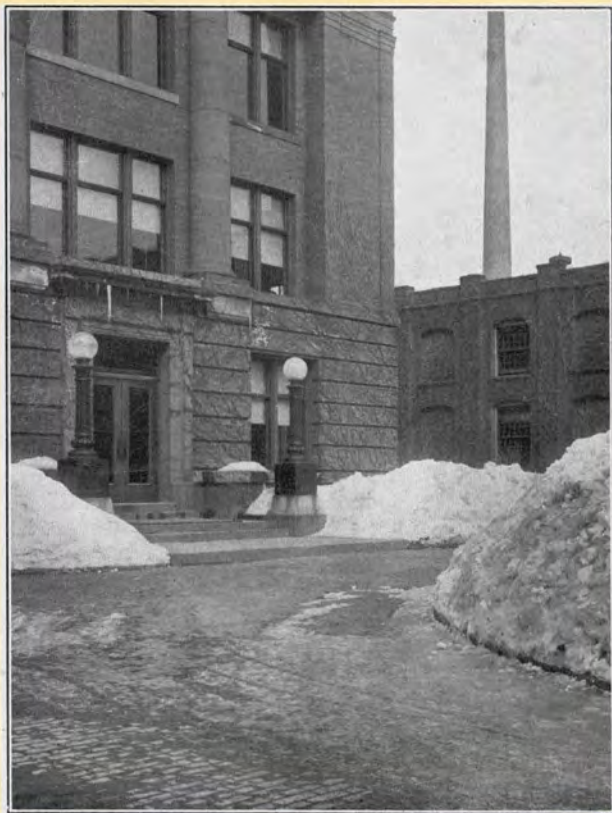


KODAK PARK BULLETIN



*Published at the Kodak
Park Works of ~ ~ ~ ~
Eastman Kodak Company
Rochester, N.Y. The Kodak City*

KODAK PARK



HONOR ROLL

EMPLOYEES WHO HAVE

ARMY

LEFT FOR MILITARY DUTY

NAVY



Ahert, C. F.
Abey, Jarvis*
Adema, Peter
Ackerman, Fred
Ackerman, Ray
Agness, Lawrence
Akroos, Harold
Allardice, David
Allen, Leroy
Altpeter, W.
Amering, W.
Anderson, Arne
Ayetite, Victor

Bagley, Lucius
Bainbridge, Wilfred
Baker, Fred
Baker, Wm. J.
Ballard, Albert
Baltzer, Armin
Barr, Albert
Barry, Frank
Bartels, H.
Bartlett, Thomas C.
Bates, Arthur
Bauer, John*
Beal, Harold
Beck, Homer
Beck, Theron
Beggs, S. J.
Belukewicz, M.
Benedict, L. C.
Bennett, Andrew
Beuwitz, Fred
Beuzoui, Herbert
Berry, David
Bice, F.
Bidlack, Arthur
Bircher, H.
Black, Floyd
Bladergroen, Frank
Bodine, George
Bonesteel, Wm. I.
Bonehill, Jas.
Bonhurst, Chas.
Bonke, Chas.
Bragg, Seward J.
Brasley, Leon
Brest, Arthur H.
Brighton, A.
Brinkman, Marshall
Broadhurst, Henry
Brooks, Clair
Brown, Ashabel
Brown, Clyde
Brown, H.
Bryant, Charles
Bullen, Walter
Burns, Edwin F.
Burns, Robt.
Butler, Ray
Butler, Robert
Bye, Harold

Caiaie, Robert
Carey, J.
Carr, Jos. W.
Carter, Alvin
Case, Charles Z.
Case, Clarence
Case, Percival
Cather, J. Howard
Catlin, Lewis
Chambers, John
Chambers, Robt.
Chapman, T.
Childs, Ernest
Christie, E.
Ciesions, F.
Clark, J. F. (Y.)

Clarke, Lloyd
Closs, Roy
Cohan, Harry
Cole, Roy W.
Coner, George W.
Coneybear, J. P.
Connor, George
Connor, Samuel
Cook, Chas. D.
Cook, Francis H.
Cook, Samuel
Cook, Thomas M.
Cook, William A.
Cooke, George C.
Cooley, Geo.
Corbeau, L.
Corbin, C. Glen
Corke, Robert
Corrigan, Francis C.
Courtney, R.
Courtwright, Edward
Cramer, Bert
Crawford, Chas.
Crawford, Ebbie
Crittenden, Dewey
Cronk, M.
Crosby, Clayton
Crosby, John
Crosby, William
Crowley, Leo
Culhane, John
Culligan, Austin

Dale, Geo.
Dalton, Jerome
Datz, Francis
De Brine, James
DeCharmes, George
Decker, Wm.
Defendorf, E.
Deil, Frank B., Jr.
Deil, Fred
DeNeve, Owen
Dengler, Harold
Denmond, Harold
Diehl, R.
Dierdorf, Fred. W.
Dietrich, Wm.
Dimmick, S.
Diver, Walter
Dobson, Geo.
Dolan, Leo
Domke, William
Donovan, P.
Doran, John
Doughty, Walter*
Dow, Earl M.
Downs, Raymond
Doyle, George
Doyle, J.
Driscoll, George
Driscoll, Harold
Duncan, Robert
Dunbar, William
Dunham, Ralph

Eddon, Robert
Efinger, Met.
Ely, William
Emerick, Charles
English, Chester
English, Harold
Erbland, Samuel
Eyer, Ralph

Farrell, Bernard
Feenstra, Sidney
Felner, E.
Ferge, George
Ferge, Stephen

Fillius, Milton
Fiske, Raymond
Finan, M.
Findlater, William
Fisher, Abe
Fisher, E.
Fisher, Jewel
Fisher, Laurence
Fisher, Reuben
Fitzpatrick, John
Fitz Simons, H.
Flack, G.
Flack, Victor
Fleming, Thomas
Foote, Harold
Forbes, C. R.
Ford, Andrew
Ford, C.
Ford, Elmer
Ford, George
Ford, Henry
Forstbauer, Chas.
Fraser, August
Friedler, John
Frost, William
Fulmer, Charles E.

Gaede, Ray
Gale, Lemuel
Gallagher, Jas. C.
Gardner, C.
Garrison, L.
Genthner, Robert
Genthner, Rudolph
Geraghty, Jos.
Gibbs, Verne
Giebel, Gerrit
Gifford, LeRoy
Gildner, A. J.
Ginsberg, H.
Goodridge, Edw. P. (Y.)
Gordon, Albert
Gordon, Bessie
Gouse, Chas.
Graham, Earl
Graeville, J. J.
Grauweller, Edward
Gray, Alfred E.
Green, Fred S.
Griffiths, William
Grinnan, John
Grissold, Guy H.
Grunst, Walter J.
Guenther, Edward
Gunn, Percy

Habel, Edward G.
Haering, Frank
Hall, Harry
Hanson, H.
Hardy, E.
Hartgreave, A.
Harmon, Alfred
Harris, John
Harris, Joseph
Hart, A.
Hartwell, E.
Hau, P. J.
Hawes, Frederick
Hawkins, E.
Heaney, Francis (Bob)
Heffer, R.
Heindl, Leo
Heller, Herman
Henderson, Finlay
Henderson, Henry
Henderson, H.
Henderson, Louis M.
Hennsmy, Francis
Henthorn, Frank
Herendean, Edward

Herriek, Roy
Hewitt, Elmer
Hewitt, Willis
Hinner, Frank
Hightree, W.
Hinch, George
Hindt, Charles
Hogan, J.
Hogestyn, Edw.
Hollenbeck, A.
Hollenbeck, Edw.
Holt, Wheaton B.
Holton, Harry
Honors, Chas.
Horswell, Raymond*
Hosley, Phil. M.
Howald, Charles
Howe, Wm.
Howe, Arthur
Howe, Charles
Huber, Frank
Hughes, Richard
Hughes, William
Hughes, David J.
Humiston, Edwin
Humphrey, Pat'k
Huss, Charles
Hutte, Carl
Hutte, Otto L.

Ingram, Karl
Inlee, James
Irish, A.

Janes, P. A.
Jensen, Alfred
Johnroe, Jos.
Johnson, Andrew N.
Johnson, Axel
Johnson, Floyd
Johnson, Frank
Jones, Alonzo
Jones, Frank
Jones, J. C.
Jones, James
Jones, Wm. E.
Japsen, N.

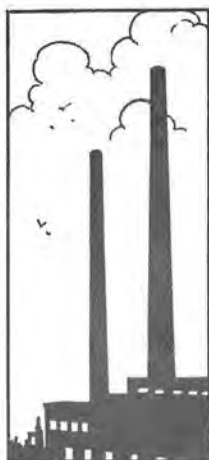
Kamp, Joseph
Kaplan, Nathan
Kelly, Chris
Kelly, Michael
Kieraus, John
Kingston, William
Kintz, Eugene
Kirchgessner, Elmer
Kirk, Austin
Kleinknecht, Wm.
Knapp, Leiland
Knell, Oscar F.
Knobel, Richard
Kolb, Joseph
Krieg, John
Kuiet, Wm.
Kuttruff, Clyde

Lake, F.
Laudenberger, Chas.
Lane, George
Larkin, William
Lauer, Harvey
Lauten, Elmer
Lawler, Edw.
Lee, Thomas
Leistman, James
LeRoy, Maurice
LeSchander, Walter
Lindsay, Wm.
Ling, Lloyd B.
Ling, Loren

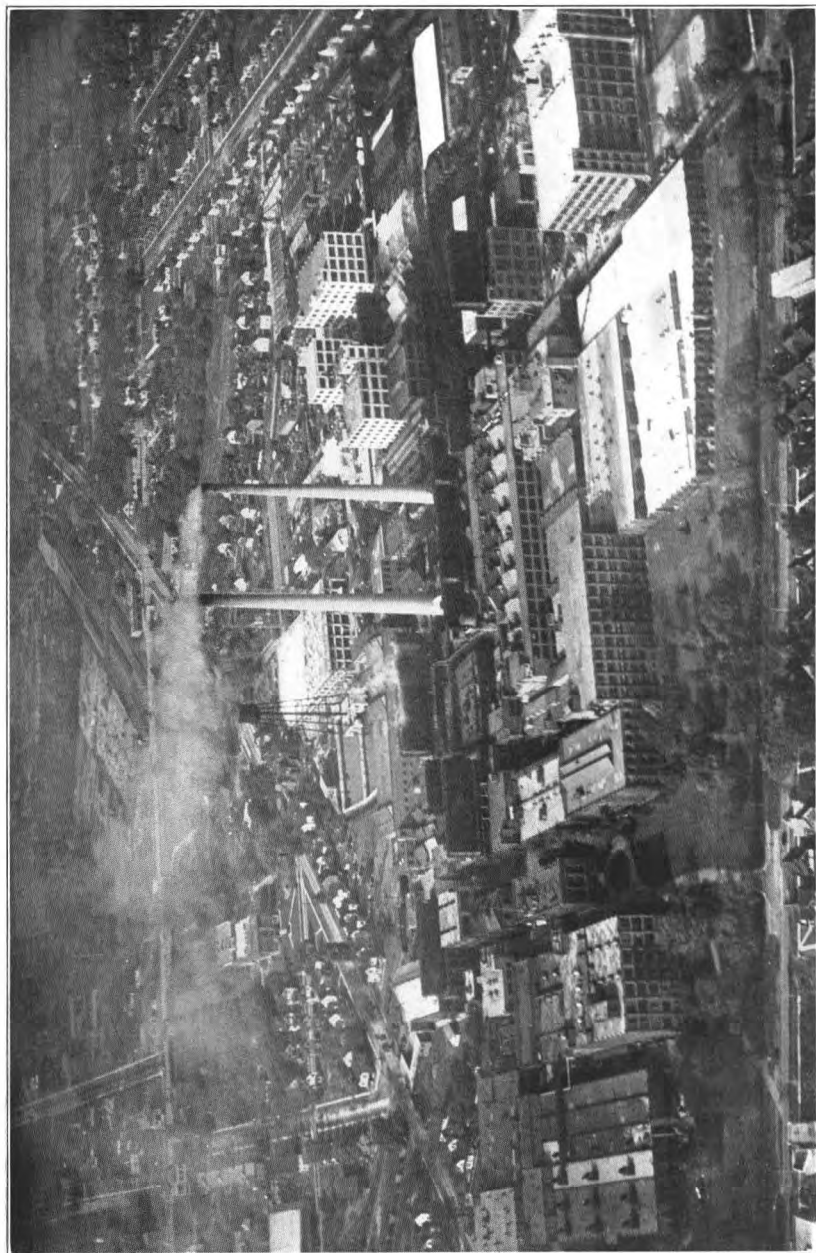
* Deceased

Continued on third page of cover

KODAK PARK BULLETIN



EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY
KODAK PARK WORKS
ROCHESTER, N. Y.



A VIEW OF KODAK PARK FROM AN AEROPLANE



Vol. XXI

ROCHESTER, N. Y., DECEMBER, 1918

No. 12

The Kodak Park Water Works

By C. K. Flint

WE have seen the construction of new and larger buildings at Kodak Park, but perhaps few of us realize the increase in the amount of water needed to supply them. In the year 1907, we consumed an average of 125,000 gallons per month. We now use 125,000,000 gallons monthly, an amount one thousand times greater than used eleven years ago.

In 1912, it became evident that we were outgrowing the capacity of the old water system and preliminary plans were prepared for a new supply which would be adequate to provide for the contemplated additions to the plant. The working plans were made in 1916, and construction work was started in the summer of that year. An idea of the ultimate capacity of the new waterworks can be gained when one realizes that it will deliver to Kodak Park 15,000,000 gallons of water every 24 hours, or an amount suf-

ficient to supply a city of 200,000 population.

One of the most interesting parts of the construction work was the laying of the intake pipe from the lake into the pumping station which is located on the lake shore at Round Pond, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of the Genesee river. At a point $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the shore, where the depth of water is 50 feet, a crib was sunk in the bed of the lake. This crib is a huge timber box 24 feet square at its base and 11 feet high, weighted down with stone. In the center, a chamber 10 feet square was formed into which the intake pipe was connected. Over the top of the chamber a grating was made of 2-inch plank set on edge and spaced 2 inches apart.

The intake was formed of steel plates $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch thick and made up into pipe 42 inches in diameter. Sections of this pipe 30 feet long were made at the mill and shipped by rail to Charlotte. Five of the

sections were then riveted into one length 150 feet long on the dock and the ends closed with cover plates and rolled over by large jacks into the water.

A tug towed this long section of pipe to the site of the work where the ends were then swung into the correct position by the derricks shown in the photograph. After removing the end plates, the pipe was sunk into place and one end bolted by a diver, to the section previously laid.

A dredge was used to excavate a trench 6 feet deep in which the pipe was laid, the trench being made about 300 feet in advance of the laying of the pipe. The dredge was operated 16 hours per day, the crew living on board and only returning to shore on Saturday afternoon or in very stormy weather.

The pictures on the following page show the dredge and two derrick scows, and give an idea of the amount of equipment necessary to do that part of the work in the lake. There were two tugs in commission; one for towing the derricks and pipe from Charlotte, and the other for carrying supplies to the workmen who lived on the dredge.

The crib was sunk June 16, 1917, and the last length of pipe laid October 29, 1917, the entire work at the lake having been completed in a little over four months.

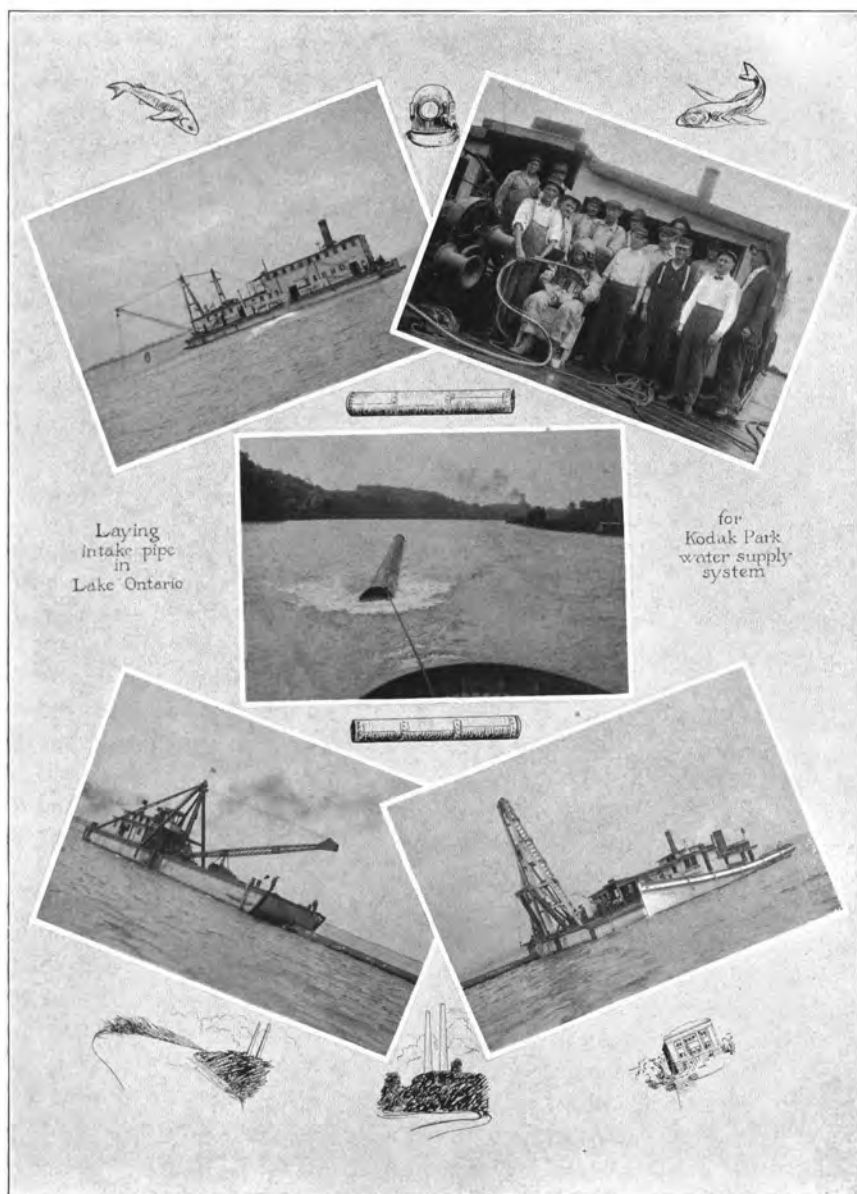
The pumping station at the lake was built on the shore of Round Pond, and in order to construct the pump well it was necessary to excavate 15 feet below the mean level of

the lake and pond, requiring water-tight piling. The soil was found to be clay, which was effectual in holding back water from the bottom of the excavation but required blasting in order to remove it. In the pump room, which is 5 feet below lake water level, are installed two centrifugal pumps each capable of delivering 5,000,000 gallons of water per 24 hours, and driven by 300 horsepower motors operating on 2200 volt alternating current.

These pumps force the water into a 24-inch diameter main at 90 lbs. pressure, which is just sufficient pressure to discharge the water into the reservoir at Kodak Park. The piping is so arranged that the pumps may operate in series and deliver water at 200 lbs. pressure, which would be sufficient to give 100 lbs. pressure directly into the mains at Kodak Park, in case of trouble at the Kodak Park station. A venturi meter records the total amount of water pumped and rate of pumping.

In order to provide comfortable quarters for the three pump operators, two modern double houses were built on the south side of our property.

The water line is 24-inch cast iron pipe, the top of which was laid 3½ feet below the ground. At the lower, or lake end of the line, the pipe is 1½ inches thick, in order to be of sufficient strength to withstand the heavy pumping pressure, and each 12 foot length weighed 4700 lbs. The course taken for the line was through private property for about one mile to Dewey avenue at the



R., W. & O. R. R. crossing. From this point the pipe was laid on the east side of Dewey avenue to Eastman avenue and thence into Kodak

Park near B-No. 22. The line passes under three railroads, necessitating the construction of concrete culverts at each under-crossing, without any

interruption of train service. A 24-inch branch was also extended to the Company's property.

The line is six miles long and required a total of 5270 tons of cast iron pipe and 66 tons of lead for the joints between each 12-foot length of pipe. To fill this pipe alone 750,000 gallons of water are required.

At the Kodak Park plant the water is stored in a concrete reservoir which holds 5,000,000 gallons when the water stands at a height of 18 feet. The pumping station on the north side of the reservoir contains two pumping units, each of 5,000,000 gallons capacity in 24 hours, one driven by a motor, the other by a steam turbine, thus insuring continuous service, in the event of interruption of the electric power delivered by the Rochester Railway & Light Co. In the east portion of the station is the transformer equipment of 3,000 K. W. capacity for reducing the voltage from 11,000 to 2,200 volts, so that alternating current can be transmitted on Kodak Park to various buildings in addition to the pumping station.

With the new waterworks there have been made very extensive additions to the fire protection system at Kodak Park, so that the plant now has several reliable supplies of water available for fire fighting. A tank 24 feet in diameter and 28 feet high containing 150,000 gallons has been erected on a steel trestle 150 feet high over the pumping station. This tank is connected to the fire mains by a 14-inch pipe and maintains a pressure of 80 lbs. at all times

in the mains. In the pumping station there have been installed two fire pumps; one steam driven, each having a capacity of 1,000 gallons per minute, and drawing water directly from the reservoir.

On April 26, 1918, the lake pumping station was put into operation and on May 14, 1918, the Kodak Park station began to deliver water for regular service at Kodak Park.



\$ \$ \$ \$

Do You Throw Them Away?

Some employees are very careless in the manner in which they open their pay envelopes. Several cases have been brought to the attention of the Payroll Department where employees claimed a shortage and upon obtaining their envelope from the waste basket or other place where it had been thrown it was found to contain a bill, sometimes as high as a \$10.00 denomination.

Employees when receiving their pay envelope should see that number and name correspond with theirs on opening the envelope. Employees should look into their envelopes and see that all contents is extracted. If amount of cash received does not agree with your figuring, save the envelope and report immediately to the Payroll Dept.



Courtesy is the best grease for the wheels of business. There's always time to apply a little.



AT THE THANKSGIVING DANCE

Thrift Stamp Contest

Kodak Park vs. Camera Works

The Camera Works is now leading Kodak Park in the sale of Thrift Stamps.

Up to last week the Camera Works record per employee was \$9.36. The average purchased to date by each Kodak Park employee is only \$8.86.

Are you going to help preserve Kodak Park traditions as winners, by doing your bit and buying more stamps?

	Sales	Per Capita
Industrial Economy	18.46	2.30
Industrial Laboratory	12.50	.89
Mtg. Tissue (Lacquer)	12.00	.86
Roll Coating	205.31	.71
Building No. 35	84.60	.34
Yard	107.46	.33
Box	60.46	.32
Office (Br. Shipping & D. H.)	113.48	.31
Baryta	20.00	.31
Building No. 36	74.90	.28
Chemical	120.24	.27
E. & M. (power)	202.66	.25
Film Emulsion	25.00	.19
Building No. 2	\$ 88.38	\$.18
Emul. Ctg. & B. P. Dept. (B. No. 29)	46.00	.17
Department No. 50	44.25	.16
Bldg. No. 12 (Not in- cluding B. P. Dept.)	137.46	.13
Tin Can and Reel Mfg.	9.23	.10
Research Laboratory	7.48	.09
Envelope and Car. on	6.00	.04
Building No. 15	1.00	.02
Powder and Solution	—	—
Lumber Cutting	—	—
Testing	—	—
<hr/>		
Total for Stamps	\$1,397.40	
Cash for Exchanges	\$35.88	
Total Sales for Week	\$1,433.28	.244
Total to Date	\$48,448.30	\$8.86

Enlist in the Army of Humanity

Recruits are wanted. The greatest war of nations is over but a war so titantic that the war of guns seems infinitesimal, is at its climax. It is the war for safety, for the rights of humanity—a war whose peace terms are the hanging of General Carelessness and Recklessness and stoppage of accidents.

Are you for Humanity? Will you enlist in the great army of Safety and make the Democracy won by our doughboys in France a brotherhood which protects all physically as well as economically? Will you fight for a peace that will eliminate the hundreds of thousands of deaths and millions of injuries resulting from accidents annually?

The War Lord of Prussia brought terrible destruction of life upon the world, but carelessness and recklessness are daily reaping more hideous and greater tolls in lives and injuries. Strangle the monsters in human mentality that permit this huge sapping of the world's happiness, efficiency and wealth. Be a Safety-ite.

What are the requirements for Membership in the Army of Safety? They are these—PLAY SAFE—WORK SAFE—BE SAFE—and KEEP YOUR NEIGHBOR SAFE—THINK SAFE. Do these and you have paid your greatest gift to the world. You are at once with the army of Safety. You have brought loss, suffering and sorrow to lower ebb. You are a better neighbor. You are a man.

ROCHESTER SAFETY COUNCIL.

Velox Red Cross Shower

A Linen and Record shower was held by the girls of the Velox Dept. on Oct. 31st for the benefit of the Red Cross. The following articles were received:

Sheets	24	Table cloths . . .	1
Slips	30	Tray cloths . . .	4
Hand towels . . .	48	Shirts	12
Bath towels . . .	30	Cloths	9
Wash cloths . . .	47	Rolls of Band-	
Handkerchiefs . .	96	ages	4
Napkins	9	Records	76

The following is a copy of a letter received from the Red Cross Headquarters in appreciation of the effort of the girls.

Nov. 16, 1918.

Miss Fox,
Dear Madam:

We wish to express to the men and girls, Bldg. 2, Velox Department, our sincere thanks for your generous contribution to the recent Linen Shower. This contribution helped very much in completing the total allotment assigned to the Rochester Chapter.

We are very sorry that this acknowledgment was not sent to you sooner, but we assure you that your assistance is greatly appreciated.

Rochester Chapter, American Red Cross,
(Mrs.) M. W. Selden,
Secretary, Pro. Tem.

MERRIE CHRISTMAS
KODAK BULLETIN

On November 4th a variety shower was held for Ella Metzger of the Velox Dept. at the home of Lillian Wilkins. Many beautiful and useful gifts were received.



The above is a picture of celery which was grown jointly by William Durkin and George Daily in their garden on the muck lands.

A generous sample of the celery was given to each member of the Garden Committee for which they wish to express their hearty thanks.

Died

John Driscoll Bldg. No. 2
Pauline Weigand " "

NEW YEAR'S PARTY

Reception and Dance
Pedro and 500

NEW YEAR'S EVE.

Tuesday—December 31, 1918

		Advance	Gate
TICKETS	Men	40c	55c
	Women	30c	55c
including war tax			



Recognition and Rewards

for Suggestions Adopted and Put in Force from October 1st, 1918
to November 1st, 1918

Reduction in Costs

Award of \$50.00

JOSEPH STREET

- 47838 Improved method of handling operations, resulting in economy, Dept. No. 50.

Award of \$6.00

F. D. WILMOT

- 47869 Change in records effecting economy, Building No. 26.
48480

Awards of \$5.00

GEORGE W. F. HAYNES

- 41715 Better arrangement for paying off certain employees.

J. D. KENYON

- 48465 Better method of taking care of records, Building No. 26.

Awards of \$4.00

CLINTON GAPEN

- 48463 Change which facilitates the handling of material, Building No. 31.

ALBERT KAUFMAN

- 48603 Suggestion which effects a saving in repairs, Building No. 2.

WM. HEMPEL

- 48622 Certain change resulting in economy.

Improvement in Manufacturing Methods

Award of \$7.00

E. W. DOE

- 42872 Changes in Building No. 50, resulting in improved conditions.
42878
42881

Award of \$6.00

ROYAL R. HYLAND

- 42117 A better way of handling operations, Building No. 50.
48276

Award of \$5.00

H. W. GRUNEISEN

- 48223 Modification in equipment, Building No. 50.

Award of \$3.00

VICTOR J. THIBAUT

- 47945 Reduction in number of tests, Testing Department.

Reduction in Accident or Fire Hazard

Awards of \$2.00

JOSEPH J. WEHNER

Suggestion Number 38104.

WALTER WHITAKER

Suggestion Number 48776.

WM. N. HOWLAND

Suggestion Number 36560.

Conveniences

Award of \$6.00

WALTER C. THOMPSON

48478 Suggestions resulting in
48479 added conveniences, Build-
ing No. 26.

JOHN HARDWICK

Suggestion Number 43776.

C. J. KINGSTON

Suggestion Number 40021.

Award of \$3.00

HARRY STEWART

42085 Conveniences for use in
42098 Building No. 50.

Award of \$2.00

CHESTER L. BROWER

Suggestion Number 42208.

Awards of \$1.00

EMILY KUNOW

Suggestion Number 47836.

ROBT. WILSON

Suggestion Number 48040.

S. G. GOSSELIN

Suggestion Number 48749.

FRANK H. WHITNEY

Suggestion Number 36499.



The list for October covers 29 suggestions, the total amount of awards being \$122.00.

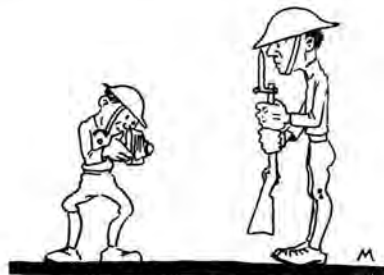
The awards for the first ten months of this year total \$4,915.00 for 469 suggestions, not including foremen's awards of \$140.00.

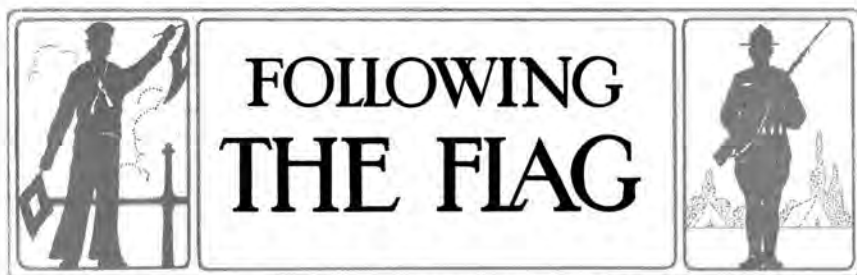
The Suggestion Complaint Committee will meet in Fire Headquarters, Building No. 2, at 2:00 P. M., on Tuesday, Dec. 31, 1918.

Any person having a question to be answered or seeking information on any point in connection with the Suggestion System, will call on the secretary or telephone 600.

We wish to extend to each and every one of our readers our heartiest wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Bright and Happy New Year.

—Kodak Park Bulletin.





Soldiers and Sailors

B Company, 3rd C. C. D.
Seaford, Sussex, England

Mr. Haste:

Dear Sir—I received your letter of July 25th so now I take the pleasure of answering it.

I have been in a hospital now for six months. I was hit with shrapnel just above the left eye and the left knee. The wounds were very light but after I had been in the hospital a few days the doctors found I was suffering from trench nephritis from exposure. I am practically all right now and back again at my depot training again.

I am led to believe that I am to have a B 2 category or in other words unfit for active service but able for duties in England.

I was altogether six months on the firing line and I can tell you, sir, its not a very great place to be. I was in seven scraps with the Boche and never received a scratch. I was on outpost duty when a shell burst near our outpost killing two of my comrades and wounding me. That was on the morning of March 4th so I have been in the hospital ever since. I can use your pocket camera here, Mr. Haste, and I shall be very pleased to have one, but in France they won't be allowed, you know why, because of giving information to the enemy.

Now I will close my letter as I have no more to say. I am

Yours truly,
Thos. Fleming.

Corporal George Stone of Troop "H", a former employee at Kodak Park, died from Influenza in Phoenix, Ariz., November 18, 1918. He was in service on the Mexican border only a short time before his death.



CORP. GEO. STONE

November 15, 1918

Dear Friends:

Tonight gives me the pleasure of writing you a few lines just to inform you that I am feeling fine. My eyes are improving some, but I do not yet know whether or not they will be as good as they were, but I think that I will be able to see some after they recuperate, at least I can only hope so.

I am learning to typewrite and read with my fingers and so on. We have a regular blind school here, and through the kindness of some American lady workers in France, we have a French school every day.

I am learning French slowly but surely.

We have about twenty-five blind boys here, some bunch too believe me.

I am expecting to leave here any time for the U. S. and should be home by Xmas anyway.

I hope you are all well and enjoying life. You can depend on hearing from me again soon. I will now close for this time.

I remain, as ever,

Nelson E. Jopson.



NELSON E. JOPSON

U. S. S. Simpson,

October 22, 1918.

Dear Mr. Haste—Just a few lines to let you know that I am well and hope that this will find you the same.

Well, I must tell you that I received the wage dividend. I appreciate it very much and thank you. Also I must tell you that I like it very much over here as far as I have been, but not as well as over in the states, but you see we have to take it as it comes, and hope to be back again with my friends at Kodak Park in the near future. By the looks of things it seems that the Germans won't hold out much longer, for the Yankee boys are driving them back at an awful clip. The sooner the better for all nations. I hear that influenza is over in the states at present, and a lot of people are dying of it. There has been a lot of bad cases of it over here, but so far I have been in the best of health.

If any of those so-called German Subs come in our way, they sure will get a fine reception before they get a chance to get away.

I think I will have to come to a close now for you cannot write all you would like to say, so again thanking you very much for the wage dividend, beg to remain

Yours sincerely,

Leo. J. Shepanski.



WILLIAM F. RUSSELL



JOHN J. CULHANE



ELROY MILLER



GERMAN TROPHIES SENT TO JOHN SHEPHERD OF DEPT. 50

“Responsibilities gravitate to the person who can shoulder them, and power flows to the man who knows how.”

“You may scheme and dream, connive and contrive until your hair whitens, but you never will find a substitute for hard work.”

Sgt. Elmer A. Stauss,
Headquarters Company,
309th Field Artillery,
A. E. F., France.

At the Front Somewhere in France,
October 28, 1918.

Mr. J. H. Haste, Manager,
Kodak Park Works,
Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Received the Kodak Park Bulletin published for the month of July a few days ago. The contents of same brought me back to Kodak Park. It has been some time since I have written, due to the fact that I have been very busy doing my part to help beat the Hun.

The first part of October our regiment did some travelling being on the road for nearly two weeks. I have seen some great sights, whole French villages shot to pieces by artillery fire. Also seen German cemeteries which the Germans had built during their four years in the war and in a good many cases they had marble monuments erected with inscriptions thereon. The country as a whole where we passed through was very pretty, with the exception of what once was "No Man's Land."

At present we are located in a woods, living in huts which we built ourselves. The material that we used was empty ammunition boxes for the sides and corrugated tin for the roof. We also have a wooden floor in ours and upon the floor we have scattered hay and with our blankets it makes a fairly comfortable bed. Three of us are living together and I have also a field desk and telephone in one corner where I do my daily work. We have used practically every available inch in the hut, having also erected a small stove in one corner.

The weather for the past week has been very nice, especially yesterday it was just like summer. Our hut is located on a hillside and we can see surrounding country plainly which is very pretty at present, due to the fact that the leaves have turned different colors.

Our regiment has participated in some of the fiercest fighting, but we could not see the battling, due to the fact that we were three to five miles back of the lines. We have driven the Huns back a good many miles and we sincerely hope that our success will continue. Our infantry has done some wonderful fighting and has taken a good many prisoners. They deserve all the credit that can be given to American soldiers.

I am feeling quite well at present and receive enough to eat daily which makes conditions as well as can be expected.

With the best of wishes to yourself, also Mr. Howell and Mr. Bruce of the E. & C. Department, I remain,

Yours truly,
Elmer A. Stauss.



"For age and want save while
you may,
No morning sun lasts all day."



ALFRED GRAY



December 6, 1918.

Mr. J. H. Haste,
Kodak Park Works,
Dear Sir:

Just a few lines to tell you that I received the KODAK PARK BULLETIN and the booklet, Kodak Park in War Time. They certainly were much appreciated. It has been a long time since I received a copy of the Bulletin and I sure have missed them.

We are demobilizing here at Camp Devens very fast. Our Battalion has been completely disbanded. The way it looks I'll be through here in a very short time. They are making room for a division from over across (76th). At any rate I am in hopes of eating my Xmas turkey at home

and also to see you all before then. Regards to all,

Very respectfully,
Lieut. A. Jensen.



Letters have been received from the following boys, but due to lack of space, all cannot be published:

Private J. C. Jones, France; Private Frank B. Deil, France; Private W. F. Russell, Quebec, Canada; Sgt. Elmer A. Stauss, France; Private John J. Culhane, Great Lakes, Ill.; Private Wm. T. Hughes, Camp Wheeler, Ga.; Lieut. A. Jensen, Camp Devens, Mass.



Bowling

Kodak Park is holding it own in bowling this season in both the Camera League and the industrial League. First place is the only position that Kodak Park intends to hold in the Industrial League and is leading her closest opponent by a good margin. As well in the Camera League Kodak Park is out with the "win or bust" spirit and is gaining in the race for first place. Camera Works being only a few points ahead.

A great deal of interest is manifest in bowling this year and it is with great satisfaction that we note that Kodak Park is so well represented in the Camera and Industrial Leagues.

"Pete" Manhold of the Main Office is with us once more and judging from appearances will take a strong bid for his old position on the team.

The standings of the teams are as follows:

CAMERA LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	Per Cent
Camera Works	15	3	.835
Kodak Park	12	6	.667
Main Office	11	7	.611
Premo Works	8	10	.445
Folmer-Century . . .	5	13	.278
Hawk-Eye	3	15	.167

CAMERA BOWLING LEAGUE

	G.	Avg.		G.	Avg.
Roland	3	205	Stephany . . .	11	170.10
Galen	18	186.5	Mattern . . .	18	170.2
Natt	18	183.16	Wilcox . . .	3	165.2
LaDuque . . .	18	181.10	Breemes . . .	15	164.4
Amey	18	180.17	Weldon . . .	15	153.4
Thistle . . .	18	180.6	Theno . . .	18	162.11
Chadwick . .	18	178.9	Melvin . . .	18	162.9
Beuckman . .	18	178.5	Kirvan . . .	7	160.6
Curtis . . .	18	178.2	Goebel . . .	18	160.3
Murphy . . .	18	177.17	Gauch . . .	12	160.2
Neufegelse . .	18	176.12	Klien . . .	14	159.3
Hinterleit'r .	18	175.14	Kleukenk . .	8	159.1
Sold	12	175.5	Beachner . .	9	158.1
Kosel	17	175	Werner . . .	17	157.4
Mambretti . .	18	174.1	Gordier . . .	12	154.1
Friesman . .	15	173.12	Koeth . . .	5	151.1
Kiske	15	171.14	Shannon . .	6	132.1
Miller	18	171			

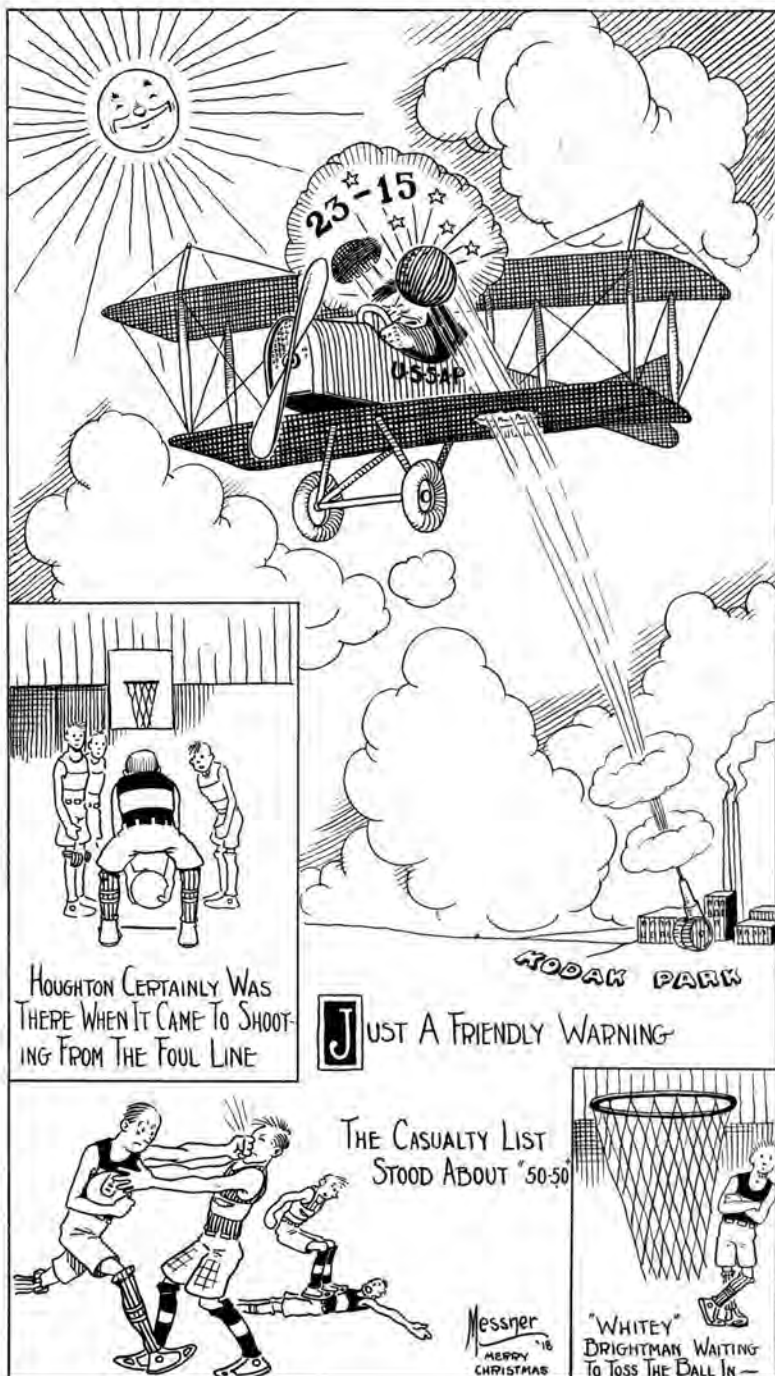
INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	Per Cent
Kodak Park	21	3	.875
Bausch & Lomb A. A.	16	8	.667
Post Office	14	10	.583
Art in Buttons . . .	12	12	.500
Ward Bros. . . .	11	13	.458
Perry Pie Co. . . .	10	14	.415
Wollensak Opt. Co. .	9	15	.375
Bastian Bros. . . .	3	21	.125



Noon Hour in the Assembly Hall

Many of our employees take advantage of the pleasant atmosphere of the Assembly Hall and spend their noon hour there every day. Music is furnished each noon for dancing while on Tuesday a concert is given by the K. P. Band. We urge more of the men to come up and dance as at present our attendance is composed mostly of girls.



KODAK—SOLDIER BASKETBALL GAME

Kodak Quint Under Way

On Saturday, December 7th the basketball season of 1918-19 was officially opened at Kodak Park with the Soldier team representing the U. S. School of Aerial Photography as our opponents. This game proved somewhat of a free for all as neither team had had sufficient practice to grind down the rough edges. Our pass work was somewhat better than that of the soldiers and, with the help and encouragement of "Coach" Houghton, our boys managed to come out ahead, winning by the score of 23 to 15.

On the 14th the Williamson Tigers invaded Kodak Park and defeated our team in the second encounter of the season by the score of 21-18. While we were completely outplayed during the first half, the "Kodak" spirit asserted itself in the final stage and the outcome was closely contested.

Games will be played every Saturday night. Tickets are on sale in the departments, Dining Hall and Payroll. Come out and support your team and incidently enjoy a good hour of basketball and good dancing.



"How long has that clerk worked for you?" asked the caller.

"About four hours," replied the boss.

"I thought he had been here longer than that", persisted the caller.

"He has. He has been here for four months".



MISS PHYLLIS WING
and the Mascot of the Kodak Girl's Tennis Team

There will be many explanations of the war, now that it is over. The explanation is simple; it was a great big fool trick by a people who caught a tremendously big case of big head. The Germans prospered by simplicity and common sense and gradually became proud and insolent. The result the world knows; the German nation is prostrate; it will never again be as great as it was in the days of German politeness, simplicity and efficiency.

The same thing is liable to happen to any man who prospers greatly. Beware of the big head; it has ruined more men than any other two follies combined.





THE GRAND STAND DURING THE DECIDING GAME AT THE
NOON HOUR CHAMPIONSHIP SERIES

The Telephone Girl

The Telephone Girl sits still in her chair,
She listens to voices from everywhere,
She knows who's happy and who has the blues,
She knows every girl that is chasing the boys,
She knows of your trouble, she knows of your strife,
She knows every man who is mean to his wife.
She knows every man who's out with the boys—
She knows the excuses that each one employs.
She knows every woman who has a past,
She knows every man who's inclined to be fast.
In fact, there's a secret 'neath each saucy curl
Of that quite demure-looking Telephone Girl.

She could keep the whole plant in an awful stew
If she would tell one-tenth part of what she knew,
Now don't it set your brain in a whirl
When you think what you owe to the Telephone Girl?

—U. C. T. Hustler.



Smile

Joke with him who jostles you,
Smile on him who hurries you,
Laugh at him who pushes you.
It doesn't cost a cent!

Don't be carrying round that chip
Wink your eye and curve your lip.
And from life's sunshine take a sip,
It doesn't cost a cent!

Don't be always first to rile
Your neighbor—give him just a smile,
It will cheer the dullest, while
It doesn't cost a cent!

—The Forge.



HONOR

EMPLOYEES WHO HAVE



ROLL

LEFT FOR MILITARY DUTY



Continued from second page of cover

Little, William
Lobb, G.
Looke, Charles
Lodder, George
Lurch, Jacob
Love, James
Loveridge, Elwood

Maher, William
Malo, J.
Manchester, Harold
Manly, Elmer
Marcell, Edward
Marcelle, Frank
Marcelle, W.
Marshall, Harry
Martins, Earl
Martin, Wm. J.
Marx, F. W.
Marx, William
Matte, G. George
May, Charles
Meding, John
Menzie, Norman
Merson, William
Midavaine, Chas.
Miller, Elroy (K. C.)
Miller, Eugene
Miller, Howard
Miller, John
Miller, Roy
Miller, J. Wm.
Miller, Wm.
Miller, W.
Mine, George
Moldenhauer, Edw.
Molye, Harry
Monagan, John
Moore, Joseph
Moore, Richard
Moore, William
Morris, Floyd
Morrison, R.
Mott, Dewey G. *
Mover, Elden
Mullin, Thos.
Mumby, Homer H.
Munro, George
Murphy, J.
Murphy, Wm.
Murray, Raymond
Myers, J. L.
Myers, Raymond
McAnally, S.
McBride, Guy
McCall, J. F.
McCormac, Leo
McCray, Charles
McCallough, Wm.
McDaniel, Alonzo
McDonald, John
McEntee, J. C.
McGinn, Fred
McGrath, John
McHenry, Wm.

McKee, Bernard
McKinney, Mason
McMaster, Donald
MacDonald, E.
MacDonald, James
MacManus, L. J.
MacNeill, Neil

Nelson, Fred
Neubieser, Otto
Newman, Harold
Nietz, Adolph
Norman, John

O'Brien, Francis
O'Donnell, John
O'Hara, Bernard
Orser, Merwin
Owen, Frank
Owens, William

Palmer, Erwin
Palmer, Gardner
Parshall, Harold
Passero, Albert
Patterson, Lynn
Peachy, Earl
Pearson, William
Pecor, Wm.
Perdue, Edward
Perry, Floyd
Peters, Elmore
Pickins, Harold
Pike, Milton
Porrey, I.
Porter, W.
Potter, Frank
Prescott, Harry
Pannett, Elton

Quinne, Frank R.

Randall, A. W.
Rankin, Thomas
Rapp, Louis
Reando, John H.
Reeves, P.
Reichert, Geo.
Reiter, John
Respacher, P.
Reynolds, Jerome
Reynolds, John
Richard, L.
Rodwell, Robert
Rombeut, Lawrence
Rosenfield, A.
Rosenthal, L.
Ross, Leonard
Roth, John M.
Russell, William

Russell, Wm. T.
Ryan, John
Ryan, M.

Sadden, Charles
Sampson, Ray C.
Sanger, E.
Savage, James
Scanlon, Wm.
Schicker, J. C.
Schmidt, H.
Schultz, William A.
Schwacho, H.
Scorese, James
Seale, Christie
Searle, Glenn
Sharp, Leo J.
Shay, Harry
Shay, Leo
Sheard, Samuel
Shopanski, Leo
Sheridan, Matt
Sherman, B.
Sherman, N. S.
Shewman, E.
Shlapella, F.
Sill, Harry
Simpson, Reginald
Smith, H.
Smith, Harold
Snell, Herbert
Sohn, Henry
Spiedler, Harry
Staples, W.
Starks, McKinley
Stauser, Elmer A.
Stephenson, Harold
Stenson, W.
Sieve, Walter
Sieveley, D.
Stevenson, Wm.
Stone, Geo. W. *
Streb, Aloysius
Strong, N.
Strutt, Henry
Stuart, Charles
Suckle, I.
Sullivan, William D.
Sweeney, Leo
Sweet, E. Fred
Swisher, Roy

Tarbox, Charles
Taylor, Howard
Thien, Ray
Thomas, Herbert
Thomas, James
Thomas, John (Y)
Thompson, Norman
Thompson, Walter
Thorn, Franklin
Toal, Fred
Topehl, Alex.

Topel, Fred
Tremmer, G.
Tabby, John
Tolpan, Samuel
Turjon, Fred
Turk, Jos.
Tothill, Walter

Venatts, Bruce
Verdow, H. B.
Virkus, Wm.
VonBramer, H.
Wadsworth, Leon
Walley, M. P.
Wanamaker, Harold
Wandersee, Arthur
Wangman, Norman
Warren, Harry
Waterstraw, C.
Watt, Hugh
Wedel, Ranton
Weidenburner, Edw.
Weiss, Louis E.
Weit, Leo G.
Welch, Edward
Welch, Leo
Wellies, Arthur T.
Whitcomb, Willis E.
Whitman, Guy
Whittier, R.
Wicks, Frank
Wilozewski, H. C.
Wild, Herman
Wilk, John
Williams, Harry
Willink, Clarence
Wilsey, Rex B.
Wilson, Harry
Wilson, Herbert B.
Wiltman, Harry
Winney, Harmon
Wolfe, E.
Wood, Franklin
Wooten, Charles
Wooten, Harry
Warboys, C.
Wride, F.
Wright, Geo.
Wright, T.
Wright, Wm.

Yantz, Otto
Yarach, Michael
Yarus, G.
Young, Albert
Young, Arthur
Young, A.
Young, Jas. F.

Zieros, Harry

