Eastman's Life Story
Next Tuesday

George Eastman's life story will go on the air next Tuesday at 9:30 p.m.

The broadcast, to be given over Station WHAM and a national network, is the third of a series of "Great Personalities" radio programs sponsored by the New York Life Insurance Company. They were recently inaugurated by former President Calvin Coolidge.

George Eastman expressed regret today at inability to accept an invitation to a tea given in honor of Fausta Vivian Mengarini, Italian sculptor. Mrs. Mengarini last year executed a marble bust of Mr. Eastman, which is now displayed in London and Rome. The piece, the Rostic Museum, marks the coming of an exhibition there of Mrs. Mengarini's work. Noble Giacomo de Martino, Italian ambassador to Washington, Emanuel Giolitti, Italian minister, and working general, were expected to have been guests.

Correspondence between the representatives of the Popular Dentists' Association and George Eastman over the latter's international philanthropy has been published today.

The West Virginia churchmen following a debate of the Merchants' Academy of the town called upon Eastman to justify his gifts to other countries. The American spirit, Eastman said, was the betterment of mankind. He said that he could not act as he did and work as he thought if he did not support and sustain the church for the welfare of thousands of families in the United States and Europe and that the success of the institution would depend upon the financial support of the churchmen.

Look to Constitution

Now there should be such an institution in your community in West Virginia, and in every city in the United States. They should be built and operated by government money, but until that time when the government can do the work, men and women of wealth must carry on.

Therefore, instead of denouncing the building of dental dispensaries, I would recommend that your Bible class undertake the more constructive policy of striving for a similar agency in your community.

As to the religious question in the letter, I should like to call your attention to the Constitution of your church which includes every American citizen complete religious freedom, without being accountable to any man or any class for an explanation of his faith.

"Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap. Let us not be weary in well doing; for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not."
GEORGE EASTMAN gave more than $75,000,000 to charity, civic and educational movements and institutions during his lifetime. Following is a list of his major benefactions, most of which directly aided Rochester and its citizens.

University of Rochester, including the Eastman Theater and School of Music .............................................. $23,600,000
Massachusetts Institute of Technology ................................................. 19,500,000
Kodak stock to employees ................................................. 6,000,000
Rochester Dental Dispensary ................................................. 2,500,000
Musical instruments for public schools ................................................. 15,000
Young Men's Christian Association ................................................. 350,000
Young Women's Christian Association ................................................. 30,000
The Shelter ................................................. 45,000
Friendly Home ................................................. 50,000
Rochester hospitals ................................................. 675,000
Rochester parks ................................................. 100,000
Mechanics Institute ................................................. 625,000
Stevens Institute of Technology ................................................. 400,000
City and State Research Bureaus ................................................. 300,000
War relief ................................................. 1,075,000
Community Chest ................................................. 950,000
Chamber of Commerce Building ................................................. 1,350,000
Hampton Institute ................................................. 2,000,000
Tuskegee Institute ................................................. 2,362,000
Waterfil High School ................................................. 300,000
London Dental Clinic ................................................. 1,500,000
Oxford University ................................................. 200,000
Rome Dental Clinic ................................................. 1,000,000
Paris Dental Clinic ................................................. 1,000,000
Brussels Dental Clinic ................................................. 1,000,000
Stockholm Dental Clinic ................................................. 1,000,000

Burkhart, director of the Rochester Dental Dispensary, Dr. Burkhart will sail Friday for an extended visit to Europe and will hold conferences in Rome, Berlin and London over Eastman dental clinics in these cities.
Rochester's leading citizen, Mr. Eastman ended his life at his East Avenue home today. The multi-millionaire philanthropist had been in ill health for the last two years, but up until a few weeks ago had been able to attend to his extensive business interests.
PHILANTHROPIST FOUND SHOT BY OWN HAND THIS AFTERNOON
Dismisses Doctor, Nurses While He Puts Note to Friends; ‘Why Wait?’
Last Message

George Eastman, Rochester’s foremost citizen, shot and killed himself at 12:50 p.m. today at his East Avenue home. He was in his seventy-eighth year.

The end came as a dramatic and spectacular gesture, quite unlike the steady, workmanlike manner in which he built the Eastman Kodak Company, cornerstone of this city’s industrial fame.

In ill health for some time, he had begun to fear loss of his reason. Dr. Audley W. Stewart, his personal physician, and the nurses who were in constant attendance upon the aged magnate, were startled shortly after noon when he sent them out of his room, saying:

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“I have a note to write.”
Obedient to his wishes, they left him alone.
A moment later a shot was heard. Dr. Stewart and the others rushed back into his bedroom.
There they found him, lying in his bed, with a bullet through his heart. Death had been instantaneous. Sadly the attendants read the note he had left behind:

“TO MY FRIENDS:
MY WORK IS DONE, WHY WAIT?”

“G. E.”

Factory Closes for Day

The word was flashed to newspaper offices immediately by Doctor Stewart who issued an official statement outlining the circumstances surrounding the suicide.

It came as a distinct shock to the city. The news travelled around with incredible speed. The varied branches of the Eastman Kodak Company here were closed immediately for an indefinite period.

Kodak stock fell off an estimated six points a few moments later, even though Mr. Eastman had relinquished control of the industry some time since and the fact of his death would not affect the management of the concern.

Philanthropies Leave Him ‘Poor’

His self inflicted death is the second of the kind within the last few days. Ivar Kreuger, Swedish capitalist and world match king, took his life Saturday in Paris. The effect on stocks in which he was interested was similar to the Eastman case.

Although Mr. Eastman had built one of the world’s largest fortunes through his camera and film monopoly, he died virtually as poor personally as when he started—a bank clerk who had wrapped his life around the visionary perfection of an apparatus to record likenesses on portrait paper.

Of late years he gave away millions to a long list of charitable and educational institutions, stripping away his personal fortune dollar by dollar. In the same period he relinquished control year by year of the stock of the concern he founded until his name and personal influence was about all that was left in it belonging to him.

There are no immediate relatives surviving him.

A list of his philanthropies is one of the most imposing in modern American history. His most publicized gifts were the approximate $25,000,000 he gave to the University of Rochester; his $19,500,000 granted to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology under the anonymity of the name ‘John Smith,’ and his series of dental dispensaries, each costing $1,500,000, given to Rochester, London, Brussels, Rome and Stockholm.

George Eastman’s life reads like a chapter of American history. Like his country, that sprang from a settlement on a rockribbed coast, he began life in humble circumstances.

No one dreamt, much less himself, of the tremendous future in store for him. No one thought that he was destined to be the genius of the photographic industry. The trade name ‘Kodak’ was unknown.

He was born in Watervliet, Oneida County, June 12, 1854, the son of George Washington and Maria Kilburn Eastman. When six years old his family moved to Rochester.
Mr. Eastman's second job was as a bank clerk, and in 1867 he opened his own business. He soon became one of the richest men in America.

In the years 1878-79 he continued his studies, and made an important discovery: he invented a machine for coating glass plates with gelatin solution. He then learned that the Eastman Kodak Company was the leading organist of the country, and that the giant industry of the Eastman Kodak Company was looking for a director of music. He went to see the president of the company, and was immediately hired.

The Eastman home at No. 900 East Avenue was designed largely to provide for her comfort and convenience. The pipe organ, a model of its kind, was used by many of the leading organs of the country to give special recitals for her and her friends and he engaged noted musicians to provide her with the music she loved.

Mr. Eastman's first "job" was as an office boy for a newspaper. He then became an insurance agent, and his employers recommended him for a junior clerkship in the Rochester Savings Bank.

At the age of twenty-five years he became one of the richest men in America.

In his rise to financial power and world prominence Mr. Eastman never forgot his early struggle and his lessons, as his $75,000,000 benefactions and philanthropies demonstrate.

Turning Point of Life

He bogan his new duties in 1876 after six years of work with the insurance firm. This was the turning point in his career, and he could not have been more happy.

Ulysses S. Grant became president of the United States. One of the problems of his administration was to establish a new industry, one that would make the name of Rochester and George Eastman known throughout the world.

There was some discussion regarding the possible purchase by the United States for use as a naval base. In Rochester, a young man was beginning to feel the need of a vacation after the confinement of office work. At trip to San Francisco was his for the week. He mentioned his purpose to the engineer at the bank building, and the latter suggested that Mr. Eastman study the city's photographic industry. He did, along photographic art.

The success of this study was as much dependent on the personal friendship of Mr. Eastman with the Kodak Company as it was on any other factor. The Kodak Company was one of the most important in the world, and Mr. Eastman was able to make a friendship with its president, George Eastman, that was to last for many years.

There was a close bond between the two men, and it was strengthened by their mutual interest in photography. Mr. Eastman was always welcome at the Kodak Company, and he often spent long evenings with Mr. Eastman and his family.

In 1885 competition in the manufacture of photographic supplies began to increase, and Mr. Eastman set about to develop a new process. He invented a machine for coating glass plates with gelatin solution, and in the summer of 1880 he used it to produce the first film camera. This was a remarkable achievement, and it marked the beginning of the modern photographic industry.

The first film holders were used with cameras and some defects developed. This was a turning point in the development of the photographic industry, and it marked the beginning of the modern photographic industry.

The result showed, according to the laboratories in Har- France, were one of Mr. Eastman's satisfied by scientists the greatest teaching value of the film motion pictures.

Another 1928 product of the Eastman Research Laboratories — of which more later — was the Record-a-camera for photographing objects. Three negatives into one film motion picture.

The Research Laboratories, at Mr. Eastman's direction, have been equipped to investigate the different systems by which this is done, and to see what is possible for any means of sound recording can be manufactured.

The Research Laboratories has led the laboratories to devote some attention to the production of plates especially useful for making motion pictures through a microscope. This is expected to be of great value in the treatment of cancer, and to enable the making of a motion picture record of the millions of minute bacterial which cause disease.

Mammoth Business

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The largest plant is Kodak Park. It has grown from a tract of sixteen acres of farm land in 1896 to one of more than 1,000 acres. In 1890, M. H. Brown, an employee for whom the plant is named, gave the company $2,000 to start it. The salary of 1893 multiplied by the number of years of service prior to January 1, 1928, plus 15 percent of the total salary earned after that date. The life insurance equals six months' salary for employees of between six months and five years service, and one year's salary for employees over five years service. The disability benefit for an employee who becomes totally and permanently disabled before completing fifteen years' service, will be the life insurance payable in monthly installments spread over three years, and those over fifteen years service, receive the accumulated fund. This is free to the employees.

In announcing the plan, Mr. Eastman said: "The plan evolved is comprehensive, liberal, and workable. It is, in my opinion, a definite assurance for the future. It will work out to the comfort and happiness of our employees. With the assistance of each employee, which gives the employee a share in the success of the company; the sickness benefit plan, which provides for a liberal allowance of $5 a week; this retirement annuity, life insurance and disability plan; and with the facilities offered the employees by the Kodak Employee Association for financing their homes, and the facilities offered the employees by the Eastman Savings and Loan Association for investing their savings, I believe that a comprehensive plan of industrial relations has now been established."

In the wartime period every resource of the Eastman plant was placed at government disposal. An army school of photography was conducted at Kodak Park, where thousands learned the methods which later made the army's aerial photographers. When wealth came to him, Mr. Eastman selected the motto. "For the Enrichment of Community Life," which is inscribed in gold over the portico of the Eastman Theater.

With Latich Hand

The dominant note in his philanthropic activity was sounded by Mr. Eastman when he voiced this statement: "A man could not go into the woods and build up a big business, and the community which makes it possible, and not do his part to make a choice, because there is the money heoping up. He seeks to do it in a manner that will change the task to others to administer after he is dead, or he can get it into a trust. I prefer getting it into action and adapting it to human wants. It is more fun to give money away than to will it. That is why I give."

The closing years of George Eastman's life were happy. He saw the realization of his plans, made possible through the generous gift of his million dollar estate.

Mr. Eastman never lost sight of the fact that much of his success was due to the loyalty and co-operation of his employees. To reward them, Mr. Eastman arranged that they should share in the profits of the company through a bonus based on earnings.

In 1917, Mr. Eastman went a step farther. Ten thousand shares of personal stock were given to each employee. To each was given shares equal in value to 2 percent of that person's total earnings for the previous year's employment. Not 1 cent of payment was asked for that stock. It paid for a liberal allowance of $5 a week.

Today, that stock is worth much more than it was at the time Mr. Eastman gave it to his workers. It was measure of the pride of the Eastman 66.

Mr. Eastman's last attendance at a public function was at the dinner tendered in his honor by the Chamber of Commerce in Rochester, in 1929.

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WHILE flags droop mournfully at half mast, Rochester pauses today to pay an intimate tribute of affection to the memory of one who, as eighty neared, reached the common destination of mankind.

George Eastman was one of the truly great of earth—in resourceful ingenuity and industry; in achievements for all humanity, and in attributes of philanthropy, kindness and inherent modesty.

His life is a story that is told.

Every chapter is associated with the city that he loved. Each is as familiar as old scenes where his life was lived, where it was ended, and where he will rest through eternal years.

To the world, George Eastman WAS Rochester.

His fame was likewise that of his home city. It followed the products of his genius around the world—his benefactions to the people of many lands. For decades he was our FOREMOST citizen.

TO Rochester Mr. Eastman came as a young man.

Here he supported himself and mother by working as a humble bookkeeper during daylight hours; experimenting with photography at night.

Interested, we saw him in the creation of a new art—the beginning of a new industry. His early discouragements and successes are a part of local history. Rochester advanced with his career.

We rejoiced as his industry expanded, employing thousands of workers and extending over the globe. We saw conquests by science add yearly to human knowledge and the number of its products.

This city was not surprised when the mysterious "Mr. Smith," who gave millions of dollars to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology was revealed as its modest, self-effacing genius.

WITH some regret we saw him retire from active management of this immense industry to "take a more detached view of life"—ACTUALLY to extend his benefactions to $75,000,000.

Colleges, hospitals, dental dispensaries—giving them to the people, he was really a trustee of his great wealth FOR humanity.

Proudly, we saw honors bestowed upon him by many in his own country; decorations given to him by foreign governments; famous visitors come to see him from all parts of the world.

With apprehension we saw him go to the jungles of Africa with camera and gun in the new role of big game hunter.
Finally, we watched him in failing health retiring to the loneliness of age as old friends, one after another, said farewell to earth.

Rochester rightly mourns the passing of her illustrious citizen and greatest benefactor. His life and works, given for ALL of the world, are our priceless heritage.

But none can deny the simple truth of his message that “MY WORK IS DONE.” And who shall judge the depth of impatient weariness behind his plaintive query, “WHY WAIT?”

Eastman’s Birthplace
At Waterville, N. Y.

The house in which George Eastman was born is still standing on Stafford Avenue, Waterville, Oneida County. It is a two-story structure with a barn to the left. To the rear of the house extends the orchard which George Washington Eastman conducted as a fruit tree nursery.

The colonial style high porch is supported by four pillars. Within, the rooms are large, square and low-ceiled. The bedrooms on the upper floor have dormer windows, and the kitchen, a large, sunny room, opens upon the level of the path leading to the barn. The house is shaded by big elms which line the road and there are two big pine trees in the front yard.

In addition to the nursery interests George Eastman’s father conducted the Eastman Commercial School in which he originated a system of instruction now generally used in commercial colleges, the combining of practical with theoretical instruction.

A little incident which involved the clock of St. Joseph’s Catholic Church aptly illustrates Mr. Eastman’s rule of giving value for value received.

For many years it was his custom to drive to his office by way of East Avenue, Franklin Street, St. Paul Street, and across the river bridge to State Street. At the junction of East Avenue and Franklin Street it was his invariable custom to glance up at the clock in the steeple of St. Joseph’s Church, comparing the time with that of his watch.

One morning the hands of the clock pointed to the hour of 3 instead of 3 as they should have done. For a week they remained stationary. Then Mr. Eastman paid visits to the rector, and the church clock was telling untruths to the community. The rector admitted the fact and expressed regret, but said that nothing could be done, as there were no funds available for repairs. He was somewhat surprised when Mr. Eastman reached for his check book and made out a check.

“I have been using that clock for ten years and have never paid a cent toward its maintenance, so it is only fair that I should pay for the repairs,” said Mr. Eastman.
Has First Setback.

The first serious setback to the development of the business, Mr. Eastman stated, came when we were in the morning with a clear mind and paralysis of the eyes. We were very near to the end of the road, I suppose, and established our first European branch; today we are in every corner of the world.

Invent Kodak.

"I deviated from my course to invent Kodak. kame again and perhaps the biggest lessons in policy I ever had. We had started our business on a particular formula and when that failed we had to make a change and be ready to change. As it was, we stopped manufacturing for a month right in our busiest season.

Valuable Lesson.

"Never, since that time, have we depended upon only one way of doing anything. Whether that any enterprise is successful or not, the problem is to find a way to meet it. It is not the workable idea that is the problem, it is the difficulty of making it workable. The situation, I believe, is that we have a strong, inclusive sort of letter. Therefore, the word I wanted to emphasize is the word 'possible.' It is a question of trying out a great number of combinations of letters that make words starting and ending with the same five letters.

The first kodak went on the market in July, 1886 --10 years after the idea of the camera was born. It was a square box and held a roll of 100 exposures, taking a round picture two and half inches in diameter. The cost was $100.

"We had in this the beginning of what we were after --a camera that would take pictures in the hands of anyone. The price was the point at an object and press the button.

"A skillful amateur could, of course, develop color films and the average man did get it into trouble. Our slogan in a way solved the problem of dryness, but it brought us a new struggle. We took a long while to realize. We stamped ourselves as an 'amateur' machine and it was only later that we had more than average skill would not use the Kodak. We were in danger of losing our ideal.

"William H. Walker, who had been a dry plate business and sold out, joined me in an effort to work out the film. He was the one who made the Kodak better. This was when we divided roughly on these lines, but our work was nearly overlapping. We had to discover a new formula for the heavy glass plate.

"We had the same formulas as before and, we thought, we had made the same mistake as before, but the plate that we turned out would not take a negative image. It would have been just as much work to walk through the mud if I worked day and night to discover the trouble, but without result.

"Then I took the first best for England, went to the factory in England, and took our formula for use in America. I worked for a week in their factory and I understood every process. I do not know to this day just why our own formula failed, but I imagine that a big reason for this was that we had used a particular sort of gelatine for one part of the emulsion.

"I invented what was known as the 'Kodak' process, and the negative image was received on paper and transferred to a gelatine sheet.

"One cannot as well make the best for money, whatever the price, unless also one can and does make the best, too. If you cannot make the best you could have made the little dollar, and which will take first-class photographs, unless we also made and sold Kodak film.

Learned To Supervise.

"These are, I think, the major lessons that have come to me out of my thousand turns and twists in forty years of business, a lesson in management that is in executive duty and responsibility. In the beginning, I was the business and I have always kept very close to it. I am in my office every day and all day, but I do not manage -- I supervise. That I have found to be the best way to insure large results. As president, I might consider myself as the executive and only delegate duties to other executives. I do the work and see that it is done and have not for many years. I have no executive duties whatsoever.

"Every man in charge of a department should be his own judge, and even if there are many departments - it is solely responsible for his department in high and low. The head of the department is the result. Instead of merely making a large department, I suppose, or that he is a part of the organization.

"We make our plans together and the executives execute them as they see fit. Only the results of our efforts come before us. In fact, we have planned buildings and they have been up and have been in use so long that we have had very few of them. We have decided upon the plan -- which we have changed at the last minute.

"Finally," said Mr. Eastman, "the policies I have found most important are:

1. The firm holding to an ideal -- a definite aim which never can be reached.

2. The surety, at any cost, of whatever is sold.

3. The keeping out of avoidable debt for future use purposes -- let the business, if possible, build itself and save money rather than borrow.

4. The control of the alternative.

5. The making of the highest grade of product before attempting something lower with the reservations we have given.

6. The avoidance of over-organization.

Place of Music.

"It is necessary for people to have an interest in life outside of their occupation. In my great deal of work, I find music to be the thing that is needed. It is nothing but that made alluring. It was sheer work, unpleasant, but inescapable in civilization. The situation, I
in the stimulation of the musical appreciation of the great body of citizens. At the same time it is in the ambition to which I am now lending my energies."

Eastman's Total Of Philanthropy Is $35 Millions

Was No Less Famous As Distributor of Millions Than As Their Maker

Gifts Carefully Made

As a maker of millions Mr. Eastman held a unique place in industrial history.

Mr. Eastman never felt that his gifts entitled him to enforce his own policies in matters pertaining to the affairs of the institutions to which he made gifts, but he did, in almost every instance, make gift decisions upon the basis of a certain sum by the institution.

In the years between 1900 and 1910 the time of his death Mr. Eastman distributed more than $74,000,000 in gifts which facilitated and enlarged the work of hospitals, technical schools and the University of Rochester. He managed to provide additional park facilities for Rochester, including the provision of Cobbs Hill Park and a part of Durand-Eastman Park. Some of it provided a building for the Chamber of Commerce. In 1905 Mr. Eastman came to the Rochester Institute and enabled it to erect new necessary for its work. In 1927 he gave $250,000 for extension of its work. In 1908 he gave $50,000 for new buildings for the then Hahnemann and new Highland hospitals and in the following year he provided $500,000 for the remodeling of both.

For the Homeopathic New Geneva Hospital, he gave funds for the building of a nurses' home.

"Mysterious Mr. Smith"

In 1912 Mr. Eastman began his anonymous benefactions to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, which were not revealed until 1930, when the Mysterious Mr. Smith was elected to life membership on the corporation board of the institute and his identity as Mr. Eastman became known. During these years Eastman gave to the institute, approximately $10,500,000. A later gift increased the sum to $15,500,000.

Then came the World War, and Mr. Eastman became the acknowledged leader in relief movements.

Major Eastman Gifts Of $74,522,000 Aid Diverse Institutions

FOLLOWING are the principal gifts made by Mr. Eastman since 1900 and not including last year's distribution and his gifts to the Community Chest.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology 14,500,000
Tuskegee Institute 1,000,000
Eastman Visiting Professorship, Oxford 50,000
Massachusetts Institute of Technology 100,000
Harvard University 13.000,000
Kodak stock distributed to employees 6,000,000
University of Rochester 1,350,000
Genesee Hospital 80,000
Cobble Hill Park 75,000
Y. M. C. A. and Infants Home 50,000
Friendly Home Stevens Institute of Technology 45,000
Stevens Institute of Technology 25,000
General Hospital 15,000
Royal Free Hospital, London, England 100,000
Eastman Kodak Company 3,000,000
Birmingham Dental Hospital 2,500,000
Eastman Visiting Professorship in Medicine and Dentistry 2,000,000
Hospitals 1,000,000
Wasserfield Memorial Dental Dispensary, Rochester 500,000
St. Thomas Hospital, Stockholm, Sweden 300,000
Paris, France Dental Dispensary 1,000,000
Briarcliff, Belgium, Dental Dispensary 1,000,000

"As time goes on I realize more clearly that I shall have to face the inevitable sooner or later and inasmuch as my major interest in life is so certainly connected with the Kodak Company and the welfare of those of whom I have brought together as its employees, I have thought that I might do no more than try to counsel with you and to try to give you not a tomorrow that does not yield the good services they had given. I couldn't go to each man and tell him that, didn't know how to do it.

"In the growth of the Eastman Kodak Company, more were responsible than just the head of it. They were..."
I was continuing to do it. How was I going to show them that I appreciated that? It was impossible to go to every man and shake him by the hand and tell him with tears in my eyes that I was grateful and appreciative. First of all, I didn't want to do it; second, the men didn't want that sort of thing. Their service to me meant dollars and cents and a sound organization, I could appreciate that. The best to do, then, was to give them something that they could appreciate. Ten thousand shares of personally owned stock were distributed among the old employees, men who had worked for the organization for two years or more.

A Moment Of Ease Among His Flowers

An unusual photograph of George Eastman snapped in his gardens in East Avenue. He took great delight in lovely flowers and his house was always filled with choice blooms from his gardens and

George Eastman

News of the death of Mr. Eastman would have been a shock to the community under any circumstances. Death inflicted by his own hand, even though it took place at a time when he was not mentally responsible, adds to the sadness of the occasion.

His mind remained clear up to within a few months, when his health began to fail. Up to that time he gave every indication of looking back with satisfaction upon the activities of a long, useful life, a life of service to the community and to mankind at large.

The romance of the upbuilding of the great industry with which his name will always be associated is told in detail in the news columns and need not be referred to here, except to say that in the early days he surmounted obstacles and overcome difficulties that would have daunted a man of less determination and persistency.

Confidence in his own judgment was necessary to carry the business through the early years. Imagination to create a new industry along lines in which he was the pioneer, business genius to create a solid financial structure, inflexible standards of excellence, and broad vision in extending the business into related fields.

Mr. Eastman also displayed genius in building up an organization to carry on the industry. Years ago he began to consider the future, to face the inevitable fact that some day it would be left without his guiding hand. He surrounded himself with able executives, with experts of high attainments who he believed would be competent to continue it after his death.

His far-sightedness has been shown in the company's steady progress, the brilliant results of experimental work, in the expansion of its operations, after he had withdrawn in a measure from the active management.

The earlier years of his career were devoted energetically to business. But as soon as success was achieved, his mind turned to other things—to travel, to music, to art, to philanthropy. His first gifts were made so quietly and unostentatiously that few even of his closest friends knew about them. His gift of $11,000,000 to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, under the name of "Mr. Smith," was typical of his methods.

Later gifts to the University of Rochester, and to other educational institutions, brought him into prominence as one of the country's great philanthropists. They showed his deep interest in the advancement of education along cultural and technical lines.
The published table of his known benefactions totals over $70,000,000, and included gifts of musical instruments to the public schools; $35,000,000 to the University of Rochester, including the school of music; deeded the Eastman Dental Hospital and clinics here and abroad, gifts to local hospitals, to state and municipal research bureaus, to the Chamber of Commerce, to Rochester parks, and the Eastman visiting professorship at Oxford. In addition, he extended assistance and made gifts quietly that never were revealed.

The wide variety of his philanthropies reflected his wide range of interests. His hunting trips to Alaska and Africa, his earnest support of the government of his birthplace, the New York State government, his interest in the Community Chest, the Community Conference Board, the cultivation of music in the public schools, the creation of a philharmonic orchestra, the new calendar, all revealed a mind that renewed itself in fresh exertions.

Personally Mr. Eastman was reticent and retiring, slow to confide in others, but intense in his friendships. Modesty was one of his most conspicuous traits, and led him to shun ostentation or display. He drew a sharp line between his own personal life and the affairs of business, or matters in which the public might have a legitimate interest.

He shrank from public appearances, particularly speech making, and only waived his personal preference when a cause deeply appealed to him, or he was needed for the welfare of those he loved. The night of his death, he was asked to visit a friend who was critically ill. He visited the man at his bedside; then he hastened home, hoping for news of the patient's recovery. When the friend died the news of his death came.

NIECE FIXES TIME

The funeral of Mr. Eastman was fixed for Tuesday afternoon in Rochester. The funeral service was to be held at 3:30 in St. Paul's Episcopal Church. The Rev. Dr. George E. Northrup, of the Eastman Kodak Company, was the officiating clergyman. All the plants of the Eastman Kodak Company in the city were closed Monday. The company's offices were closed Tuesday.

STOCK ADVANCES

Wall Street reflected confidence in the financial stability of the Eastman Kodak Company when it advanced its stock 50 cents above the previous closing. When the stock market, after a slow opening, advanced moderately as a whole, Kodak joined the upward procession.

It opened at 74%, the same as on Friday, and was in 75% by 10:30 a.m. and for the remainder of the day. It closed at 75% at 4 p.m., and for the remainder of the day. It closed at 75% at 4 p.m., and for the remainder of the day. It closed at 75% at 4 p.m.

The company officials reiterated today that the circumstances under which the company was formed did not apply to the Kodak within the means of millions of people. By his own efforts, he became one of the greatest philanthropists of history.

"He was one of the most generous and most constructive philanthropists of history," one of the greatest philanthropists of history, one of the greatest philanthropists of history.

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"He was one of the most generous and most constructive philanthropists of history," one of the greatest philanthropists of history, one of the greatest philanthropists of history.
St. Paul’s Episcopal Church
To Be Place of Final Rites;
3:30 O’Clock Is Hour Fixed
Death of Great Industrialist and Philanthropist Mourned in Much of Europe
as Well as Throughout the United States—Name Known to World

Hoover Heirs of Death
With Profound Regret

WASHINGTON—(AP) President Hoover today paid tribute to George Eastman, camera manufacturer, who died yesterday, as not only a great industrial leader, but “one of the most generous and most constructive philanthropists of history.”

In a tribute to the manufacturer the President said:

“Tributes have been paid with profound regret of the death of George Eastman. He revolutionized the art of photography, bringing the Kodak within the means of millions of people. By his own efforts he became one of the greatest industrial leaders of the world.

He was one of the most generous and most constructive philanthropists of history. His strength to every movement for the public welfare of his generation.”

In every part of the world where he had reared up his far-flung monument of benevolence and business, Rochester’s George Eastman was mourned today.

Appreciation of his international philanthropies and tributes to his benefactions to education, science, and art, were overwhelmed Mr. Eastman’s sorrowing hometown as news of his death penetrated to far corners of the globe where the name Kodak and Eastman are known.

Funeral services for Mr. Eastman will be held Thursday afternoon at 3:30 o’clock at St. Paul’s Episcopal Church, it was announced this noon by Ingr Bey & Thompson, undertaking firm. Mr. Eastman’s niece, Mrs. George S. Dryden of Evanston, Ill., arrived in Rochester this morning. It was expected Mr. Eastman’s body will be cremated, in gratification of a request he often expressed.

The Rev. George Edward Norton, St. T. D. rector of St. Paul’s Episcopal Church, will preside at the services, which will be public.

Announcement was made at the offices of St. Paul’s Church this afternoon that Dr. Frank B. Folsom, and Dr. Albert D. Kaiser, of the Episcopal diocese of Rochester, Doctor Norton, and Dr. Albert D. Kaiser, who accompanied Mr. Eastman on an expedition.

Deepest gloom pervaded the Eastman household, where many members of the family for years cited his kindness, modesty, and human qualities in their expressions of grief.

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His mind remained clear up to within a few months, when his health began to fail. Up to that time he gave every indication of looking back with satisfaction upon the activities of a long, useful life, a life of service to the community and to mankind at large.

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Confidence in his own judgment was necessary to carry the business through the early years, imagination to create a new industry along lines in which he was the pioneer, business genius to create a solid financial structure, inflexible standards of excellence, and broad vision in extending the business into related fields.

Mr. Eastman also displayed genius in building up an organization to carry on the industry. Years ago he began to consider the future, to face the inevitable fact that some day it would be left without his guiding hand. He surrounded himself with capable executives, men to whom he believed would be competent to continue it after his death.

His far-sightedness has been shown in the company’s steady progress, in the brilliant results of experimental work, in the expansion of its operations, after he had withdrawn in a measure from the active management.

The earlier years of his career were devoted energetically to business. But as success was achieved he turned his mind turned to philantrophy. His first gifts were made so quietly and unostentatiously that few even of his closest friends knew about them. His gift of $11,000,000 to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, under the name of “Mr. Smith,” was typical of his methods.

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The published table of his known benefactions totals over $70,000,000, and included gifts of musical instruments to the public schools; $35,000,000 to the University of Rochester, including the school of music; dental clinics here and abroad, gifts to local hospitals, to state and municipal projects, to the Board of Commerce, to Rochester parks, and the Eastman visiting professorship at Oxford. In addition, he extended assistance and made gifts quietly that never were revealed.

The wide variety of his philanthropies reflected his wide range of interests. His hunting trips to Alaska and Africa, his earnest support of movements for reform in city government, his interest in the Community Chest, the year he never missed attending any convention, the cultivation of music in the public schools, the creation of a philarmonic orchestra, the new calendar, all revealed a mind that renewed itself in fresh exertions.

Personally Mr. Eastman was reticent and retiring, slow to confide in others, but intensely loyal to those who won his friendship. Modesty was one of his most prominent traits, and led him to shun ostentation or display. He drew a sharp line between his own personal life and the affairs of business, or matters in which the public might have a legitimate interest.

He shrank from public appearances, particularly speech making, and only waived his personal preference when a cause deeply appealed to him, or was satisfied that a word from him would be of real service. While, he became somewhat reserved in his later years, he never lost the invited familiarity. It is probably true that he was at ease except among close friends. He could, in congenial company, unbosom himself freely and converse with rare intelligence.

He shied from the art of contact with him without realizing that he possessed a remarkable mind, shrewd, keen, penetrating, capable of making quick decisions and standing by them resolutely. Courage, persistence and self-reliance were among the most prominent traits in his character. Nothing could move him from a decision that his judgment approved, although in matters in which he felt that his knowledge or information was limited he withdrew in a measure from the active management.

The earlier years of his career were devoted energetically to business. But as success was achieved he turned his mind turned to philanthropy. His first gifts were made so quietly and unostentatiously that few even of his closest friends knew about them. His gift of $11,000,000 to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, under the name of “Mr. Smith,” was typical of his methods.
The Religion of George Eastman

Believed in Supreme Being, He Told Rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Which he Attended and of Which His Mother Was a Devoted Member Till Her Death

BY THE REV. DR. GEORGE E. NORTON
Rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Rochester, N. Y.

I HAVE known Mr. Eastman as a close friend on hunting trips in Northern British Columbia, on pleasure trips in this country and abroad, and in his home. Many talks we had on religion. He would talk for long periods at a time on a man's responsibility to his fellows, on death, and on the belief in the hereafter. He seemed to be eager to get the point of view of others and their reasons for conviction.

I remember clearly the first time he broached the subject of death. It was one night in the smoking room on board the SS. Princess Alice bound from Vancouver to Wrangell, Alaska. He said, "We've all got to come to it, and there is nothing we can do about it, is there?" At that time he seemed to dread the thought of giving up the opportunity to create something. On that same trip, while sitting around a campfire on one of his hunting trips in the Cassiar Mountains, the subject of his church connections was mentioned. Mrs. Norton challenged his right to speak as a member of the church.

These are his words in reply:

"Young lady, are you ready to let me out of the church? I want you to know that I was brought up in St. Luke's Sunday School, and I was confirmed by Bishop Cote."

He often told me of his relations with and his reactions to Sunday school teachers in old St. Luke's parish. He attended services at St. Paul's occasionally, always coming with Mrs. Norton. He did not like to come alone. He spoke to her about not asking him to come more often. On All Saints' Day each year it was his custom to give the flowers on the altar in memory of his mother. On every Easter he has contributed large numbers of Easter lilies for the services. So much for his church connections.

He has told me several times of his belief in a Supreme Being. He said it must be some sort of an intelligence, but that he could form no definite conception of it.

Many times he has discussed the subject of the hereafter with me. One of the longest discussions was on an automobile trip from Avignon in France to Nice. We argued for an hour and a half. He seemed anxious to get my point of view, and would say all sorts of things to bring it out. He admitted the possibility of some sort of future life but couldn't form any definite ideas about it.
AIDE GIVES HIS REASON FOR DEATH

Lewis B. Jones Declares Mr. Eastman Had Always Expressed Dread of Lingering Illness—Planned End, He Says

Lewis B. Jones, vice-president of the Eastman Kodak Company, in a statement said "George Eastman played the game to the last. By his own talents and by his own hard work he made this company what it is today."

"He had always expressed a dread of lingering illness and of a life of uselessness. His life-long friend and business associate, Walter Hubbell, had passed away but a few weeks ago after an illness that confined him to his bed for two or three years."

"This no doubt preyed upon Mr. Eastman's mind. And so apparently he planned carefully to end his orderly life in an orderly way."

"A codicil was added to his will. At noon Monday he laughed and joked with the attorney who had drawn the codicil and with the men from the office who had come to witness it."

"And then a few minutes later when his room was empty he penned this note: 'To my friends, my work is done. Why wait. G. E.'"
School Children Lose Benefactor, Says Supt. Weet

While his many benefactions to the university world point to George Eastman's interest in higher education, Superintendent of Schools Herbert S. West observes that the welfare of school children was one of his deepest interests, though perhaps less in the public eye.

"I cannot help but feel that Mr. Eastman's major benefactions to crippled children, whose title to them had been questioned, was given in the hope that crippled children might be provided for in the future," said Dr. West. "Mr. Eastman's bequest to the Rochester Public Library was another example of his interest in the welfare of the community as a whole. He was a member of the library board for many years, and was its president for two terms."

In his will, Mr. Eastman left a sum of money to be used for the construction of a new library building. This building, which was completed in 1930, is now named in his honor as the George Eastman Library.

Mr. Eastman's benefactions to the University of Rochester are also well known. He had been a member of the University's Board of Trustees for many years, and in 1927 he established a fund for the support of the University's library. This fund was later augmented by a large bequest from Mr. Eastman's estate, which was used to purchase books and to establish a new library building.

Mr. Eastman was a member of the Rotary Club of Rochester, and his interest in the club was reflected in his bequest of a sum of money to be used for the support of the club's scholarship fund.

In conclusion, Mr. Eastman's benefactions to Rochester, both in his lifetime and through his will, were substantial and significant. He left a legacy that will be remembered for many years to come.
TRIBUTE PAID TO EASTMAN BY  
C. C. TRUSTEES  

TUES. MAR 15, 1922  

His Enterprises Marked by  
Vision to Build for Future, Resolution Says  
Numerous Gifts Cited  

Trustees of Rochester Chamber of  
Commerce today adopted a  
resolution paying tribute to the  
life of George Eastman.  

It was recommended that Roland  
B. Woodward, executive  
re-enabled, appoint a committee of  
trustees to attend the funeral.  

The resolution:  
1. In the case of Mr. George  
Eastman, honorary member  
and fellow-trustee, we are moved by a  
sense of irreparable loss of a great  
citizen, a great friend, and a benefactor  
to all mankind.  

2. Built for Future  
"In business and civic, as in cultural  
and philanthropic enterprises, his  
aims and accomplishments  
consistently have been characterized by  
the vision to build for the future.  

Rochesterians are confident, will  
preserve and perpetuate for herself  
and her children the ideals for which  
he stood and stood Alone"  

3. As he was a proud citizen  
looking toward the future city  
so he was an active Chambermember  
looking with equal energy toward  
the Chamber of Commerce that  
should guide in the development of that  
city of the future.  

4. He was elected to this Board  
of Trustees in 1901. For many  
years he watched the Chamber's  
service grow in number and scope.  
In 1913, in tribute to its important  
role in the community, and in  
recognition of existing crowded  
conditions arising from the growth  
of activities, he volunteered the  
equipment of a suitable Chamber  
building.  

5. In 1914, in further recognition  
of the need for increased facilities,  
he offered to develop the old  
property upon conditions that would  
sure the interest and enterprise of its  
members for the future. Although  
his membership in the Chamber  
since 1923 was honorary, he  
nevertheless continued his active  
interest in its growth and welfare  
in the Community Conference  
Board of which he was the originator,  
chairman and later honorary  
chairman.
Room in Home Lined
With Many Trophies
Of Trips to Africa

Kodak Magnate Lived in Memories of Adventurous Hunting Days in Jungle—
Never Expected to Go Again, but All Equipment Was in Readiness

Lived in Memories

Although he regretfully admitted that his hunting days were finished, Mr. Eastman apparently enjoyed living them over amid the immemorial objects which had served him and which recalled to him the intimate details of those vivid weeks. Scattered through his home are his hunting trophies, the heads of African jungle animals, from the tiny dik-dik to the great elephant with enormous ears that occupies a conspicuous place in the palm room in the center of the residence. All testify to the place which Africa won in his heart and the magnitude with which it loomed in his memories.

Mute witness to a love of adventure which long years of business achievement could not down is the room on the third floor of George Eastman's home where souvenirs of his African game trips are assembled.

As ready for use today as when they were purchased are his camping kits which accompanied the Kodak magnate when he went "on safari" into the African interior. That his expeditions into the African unknown were part of his choicest memories is indicated by the care with which he preserved every last souvenir of those days. On tables and shelves, specially built in the store room of his East Avenue mansion, are arrayed in orderly rows those relics of the days in which he lived dangerously amidst the menace of the jungle.

Equipment Complete

Possibly no more complete equipment for exploring the big game country was ever assembled. Certainly to the uninitiated it seemed to provide for every possible contingency from prowling leopards to jungle fever.

Guns of many sizes and descriptions, from the big elephant gun down, cartridges, ranging in size all the way from the tough-nosed missile to pierce an elephant's hide to the lighter one directed at small game; boxes of matches, specific remedies for the jungle first aid kit—everything is there that played its part, however minute, in those forays.

Complete cooking kits, with stove, pots, pans, knives and forks, have been preserved and polished, a gleaming reminder of dinners on the veldt after a long day's march or a shooting excursion. With these the Kodak magnate had possibly indulged in adventures into the culinary kingdom. His friends can recall the pride with which he wrote of lemon tarts which he baked under the guidance of Osa Johnson, wife of Martin Johnson.

All Corners of Earth
Unite in Tributes to Memory of Mr. Eastman

Tributes to the memory of George Eastman poured into Rochester today from all over the earth, attesting the respect and admiration in which he was held by friends and business associates.

Baron and Baroness Mitsui of Japan were among those who expressed sympathy at the passing of Rochester first citizen.

The Mitsui family includes Japan's greatest industrialists.


Baron and Baroness Mitsui cabled:
"Profoundly shocked by sad loss of your honorable president. Please accept our sincere sympathy."

Iford Limited, Kodak competitor in England, cabled:
"Mr. Eastman's passing fills us with deep regret and sympathy. We learned with deep sorrow of tragic death of Mr. George Eastman so long revered in our industry."

Lord Riddell, famous British publisher, sent this message to Mr. Lovejoy in response to one notifying him of the death:
"Man, many thanks. Terrible shock. He was a wonderful man."

Lord Riddell was associated with Mr. Eastman in the dental dispensary project in London.

Thomas J. Watson, president of the International Business Machines Corporation, arrived in New York to pay a final tribute. His message read:
"Deeply regret news of Mr. Eastman's death. The good that he has done for Rochester and the rest of the world will go on as a monument to his business ability and high ideals. His loss will be mourned throughout the world."

Mr. Swope's tribute follows:
"I am tremendously moved by the passing of dear Mr. Eastman. You know how deep was my affection and my great admiration for him. Please accept my sincerest sympathy for you and the members of your organization."

A. L. Gates, president of the New York Trust Company and the Cramer Dry Plate Company, the latter a Kodak competitor, also sent a message of condolence.

From Tokyo there also came a cable expressing the sympathy of Viscount Keizo Shibushawa, one of Japan's leading industrialists.
"Deep condolence, warm sympathy," was the message.
PRESS LAUDS CAREER OF EASTMAN CITY AND NATION

Hailed as Scientist, Industrialist and Philanthropist

GEORGE W. TODD, president Todd Company Inc.: Mr. Eastman's passing is to me a keen personal loss. Few men in this generation have the vision to build for the future, as he has done. This foresight has made Rochester a better place in which to live—and fulfilling his lifelong ideal. But, in addition, he leaves behind an entire world that is better because he has lived in it.

LIBANUS M. TODD, chairman of board: George Eastman was always considerate and kind to everyone with whom he came in contact, and he granted no special favors to the individual; his thoughts and benefactions being for the good of the community as a whole. His power was great. He did all in his power for others.

PRESS OF the nation united today to pay editorial tribute to the memory of George Eastman. As a man, as a scientist, as an industrialist, as a philanthropist he is lauded as one of the great and renowned figures of this generation.

He will be pre-eminently remembered, thinks the New York Times, for giving to mankind a means of capturing fleeting images in their flight by a film more sensitive than the senses themselves. "He was in truth a Promethean laborer," says the Times, "bringing the flame to mortals in a new form." Of what he got in return for his great gifts to the human race, he gave generously for their good.

How the fame of George Eastman is built into his home city of Rochester is stressed by the Herald Tribune, which enumerates his many benefactions to this city. Wealth meant little to him. He had no joy in spending on himself. Money was to him something to be used. It is Rochester, a city which he had helped to make one of the most civilized in the United States, who knew more than the rest of the world what is means to have such a man to whom to turn in major and minor crises.

"A Great American" is the caption carried by the Syracuse Post-Standard on its tribute. It says Mr. Eastman is mourned not so much as the great industrial leader as the fine civic servant and humanitarian. "As long as the nation breeds men like this," the editorial concludes, "its greatness and prosperity will be secure."

"One of America's great geniuses" is what the Buffalo Courier-Express calls Mr. Eastman. This newspaper stresses his skill and patience as an experimenter and tells how his own experiences with the heavy cameras and wet plates of the early days of photography proved to him the necessity of simplified methods.

His constant thought for the welfare of the employees of the great company which he founded was stressed by The Democrat and Chronicle in an editorial a column and more in length. The romance of the upbuilding of the great film and kodak industry is also related.
HARRY J. BAREHAM, chairman: Mr. Eastman was a great man. Perhaps no philanthropist has contributed more to human welfare or probably ever will, than he. His passing is a distinct loss to the city, state, nation and the world. He will never be forgotten.

HERBERT J. WIDD, president of the Taylor Instrument Companies: The greater the man the more difficult to express adequately in a few words one's feelings toward him. Rochester has been greatly favored in having Mr. Eastman as a citizen and his benefactions and his generosity in making the best of his passing is an international loss.

DR. ALBERT D. KAISER: Intimate acquaintance with Mr. Eastman in travel and camp revealed the qualities in his character which accounted for his intense interest in the problems and sufferings of his fellow beings. He always sought information on the ways of improving the environment of people and making it possible to enjoy a greater extent the benefits which come from good health.

HARLAN W. RIPPEY, former president of the Monroe County Democratic Party: In the death of Mr. Eastman Rochester loses its most distinguished citizen. A man whose intense devotion to its development and best interests has always manifested the world has lost—a great philanthropist and a great spirit. A loyal companion and a loyal friend has passed on. Mr. Eastman always will be thought of as an industrialist. He must also be remembered as one of the world's greatest humanitarianists, for he unselfishly devoted his energies to his wealth to making people happier and improving the world in a better place in which to live. He was intensely interested in music, art, science, education and health, and his benefactions in those fields will stand as enduring monuments to his memory.

JOHN B. MULLAN, president of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce: The generosity of Mr. George Eastman on the life of Rochester will be remembered long after his tragic passing has been forgotten.

DR. HOWARD HANSON, director of Eastman School of Music: It is difficult for me to speak of Mr. Eastman's death. Words are inadequate things. As one of his earliest and most sincere admirers, I am sure that his thought has given to so many worthwhile projects and his generosity in making them possible was an international loss.

ROLAND B. WOODWARD, executive vice president of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce: Rochester's great citizen, industry and foremost leader in her civic life has passed on.

DR. GEORGE H. WHIPPLE, dean of the School of Education, University of Rochester: Intimacy and his furthest friends which accounted for his intense interest in the problems and sufferings of his fellow beings. He always sought information on the ways of improving the environment of people and making it possible to enjoy a greater extent the benefits which come from good health.

ARTHUR M. SEKE, executive officer of the Rochester Civic Music Association: With such a shock it is not possible for one to adequately express his real thoughts. Rochester and the rest of the world will be eternally indebted to Mr. Eastman for his sincere devotion to its development and best interests. His passing is an international loss.
Romance of Industry
Is Story of Rise of Kodak Chief

Became Amateur

"I bought an outfit and learned that it took not only a strong but also a daintiness to be an outdoors photographer. My layout, which included only the essentials, was about the size of a soap box, a tripod, and a strong and heavy enough to support a bungalow, a big plate holder, a dark tent, a nitrate bath and a container for water. The glass plates were not, as now, in the holdout jewelers; they were what is known as 'wet plates'—that was a glass which had to be coated with nitrate of silver in the field of exposure. Hence the nitrate of silver was something that always made the whole outfit and it was perhaps the most awkward companion imaginable on a journey.

"Making cameras outdoors was an elaborate and painstaking ordeal. One had to set up a dark tent and sensitize the plates with the great change has come about in our business.

"The manufacture of dry plates was the first great step towards the simplification of photography. Having gone that far and having a taste of what making photography easy could mean in a commercial way, the idea gradually dawned on me, although it was not until later that it took definite form, that what we were doing in that shop was not merely making dry plates but that we were starting out to make photography an everyday affair.

"Two distinct business policies thus presented themselves. The one was to consider myself as a manufacturer of dry plates and to perfect them as an end in itself. The other was to take the whole art of photography and, starting with perfecting dry plates, set out to make the camera as easy a recorder of what is Story of Rise of Kodak Chief.

George Eastman

GEORGE EASTMAN was one of the great industrial figures in this great industrial age and this great industrial country.

His work was known all over the world and gave enjoyment and benefit to millions. His work was for the people and for the world rather than for himself.

His life was simple and he cared nothing for the vast wealth he accumulated except for the benefactions it enabled him to bestow.

In fact, this simplicity of life, this disregard of luxury, this indifference to money, except as a measure of success and a means for public service, are distinguishing characteristics of the great Americans of our age.

But the service these great constructive geniuses render to the public is not merely in the benefactions their wealth enables them to bestow. It is mainly in the benefits their creative work supplies. It lies in the usefulness of their creations, the service to civilization, the added impetus to human progress, the increased measure of human happiness and achievement.

George Eastman has gone but the work which he has done will never end. It is a basis upon which further progress will be built, and influence which has had its effect upon human character, and will be perpetuated in the thoughts of men long after this age shall be past and be forgotten.

It is so with all good thoughts and all good works; and that is the real recompense for labor.

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST.