

CP HEAD TELLS APPRECIATION

In the last issue of the Camp Adair Sentry, the chief of civilian personnel wishes to take this one opportunity to thank all civilians for their cooperation.

You have done a fine job and as long as there is a job to do in the war effort, we know you will continue.

In behalf of civilian employees, we thank those who have been connected with the Camp Adair Sentry for the wonderful way they have cooperated with us, and the liberality of space given the civilians.

The Camp Adair Sentry has always been the medium in building morale on the Post. The writer knows this to be true because he helped to write up the first edition and now, writing this in the last edition of the Camp Adair Sentry.

To the staff of the Sentry, success in your new assignment.—E. D. Cramblitt, Chief of Civilian Personnel.

Cream of Nazi Youth Destroyed by War

France (ENS)—Five years of war have so depleted the cream of German youth that many divisions fighting here are comprised of men either under 20, or well over 30 years old, according to an Allied announcement.

One American staff officer said that of more than 37,000 enemy soldiers captured in the fighting here, very few fell into the category of men of 20 to 25 years which forms the backbone of any great fighting force. The oldest prisoner was 69, the officer said.

Going Somewhere? They'll Give You Send Off



IT'S TRANSPORTATION, the office force, anyhow, with Capt. George A. Scott, transportation officer. They're the crew who handle the pencil work that get you where you're going—in case you ever leave Adair.

Message from Col. Hays, Post Commander

(Continued from Page 1)

In all our activities and during the period of its existence, I believe that the Sentry has contributed a great deal towards the building of a fine spirit between ground force units and Army Service Force units, as well as within the Station Complement itself. It has had a definite place in our Camp and the method in which it has filled this place and performed its mission is appreciated. You who have worked on this paper can rest assured that your job here has been well done. As your Post Commander, I know that so far you have earned the appreciation of the soldiers of Camp Adair. You who go from Camp Adair, I feel confident, will continue to do your part.

—Samuel D. Hays
Col., FA, Commanding

Ball Studios Serve Adair GIs Two Years

Studio at PX 1 to Close on Wednesday

Another old friend leaves Adair Wednesday.

In stating yesterday that the Ball Studios in PX 1 will close its doors on that date, Robert (Bob) Ball, owner and manager of the up-to-date photographic plant situated in Corvallis, applauded the pleasant contacts with Camp Adair and Army customers numbering the thousands, who have been served during the past two years.

Portraits done by this studio, which claims a staff of 65 employees, largely composed of wives, mothers and fathers of military personnel, has in a sense provided a morale work of significance. For it is in photos sent home that an important link remains between a GI and his family.

Ball said that letter files of the studio are crammed with letters from hundreds of families in congratulation for these portraits of "their" soldiers. Most of the thousands of Adair soldiers were photographed by C. N. Coffee, chief operator at the Post studio.

It was announced that the kodak finishing department, under management of C. G. Justin, will continue to serve remaining PXs.

Negatives of all portraits which have been made at the Post studio will remain in the Balls Studio files, and additional photographs may be obtained at any time by writing the Balls Studio, Corvallis. Post Exchange prices will always prevail on subsequent orders, it was revealed.

Photog



GI PHOTOS TAKEN by Zeke Walton, post signal corps photographer, since he hit Adair Aug. 11, 1942, have numbered in the thousands. Formerly a lieutenant in the Army Reserve Corps, Walton served for some time at Fort Lewis under Col. C. S. Pettee, now CO of the 274th Infantry Regiment. Although he has never been pictured in the Sentry, the Walton grin is as familiar to most readers as the pictures trademarked "Signal Corps Photo."

Makes Our H2O 'Purest, Best'

Purification Plant Has Own Chemist; Water Tested Daily by Expert

Say, soldier, what are you drinking? Water? Not just water, soldier, you are drinking PURE water.

You are drinking water that has been purified and sweetened through the most up-to-date and finest Water Purification Plant in the Ninth Service Command. This great installation, located at the outskirts of Camp Adair, pumps water from the Willamette river, a stream known to be high in bacterial content, and within three hours it is ready for your use, free from dirt, coloration or any impurities.

When Camp Adair was being built the water problem was a big one. Besides the necessity of the water being pure, there must be a supply large enough to meet the needs of a Camp the size planned. It was finally decided to take water from the Willamette river, purify it and pipe it to the cantonment. During the construction and the daily tests that followed as well as the first six months of actual use of the water, this plant was the most closely watched in the Ninth Corps Area.

Plant Good Example

But this fine plant has proven a huge success and it stands as an excellent example to any locality where the water supply must come from a similar source.

Perhaps it would be well to know a little about this purification system and just how Jim Strange, chief engineer, Fred Kachelhoffer, chemist, and the operators George Paul and Walt Davis spend their time.

The water, according to Strange, is pumped up from the river through pipes where automatic machines feed measurements of alum, lime, chloride and ammonia into the water. The water then enters basins that

as it goes in. The alum forms a sticky floc (a minute mass of particles, according to Webster) to which all the particles of dirt attach themselves. The lime and other chemicals purify and act as settling agents for the water as it moves on into the settling basins.

From here it goes through a filter that consists of 30 inches of sand and 18 inches of gravel, and on into the reservoir tank completely pure and ready to be pumped to the Camp area. This complete processing of the water from the Willamette river into the pure water reservoir at the maximum speed is 1800 gallons per minute.

Water Constantly Checked

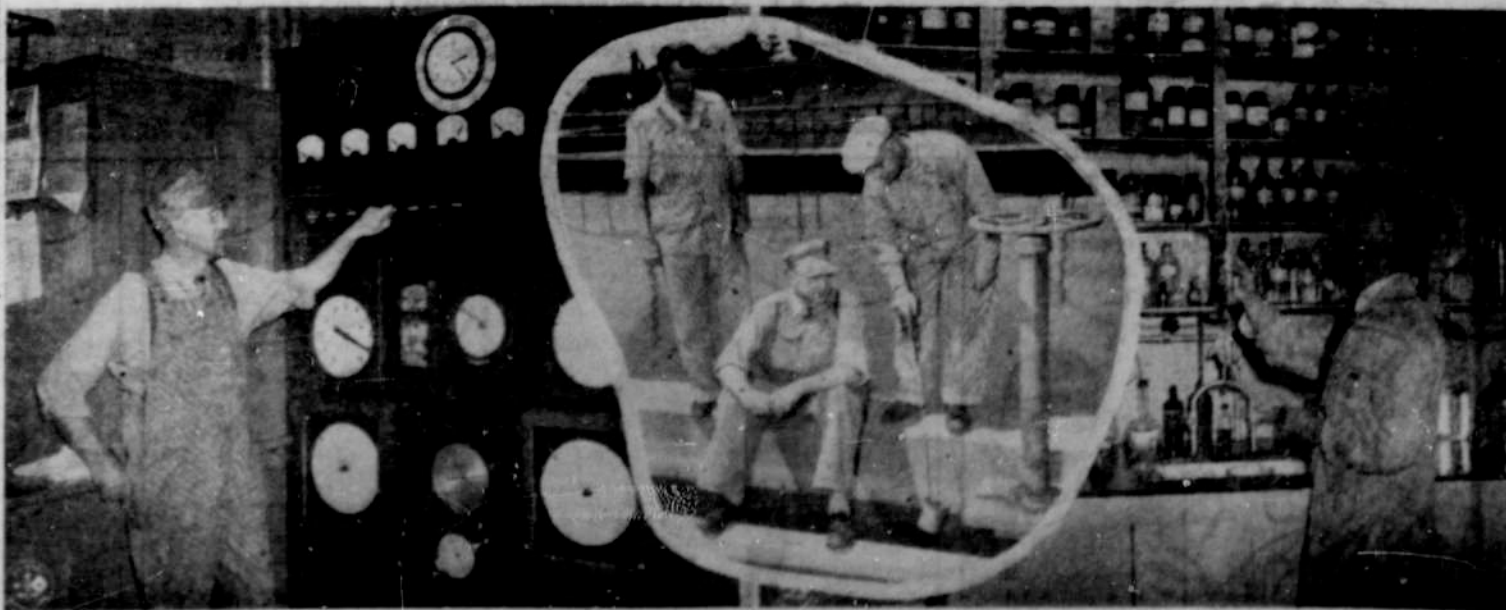
To Jim Strange and the boys goes the credit for keeping the water constantly pure and plentiful. This task is not easy as the controls must be checked often to show the amount of water that is being used, the amount that must be pumped, and to see that the flow of water is not hindered by dirty basins or machinery breakdowns.

To Fred Kachelhoffer, the chemist, goes the credit for a very vital and interesting part of the job. On his shoulders is placed the task of testing the water daily in five different tests to determine the amount of bacteria and other impurities in the raw water. In this way the automatic machines feeding the chemicals can be adjusted according to the needs.

Tests are also made to determine the kind of bacteria in the water and to watch for all bacteria that is a bearer of typhoid, dysentery, etc. These tests are made by adding a chemical substance on which the bacteria like to feed, to the water samples.

These samples are then placed in an incubator for 24 hours at body temperature. Slides are made and placed under a microscope where the bacteria colonies are examined and counted. A similar test is made of the water after it has been run through the plant, and it is here that the boys know how well they have done their job.

These Men Provide for You



Adair's Clear, Cool, Pure Water

THERE'S A FAMOUS whisky ad which reads "Why drink water?" but there are occasionally reasons for drinking water. Few at Adair, though, may know that the H2O is bottled at the rate of...

Post reservoir; center, George Paul...