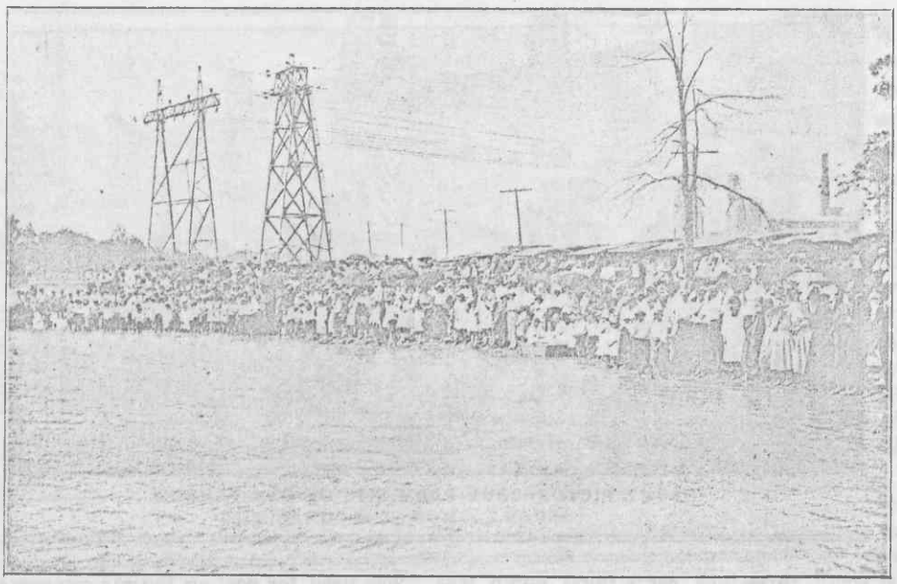


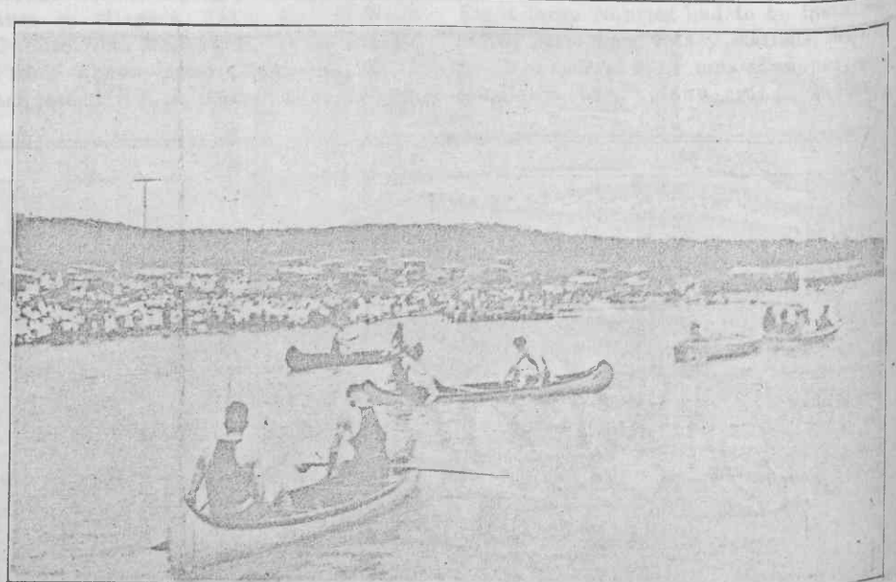
A PART OF THE CROWD AT THE LAKE SIDE

ern Power Company's stations that there was no power available until about August 9, when the first pot room in Badin was started. This was a great day for Badin. A great many men wanted to start in the pot room, to learn the business as they said, but in a few hours they had decided that they knew enough about it, and wanted to try some other business. We had somewhat the same trouble in rotary station 19; quite a number wanted to try, but after a buckover or two they wanted to learn something else.

During the fall and winter of 1916 and 1917, work on the new rotary stations 25 and 35, under the direction of Mr. DuBose and Mr. Giersch, was begun in earnest. A force of about fifty men worked steadily until July, 1917. The rotaries were so large that they had to be shipped in many pieces, and assembled in the stations. This work progressed very nicely, and very little difficulty was encountered except with the oil switches and the transformers. The General Electric Company decided after all these transformers had been finished in their factory, and shipped to us, that they did not have insulation enough on. The transformers were accordingly taken apart by several men from the General Electric factory, more insulation added, and the transformers rebaked. This was rather a long, dirty job, but when the thunderstorms come up we are always glad that it was done. By the middle of July, when the first wheel in the Narrows Powerhouse was ready to deliver power, five rotaries were ready to take it. A start was made about nine o'clock at night. A little trouble developed in starting No. 1 rotary, due to some copper straps becoming too hot, but this was soon cleared, and two of the rotaries left to run all night, in charge of Mr. E. T. Russell. The next day pot rooms were started again.

The fall and winter months, 1916 and 1917, were probably our busiest months. While work was going on in the rotary stations, several tons of copper were being drilled and placed in pot rooms 24, 26, 28, 32, 34, and 36. Pot room 22 was completed the year before. Pots were lined in the carbon plant, and had to be transferred to the several pot rooms. This work was in charge of Farmer Scott.

During the early winter, Farmer Scott also started work on the large transmission line to the Narrows. There is about as much aluminum in this line as we make in our plant in two days at our present rate of production. Aluminum cable requires the highest grade of metal, so that its resistance may be low. Therefore, at the rate we are turning out high-grade metal, it would require many days to make enough for the cable in the line. All this had to be raised in the air, and fastened there by insulators. The tension or pull on each cable was adjusted by means of spring balances or dynamometers to three thousand pounds or more. Such good progress was made that by April 25 it was complete as far as the river. There were so many of Hardaway's derrick guys in the way at this time that work had to be postponed for a few days. When work was again started, the cables were carried across by means of a cableway made of a one-inch steel cable as messenger, and two one-half-inch cables as carriers, the one-half-inch cables being drawn back and forth across the river by means of a small motor-driven hoist, made from the old Woodward governor taken from the Whitney powerhouse. Cables for the fourth circuit of the line were put up at that time, as it would be both dangerous and expensive do this when the other three circuits were carrying power. After all cables were in place, it was found



GETTING POSITIONS FOR THE TILTING CONTEST