

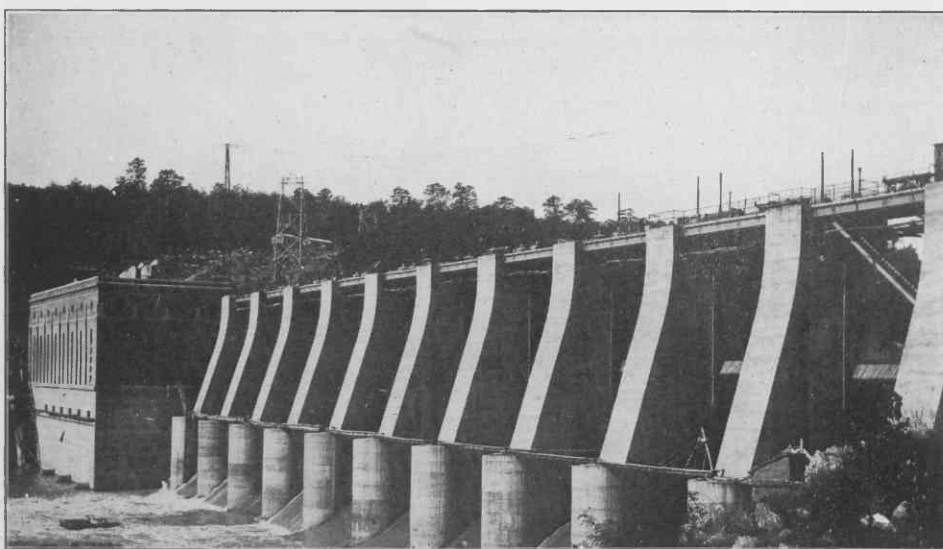
The mixing takes place in large steam-jacketed mixers, and the molding is done with hydraulic presses, requiring a large pump room, with quite a number of high-pressure pumps. The carbons, after being made, are baked out in large gas-fired furnaces, the gas being furnished from rotary gas producers; and the carbons are finally cleaned and ready for shipment. As can be seen from the above, a large number of intelligent foremen are required, and the Company welcomes such men into their organization, providing of course they are willing to start at the bottom and learn the business. A part of the work in the Carbon Plant is continuous, and wherever this condition exists there are three eight-hour shifts provided. The greater proportion of the work is day work, but is nevertheless very steady, and uninterrupted by weather conditions. From the above, it can be seen that the Carbon Plant should appeal to men desiring steady work with opportunities for advancement, and particularly to men who like to work around heavy machinery.

converter sub-stations. Men work eight hours on a shift, and change time of eight-hour shifts each month. Work in any of these stations is pleasant, as the buildings are clean, light, and well ventilated. Forced ventilation is used in our stations, and in some of them the air is cooled and cleaned by the latest type of air conditioning apparatus fans. Stations are fitted with shower baths and individual lockers.

MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT



THIS department handles all mechanical features connected with the plant. It designs, fabricates, and erects steel buildings. Its foundry pours its own brass and iron castings, and its machine shop machines them. Its plate shop rolls and fabricates all the plate work necessary for the plant upkeep. The pipe shop work



YADKIN FALLS DAM AND POWER-HOUSE

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT



ELECTRICAL work in BADIN is about as varied as will be found in any part of the country. The work might be classed in two general classes, namely: inside work and outside work.

The inside work includes installing and maintenance of all sizes of motors, both alternating current and direct current, from a small fan motor to 1500-horsepower motors; cranes of all sizes up to one hundred tons capacity; alternating current generators, transformers, and rotary converters of the largest sizes; motor repairing, armature winding, etc., in our repair shop; and all kinds of open and conduit wiring for power distributing and lighting systems.

The outside work includes the erection and maintenance of some of the largest power transmission lines ever built; also house lighting systems, street lighting systems, telephone systems, etc.

For men interested in station operating, we at times have good openings in our hydro-electric stations or our rotary

varies from precise testing equipment to sixteen-inch water mains. The department erects and repairs an amazing variety of machinery, ranging in size from delicate laboratory apparatus to ten-foot gas producers and twenty-seven thousand horsepower water wheels. It repairs the flivver as cheerfully as the locomotive. It designs and manufactures much of the special machinery employed in the producing of carbon and aluminum. It is evident that this department offers an unusual variety of work to men of mechanical ability or inclination. The operation of a modern drafting room, machine shop, foundry, blacksmith shop, plate shop, and pipe shops creates a demand for high-grade men engaged in these occupations. Riggers, acetylene welders, and structural steel workers are also needed from time to time.

Advancement is rapid for a man who shows marked ability along this particular line of work, as the policy of the Tallassee Power Company is to promote men on the job rather than go to the outside and employ new men for executive positions.