



RAILROAD CULVERT

ground, some twenty feet lower than shown at present.

The town site at that time only boasted of a few French apartments that were ready for families, all of which were filled to three or four times their capacity. The Badin Commissary was the only source of supply for whatever might be your wants; if you couldn't find it there, it was Albemarle bound. R. M. Trexler, of course, could fix you up in lots of things, but a drug store was not one of our luxuries.

April, 1917, found the plant site yard grading complete; seven pot rooms waiting on the dam, and Building 30 waiting to be of service in pot baking and rodding carbon. Instead of the small calciner in Building 50 C, a big building, No. 51, was under construction just south of 50 C. All steel was erected, and brickwork was under way. Just along the west side of Building 51, a new extension to 50 C was under construction, to store the crushed coke which was to find its way thru the calciner. Between Building No. 51 and the old part of 50 C, a water-cooled revolving conveyor (which was named by all the "submarine") was being installed to carry the calcined coke to Building 50 C. Back of the pot rooms, Buildings 25 and 35, the two big Rotary Stations, were nearing completion.

On the townsite, instead of the few French apartments, there had sprung up two hundred and fifty three-, four-, and five-room cottages. The unfinished apartments of a year ago were all complete; yet everything was full. On Henderson Street and Tallassee Avenue, fourteen modern bungalows had been completed.

The schoolhouse was also completed, and the first concrete sidewalk in the town was laid in front of the school just two years ago. The hospital was not completed at this time, but all could see we had a hospital on the way, as the brick walls were up, and roof on, and the mill work and plumbing were well under way.

The Commercial Block was well under way. The brick masons were busy with the side walls, and all were looking forward to seeing new stores in Badin.

The theater was in its infancy, as the first concrete was just being poured.

In the spring of 1917, a new department came into being at Badin—the negro village. At this time, the first fifty houses were under construction, along with sewer and water lines.

April, 1918—The only new additions to the plantsite since 1917 were extensions to Building 50 A, Building 10, and Building 12. In front of the plant, a brick paving had been started, but was still incomplete.

The white town had developed main sidewalks—you could walk two or three blocks without getting on the boardwalk. It was during the summer of 1918 that most of the progress was made along this line. The hospital and theater were both occupied, the Commercial Block was alive with business, and eight new bungalows on Tallassee Avenue had been started.

The negro village was the main point of growth this year. The fifty houses of 1917 had grown to two hundred dwelling houses, a barber shop, a store, three big boarding-houses, with two hundred more dwellings under construction. A big pool room and a dance hall also came into being this spring.

—ROBY CLAYWELL

Relief Department

The Tallassee Power Company Relief Department was organized at the Badin Works, January 1, 1919.

The purpose of this Department is to provide a fund, under certain regulations, for the payment of definite sums of money to employees who are so unfortunate as to become disabled through sickness or personal injury, and to provide, to a certain extent, funeral expenses in the case of death.

Up to the present time, we have been extremely fortunate, inasmuch as we