EMPLOYED TWENTY-FIVE YEARS



Charles M. Powers Supervisor, Plant #6 October 2, 1936



Willie D. Brown Boarder, Plant #7 October 5, 1936



Paul E. McAdoo Dyer, Plant #1 October 21, 1936 October 27, 1936



Carlos T. Auman Machine. Shop

EMPLOYEES STUDY FIRE FIGHTING



Benny Ward, barely seen as the last man with the fire extinguisher, practices putting out a fire at the fire fighting demonstration by the High Point Fire Department.

Thirteen employees of Adams-Millis, with representatives of other textile firms in High Point, were given instructions in fire fighting and the proper use of extinguishers in curbing smaller fires. Many buildings can be

saved with the proper use of the proper kind of extinguishers, representatives of the fire department told the group. Fires are classed into three groups: (A) Combustible materials, such as wood, paper, cloth, cotton, upholstery materials, etc. (B) Combustible fluids -- oils, gases, paints, varnishes (C) Electrical fires.

It is important to know which type of extinguisher to use on each class of fire. Water is the best fire fighter for class A fires. Class B fires are fought best with the foam type extinguisher. In fighting class C, or electrical fires, water should be avoided because water is a conductor of electricity. Extinguishers using nonconductors should be used in putting out fires involving electrical equipment.

Attending the demonstration from Adams-Millis were Ben Hooks, Bob Bates, L. C. Dowdy, Elmer Hoover, Benny Ward, Walter Webb and Sam Dale, of Plant #1; Charlie Young, of the Machine Shop; DeWitt Winfree, of Plant #6; Jim Ledwell, Howard Voncannon, W. D. Cornelison, Bill Hayworth and Bill Sink, of Plant #7; and J. W. Snotherly, of the office.