Where Steel Goes to Make Progress Possible
The Part Steel Generating Power and the Possibilities of Steel dude Uses

FOR LAND TRANSPORTATION
Steel Makes Progress Possible
Steel is the backbone of the transportation system of the world. Its strength and durability enable it to carry the heaviest loads and meet the most severe requirements of service.

IN AVIATION AND MARINE TRANSPORTATION
Steel Makes Progress Possible
Steel is the material of choice for aircraft and marine transportation. It is lightweight, yet strong enough to withstand the rigors of flight and sea. Steel continues to advance the frontiers of aviation and shipping.

IN OUR HOMES AND ON THE FARM
Steel Makes Progress Possible
Steel is the material that makes our homes and farms safer and more efficient. Whether it's a steel-framed building or a steel plow, steel is the backbone of our daily lives.

IN CONSTRUCTION, UTILITY AND MACHINERY
Steel Makes Progress Possible
Steel is the material that powers our infrastructure. From steel beams in bridges to steel pipes in utilities, steel is the material that makes our world run.
A Century of Progress

- This pictorial folder briefly tells the story of steel. It is an interesting, instructive and romantic story—illuminating the production of this indispensable metal—and illustrating its application in every phase of progress.

The Romance of Steel

- The scenes are reproduced from colorful and realistic stereoscopy, which are parts of A Century of Progress displays, borrowed by the Subsidiary Manufacturing Company of the United States Steel Corporation. This display is located in the First Unit of the General Exhibition Group.

Potential dinner through Accepts an arm of steel in a box from one of the Seminary stores and turns it into a picture with the telephone's power which comes from the furnace.

Mechanical devices have changed of city, changing of ciphers to city. The devices have been developed into many different ways that increase the one new and are similar to the one which is found in the machines in the furnace at each time their function.

A very new process in the open hearth furnace, where the temperature reaches very, melts the charge into a molten steel. Both from which the materials are removed, then the charging is done with the working slag. The remaining oxides is poured into ingot molds weighing from two to twelve tons each.

In order to secure uniform rolling temperatures throughout the shop, they are maintained at an average of 2,000° F. They then go to the slabbing mill which changes the billet's temperature and is passed through the rolling mill.

Slabs, heated to a uniform temperature, are fed to rolling mills driven by electric motors. Here they are converted into plates by rolls.
The room darkens—a Bessemer converter slowly tips—smoke and sparks rise—simulated molten metal pours forth—then seemingly it is transformed into locomotives, automobiles, ocean liners, skyscrapers, bridges and many other steel-made products. This vivid demonstration of the wide uses of steel is the major display at A Century of Progress in the

Exhibit Of Subsidiary Companies Of The

UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION
The Romance of Steel
at
A Century of Progress