

# THE MILL WHISTLE

*Fieldcrest*

COORDINATED FASHIONS  
FOR BED AND BATH



*Karastan*

FIELDCREST MILLING, INC. • Plants at Asheville, Draper, Forest City, Greenville, Laurel Hill, Leaksville, Mount Holly, Salisbury, Smithfield, Spicy and Warhville, N. C.; Fieldale, Vau Columbus, Ga.; Philadelphia, Pa.; and Auburn, N. Y.

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## 29 Retire June 1 Under Pension Plan

Twenty-nine men and women retired under the Fieldcrest Pension Plan June 1 to make a total of 1,556 employees who have retired with pension since the program was started in 1944. Of this number, 1,056 are now living and drawing pensions.

Among the June 1 retirees, Fletcher W. Hopper of the Blanket Mill had the longest record of service—51 years, all of which time was worked as a doffer. Next was Moir C. Padgett, Towel Mill, with 48 years, followed by Belle B. Turner, Towel Mill, 46 years.

### Many Long Records

J. Lester Fagge, Bleachery, had 43 years and Joseph H. Hampton, Finishing, Neal R. Hudspeth, Sheeting, and Ernest A. Rogers, Finishing, each had 42 years. Elsie L. Hankins, Blanket Mill, had 41 years of continuous service. Several other retirees had records of 30 years or above.

Ceremonies honoring the retiring employees were held in the various mill managers' offices. Mill officials congratulated them upon having reached retirement age when they can enjoy greater leisure with a monthly pension for life paid from the Fieldcrest Mills Pension Trust.

The mill managers and members of the Industrial Relations Department explained the various benefits available to the company's retired employees and pointed out that retirees are still members of the "Fieldcrest Family."

The pensions paid under the Plan are in addition to, and completely separate from, any payments received through Social Security. The company, of course, also pays half of the cost of the employees' Social Security benefits.

It was explained that the Pension Trust is administered by the Wachovia Bank and Trust company of Winston-Salem as the trustee and that the money which the company pays to the fund is taken from the company's earnings and can be used only for the payment of

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## Merger Is Off

Officials of Fieldcrest Mills, Inc. and Dan River Mills, Incorporated announced June 22 that negotiations regarding a possible merger of the two companies have been terminated and plans for the merger abandoned.

## Bedspread, Karastan Furnish 149 Donors

Led by the Bedspread Mill whose employees gave 81 pints and the Karastan Mill which furnished 68 donors, Tri-City citizens rallied to the support of the Blood Program and gave 227 pints when the Bloodmobile visited the Leaksville Moose lodge Wednesday, June 14.

Blood Program chairman Guy Buckle reported that "We're straight with the regional blood center in Charlotte now." He added, however, that "We've got to average at least 225 pints each visit for the next 12 months to maintain our anticipated usage." He explained that this is because the number of visits has been reduced from nine to six.

Mr. Buckle said that some 330 persons had pledged to give blood, but 172 failed to show up. There were 53 first-time donors, 40 replacements and 57 rejections.

There were 12 persons who reached their gallon mark at this visit. They are Artis C. Carter, Jack Burgart, Betsy Strong, Sanford Light, Richard S. Wray, Edward Wilson, Charles Norwood, Nat

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## Gets Ph.D. Degree



Dr. James W. Rachels, Jr., son of employees and himself a former employee of the Muscogee Mill, receives his Ph.D. degree from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. See page three.

## ATMI Survey Shows Industry's Expenditures

Highlights of a survey of textile industry spending during 1966 have been announced by the American Textile Manufacturers Institute, which reported that the industry paid an estimated total tax bill of \$711,178,020.

Of this total \$571 million was paid in federal taxes, \$84,448,540 in state taxes, and \$55,689,480 in local taxes.

ATMI polled 304 companies in 19 states in its survey and received 124 replies—a response of over 40 per cent.

The survey also shows 26 companies spent \$11,005,108, an average of \$423,273 each, to build or modify treatment systems for water polluting effluents during 1966. Twenty-five other companies reported they plan such construction during the next three years.

Sixty-two companies, more than 50 per cent of those responding, said they did not have plants which produce water pollution effluents.

Expenditures for research and development in 1967 will be, according to 47 companies answering the survey, \$19,-

045,650, an average of \$405,227 each.

Gifts to charity reported by 91 companies totaled \$2,269,449, for an average gift of \$24,939.

Spending for educational purposes took three forms: gifts to educational institutions, scholarship programs, and loans for education. Sixty-five companies reported gifts to schools totaling \$2,492,360, an average gift of \$38,344.

Thirty-four companies reported spending for scholarship programs totaling \$337,994, an average program of \$9,941. Thirty-two of these 34 companies reported loans for education totaling \$234,200, an average of \$29,275.

Information compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce shows textile industry spending for new plants and equipment during 1966 to have been \$1,180,000,000.

ATMI estimates wages and salaries paid by the industry to its 951,000 employees during 1966 to have totaled \$4,600,000,000, up from \$4,239,000,000 in 1965.