



MEL-ROSE-GLEN

THE VOICE OF MELROSE AND GLENN MILLS



Volume 4

MELROSE HOSIERY MILLS
(Seamless and Full Fashion Plants)

HIGH POINT, N. C., SEPTEMBER ISSUE, 1947

GLENN HOSIERY MILLS
(Infants' and Misses' Goods)

No. 1

Throw Outs In Boarding Room

"Throw outs" are off size sox. The first boarder is paid for throwing them out. It takes as much of his time as it would to board them—most boarders would rather board continuously and have no throw outs). The company then pays a second boarder again to put them on the proper size boards.

This condition is happening each week in the mill.

Mix ups could happen at a number of points in the manufacturing.

If everyone is "on their toes" it can be watched and cut down, if not stopped. Let's try!

The following places may contribute to the pile of throw-outs.

1. Bad yarn, or yarn out of tension not discovered soon enough on knitting machines.
 2. Run too loose or too tight; not discovered soon enough.
 3. Mixed lots. Knitter could throw in extra bundles to fill out a lot bag, but all knitters are cautioned not to do this.)
 4. Loopers work with too many lot bags of different sizes open at same time; bundles get thrown into wrong bag.
 5. Inspectors work on say size 10 and operator behind works on size 12 and bundles thrown to lot bag get mixed.
 6. Lot boy in dye house fails to put paper between lots or allows bundles to get mixed.
 7. Some persons claim dye chemicals draw up different yarns differently?
 8. Sizer and fixer fail to get off properly.
 9. Tickets put on wrong—number 10 on size 9 would go through the entire mill as number 10.
- If it is not happening at any of the above, then where?

The Importance of Vision . . . Hosiery Work Requires The Best In Vision . . .

By Karl R. Benson in
Cameo Reporter

Mr. Donald Nelson, chairman of the War Production Board during the war, when production was so important, said in an address to the American Industries Executives: "When a job requires vision a man cannot work better than he can see."

Today in specialized industries, such as hosiery manufacturing, vision is more important than ever on the job. Hosiery manufacturing is a highly competitive business. We not only have to make a better hose than our competitor, but we have to place them on the market at the lowest possible price that is consistent with good business, if we are to keep our machines running at full capacity.

Today with the accent on finer gauges and higher quality, it is not enough to be able to see how to get in and out of the building. We must keep our "visual skills" at the highest possible level, if we are to get the maximum reward for our labor.

What is "vision for the job?" "Good vision" for any job is the visual characteristics necessary to successfully perform the visual tasks on that job.

Visual demands, naturally, differ from job to job and from industry to industry. What may be "good vision" for one job may be entirely inadequate for another. How can we be sure we are asking for the correct visual characteristics for a specific job? There is only one answer. Measure ac-

curately and adequately, the visual performance of the people who are actually doing the job and select the visual characteristics that are typical of the best operators on that job. Then, and only then, can we be sure we know the visual requirements for that job. are.

Our tendency is to think of vision solely in terms of the sharpness of acuity with which an object is seen. However, on industrial jobs, it is necessary to think of other visual factors—specifically muscle balance, which is proper coordination of both eyes; a person must not only be able to see but he must be comfortable while he is seeing; color discrimination or the ability to distinguish between certain colors is very important on some industrial jobs; depth perception or the ability to judge distance is another aspect of industrial vision.

Industrially speaking, then, a man must not only have sufficient acuity or sharpness of vision, but he must also have these other important aspects of vision and the amounts of them required by the job if he is to do his best on that job.

When we consider some of the concrete advantages to be gained by both management and employees such as greater job security, greater earnings, less spoilage, fewer accidents, less fatigue, less headaches, due to eye strain, less absenteeism, less turnover and better placement we are forced to the conclusion that the proper vision for each job is the answer to a lot of our industrial problems.

Mr. Doig Speaker of Credit Unions

Dear Credit Unionist:

Mr. Thomas W. Doig, managing director of the Credit Union National Association, will be our guest speaker for the North Piedmont Credit Union Chapter meeting, Thursday, September 4, 8 p.m. 4 at 8 p.m. The meeting will be held in the auditorium of the Greensboro Civic Center. The Civic Center is in the Greensboro Library building, located one block from the O. Henry Hotel at 220 Church street.

This is the first time in the history of the credit union movement in this state that we have been honored by the CUNA managing director appearing on the program in a series of chapter meetings throughout the state. Surely every credit union board member and credit and supervisory committee member will want to hear Mr. Doig and discuss their credit union problems with him.

This is a wonderful opportunity. Don't miss it. Plan now to attend and notify your other people to do the same.

Mark it on your calendar right now—Credit Union chapter meeting, hursday, September 4, 8 p.m. Greensboro Civic Center.

We shall be looking forward to seeing you and hope that your entire board and committees as well as any other of your members will be present with you. Be there!

Sincerely yours,

B. L. Webster,

Managing Director

BOB SMITH WRITES

Foreman R. H. Smith wrote a feature article for the April issue of *Dyestuff Reporter* entitled, "Hosiery Dyeing and Finishing In The Past 25 Years." It was an exceptionally good story.

PERSONAL CLEANLINESS ESSENTIAL TO REST ROOMS

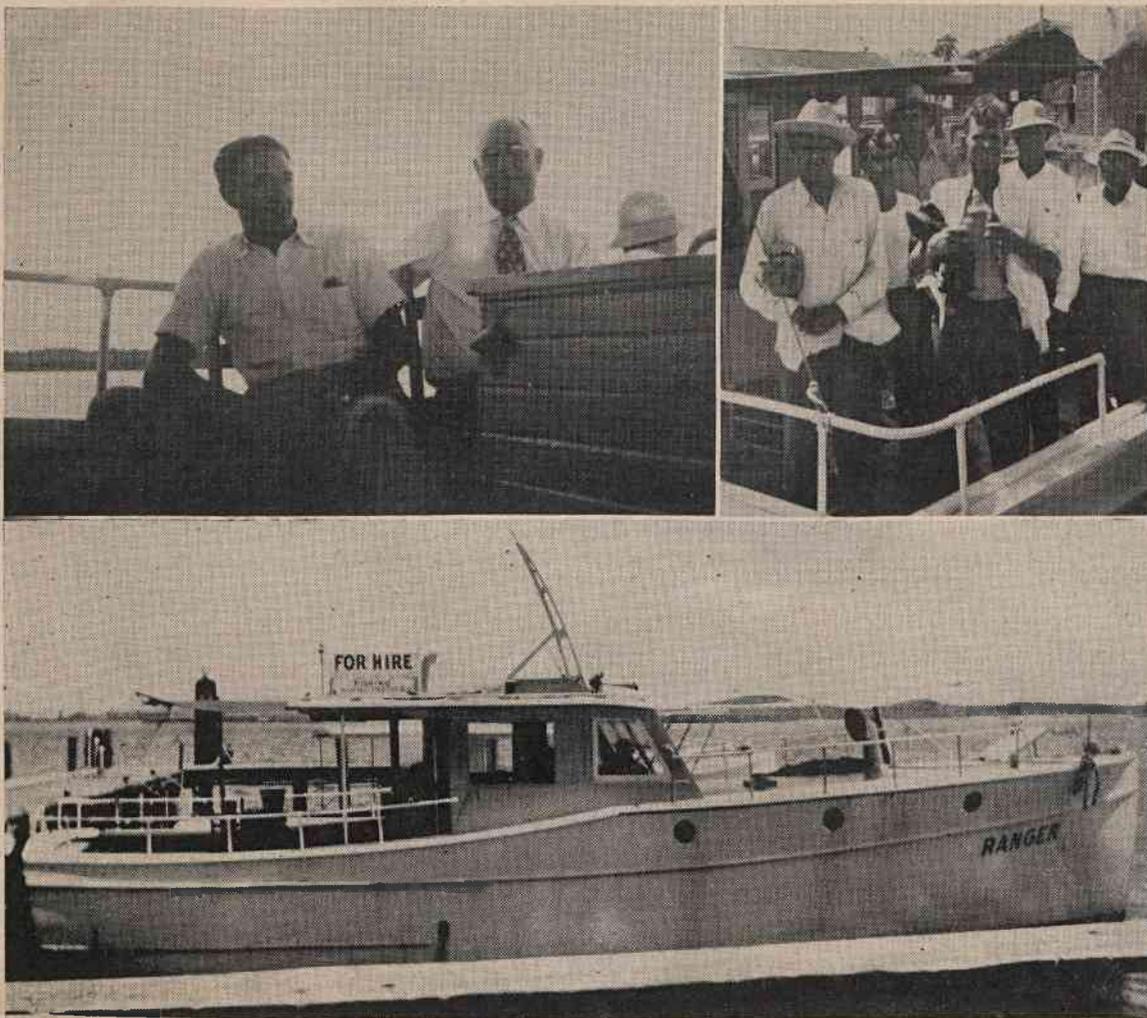
Good health habits are essential to everyone. Personal cleanliness stands foremost as one of these good health habits. The rest rooms in your plant are an excellent place to practice the habits of cleanliness. In order to keep your rest rooms clean each person is responsible. Use the waste baskets for proper disposal and take care to make sure your surroundings are pleasant. It's up to you as an individual to see that the rest rooms are kept in order and cleanliness is practiced in every way.

NOTICE

If you marry and change your name, you should go at once to the Federal Building and get a new social security card. Report new name on card to the payroll clerk, otherwise social security deduction from time of marriage may not be properly credited to your account.

WHO IS NUMBER 7?

Nearly twenty years ago in the old boarding room Mr. Hardison gave out numbers and told the boarders to sign their lots by number instead of name. One of these boarders, if he stays with Melrose until Christmas 1948 will get a 20 year pin. He still signs his name on boarders' tickets "7."



MELROSE FISHERMEN