

The Caromount News

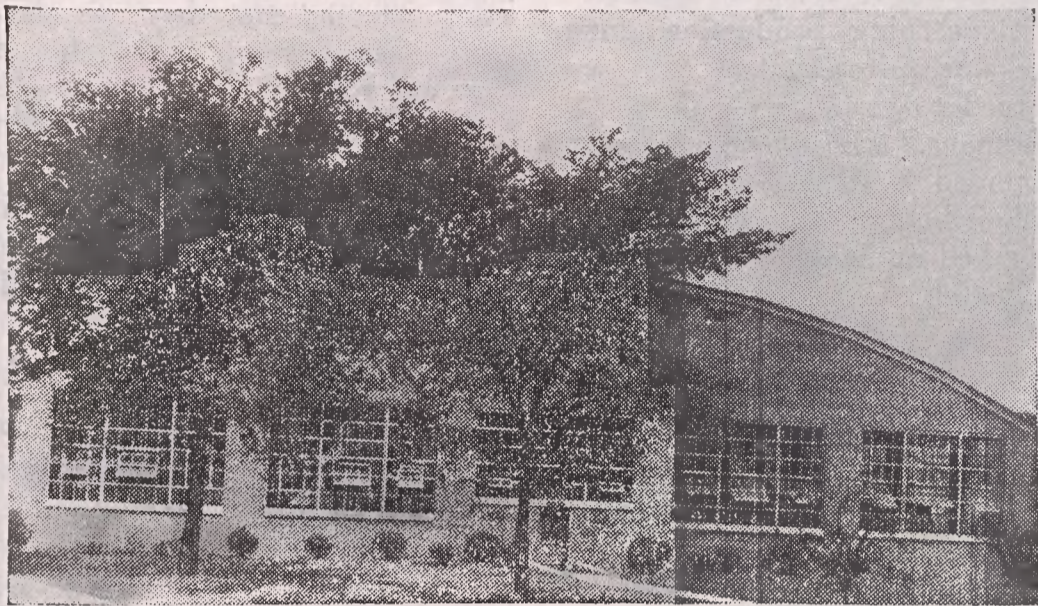
PUBLISHED EACH MONTH BY AND FOR THE EMPLOYEES OF THE WILSON AND CAROMOUNT DIVISIONS

VOL. IV NO. 4

SIDNEY BLUMENTHAL AND COMPANY, INC.

APRIL 1946

THE STATELY ELM BOWS TO PROGRESS



This is the last glance at this view of the Dyehouse with shrubbery and elms. The elm pictured at the left will be cut down to provide space for an addition to the Dyehouse, according to plans already underway. You will find that the shrubbery has already been removed and one of the elm trees soon will be turned into fire wood.

Dyehouse To Be Extended

D. J. Rose & Son, contractors, are making preparations for an addition to the converting building. This new construction will be an extension of the present Dyehouse, increasing the floor space considerably. According to Charlie Laughridge of the Engineering Department, "This will be a brick steel truss construction of the same design as the present building and the same type of truss roof will be continued."

This addition will provide a greater space for an expansion of the Dyehouse. A cottage steamer will probably be installed for use in steaming printed goods and pile fabrics.

Mr. Rose would make no statement concerning the proposed date of completion of this construction due to difficulties in getting necessary materials.

Red Cross Donations

Caromount employees contributed \$281.29 to the 1946 Red Cross Membership campaign. Wilson employees contributed \$94.04. With the additional contribution of \$350.00 by the company, the total 1946 contribution to the Red Cross amounted to \$725.33 for the Caromount and Wilson Divisions.

Vester Awarded Medal

Harold Vester, roller machine operator in the Final Examining Department, was awarded the Bronze Star Medal for his outstanding achievements with the 335th regiment of the 84th Infantry Division while in the European theatre of operations.

With disregard for his personal safety, Harold Vester successfully completed an assignment of moving vehicles out of an area under heavy enemy artillery barrage while advancing through Ka-

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FROM THE COTTON FIELD TO COTTON CLOTH

In 1926 C. G. Bell, an enterprising citizen of Rocky Mount, purchased a tract of land which had been used for growing the King crop of the South—cotton. Little did he know that this very tract of land was soon to be the site for converting the yarn from the raw cotton into a finished cotton cloth product. Within two years this site was chosen as the location for the Rollinson Manufacturing Company. Incidentally, you probably have guessed by this time that this tract of land faces West Ridge Street alongside the railroad tracks and is the present location of the Caromount Division of Sidney Blumenthal and Company, Inc.

In September, 1928, the original building had been completed and the first production

MONSIEUR GIRON VISITS CAROMOUNT MILLS

No Improvement In Safety Record

Twenty-one accidents occurred in the Caromount Division during January, February, and March, 1945, of which six resulted in lost time. For the same period in 1946, there were twenty accidents, of which seven were lost-time accidents.

In the Wilson Division two accidents occurred during January, February, and March, 1945, one of which resulted in lost time. For the same period in 1946, we had one lost time accident.

The injured employee is subjected to suffering and other inconveniences caused by such injuries and is obliged to stay away from work, all of which results in a loss for both the employee and the company.

It is of utmost importance that each employee strictly follows the rules set forth in the company's safety booklet in order to avoid all accidents, both major and minor. Employees abiding by these rules will provide adequate protection for themselves and at the same time will cooperate with the management in its efforts to emphasize accident prevention and improve the safety record of the Caromount and Wilson Divisions.

French Industrialists Impressed With American Textile Mills

Marc Giron, of Giron Freres, Saint Etienne, Loire, France, visited Caromount on March 28 while on his first visit in the United States observing the textile industries. He was conducted on a tour of the plant by Randolph Sutton, Superintendent of Weaving. Mr. Giron was favorably impressed by the working conditions and physical set up of the mill, remarking, "Your machines are much more modern than we have in France." In a later discussion, he was amazed at the many benefits available for employees.

Mr. Giron came to the United States along with eighteen other French industrialists as representatives of the Centre des Jeunes Patrons, an organization of young executives and business men comparable to the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce. In 1941 he organized the first Centre des Jeunes Patrons in Saint Etienne, Loire, an industrial town producing textiles, coal, and firearms. These clubs devote their efforts toward business, community, and civic welfare, starting in France about ten years ago and now has a total membership of about 3,000. This was the second group of French industrialists to visit the United States recently.

Mr. Giron is the youngest of three brothers who are managers of Giron Freres (Giron Brothers). He is the Gerant, or sales manager, and is typical of the Amer-

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Who Is No. One?

When you check in with your numbered time card, when you receive your numbered check, when you give your number at the canteen—Did you ever wonder—Who is number one? Well, if it has perplexed you, maybe you will be interested to know that Herman Allen is "Number One." He was assigned this number in November, 1928, and has held it since that time. Allen has been employed in the Warping Department most of this time, working as a quiller and beamer.

Cornelius Cooper stated "There were approximately 80 employees at Rollinson Company finally." These employees worked on two shifts with a 10 to 12 hour work

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