

Interesting Services Of Banks Given

(Editor's Note: To many people, a bank is thought to be a place where you either put your money or borrow it. Yet a bank has many other facilities and plays an important role in the life of our city and all its people. For this reason we asked Robert M. Vance, President of M. S. Bailey & Son, Bankers, one of South Carolina's oldest banks and the first in Laurens County, to give some facts about banking which would be of interest to us.)

By Robert M. Vance President M. S. Bailey & Son, Bankers

Banks deal with money but by far their greatest commodity is service—service of many different types to individual people, to the city and county, and to businesses large and small.

It is true there is a charge for some of these services, such as when you borrow money there is interest. But there are many other valuable services which are free, such as a checking account. Money placed in a checking account is drawn upon by checks (Cont'd. on Page 6)

Village Census Data Reported

Cold facts and figures of any type often are not very interesting reading, but some of the facts about Clinton-Lydia people developed in the recently-conducted census of the two villages are most interesting.

A wealth of information was reported by those making the census, a great deal of it of interest only to man-



NEW OFFICERS OF THE CLINTON WOMAN'S CLUB are shown above at the August meeting in the community building. Mrs. Clinton West is the new president: Mrs. O. W. McGee, first vice president: Mrs. Allen Powers, second vice president; Mrs. Arthur Howard, secretary (not present when picture made): Mrs. Lewis Bagwell, assistant secretary: Mrs. Elvin Holtzclaw, treasurer; and Mrs. Ina Belle Hooper, assistant treasurer.

Suggestions On Vital Waste-Saving Program Are Outlined By Superintendent Templeton

By J. B. TEMPLETON Superintendent Lydia Cotton Mills

When we talk about waste in the mills, many people think it is a dull subject, with no laughs, no inspiration. Why do we talk about it so much then? For the simple reason that a great deal of money is involved, both to the mills and to the individual employee.

There are two kinds of waste. One is deliberately removed in a definite percentage by machine structure and settings. It consists of matter which we want to remove to improve the appearance and quality of cloth. In this type of waste are opener and picker motes, card strips and card fly, particles of leaf and stalk of the cotton plant. Card strips, card fly and clearer waste consist of short fibres, tangled and matted fibres and broken fibres. If these were not removed, a weak yarn would result, and removing this type of waste is constructive and necessary. The second type of waste is not made according to plan or design. It is this type of waste which can cause enormous loszes of money which affect everyone. We will always have a certain amount of this type of waste, but the fact remains that often the amount is greatly beyond the necessary

amount. This is true all the way through the mill. In some cases this waste can be reworked and put back into the product and a great many people think no harm has been done. This is far from the truth because when cotton fibres have been processed once, any additional processing or re-processing results in a high percentage of broken fibres which then becomes fly waste further along the line. Even the fibres which are not broken are weakened resulting in ends down in

spinning and additional loom stops and filling breaks in weaving.

From this it is easy to see that even reworkable waste causes considerable loss.

Other Types

There are other types of waste which cannot be reworked and which are sold at greatly reduced prices. The further along the line of processing this waste occurs, the more costly it becomes because of the additional labor, power, supplies, etc. which have gone into it. It is the duty and obligation of all who earn their living from the mill-management, supervisors and employeesto reduce this waste to a minimum by conscientiously discharging the duties of their jobs. This aids in manufacturing the cloth at lower prices which means that each and everyone will get more in return for his or her work. As an instance of how amazingly expensive unnecessary waste can be, the value of sized warp yarn which is made into cloth is worth approximately 65 cents more per pound than sized warp yarn in waste. Here are some of the places where savings can be made by reducing waste: Less card lap and sliver waste; less drawing waste, less waste in creeling and in (Cont'd. on Page 6)

New Officers Are Named By Woman's Club

The Clinton Mills' Woman's Club held its regular monthly meeting August 18 with its president, Mrs. Alice Lowe, presiding. The session was opened with devotionals conducted by Mrs. Eva Land.

The following officers for the next twelve months were named during the business session:

Mrs. Clinton West, president; Mrs. O. W. McGee, first vice president; Mrs. Allen Powers, second vice president; Mrs. Arthur Howard, secretary; Mrs. Lewis Bagwell, assistant secretary; Mrs. Elvin Holtzclaw, treasurer and Mrs. Ina Belle Hooper, assistant treasurer. The new officers will be installed at the September meeting at the club house when a covered dish supper will be held.

Tribute was paid to retiring president, Mrs. Lowe, who has served faithfully and capably during the past year. She graciously offered her assistance to the new president.

Gifts were presented to Mrs. Tom Norris for her outstanding work in the club, and to

(Cont'd. on Page 6)

Lydia Hobby Show Is Held

The Annual Lydia Hobby Show was held in the community building August 29-30, attracting several hundred visitors from in and out of town to view the three rooms of exhibits.

Nine different crafts were entered this year with the following taking top honors for best exhibits in the opinion of the judges: Mrs. Roy Thomas, first; Mrs. J. B. Templeton, second; and Mrs. David Word, third. Judges for the event were Miss Hazel Ann Dean, an expert on crafts from Laurens; Mrs. D. O. Rhame and Mrs. David Cook, both of Clinton and who are artists. Included among the craft exhibits were the following: Copper tooling: Mrs. Roy Thomas and Mrs. J. B. Templeton; crystal etching: Mrs. J. B. Templeton and Miss Miriam Donnan; metal etching: Mrs. Roy Thomas, Miss Mirriam Donnan and Mrs. J. B. Templeton; nylon flowers: Mrs. Claude Sims and Mrs. Roy Thomas. Textile painting: Mrs. J. B. Templeton and Miss Helen Knight: costume jewelry: Miss Joyce Mitchell, George Fleming, and Miss Helen Knight; (Cont'd. on Page 5)

agement, but the general data outlined below should be of interest to everyone.

First of all, did you know we have 2,813 people living in the two villages? That's enough for a good sized little town. These employees live in 681 village houses which have 2,953 rooms.

When the census was taken a few weeks ago, you had 1,836 fellow employees working at either Clinton or Lydia and, of this number, 1,001 were living in the villages. That leaves 836 of our employees who are living elsewhere.

We have a lot of children at both plants—1,162 of them, in fact—from the ages of one to 16 living in the villages. We also have 34 of our folks now in the service.

There are 385 of our folks (Cont'd. on Page 6)

Lydia Safety Group Formed

A new safety suggestion and check-up system has been started at Lydia under the supervision of a committee of safety inspectors chosen from each department. This group, similar to the one which has been operating very successfully for a number of months at the Clinton plant, will remain active for three months, being replaced then by another committee chosen in the same manner.

Members of the safety committee making the best suggestions after mill checkups receive an automatic pencil. At the end of the three-months term of office,

(Cont'd. on Page 7)