



David Fowler, Jimmy Samples, and Mike Woodward are shown reviewing a copy of "This Is Clinton Mills" with their math teacher, Mr. Mackie Heustess, following a presentation about the textile industry by the Clinton Mills Public Relations Department.



## Students See 'Textiles In The Making'

Five classes of eighth grade math watched a film recently entitled "Textiles in the Making." The film, which was shown by the Clinton Mills Public and Industrial Relations

Department, emphasized the important contributions the textile industry and its employees make to the community and the country.

The students also participat-

ed in an informal discussion of the various characteristics a prospective applicant must possess when seeking a job.

Left to right are Bill Brotherton, Tina Dillard, Ken

Neal and Mike Eaton examining samples of textile items used in the every day manufacture of industrial, household, and apparel fabrics.

## Mixed Yarns...

Sign seen in Research Department: "No problem is too small to baffle our staff of experts."

The farmer was scolding his hired hand for carrying a lighted lantern to call on his girlfriend.

"The very idea!" he said. "When I was courtin', I never used to carry no lantern. I went in the dark."

"Yeah," said the hired man, sadly, "and look what you got."



Claiming he has done nothing but listen to classical music for years, a Washington bureaucrat, out of boredom,

has asked that his \$60,000-per-year office be abolished. Now there's a man out of tune with the times.



### JOINS ROCKING GROUP

Mel Satterfield retired October 31, 1975, after over 51 years continuous service to the company. Mel is shown enjoying a rocking chair he received from his fellow employees. He was a Lydia Plant Ty-In Machine Operator.



### GRUBER RETIRES

J.C. Gruber retired November 1, 1975, as a Loom Technician at the Bailey Plant. He has been with the company since February 6, 1967.

There are two ways a company can increase the amount of profit it makes on the goods it sells. One is to raise prices; the other is to cut costs.

Well, you might say, why doesn't Clinton Mills just raise its prices a little bit, make more profit, and put more into the Profit Sharing Fund. Sounds simple doesn't it?

But hold on a minute! Clinton Mills products are the best in the world, but other textile companies make good products, too. Clinton has not only to meet its competitors' standards of quality, it also has to be able to sell at comparable prices.

If our Company took the easy way of raising prices, it would soon lose business and might even have to stop operating. On the other hand, it can accomplish the purpose (of increasing profits) by the second method I mentioned - cutting costs.

But this can't be done by just having the boss say, "Cut costs." Everyone has to understand the need for it and everyone has to cooperate. That means you, and me, and every other employee.

Your friend,  
Clint



Joe Nelson discusses his Profit Sharing and Retirement Check with Lydia Plant Manager Ted Davenport and Plant Engineer Harry Sullivan. Nelson retired October 5, 1975. He had been with Clinton Mills since December 11, 1933.

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