## THE FINANCIAL ROOTS

## OF THE CURRENT TEXTILE SITUATION

A Survey of 1950 Financial Returns
of Textile Companies

A Research Department Economic Report TEXTILE WORKERS UNION OF AMERICA, C.I.O. 99 University Place, New York 3, N. Y. December 1951

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THE FINANCIAL ROOTS OF THE CURRENT TEXTILE SITUATION

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## THE FINANCIAL ROOTS

## OF THE CURRENT TEXTILE SITUATION

The financial experience of the textile mill products industry* since World War II has been characterized by fluctuations. The industry doubled its profits between 1945 and 1947. However, the excesses of price-hiking and profiteering led to a drastic decline in 1949, when the industry's earnings dropped by more than half. The outbreak of hostilities in Korea signalled the beginning of another unrestrained drive by textile sellers to plunder a rising market. The consequences of the industry's price-profit policies of 1950 were still evident in the doldrums that pervaded most textile markets at the end of 1951.

This report has been prepared by the Research Department of the Textile Workers Union of America, C.I.O. in order to provide a continuing record of the financial experience of textile business enterprises and textile workers. It is hoped that the facts may offer a basis for sound appraisal of the industry's policies. The tables presented herein represent a comprehensive compilation of the latest available statistics on the industry's financial progress. Reports are set forth for 206 individual textile companies. (Tables VII and VIII).

## Price Increases Boost Profit Margins

The total profits earned by the textile industry in 1950 exceeded $\$ 1.3$ billion. (Table I). Financial reports available to date on operations in 1951 indicate that total earnings for this year will probably equal the 1950 level. Estimates of the Securities and Exchange Commission and Federal Trade Commission show increases for the first half of the year over the corresponding period of 1950 of 64.5 per cent before taxes and 30.2 per cent after taxes. While textile manufacturers increased the dollar volume of their sales by 23 per cent in 1950, the rise in textile profits was much greater ( 82 per cent). This disparity was accounted for by the price-raising policy pursued by the industry at a time when economies from expanding output amd reduced unit-labor requirements were cutting the unit-cost of production. Textile sellers seized upon the fears of shortages resulting from the Korean war to jack up prices at an unprecedented rate. Wholesale cotton goods prices

* The textile mill products industry includes cotton textile mills, rayon and silk textile mills, woolen and worsted textile mills, knitting mills, dyeing and finishing textiles, manufacturers of carpets, rugs and other floor coverings, hats (except cloth and millinery) and miscellaneous textile goods.
went up an average of 29 per cent from May 1950 to September 1950, while woolen and worsted prices rose by 22 per cent. These rates of increase exceeded the rates recorded during the wave of price rises following decontrol in 1946. By the end of 1950, cotton goods prices averaged 32 per cent higher than at the end of the previous year, while woolen and worsted prices were up 33 per cent.

As a result of these price boosts, the average profit margin (before taxes) for the industry rose from 6.6 per cent of sales in 1949 to 9.9 per cent in 1950. (Table II). This means that practically 10 cents out of each dollar taken in by textile manufacturers in 1950 was profit.

Of greater significance in appraising the industry ${ }^{\text {s }}$ s profitability is the fact that the ratio of profits (before taxes) to net worth jumped from 12.6 per cent in 1949 to 23 per cent in 1950. Since net worth represents the value of the stockholders ${ }^{\circ}$ equity in the industry, a return of 23 per cent means that the 1950 rate of textile profits were sufficient to double the stockholders' investment in about four years. After deduction of income taxes, profits amounted to 11.8 per cent of net worth in 1950, a jump from the 6.8 per cent recorded in 1949.

## Workers ${ }^{\text {P }}$ Share of the Pie Gets Smaller

The phenomenal rise in the textile industry's profitability is best indicated by comparison with the experience of the industry's wage earners during this period. While average hourly earnings of wage earners increased from \$1.189 in 1949 to $\$ 1.236$ in 1950, profits (before taxes) per manhour of work rose from $\$ .32$ to $\$ .636$, equaling the post-war peak achieved in 1947. The share of the textile sales dollar accounted for by wages declined from 23.6 cents in 1949 to 22.3 cents in 1950. pholders raised their per cent in 1939) while corporate stockcent in 1950, before stake from from 3.4 per in 1939 to 9.9 per cent, after taxes.

The net worth of textile corporations has continued to grow throughout the post-war period. From $\$ 3,528$ million at the end of 1945, the value of the stockholders" investment in the industry jumped to $\$ 6,275 \mathrm{million}$ in 1950, an increase of $\$ 2,747$ million, or 77.9 per cent. In 1950 alone, the rise was $\$ 433$ million. These increases were built up almost entirely from profits; the amount of new investment through stock issues was negligible. As a result of this steady upward movement in the value of the owners investment, the net worth per employee reached a peak of $\$ 4,853$ at the end of 1950,
one and one-half times the corresponding figure at the end of World War II. Net Worth per wage earner has shown even greater progress, going from \$2,191 in 1939 to $\$ 5,203$ in 1950.

## All Branches of Industry Participate in Boom

Analysis of the financial reports of the 121 textile companies which issued public reports for both 1949 and 1950 indicates that all branches of the industry shared in the upswing in sales and profits. Net sales of these companies amouted to $\$ 4.7$ bfllion in 1950, 36 per cent of the industry's total sales. (Table III). The rayon throwing and weaving branch enjoyed exceptionally high returns in 1950, with a profit margin of 15 per cent on sales, before taxes, compared to an average of 11.9 per cent for all the companies which reported. (Table IV). This branch's return on net worth was also well above average ( 34.9 per cent compared to 25.8 per cent, before taxes). Carpet and rug manufacturers and hosiery companies also registered high ratios of profits to net worth ( 30.3 per cent and 30.4 per cent, respectively). Synthetic yarn manufacturers scored higher than any other branch on all counts: profit margins on sales were 30.9 per cent before taxes and 15.5 per cent after taxes; returns on net worth were 42.9 per cent before taxes and 21.5 per cent after taxes. The earnings of the synthetic yarn manufacturers were so fabulous that the value of the stockholders' investment would be doubled in less than two and one-half years if the 1950 rate of return (before taxes) continued. Even after taxes, it would take less than five years to double the synthetic yarn industry's net worth.

The full impact of the post-Korean boom is obscured in the above figures since they include the effects of the first half of 1950, before prices and volume had risen. A comparison of the financial returns for the first and second half-years shows up the spectacular gains scored by all branches of the industry after the outbreak of hostilities. (Table IV A). Between the first and second half of 1950, the total earnings of 55 companies which issues reports for the two half-years rose by 83.5 per cent, before taxes, and 82.3 per cent after taxes. The average profit margin on sales shot up from 9.4 per cent to 13.8 per cent before taxes, and the average annual rate of return on net worth (before taxes) reached 31.2 per cent in the second half of 1950. After taxes, textile corporations retained profits exceeding 20 per cent of the value of stockholders' investment (expressed at annual rate). While all branches of the industry partook in the postKorea profit-taking, the rayon, woolen and worsted, knit goods, dyeing, finishing and miscellaneous groups enjoyed the sharpest gains.

As remarkable as the above figures on the average experience of the industry are, they are overshadowed by the phenomenal results recorded by individual companies. An analysis of the distribution of the profit ratios of companies which issued public reports for 1949 and 1950 shows that 11 firms earned more than 20 per cent on sales (before taxes) in the latter year, compared to only 5 companies in 1949 (Table V). Moreover, while no company earned as much as 25 per cent on sales in 1949, three did so in 1950. The number of firms that earned more than 30 per cent of net worth (before taxes) increased from 20 in 1949 to 44 in 1950. Thirty-four companies registered rises of 100 per cent or more in profits before taxes over this period and 21 additional firms went from the loss column to a profitable state. (Table VI)。

## Textile Industry Goes Modern

The unprecedented prosperity enjoyed by the textile industry during the post-war period laid the basis for a vast program of modernization and expansion. In the five years from 1946 to 1950 the industry spent a total of $\$ 2.4$ billion for new plant and equipment, which is annual rate of $\$ 500 \mathrm{mil}$ lion, more than five times the average rate of such expenditures during the decade of the Thirties. In 1950, expenditures amounted to $\$ 450$ million and the 1951 spending has been estimated at $\$ 676$ million, a new record for the industry. Even after taking into account the increase in the prices of capital goods, this means that substantial progress has been made in converting the industry from its technologically backward state before the war, to one of the modern American industries. New machines have been introduced which telescope operations formerly performed in a number of separate processes. New models of old machines have been developed to speed up operations. Automatic machines have replaced non-automatic ones. Instrument controls have been substituted for mannual controls. Mechanical materials handing devices have displaced hand labor. Improved plant layout has achieved a more efficient flow of production. Fluorescent lighting and air conditioning systems have also been installed as aids to efficiency. New testing devices are making for more uniform products and regular operations. The operation of the textile industry is being converted in large part from an art to a science.

The bulk of the post-war capital expenditures has been for new machinery and equipment, less than one-third going for new construction. In the early post-war years, the proportion of expenditures accounted for by new structures was larger, amounting to 29 per cent in 1947. This proportion declined to 18 per cent in 1949, reflecting the recession in business activity and the overriding drive of textile manufacturers to modernize their operations.

In addition to capital expenditures, large sums have been spent for repairs and maintenance every year since the war. The total amount of such expenditure by 59 companies which reported this information have actually been larger than the depreciation expense reported by these companies in each year, 1948-1950. (Table IX). Part of these unusual amounts reported as "repairs and maintenance" (and therefore deducted from receipts in computing net profits) may well have beeen additions to capital assets rather than proper charges against profits. Moreover the costs of modernization and expansion which are recorded as current costs tend to understate the total volume of modernization expenditures.

The size of the expenditures indicates an exceptional interest in the operating efficiency of the industry's plant and equipment. This applies to virtually every branch of the industry and is particularly apparent in the figures for the cotton and cotton-rayon industry, north as well as south. However, the record of the northern cotton and cotton-rayon companies for which information is available indicates a sharp decline in capital expenditures for modernization and expansion during this period while southern companies registered a marked rise (from $\$ 35.8$ million in 1948 to $\$ 46$ million in 1950).

## Companies Officers Get Paid Well

The figures on compensation of executives for 64 textile companies which are required to report this information to the Securities and Exchange Commission, are quite revealing. (Table X). No fewer than 258 individuals in these firms fell into the category requiring compensation reports for 1950, i.e., total compensation amounted to $\$ 25,000$ or more and the company's stock was listed in the New York exchanges. (A large number of additional executives are not included only because their company's stocks are not insted). Most of the covered executives earned more than $\$ 50,000$ in 1950 ( 145 of the 258 individuals listed). These earnings compare with the 1950 average wages for textile workers of $\$ 2,436$. The typical listed executive earned as much in two weeks as the average textile worker received for a full year's work. In addition most of these executives enjoyed the benefit of substantial company contributions on their behalf into retirement funds. (Such contributions, frequently amounting to more than $\$ 10,000$ per person, are not included in the compensation figures). These payments stand out sharply in contrast to the failure of the large majority of textile firms to adopt pension plans for their production employees.

The textile industry's pay scale for top management is anything but niggardly. No fewer than 38 executives received $\$ 100,000$ or more in 1950, with compensation going as high as
$\$ 382,210$ (Jacob W. Schwab, President of United Merchants \& Mfrs., Inc.).

## Reading Financial Reports

Most published financial reports cannot be adequately interpreted because they do not disclose the company's accounting practices. Since such practices vary, one is never certain as to the degree of comparability between the reports of two companies in the same industry. To assure greater confidence in these statements, companies must disclose more of their practices and procedures.

Three recent developments have made it more difficult to accept these reports on their face value. In the first place, many companies during the war and immediately thereafter set up reserves for contingencies, conversion and rising prices and made deductions for these contingencies from net income. The accounting profession and the SEC discouraged this practice and it is now less common. In the second place, many companies have changed their inventory pricing procedures to last-in-first-out (Iifo) and thereby reduced their net incomes or showed. losses whereas profits would have otherwise been recorded. Some companies which have made this change make no note of it in their statement and many more do not record the excess of market value over book value of inventories. Of the 71 textile companies which have publicly disclosed their shift to Lifo during the past three years only 20 recorded the amount of this excess. The importance of this sum in understanding the income statement is suggested by the following illustrations:

## Name of Company

Allen Industries, Inc.
Lees (James) and Sons
Lowenstein (M) \& Sons
Mt Vernon Woodberry Mills
Pacific Mills
Riegel Textile Corp.
Smith (Alexander) \& Sons Carpet Co., Inc.
Stevens (J.P.) \& CO., Inc.
Textron, Inc. (NH)
West Point Mfg. Co.

Excess of Market Value Over Book Value of Inventory 1950
(000)
\$ 2,400
17,862
3,150
5,433
6,034
2,450

In addition companies have tried various techniques of writing up the Value of their fixed assets to reflect higher current prices. While this practice is frowned upon by the government and the accounting profession, companies continue to devise new methods of gaining the same effect. One approach is to
issue public reports which differ from the report made to the SEC and the income tax authorities. As an illustration, the following companies reported higher depreciation charges in their public reports than in their SEC statements:

> | Name of Company | Excess Charge |
| :--- | ---: |
| America Viscose Co. | $\frac{1950}{(000)}$ |
| American Woolen Co. | $\$ 3,580$ |
| Appleton Co. | 65 |
| Johnson \& Johnson | 100 |
|  | 710 |

In view of the many devices employed to understate reported income, company financial reports must be analyzed closely before they can be used. The data on individual companies contained in the appended tables should therefore be used with caution.

## TEXTILE WORKERS UNION OF AMERICA Research Department New York, New York

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Dorothy Garfein

Textile Economics Reports

## Industrial Ownership and Concentration

"The Regional Significance of the Integration Movement in the Southern Textile Industry," by Solomon Barkin, SOUTHERN ECONOMIC JOURNAL, April 1949
"South Carolina Textiles: Southern Workers, Northern Bosses - A Study of Industrial Concentration and Locale of Ownership," TWUA, 1949

## Financial Analysis

"The Nation's Most Prosperous Industry - An Accounting of the Post-War Financial Experience of American Textile Manufacturers," by Solomon Barkin and George Perkel, TWUA, 1948
"Profits Build a Financial Fortress - An Analysis of the Textile Industry's Ability to Weather Current Lull," by Solomon Barkin and George Perkel

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X. Compensation of Officers and Directors and Pension Payments of Textile Corporations Which Reported Such Information, 1948-1950

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\end{gathered}
$$

10,722
1,532

$$
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$$






Table I
1939

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1949 （a）1950（a）

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New York, New York

53.6
81.4

2,063
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Table III
SUMMARY OF SALES, PROFITS AND NET WORTH OF TEXTILE COMPANIES WHICH ISSUE PUBLIC REPORTS, BY INDUSTRIAL DIVISION, 1949 AND 1950(a) (Millions of Dollars)

(a) Data are as reported by companies except that profit figures have been adjusted to include deductions not allowable under the Internal Revenue Code and to include (or exclude) items appearing as Surplus adjustments which are considered to be "Other Income" (or "Other Charges"). Net Worth includes Surplus Reserves and Minority Interests, as well as Capital Stock and Surplus. Industry totals include companies for which 1949 and 1950 data are available.
(b) 119 of 121 companies reporting sales and profits also reported net worth data; increases in net worth are shown for the se 119 companies.
(c) 48 of 49 companies reporting sales and profits also reported net worth data; increases in net worth are shown for these 48 companies.
(d) 24 of 25 companies reporting sales and profits also reported net worth data; increases in net worth are shown for these 24 companies.
(e) No Change,
(f) 22 of 23 companies reporting sales and profits also reported net worth data; increases in net worth are shown for these 22 companies.
(g) 12 of 13 companies reporting sales and profits also reported net worth data; increases in net worth are shown for these 12 companies.
(h) Decrease.
TEXTILE WORKERS UNION OF AMERICA.
Research Department
SUMMARY OF PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN SALES, PROFITS, NET WORT
OF PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN SALES, PROFITS, NET WORTH, AND RATIOS OF PROFITS TO SALES AND NET WORTH
OF TEXTILE COMPANIES WHICH ISSUE PUBLIC REPORTS, BY INDUSTRIAL DIVISION, 1949 AND 1950(a) Percent Increase, 1949-1950


(a) Data are as reported by companies except that profit figures have been adjusted to include deductions not allowable under the Internal Revenue Code and to include (or exclude) items appearing as Surplus adjustments which are considered to be "other Income" (or "other Charges"). Net Worth includes Surplus Reserves and Minority Interest, as well as Capital Stock and Surplus. Ratios are Computed from aggregates of companies for which both 1949 and 1950 data are available.
(b) Based on Net Worth at beginning of fiscal year; annual profits estimated by doubling half year's profits.
(c) Number of companies shown are those which reported sales and profits after taxes; 31 of the 55 companies also reported profits before taxes; these companies are in the following industries:
Industry No of CompaniesTotal31
I. Cotton \& Cotton-Rayon ..... 10
A. North ..... 3
B. South ..... 6
C. North-South ..... 1
II. Rayon Throwing \& Weaving ..... 2
III. Woolen \& Worsted ..... 4
IV. Cotton, Rayon \& Wool ..... 3
V. Carpets \& Rugs ..... 5
VI. Knit Goods ..... 7
A。Hosiery ..... 4
B. Other than Hosiery ..... 3
VII. Dyeing, Finishing \& Miscel- laneous Textiles ..... 3
(d) Decrease。

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## Table V

DISTRIBUTION OF TEXTILE COMPANIES WHICH ISSUE PUBLIC REPORTS BY RATIO OF PROFITS TO SALES AND TO NET WORTH, 1949 AND 1950(a)

| Ratio of Profits to Net Sales or to Net Worth | Profits to Sales |  |  |  | Profits to Net Worth |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Before Taxes |  | After Taxes |  | Before Taxes <br> $1949 \quad 1950$ |  | After Taxes |  |
|  | 1949 | $\underline{1950}$ | 1949 | 1950 |  |  | 1949 | 1950 |
| Deficit | 20 | 3 | 19 | 3 | 23 | 3 | 22 | 3 |
| Less than 5\% | 23 | 12 | 52 | 45 | 12 | 7 | 30 | 10 |
| 5-9.9 | 37 | 38 | 41 | 62 | 21 | 10 | 37 | 35 |
| 10-14.9 | 24 | 43 | 14 | 15 | 22 | 19 | 22 | 43 |
| 15-19.9 | 12 | 14 |  | 1 | 8 | 17 | 23 | 27 |
| $20-24.9$ | 5 | 8 |  |  | 17 | 22 | 10 | 22 |
| 25-29.9 |  | 3 |  |  | 15 | 16 | 5 | 8 |
| 30-34.9 |  |  |  |  | 5 | 13 | 1 | 1 |
| 35-39.9 |  |  |  |  | 5 | 11 | 1 | 1 |
| 40-44.9 |  |  |  |  | 4 | 8 | 1 | 2 |
| 45-49.9 |  |  |  |  | 3 | 5 |  |  |
| $50-54.9$ |  |  |  |  | 1 | 3 |  |  |
| $55-59.9$ |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 60 and over |  |  |  |  | 2 | 3 |  |  |
| Total No. of Companies | 121 | 121 | 126 | 126 | 138 | 138 | 152 | 152 |

(a) Excluding synthetic yarn companies.

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6/12/51

## Table VI

DISTRIBUTION OF TEXTILE COMPANIES WHICH ISSUE PUBLIC REPORTS BY PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN PROFITS BEFORE TAXES AND IN NET WORTH 1950 OVER 1949

| Percentage Change <br> 1950 over 1949 | Profits Before Taxes of Companies |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Profits Before Taxes |  |  |  |
|  | Cotton-Rayon | Companies(a) | Cotton-Rayon | $\text { Companies }(\mathrm{a})$ |
| Decreases: | 8 | 21 | 4 | 10 |
| 50 and more | 1 | 3 |  |  |
| 25-49 | 4 | 8 |  |  |
| 20-24 | 1 | 3 | 1 |  |
| 15-19 | 1 | 3 |  |  |
| 10-14 | 0 | 3 | 2 |  |
| 5-9 | 1 | 1 |  | 2 |
| $1-4$ | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 |
| No Change | 0 | 0 | $\underline{2}$ | 5 |
| Increases: | 48 | 119 | 56 | 133 |
| $1-4$ | 1 | 2 | 14 | 33 |
| 5-9 | 0 | 2 | 23 | 50 |
| 10-14 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 34 |
| 15-19 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 10 |
| 20-24 | 0 | 1 |  | 2 |
| $25-49$ | 7 | 15 | 3 | 5 |
| $50-74$ | 9 | 24 |  |  |
| 75-99 | 6 | 14 |  |  |
| 100-149 | 5 | 9 |  |  |
| 150-199 | 6 | 10 |  |  |
| 200 and over | 4 | 15 |  |  |
| Companies reporting profit |  |  |  |  |
| Total Number of Companie | es 57 | 141 | 63 | 149 |
| (a) Excluding synthetic yarn companies. |  |  |  |  |
| TWUA - RESEARCH $6 / 12 / 51$ |  |  |  |  |

SALES, PROFITS AND GROWTH IN NET WORTH OF TEXTILE COMPANIES
WHICH ISSUE PUBLIC REPORTS, BY INDUSTRIAL DIVISION, 1949 AND 1950(a)
(Thousands of dollars)
$\frac{\text { Net Sales }}{\underline{1949} 1950}$


9,550
10,498

तु
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11,153
$-2,923$
32,193
34,478


| Before | Taxes |
| :--- | ---: |
| 1949 | 1950 |


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6,392
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## Table VII



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| Industry \& Company | Year Ended (b) |
| :---: | :---: |
| I. Cotton \& Cotton-Rayon |  |
| B. South (cont 'd) |  |
| Avondale Mills | 12/31 |
| B.V.D. Corp. | 8/31 |
| Bibb Mfg. Co. | 8/31 |
| Cannon Mills Co. | 12/31 |
| Cherokee Textile: |  |
| Mills Co. | 9/30 |
| China Grove Cotton |  |
| Mills Co. | 12/31 |
| Cone Mills Corp. | 12/31 |
| Dan River Mills, In | 12/31 |
| Darlington Mfg. Co. | 11/30 |
| Drayton Mills (c) | 11/30 |
| Erwin Mills, Inc | 12/31 |
| Gaffney Mfg. Co.(c) | 11/30 |
| Graniteville Co. | 12/30 |
| Henrietta Mills | 9/30 |
| Laurens Mills (c) | 9/30 |
| Louisville Textiles, Inc.12/31 |  |
| $\mathrm{M}_{0}$ Lowenstein \& Sons, Inc.12/31 |  |
| Martel Mills Corp. | 9/30 |
| Monarch Mills(c) | 11/30 |
| Mooresville Mills | 10/31 |
| Mt. Vernon-Woodberry |  |
| Mills, Inc. | 12/31 |
| Newnan Cotton Mills | 12/31 |
| Opelika Mfg. Co. | (1/31/51) |
| Pacolet Mfg. Co. (c) | 11/30 |
| Reeves Bros, , Inc. | 6/30 |
| Riegel Textile Corp. | 12/30 |
| Shelby Cotton Mills, |  |
| Inc. | 12/31 |
| Southern Mills Corp. | 12/31 |
| Southern Weaving Co. | 11/30 |
| Southern Webbing |  |
| Mills, Inc. | 12/31 |
| Pickens Mill | 8/31 |








I. Cotton \& Cotton-Rayon
B. South (cont'd)
Spindale Mills, Inc.




3,321


3
0
0
0


## VII

 Th| Net Worth |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Increase | Amount |  |
| During Year | Beginning |  |
| 1949 | $\underline{1950}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}9,088 \\ \hline\end{array}$ -

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| Before Taxes | After Taxes |
| :---: | :---: |
| 194919 | 19491950 |




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18,186 $\begin{array}{r}\text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ \hline(b)\end{array}$ Industry \& Company
II. Rayon Throwing \& Weaving Belding Heminway $\mathrm{Co}_{\mathrm{B}}$. $12 / 31$ Burlington Mills Corp. 9/30 Century Ribbon Mills, Inc.
The Champlain Spinners, The Champlain Spinners, $12 / 31$ Cheney Bros. $\quad 12 / 31$ Cheney Bros.
Duplan Corp. National Mallison $\begin{array}{lr}\text { Fabrics Corp. } & 5 / 31 \\ \text { Newmarket Mfg. Co. } & 12 / 30\end{array}$ Newmarket Mfg. Co.
Plaza Mills, Inc. Robbins Mills Co. Stern \& Stern
Textiles, Inc. $12 / 31$ Stonecutter Mills Co. 6/30 Susquehanna Mills, Inc. 7/31 III. Woolen \& Worsted
$12 / 31$
$12 / 31$

 $12 / 31$

 $\stackrel{\mathrm{m}}{\mathrm{M}} \stackrel{\mathrm{r}}{\mathrm{m}}$ Jewell Brook Woolen Co.12/31

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Net Wor |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | ofits |  | Increa |  | Amount |
| Net | les | Before | Taxes | After | Taxes | During | Year | Beginning |
| 1949 | 1950 | 1949 | 1950 | 1949 | 1950 | 1949 | 1950 | $\text { of } 1951$ |
| 13,024 | 12,234 | 487 | 795 | 301 | 470 | -72(d) | 330 | 7,497 |
| 5,934 | 3,951 | 165 | 12 | 95 | 7 | 50 | -22(d) | 2,198 |
| 5,773 | 6,532 | 757 | 1,131 | 457 | 671 | 215 | 307 | 4,064 |
| 8,496 | 10,105 | 1,350 | 1,371 | 834 | 756 | 419 | 352 | 2,995 |
|  |  | -258(d) | $\begin{array}{r}490 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -174 (d) | 255 | -209 (d) | 129 | 2,829 |
| 18,440 | 18,527 | 2,772 | 1,663 | 1,742 | 963 | 842 | 483 | 9,166 |
| 15,791 | 21,853 | -216(d) | 2,192 | -142(d) | 1,076 | -357(d) | 824 | 9,383 |
| 27,917 | 49,355 | 171 | 4,120 | 51 | 3,057 | -133(d) | 2,232 | 24,090 |
|  |  | 1,066 | 2,091 | 628 | 1,128 | -20(d) | 565 | 7,130 |
| 98,808 | 128,597 | 6,120 | 17,062 | 3,806 | 9,196 | 602 | 4,062 | 67,501 |
| 277,534 | 294,863 | 38,495 | 41,894 | 26,069 | 25,596 | 7,109 1 |  |  |
| 32,572 | 26,490 | -1,582 (d) | 1,795 | $-1,119(d)$ | 1,018 | -1,598(d) | 1,028(d) | 10,034 |
| 38,981 | 38,980 | 1,876 | 2,172 | 957 | 1,144 | 194 | 330 | 23,340 |
| 11,553 | 18,139 | 67 | 1,417 | 30 | 654 | -341 (d) | 339 | 4,888 |
| 67,411 | 97,672 |  | 12,054 |  | 5,854 | 1,556 | 3,342 | 37,589 |
| 16,045 | 27,203 | 1,818 | 4,154 | 1,143 | 2,154 | 1,370 | 2,188 | 10,293 |
| 4,168 | 5,056 | 987 | 1,483 | 596 | 737 | 137 | 250 | 2,576 |
|  |  | 742 | 606 | 460 | 376 | 146 | 60 | 2,125 |
| 48,062 | 71,930 | 6,139 | 10,262 | 3,683 | 5,192 | 1,822 | 3,388 | 28,522 |
| 56,854 | 80,103 | 5,437 | 9,665 | 3,157 | 4,765 | 1,564 | 2,573 | 29,242 |
| 70,196 | 89,209 | 2,481 | 7,852 | 1,479 | 4,552 | -125(d) | -820 (d) | 52,975 |

Year
$\frac{\text { Ended }}{(b)}$
(cont'd)
$12 / 31$

$12 / 31$
$6 / 30$
$12 / 31$
$11 / 30$
$11 / 30$ $12 / 31$
$(3 / 3 / 51)$
$12 / 31$
$12 / 31$
$10 / 31$
$12 / 31$
$11 / 30$
$12 / 31$
$12 / 31$
$12 / 31$
$12 / 31$
$5 / 30$
$12 / 31$
$12 / 31$
$12 / 31$ Industry \& Company
III.Woolen \& Worsted
NoJ. Worsted Mills
Portland Woolen Mills
Inc.
S. Stroock \& Co., Inc.
Wilton Woolen Co.
Worumbo Mfg. Co.
Wyandotte Worsted Co. IV . Cotton-Rayon-Wool
Sidney Blumenthal
\& Co, Inc.
Collins \& Aikman Corp.
La France Industries
Pacific Mills
J.P. Stevens \& Co.,
Inc.
Verney Corp.
Wm. Whitman Co., Inc.
V. Carpets \& Rugs
Artloom Corp.
Bigelow Sanford
Carpet Co., Inc.
Firth Carpet Co.
Hightstown Rug Co.
Lea Fabrics Co.
Lees (James) \& Sons,
Inc.
Mohawk Carpet Mills,
Inca
Smith (Alex.) \& Sons
Carpet Co., Inc.


| Industry \& Company | Net Sales |  | Net Profits |  |  |  | Net Worth |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Before | Taxes |  | Taxes | Durin | 俍 Year | Beginning |
|  | 1949 | 1950 | 1949. | $\underline{1950}$ | 1949 | $\underline{1950}$ | 1942 | 1950 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Beginning } \\ & \text { of } 1951 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| VI. Knit Goods (cont'd) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B. Other than Hosiery (cont'd) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manchester Knitting Mills |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Munsingwear, Inc. $12 / 31$ | 21,550 | 25,392 |  |  |  | 47 |  |  |  |
| Robert Reis \& Co. 12/31 | 4,491 | 25,392 | -325 (d) | 2,655 72 |  | 1,242 |  |  |  |
| Utica Knitting Co. 12/31 | 11,411 | 11,912 | -602(d) | 292 | $-154(d)$ $-390(d)$ | 46 243 | -372(d) | $46$ | $1,880$ |
| Van Raalte Co.,Inc, 12/31 | 25,772 | 29,014 | 3,164 | 5,368 | 1,962(d) | 243 2,783 | -513(d) | -570(d) | 7,179 |
| Vanity Fail Mills, Inc. 12/31 | 12,925 | 16,428 | 3,164 2,733 | 5,368 4,184 | 1,962 1,678 | 2,783 2,059 | $\begin{array}{r} 992 \\ 1,463 \end{array}$ | $1,480$ | 12,584 |
| Vassar Co., (subs. of Munsingwear, Inc.) 12/31 |  |  |  |  |  | 2,059 | $1,463$ | $1,846$ | 7,325 |
| Wilson Bros. 12/31 | 16,732 | 21,879 | -189(d) | $\begin{aligned} & 315 \\ & 597 \end{aligned}$ | -114(d) | 355 | -127(d) | 8 | 3, |
| VII.Dyeing \& Finishing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aspinook Corp. 6/30 <br> Jos. Bancroft \& Sons, |  | 22,182 |  | 3,868 |  | 2,427 |  | 995 | 12,059 |
| Inc. 12/31 | 15,963 | 18,540 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fruit of the Loom, Inc. $12 / 31$ Hettrick Mfg. Co. |  | 18,540 | 1,133 1,133 | 2,251 1,233 | 704 696 | 1,247 692 | 252 440 | 795 362 | 13,700 4,985 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 362 | 626 | 243 | 303 | 4,985 3,666 |
| Works, Inc. (subs. of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Point Mfg. Co.) 9/2 | 7,763 | 9,399 | 870 | 1,304 | 473 | 756 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Lowell Bleachery, Inc er } \\ \text { Pantasote Co. } & 9 / 30 \\ 12 / 31\end{array}$ |  |  |  | 1,304 | 22 | 756 6 | -91(d) | 371 16 | 4,591 827 |
| Southern Bleachery \& 12/31 | 4,168 | 5,468 | 35 | 300 | 35 | 177 | 52 | 610 |  |
| Print Wks., Inc. 12/31 | 10,182 | 9,118 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United Piece Dye Wks. $12 / 31$ | 10,182 | 1,118 | $71$ | $\begin{array}{r} 693 \\ 2,462 \end{array}$ | 787 41 | 384 1,212 | $\begin{gathered} 186 \\ -318(\mathrm{~d}) \end{gathered}$ | -192(d) | 4,651 |
| U.S. Finishing Co. 12/31 | 14,358 | 16,022 | 1,279 | 1,527 | 737 | - 838 | -81(d) |  | $6,817$ |
| VIII。Miscellaneous Textiles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A. Cordage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Mfg. Co. 12/31 | 11,756 | 15,555 | 49 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ludlow Mfg. \& Sales Co. 12/30 | 32,050 | 36,394 | 1,798 | 1,820 | 970 |  | -1,645(d) | $1,068$ |  |
| Plymouth Cordage Co. $9 / 30$ | 22,877 | 29,164 | 1,078 | 3,561 | 379 | 2,332 1,606 | -516(d) | $\begin{array}{r} 179 \\ 1,565 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,122 \\ & 16,725 \end{aligned}$ |


(a) Data are as reported by companies except that profit figures have been adjusted to include deductions not allowable under the Internal Revenue Code and to include (or exclude) items appearing as Surplus adjustments which are considered to be "other Income" (or "other Charges"). Net Worth includes Surplus Reserves and Minority Interests, as well as Capital Stock and Surplus.
(b) Dates in parentheses indicate fiscal years ending in beginning of 1951; Sales, profits and net worth figures are treated as if these fiscal years ended at end of 1950 .
(c) Subsidiaries of Deering-Milliken \& Co.
(d) Deficit or decrease.
(e) Calculated on basis of Net Income earned per share multiplied by number of outstanding shares.

# TEXIILE WORKERS UNION OF AMERICA <br> Research Department <br> New York，New York 

Table VIII

## RATIOS OF PROFITS TO SALES AND NET WORTH OF TEXTILE COMPANIES WHICH ISSUE PUBLIC REPORTS， BY INDUSTRIAL DIVISION， 1949 AND 1950 （a）

Industry \＆Company

| Year |
| :--- |
| Ended |
| $(\mathrm{b})$ |

I．Cotton \＆Cotton－Rayon

> A. North

Bates Mfg。Co．
Berkshire Fine Spin． Associates，Inc．
Boott Mills
Border City Mfg。Co．
Bourne Mills
F．Burkart Mfg．Co。
Continental Mills
Hathaway Mfg。Co。
Kilburn Mills
Lockwood－Dutchess， Inc．（e）
Lonsdale Co．
11／30
12／30
Nashawena Mills（subs． of Wm．Whitman Co．）11／30
Powdrell \＆Alexander， Inc。
Soule Mill
12／31
Wamsutta
Wauregan Mills，Inc．
9／30
11／30
$12 / 30$

12／31
9／30
9／30
11／30
6／30
9／30
9／30
$7.9 \quad 11.0$
4.8
6.3

| 14.7 | 22.6 | 8.9 | 13.0 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 14.0 | 22.0 | 8.4 | 12.6 |
| 4.8 | 9.7 | 3.0 | 5.4 |
| 2.0 | 13.5 | 1.6 | 9.2 |
| 26.3 | 28.1 | 15.8 | 16.8 |
| 50.0 | 75.4 | 31.5 | 42.5 |
| 39.0 | 13.0 | 23.8 | 7.8 |
| 23.2 | 29.0 | 14.4 | 17.2 |
| （d） | 3.3 | （d） | 3.3 |

$3.7 \quad 8.2$
$2.1 \quad 4.8$
（d） 5.6
（d） 3.4
$7.3 \quad 20.6$
4.111 .9
$2.2 \quad 6.4 \quad 1.2 \quad 3.7$
（d） 16.1
（d） 9.8
（d） 4.2
（d） 2.8
（d） 11.0
（d） 7.3
（d） 8.7
（d）
5.2
（d）
（d）
（d）
（d）
（d） 13.9
（d） 6.8
（d） 17.3
$\begin{array}{lr}\text {（d）} & 10.3 \\ \text {（d）} & \text {（d）}\end{array}$
B．South
Alabama Mills，Inc。 $12 / 31$
Amer．Yarn \＆
Processing Co．
Appleton Co．
Avondale Mills
－V．D．Corp．
Bibb Mfg。Co。
annon Mills Co．
12

| 7.8 | 11.1 | 4.6 | 6.0 | 20.8 | 37.0 | 12.4 | 20.1 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 3.4 | 6.8 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 10.9 | 21.7 | 5.7 | 12.6 |
|  | 17.4 |  | 9.9 | 24.9 | 33.0 | 14.7 | 18.7 |
| 6.2 | 9.2 | 4.1 | 5.1 | 12.5 | 25.0 | 8.3 | 14.0 |
| 5.1 | 5.5 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 9.4 | 11.0 | 4.5 | 6.4 |
|  | 12.2 |  | 7.0 | 12.5 | 18.4 | 7.8 | 10.6 |
| 11.2 | 7.2 | 6.6 | 4.2 | 16.4 | 13.1 | 9.7 | 7.6 |
|  |  | 3.8 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 10.8 | 20.0 | 6.4 | 11.1 |
| 13.6 | 18.0 | 7.9 | 9.3 | 20.0 | 31.8 | 11.6 | 16.5 |
| 8.1 | 13.9 | 5.1 | 8.1 | 10.8 | 25.1 | 6.9 | 14.6 |

hina Grove Cotton
Mills Co．
One Mills Corp．
an River Mills，Inc。 $12 / 31$

12／31
12／31
10／31
12／31
8／31
8／31
12／31
9／30

Ratio to Net Sales

| Before Taxes |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1949 \quad 1950$ | After Taxes |

Ratio to Net Worth（c）

| Before Taxes |
| :--- | :--- |
| $1949 \quad 1950 \quad 1949 \quad 1950$ |

$11.7 \quad 14.4 \quad 7.0 \quad 8.3$
（d）
（d）
$\begin{array}{llll}3.5 & 9.2 & 2.0 & 5.4\end{array}$

$$
2
$$




Ratio to Net Sales

| Before Taxes | After Taxes |
| :--- | :--- |
| $1949 \quad 1950 \quad 1949 \quad 1950$ |  |

Ratio to Net Worth (c)
Before Taxes After Taxes

Year (b) percent
III. Woolen \& Worsted (cont'd)

| NoJ. Worsted Mills | 12/31 | 3.7 | 6.5 | 2.3 | 3.8 | 6.7 | 11.1 | 4.2 | 6.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Portland Woolen Mills, Inc. | 12 |  | 0 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| S. Stroock \& Co., Inc. | 6/30 | 13 |  | 1. | 0.2 | 7.7 | 0.6 | 4.4 | 0.3 |
|  |  | 13.1 | 17.3 | 7.9 | 10.3 | 21.4 | 30.1 | 11.2 | 17.9 |
| Wilton Woolen Co. | 12/31 | 15.9 | 13.6 | 9.8 | 7.5 | 61.2 | 51.9 | 37.5 | 28.6 |
| Worumbo Worsted Co. | 12/31 |  |  |  |  | (d) | 25.6 | (d) | 12.6 |
| Wyandotte Worsted Co. | 11/30 | 15.0 | 9.0 | 9.4 | 5.2 | 35.4 | 22.2 | 19.2 | 11.1 |

IV. Cotton-Rayon-Wool

Sidney Blumenthal \& Co.,

Inc.
Collins \& Aikman Corp
La France Indust orpo (3/3/51)
Pacific Mills $12 / 31$
J.P. Stevens \& Co., Inc。10/31

Verney Corp.
12/31
Wm. Whitman Co., Inc. 11/30

| (d) | 10.0 | (d) | 4.9 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0.6 | 8.3 | 0.2 | 6.2 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 6.2 | 13.3 | 3.9 | 7.2 |
| 13.9 | 14.2 | 9.4 | 8.7 |
| $(\mathrm{~d})$ | 6.8 | $(\mathrm{~d})$ | 3.8 |
| 4.8 | 5.6 | 2.5 | 2.9 |


| (d) | 25.6 | (d) | 12.6 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0.8 | 18.8 | 0.2 | 14.0 |
| 16.2 | 13.9 | 9.5 | 17.2 |
| 9.7 | 26.9 | 6.1 | 14.5 |
| 29.7 | 30.6 | 20.1 | 18.7 |
| (d) | 16.2 | (d) | 9.2 |
| 8.2 | 9.4 | 4.2 | 5.0 |

## V. Carpets \& Rugs

| Artloom Corp. | 12/31 | 0.1 | 7.8 | (f) | 3.6 | 1.4 | 31.1 | 0.6 | 1404 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coo, Inc. | 12/31 | 8.7 | 12.3 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 18.0 | 35.2 | 12.0 | 17.1 |
| Firth Carpet Co. | 12/31 | 11.3 | 15.3 | 7.1 | 7.9 | 23.5 | 51.3 | 14.8 | 26.6 |
| Hightstown Rug Co. | 12/31 | 23.7 | 29.3 | 14.3 | 14.6 | 45.1 | 63.8 | 27.2 | 31.7 |
| Lea Fabrics Co. | 5/31 |  |  |  |  | 36.8 | 28.0 | 22.8 | 17.4 |
| Lees (James) \& Sons, 20.020 .020 .4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inc. | 12/31 | 12.8 | 14.3 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 26.3 | 40.8 | 15.8 | 20.7 |
| Mohawk Carpet Mills, Inc | 12/31 | 9.6 | 12.1 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 21.7 | 36.2 | 12.6 | 17.9 |
| Smith (Alexander) \& |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sons Carpet Co., Inc. | 12/31 | 3.5 | 8.8 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 14.6 | 2.7 | 8.5 |

## VI. Knit Goods

## A. Hosiery

| Adams-Millis Corp. | 12/31 | 11.4 | 13.1 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 18.3 | 20.7 | 10.4 | 11.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brown-Durrell Co. | 12/31 | 1.5 | 3.6 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 3.8 | 9.9 | 1.6 | 5.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mills, Inc. | 7/29 | 4.9 | 10.5 | 2.9 | 6.2 | 8.7 | 23.6 | 5.1 | 13.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mills, Inc. | 12/31 | 22.0 | 22.7 | 13.7 | 12.0 | 40.0 | 39.2 | 24.8 | 20.8 |
| ) urham Hosiery Mills | 12/31 | 8.9 | 12.5 | 5.2 | 6.7 | 13.1 | 20.7 | 7.7 | 11.0 |
| totham Hosiery Co.gInc. | . 12/31 | 7.0 | 10.5 | 4.3 | 6.1 | 14.8 | 23.6 | 9.2 | 13.8 |
| loleproof Hosiery Co. | 12/31 | 12.1 | 18.7 | 6.2 | 9.0 | 34.5 | 55.8 | 17.5 | 26.8 |

Industry \＆Company | Year |
| :--- |
| Ended |



VI．Knit Goods（cont＇d）
A．Hosiery（cont＇d）
Mojud Hosiery Co．，Inc。 12／31
$15.5 \quad 19.6$
$9.6 \quad 10.0$
33.6
46.6
$20.7 \quad 23.9$
Oscar Nebel Hosiery
Corp．
12／31
Phoenix Hosiery Co．12／31
Pilot Full Fashion
Mills，Inc。
6／30
Real Silk Hosiery
Mills，Inc．$\quad 12 / 31$
Sulloway Hosiery Mills 12／31
Vaughan Knitting Co．， Inc。
Wayne Knitting Mills
6／30
（d）
（d）
（d）（d）
（d）
（d）
（d）
（d）
$1.8 \quad 6$
1.63 .8
3.6
13.1
3.2
7.9
$36.5 \quad 29.3 \quad 21.7$
17.2
$4.1 \quad 7$.
7.613 .8
$4.6 \quad 8.0$

12／31
$18.8 \quad 40$.
B．Other than Hosiery
Campe Corp．
7／31
Cashmere Corp．of Amer．12／31
Fownes Bros．\＆Co．，Inc．12／31
Globe Knitting Works 12／31
Jantzen Knitting Mills，

Inc。
8／31

Munsingwear，Inc。 12／31
Robert Reis \＆Co．
12／31
Utica Knitting Co。
12／31
Van Raalte Co．，Inc。
12／31
Vanity Fair Mills，Inc。12／31
Wilson Bros．$\quad 12 / 31$
VII。 Dyeing \＆Finishing
Aspinook Corp．6／30
Jos．Bancroft \＆Sons， Inc。

12／31
Fruit of the Loom，Inc．12／31
Hettrick Mfg。Co．
10／31
Lanett Bleachery \＆
Dye Works，Inc．（subs． $9 / 2$
of West Point Mfg．Co。）
Lowell Bleachery，Inc． $9 / 30$
Pantasote Co．
Southern Bleachery \＆
Print Works，Inc．12／31
United Piece Dye Works
12／31
U．S．Finishing Co。 12／31
$6.3 \quad 8.5 \quad 3.7 \quad 13.6$
$11.1 \quad 9.2 \quad 6.9 \quad 5.6$
（d）
（d）
（d）（d）
$13.3 \quad 17.8$ $10.4 \quad 41.2$

| $(d)$ | $(d)$ | $(d)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(d)$ |  |  |

$33.1 \quad 33.7 \quad 19.9 \quad 18.3$

| 11.2 | 9.5 | 7.4 | 6.5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$1.8 \quad 10.5 \quad 1.3 \quad 4.9$

| 5.1 | 34.8 | 3.7 | 16.3 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| （d） | 3.9 | （d） | 2.5 |


| （d） | 2.5 | （d） | 2.0 | （d） | 3.8 | （d） | 3.1 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 12.3 | 18.5 | 7.6 | 9.6 | 31.3 | 48.3 | 19.4 | 25.1 |


| 21.1 | 25.5 | 13.0 | 12.5 | 68.1 | 76.4 | 41.8 | 37.6 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| （d） | 2.7 | $(d)$ | 1.6 | $(d)$ | 17.9 | （d） | 10.7 |


| （d） 2.7 | （d） 1.6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

（
17.
（d） 10.7
20.1
35.0
7.212 .1
$4.5 \quad 6.7$

| 9.0 | 17.4 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 27.1 | 26.7 |

$\begin{array}{rr}5.6 & 9.7 \\ 16.6 & 15.0\end{array}$
$11.6 \quad 15.6$
11.2
6.1
$21.0 \quad 30.9$
11.417 .9
$2.7 \quad 7.9$
$2.2 \quad 10.9$
$13.1 \quad 7.6$
$8.9 \quad 9.5$
$16.9 \quad 7.9$
$\begin{array}{rr}0.7 & 20.3 \\ 10.7 & 11.6\end{array}$

## Year Ended （b）

Ratio to Net Sales

| Before Taxes | After Taxes |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1949 | 1950 |

Ratio to Net Worth（c）

| Before Taxes | After Taxes |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1949 | 1950 | 1949 | 1950 |
| ent） |  |  |  |

$\checkmark$ III．Miscellaneous Textiles
A．Cordage

A merican Mfg．Co．12／31
I udlow Mfg。 \＆Sales Co．12／30
Plymouth Cordage Co． $9 / 30$

| $(f)$ | 11.8 | 1.0 | 7.4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5.6 | 13.3 | 3.0 | 6.4 |


| $(f)$ | 14.9 | 1.0 | 9.3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 6.1 | 16.1 | 3.3 | 7.8 |
| 6.9 | 23.5 | 2.2 | 10.6 |

Bo Lace，Netting，Etc。

Liberty Fabrics of NoY．，
Inc．
Scranton Lace
WIlkes Barre Lac
Mfg．Co．
C．Other

| 9.0 | 6.1 | 25.0 | 54.5 | 15.9 | 27.9 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 4.6 | 4.8 | 9.7 | 9.1 | 6.3 | 7.1 |
| （d） | 0.8 | （d） | 1.0 | （d） | 0.8 |

> C. Other
$26.3 \quad 39.3$
28.540 .2
$1409 \quad 21.9$ $16.5 \quad 20.0$

## Synthetic Yarn

| American Enka Corp． | 12／31 | 23.7 | 28.7 | 13.8 | 15.1 | 31.8 | 35.1 | 18.6 | 18.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| American Viscose Corp． | 12／31 | 17.5 | 27.7 | 10.6 | 13.7 | 19.0 | 38.6 | 11.5 | 19.2 |
| $3 \in$ Ianese Corp．of Amer． | －12／31 | 19.6 | 35.0 | 12.1 | 17.4 | 21.8 | 51.6 | 12.1 | 25.6 |
| Pelaware Rayon Corp． | 12／31 | 4.6 | 17.7 | 3.8 | 11.2 | 3.7 | 15.9 | 3.1 | 10.1 |
| laytford Rayon Corp． | 12／31 | （d） | 8.6 | （d） | 6.8 | （d） | 11.1 | （d） | 8.8 |
| －ncdustrial Rayon Corp． | 12／31 | 30.9 | 34.3 | 19.3 | 18.1 | 34.1 | 42.4 | 21.2 | 22.3 |
| low Bedford Rayon Co． | 12／31 | 18.7 | 17.3 | 12.6 | 9.8 | 11.9 | 13.3 | 8．0 | 7.6 |
| Corp．（subs．of Beaunit Mills） | （3／31／51） | 18.2 | 30.8 | 11.5 | 14.2 | 25.9 | 46.6 | 16.4 | 21.5 |
| Kenandoa Rayon Corp． （subso of Beaunit Mills） | $3 / 31$ |  |  |  |  | 28.2 | 46.6 15.6 | 17.5 | 21.0 9.7 |

2）Data are as reported by companies except that profit figures have been adjusted to include deductions not allowable under the Internal Revenue Code and to include（or exclude）items appearing as Surplus adjustments which are considered to be＂other Income＂（or＂other Charges＂）．Net Worth includes Surplus Reserves and Minority Interests，as well as Capital Stock and Surplus．
(b) Dates in parentheses indicate fiscal years ending in beginning of 1951; sales, profits and net worth figures are treated as if these fiscal years ended at end of 1950.
(c) Based on Net Worth at beginning of fiscal year.
(d) Deficit.
(e) Subsidiaries of Deering-Milliken \& Co。
(f) Less than 05 of $1 \%$ 。
SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES FOR MODERNIZATION AND EXPANSION AND REPAIRS AND MA INTENANCE AND DEPRECIATION EXPENSE OF TEXTIIE COMPANIES WHICH REPORTED SUCH INFORMATION 1948-1950

| Depreciation Expense |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| No. |  |  |  |
| Cos. | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 |
| 59(c) | 38.2 | 42.2 | 46.3 |
| 15 | 14.3 | 15.4 | 16.2 |
| 2 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| 6 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 5.2 |
| 7 | 9.5 | 9.9 | 10.1 |
| 7 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 8.2 |
| 7 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 4.3 |
| 5 | 5.8 | 7.1 | 7.5 |
| 6 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 5.2 |
| 16 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 4.4 |
| 8 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.7 |
| 8 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| 4 | 24.5 | 23.3 | 28.5 |

[^0]or

| Industry \＆Company | Year Ended | Modernization and Expansion（a） |  |  | Maintenance and Repairs（b） |  |  | Depreciation Expense |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1948 | 1942 | 1950 | 1948 | 1949 | $\underline{1950}$ | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 |
| I．Cotton \＆Cotton－Rayon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bates Mfg。Co． | 12／31 | 2，798 | 2，499 | 1，451 | 2，559 | 2，334 | 2，415 | 507 | 593 | 658 |
| Inc． | $9 / 30$ $11 / 30$ | 1，040 |  |  |  |  |  | 673 | 510 | 571 |
| Fo．Burkart Mfgo ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 。 Continental Mills | $11 / 30$ $6 / 30$ |  | 255 | 387 447 |  | 184 | 163 | 66 | 79 | 96 |
| Hathaway Mfg．Co． | 8／31 | 2，056 |  | 447 |  |  |  | 349 | 464 |  |
| Lonsdale Co． | 12／30 |  | 240 | 118 |  | 180 | 292 |  |  | 538 49 |
| Nashawena Mills | 11／30 | 130 | 240 | 118 |  | 180 | 292 | 82 | 96 | 49 100 |
| Powdrell \＆Alexander，Inc． | 12／31 | 349 | 380 | 144 | 318 | 215 | 177 | 200 | 204 | 212 |
| Sagamore Mfg。Co． | 12／30 | 744 | 718 | 803 |  |  |  | 120 | 120 | 120 |
| Soule Mill | 12／31 | 140 | 65 | 55 |  |  |  | 88 | 80 | 71 |
| B．South |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama Mills，Inc． | 12／31 | 1，028 | 620 | 1，235 |  |  |  | 289 | 325 | 362 |
| American Yarn \＆Process Co． | 12／31 | 665 | 966 | 1，445 |  | 730 | 1，041 | 412 | 428 | 460 |
| Appleton Co． | 10／31 | 593 | 663 |  |  |  |  | 144 | 266 | 184 |
| Avondale Mills | 12／31 |  |  | 980 |  |  |  | 482 | 559 | 621 |
| Bibb Mfg。 ${ }^{\text {Con }}$－ Cannon Mills |  |  |  | 1，342 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cannon Mills Co．${ }^{\text {Cherokee Textile Mills }}$ | 12／31 | 2，571 | 2，528 | 5，141 | 3，961 | 3，171 | 4，108 | 1，201 | 1，294 | 1，505 |
| Cherokee Textile Mills Dan River Mills，Inc． | 9／30 |  |  | 206 |  |  |  | 46 | 70 |  |
| Dan River Mills，Inc． Dwight Mfg．Co． | 12／31 $11 / 30$ | 4,520 889 | 3，078 |  | 3，309 | 2，615 |  | 1,416 | 1，607 | 1，731 |
| Dwight Mfg．Co， Erwin Mills，Ing． | $11 / 30$ $12 / 31$ | （c） 889 | 199 | 196 3,928 |  |  |  | 266 | $\begin{array}{r}274 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}277 \\ \hline 1310\end{array}$ |
| Graniteville Co． | 12／30 | 1，863 | 3，245 | 8688 |  |  |  | 779 410 | 1,216 458 | 1， 310 |
| Louisville Textiles，Inc． | 12／31 | 176 | 14.6 | 190 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| M．Lowenstein \＆Sons，Inc． | 12／31 | 3，959 | 5，057 | 3，827 | 3，235 | 2，891 | 3，638 | 935 | 1，176 | 1，284 |
| Mt．Vernon－Woodberry Mills | 12／31 | 2，105 | 928 | 596 | 968 | 809 | 823 | 439 | － 497 | 1，287 |
| Newnan Cotton Mills | 12／31 |  |  | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opelika Mfg．Co． | $1 / 31 / 5$ |  |  |  | 103 | 156 | 121 | 136 | 146 | 156 |



| Industry \& Company | Modernization and $\qquad$ |  |  |  | Maintenance and Repairs (b) |  |  | Depreciation <br> Expense |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\underline{1948}$ | $\underline{1949}$ | 1950 | 1948 | 1949 | $\underline{1950}$ | 1948 |  | 1950 |
| III. Woolen \& Worsted (cont'd) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charlottesville Woolen Mills | 12/31 |  |  | 67 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goodall Sanford, Inc. | 6/30 | 1,619 | 1,670 | 581 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| S. Stroock \& Coo, Inc. | 12/31 | 217 | - 317 | 251 | 1,232 | 988 | 914 | 599 | 545 | 569 |
| Wilton Woolen Co. | 12/31 |  |  |  | 197 | 163 | 165 | 73 | 84 | 117 |
| Worumbo Worsted Co. | 12/31 | 180 |  | 45 | 28 | 35 | 43 | 187 | 210 | 199 |
| Wyandotte Worsted Co. | 11/30 | 367 | 267 | 47 274 | 46 |  |  | 101 | 110 | 113 |
| IV. Cotton-Rayon-Wool. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sidney Blumenthal \& Co., Inco 12/31 661 401450 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| La France Industries | 12/31 | 2,952 | 1,181 | 547 260 | 1,116 | 802 | 785 | 632 | 760 | 784 |
| Pacific Mills | 12/31 | 8,247 |  | 2,367 |  |  |  | 149 | 168 | 212 |
| J.P。Stevens \& Co., Inc。 | 10/31 | 18,671 | 13,401 | 2,367 13,637 | 3,219 9,550 | 2,331 6,256 | 2,894 5,375 | 1,292 | 1,538 | 1,718 |
| Verney Corp. | 12/31 | 1,771 | 13,401 1,071 | 13,637 567 | 9,550 146 | 6,256 89 | 5,375 | 3,166 | 3,906 | 4,289 |
| V. Carpets \& Rugs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Artloom Corp. Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Co., Inc. | 12/31 | 674 | 496 | 471 | 268 | 185 | 264 | 223 | 268 | 310 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12/31 | 3,316 | 3,547 | 4,289 | 2,705 | 2,088 |  |  |  |  |
| Lees (James) \& Sons, Inc | 12/31 | 1,175 | 1,498 | 574 | 2, 564 | 2,088 524 | 2,401 649 | 1,424 | 1,351 | 1,381 |
| Lees (James) \& Sons, Inc. | 12/31 | 2,130 | 2,373 | 1,442 | 1,267 | 1.3246 | 649 1,956 | 205 | 275 | 325 |
| Smith (Alex.) \& Sons Carp | 12/31 | 2,469 | 2,046 | 3,649 | 1,249 | 1,336 1,296 | 1,956 1,615 | 541 500 | 650 | 737 |
| VI. Knit Goods | 12/31 | 9,368 | 7,063 | 3,437 | 2,534 | 2,348 | 2,487 | 964 | 1,329 | 1,694 |
| Adams-Millis Corp. | 12/31 |  |  | 919 | 181 | 216 | 102 | 314 | 265 | 332 |
| Chadbourn Hosiery Mills, Inc. | 7/29 | 578 890 | 1,003 915 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Davenport Hosiery Mills, Inc. | 12/31 | 666 | 915 794 | 517 | 159 | 166 | 135 | 247 | 276 | 332 317 |
| Durham Hosiery Mills | 12/31 | 666 380 | 794 | 831 | 149 | 203 | 219 | 125 | 172 | 317 |
| Gotham Hosiery Co., Inc. | 12/31 | 380 944 | 399 838 | 295 |  |  |  | 167 | 172 | 211 |
| Mojud Hosiery Co., Inc. | 12/31 | 944 858 | $\begin{array}{r}838 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 296 | 417 | 400 | 421 | 325 | 173 350 | 196 |
| Phoenix Hosiery Co. | 12/31 | 858 | 1,473 352 | 1,217 | 330 | 242 | 376 | 337 | 400 | 411 |
| Real Silk Hosiery Mills | $\begin{aligned} & 12 / 31 \\ & 12 / 31 \end{aligned}$ | 6371,130 | 352 | 326 | 190 | 144 | 160 | 225 | 400 | 480 |
| Wayne Knitting Mills |  |  | 2,353 | $\begin{aligned} & 322 \\ & 662 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 501 \\ & 161 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 439 \\ & 146 \end{aligned}$ | 356146 | 169 | 196 | 285 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 277 | 352 | 224 |


(a) Data are reported in S.E.C. and newspaper reports as additions to costs of Fixed Assets.
(b) Data are reported in S.E.C. \& newspaper as repairs and maintenance expenditures charged to income within the fiscal year.
(c) Reported spending $\$ 5,600,000$ from 1946-1950.
(d) Reported spending $\$ 5,560,000$ from 1944 to 1950.
(e) Reported spending $\$ 1,742,000$ from 1948 to 1950 .
(f) Reported spending $\$ 3,000,000$ from 1946 to 1950 .

Table X
COITLUSAICOMPENSATION OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS AND PENSION PAYMENTS $\qquad$ OF TEXTILE CORPORATIONS WHICH REPCRTED SUCH INFORMATION IN 1950

Company \＆Officer
Adams－Millis Corp．
James E。Millis

Title

President
Allen Industries，Inco
Sidney J。Allen Jerry Jo Tobias Harold C．Allen
Morey L．Abrahams Vice President Executive Vice President
Secretary \＆Treasurer

American Viscose Corp．
Frank H．Reichel
Frank H，Griffin
Gerald S。Tompkins William H。Brown Harry L．Dalton John G．Jackson Henry H．Bitler

Chairman of Board \＆President

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Title | Year | Total <br> Compen－ |
|  | Ended | $\frac{\text { sation }}{\text {（a）}}$ |

12／31
\＄39，278
12／31

| 70,000 | 9,566 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 63,000 | 7,149 |
| 45,000 | 3,958 |
| 41,600 | 3,958 |

12／31
Chairman of Board \＆President
Vice President
Vice President
Secretary－Treasurer
Vice President
General Counsel
Prod．Manager

American Yarn \＆Processing $\mathrm{Co}_{0}$
12／31
Rush S．Dickson Chairman of Board \＆President
William H．Suttenfield Vice President
A．K．Winget
A．W．Bell
Vice President
Vice President
45，921
32，784
30，300
27，842

## American Woolen Co．

Francis Wo White
Charles Ho Silver
William Muir

President
Vice President
Vice President

12／31

| 91,736 | 8,088 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 80,008 | 9,535 |
| 40,841 | 3,892 |

$12 / 31$

| 50,000 | 4,850 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 75,000 | 2,250 |
| 28,719 | 2,450 |


|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Company \＆Officer | Title |

Aspinook Corp． $6 / 30$

William A．Broadfoot
William J。Durocher
R．W．Smith
Viggo Carlsen
B．Dudley Lathrop

President

## Title

Vice President
Vice President Vice President Treasurer

Bachmann－Uxbridge Worsted Corp．

Harold J．Walter Louis Bachmann Albert H．Bullwinkel William J。Thornley
Bates Manufacturing Co．
Herman D．Ruhm，Jr．
Fred C．Scribner，Jr．

President \＆Treasurer
Vice President
Secretary
Assistant Treasurer

12／31

Table X
Company
Payment of Officer＇s Contribution To Retirement Fund

115，528
51，988
40，047
35，659

120，023
President
Vice President，Secretary \＆Treasurer
$12 / 30$
$3 / 31 / 50$
President
Vice President
Treasurer
Director
Secretary
50，000
Beaunit Mills，Inc．

Israel Rogosin（d）
Harry Rogosin
Frank Bergh，Jr．
F．A．Tinklepaugh，Jr。
Norman H．Polonsky

Belding Heminway Co． $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ Inc．
12／31
John PoT．Armstrong Fred L．Johnson
Harold A．Johnston
Frank D。Levi
Bell Company

|  | 25,300 | 6,410 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Chairman of Executive Committee | 52,362 | 7,776 |
| President | 52,362 | 7,776 |
| Vice President | 49,887 | 3,356 |
| Vice President | 49, |  |

Myron S．Freeman
Neil Houston
President
$12 / 31$

Bigelow－Sanford Carpet Co．，Inc。
12／31
James DeCamp Wise
William N．Freyer
John A．Donaldson
President
Vice President
Vice President \＆Treasurer

110，000
2，413
2，380

Blumenthal（Sidney）\＆Coo，Inc．
Herbert H．Schell
Andre Blumenthal
President
Vice President
$12 / 31$

Andre Blace Vresident
87，359
9，852
52，631
4,956

|  | Company <br> Payment |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| of Officer＇s |  |

Harry J．Burkart President \＆Treasurer

J．Spencer Love Louis Lazare
Herbert Mo Kai ser RoL。Huffines，Jr。 Walter E。Greer，Jr。 John C．Cowan，Jro William S．Coulter
Cannon Mills Co． Arthur Wo Fisher Hearne Swink Charles A。Cannon A．Luther Brown

Vice President
Chairman of Board
Director
Vice President
Vice President
Vice President
Presiđent
Vice President \＆General Counsel

12／31
Vice President
Vice President \＆Secretary President
Vice President
Director
Vice President
Vice President
Vice President
resident
Vice President \＆General Counsel

Celanese Corp．of America

| Charles F，Beran | Vice President |
| :--- | :--- |
| Harold Blancke | President |
| William McC．Cameron | Vice Chairman |
| Peter D．Cooper | Vice President |
| Dr．Camille Dreyfus | Chairman of Board |
| George H．Richards | Vice President \＆Treasurer |
| George Schneider | Senior Vice President |
| Fred T．Small | Vice President |

President
Vice Chairman
Vice President Chairman of Board Senior Vice President Vice President

Century Ribbon Mills，Inc．

| Herman Levy | Chairman of Board |
| :--- | :--- |
| Irving Levy | President |

Chadbourn Hosiery Mills，Inc．
James Chadbourn Bolles President \＆Treasurer Frank T。Hayes Vice President

Chairman of Board
President

Collins \＆Aikman Corp．
Albert R。Jube
Percival B。Baldwin
President
Vice President
Dan River Mills，Inc。
Gos．Harris
Russell Bo Newton
Frank Jo Talbott，Jr。
Basil D．Browder
A．Bo Emmert
President \＆Treasurer
Director
Vice President
Vice President

12／31

Ended
11／30
Total sation sation

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\$ 64,000 \\
48,000
\end{array}
$$$9 / 30$

261，256
179，800
182，800
257，800
110，344
244，000 50，000

74，000
1，792
74，000
1，131
59，000
1，565
40，000

104，721
229，177
145，503
58，340
40，600
79，542
108，787
73，340

26，792
51，620
7／29
70，277
42，840

3，375
4，673
4，673
3，123
3，894

23，030

11，890
9，670
17，440
17，190

6，327

50，300
26，799
12／31（b）
66，000
49，500
31，500
44，000
3，919
2，243
3，472
44，000

4，087


Company \＆Officer Johnson \＆Johnson（cont＇d）

## Title

Table X
Company Payment of Officer＇s Contribution To Retirement

## Year <br> Ended

12／31

Total Compen－ sation

Fund

G．O．Lienhard
Paige D．L＇Hommedieu
Arthur R．Clapham Kenneth Perry
Frank A．Cosgrove George W．Achenbach Claude V．Swank Harry C．McKenzie Earle E．Dickson

Vice President
J．Shanes Nicholls，Jr．Director
Robert Wo Johnson，Jr．Director
Louis R．Feakes John J．Gibson John S．Johnson Richard V．Mulligan
Richard B．Sellars
Director

Treasurer
Vice President
Vice President
Director

General Comptroller
Secretary
Vice President
Personnel Director
Director

Director Personal Products
Director of Overseas Oper．
Vice President \＆General Counsel

Julius Kayser \＆Co．
Theophil H．Mueller William B。Terry

President
Sales Manager \＆Director
$6 / 30$

Kendall Co．
Henry Po Kendall L．Herbert Ballou Henry R。Lane Richard R。Higgins Howell K．Hallett

Chairman
Vice Chairman of Board
President
Executive Vice President \＆Treasurer General Manager

James Lees \＆Sons Co．
Joseph L。Eastwick Joseph H．McFarland John H．Halford
Russell C。Gebert
President
Vice President
Vice President

MoLowenstein \＆Sons，Inc．
12／31

Leon Lowenstein
Archie O．Joslin Milton M。Stuart Edward Goldberger Robert Bendheim Irving Kleiner William Ho Grier

Chairman of Board
President
Executive Vice President Secretary \＆Treasurer
Vice President Vice President Director
\＄4，663
5，352
5，358
5，988
11，904
4，047
3,210

$$
2,535
$$

$$
9,447
$$

$$
4,947
$$

2，390
1，815
8，234
1，562
1，049

9，387
5，299

50，000
45，769
67，500
2，128
57，692
45，000

69，600
6，405
32，680
32，262
28，632
3，404
2，671．
2，387

75，000
225，000
85，000
85，000
42，500
87，500
65，000

| Company \＆Officer | Title |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lonsdale $\mathrm{CO}_{0}$ |  |
| H．H．Burton | President |
| NoB．Duffee | Vice President |

Year
Ended
$12 / 30$
President
Vice President
Total
Compen－ sation
\＄ 52,898
34,056
12／31
Howard L．Shuttleworth
Herbert L。Shuttleworth
Francis I。Monahan
Edwin C．Shuttleworth
SoM．Brown
Mojud Hosiery Co．，Inc。
John K。Voehringer，Jr。
Nathaniel Judson
Nat J．Newman
Richard C．Remmey
Sidney Brode
Bernard Judson

Table X
Company
Payment of Officer＇s Contribution To Retirement Fund
\＄5，168
1，565
5，157
2，667
5，509

13，244
15，782
5，766
8，179
9，303
侁 Vernon－Woodberry Mills，Inc。

President
Executive Vice President
Vice President
Vice President

12／31
12／31
President
Chairman of Board \＆Treasurer
Vice President
Vice President
Vice President
Secretary
60，000
50，000
40，000
28，000
36，000

70，000
70，000
35，000
35，000
37，500
37，500

54，000
53，199
49，599

58，968
44，895
30，150
12／31

National Automotive Fibres，Inc．

48，000
123，958
46，667
$5 / 31 / 50$
President
Vice President
Vice President
$12 / 30$
Vice President
Chairman of Board \＆President Executive Vice President

63，088
47，688
38，917

Newmarket Mfg。Co．

Melville Weston Walter B．Gallant Clinton C．Griffith Walter B。Gallant，Jr。

Charles L。Gerli
Jackson $E_{\text {。 }}$ Spears
Jacques E。Maisch

| President \＆Treasurer | 40,125 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Executive Vice President | 40,100 |
| Vice President | 40,125 |
| Director | 20,317 |

12／31

## President <br> lst Vice President <br> Vice President

President
Executive Vice President
Vice President
$12 / 31$
Coy C．Humphrey
George D．McConnell
R．O．Hartman

3，805
2，558
1，580

2，958
1,494

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Company \＆Officer | Title | Year | | Total |
| :--- |
| Compen－ |

North American Rayon Corp．
3／15／50
Israel Rogosin（d）President
Ben Allen
Executive Vice President

Opelika Mfg。Co。
Charles L。Cohen
Herbert B．Snower
President
Vice President \＆Treasurer
1／31／51

## Pacific Mills

Henry Mo Bliss
E．Dean Wallen
Clifford B。Hayes
J．Edmund Bradley
President
Executive Vice President
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Patchogue－Plymouth Mills，Corp。 } & 12 / 31\end{array}$
Milton IoD．Einstein Chairman of Board
Phoenix Hosiery Co．
12／31
Theodore Friedlander
Frazier D。MacIver
President
Executive Vice President
Powdrell \＆Alexander，Inc．
President \＆Treasurer
Vice President
Vice President
Vice President

12／31
James Bolton Director
Real Silk Hosiery Mills，Inc．$\quad 12 / 31$
C．Clair Knox Vice President
Reeves Broso，Inc．
$6 / 30 / 50$

John M。Reeves
John E．Reeves
SoL．Lewis，Jro CoIF．Graham Reeves Henry Co Hoffman Henry C．Hoffman Vice President
William Jo Hudson，Jr。 Vice President

Vice President
Vice President
Vice President

Chairman of Board \＆President

Iegel Textile Corpo
John Lo Riegel
German $\mathrm{H}_{0} \mathrm{H}_{0}$ Emory William Berry William Jo Erwin No Barnard Murphy William $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{o}}$ Reid Wheodore Riegel

Chairman of Board
President
Executive Vice President
Vice President
Vice President
Vice President
Secretary

12／30
$\$ 35,815$
26,144

45，000
35，000

73，750
36，500
35，000
30，000
34，875
49，171

68，884
68，914
86，495
58，358
56，998
61，236
32，389

160，000
13，559
104，000
87，698
88，698
7，558
7，684

45，900
，
37，500
34，260
3，813

30，000
3，992

33，229
1，096

1，631
1，245
1，635
5，238
10，701

5，121
4，371
10，018
5，711
5，973
4，240
3，306

## Company \＆Officer

## Robbins Mills

Edward A．Weiner
William P。Saunders
Murray Kramer Joseph Jones
Sam Kramer
Edward Schenker Karl Robbins

## Title

President \＆Treasurer Executive Vice President Vice President Vice President
Vice President
Secretary \＆Comptroller
Chairman of Board

$$
\text { Alexander Smith \& Sons Carpet } \mathrm{Co}_{0} \text {, Inc. }
$$

William F．C．Ewing
Wilbert C．Hammel Houlder Hudgins
Maitland L。Griggs HaroldoC．Zulauf

President
Vice President
Director
Vice President \＆Treasurer
Vice President

JoP．Stevens \＆CO．Inc。
Robert T。Stevens John Po Stevens，Jr。 William Fraser
Wilbert J。Corter Raymond G。Emery Jos．H．Sutherland Kenneth W。 Fraser Henry Black
Mo Clifford Edwards
Harry C．Carter
Thomas W．Estes
Campbell D。Barrett
R．E．Henry
George P。McClenaghan
Andrew J。Sokol
Abbott Stevens

Chairman of Board
President
Director
Executive Vice President
Executive Vice President
Executive Vice President
Fin．Vice President
Director
Vice President
Vice President
Vice President
Vice President
Vice President
Director
Vice President
Vice President

Year
Ended
11／30

> | Total |
| :--- |
| Compen- |
| sation |

Table XII
Company
Payment
of Officer＇s
Contribution
To Retirement
Fund
\＄14，207
18，641
15，312
16，636
1，128
8，848
11，319
$12 / 31$

| $\$ 103,429$ | $\$ 14,207$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 76,667 | 18,641 |
| 65,000 | 15,312 |
| 65,000 | 16,636 |
| 50,513 | 1,128 |
| 30,224 | 8,848 |
| 25,000 | 11,319 |

3，488
2，421
6，311
2，516
4，370
10／31

| 66,667 | 10,312 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 66,667 | 12,207 |
| 40,500 | 6,699 |
| 80,000 | 6,651 |
| 80,000 | 14,326 |
| 65,000 | 11,856 |
| 40,000 | 3,306 |
| 60,000 | 7,246 |
| 60,000 | 9,125 |
| 80,000 | 5,545 |
| 65,000 | 14,402 |
| 67,500 | 4,947 |
| 40,300 | 6,670 |
| 45,000 | 5,214 |
| 67,500 | 5,930 |
| 45,000 | 15,490 |

$6 / 30$
El sie Murphy
Eextron，Inco，（ $R_{0} I_{0}$ ）
Royal Little

President

President
Vice President \＆Treasurer
37,500
12／31
Linzee Weld

Jacob W．Schwab A．Harry Feldman Merwin R．Haskel David S．Rosenthal Charies Bo Straus

President
Vice President
Treasurer
Vice President
Vice President

382，210
174，315
174，295
153，020
123，138

18，445
17，528
6，346
9，909
8，733

Company \＆Officer
Tan Raalte Coo，Inc．

## Lawrence Wo Griffis

To Allen Hower
Otto Kraker
Frank R。Riesenberger
Louis Welt
Vanity Fair Mills，Inc。
John E。Barbey
Harold G。Miller
Kanford 0 。Lee
Terney Corp．
Gilbert Verney
Harry Baldwin
Edward Addiss
Wayne Knitting Mills
Thomas Robson
Wilson Bros．
Eugene J。Hynes
Morris K．Wilson
William F。McKee
Wilton Woolen $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
Earl Po Foss
Rorg Po Gifford
Charles C．Sivett
M．Parker Abbott
C．Francis Egan
Wyandotte Worsted Co．
Nat H．Barrows
Edwin Wo McGowan
Arthur C．McGowan
Thomas Ho McGowan John $H_{0}$ McGowan

## Title

Vice President
Treasurer
Director
President
Secretary

President
Treasurer
Vice President

President
Vice President
Vice President

President

Chairman of Board
President
Treasurer

President
Treasurer
Vice President
Vice President
Vice President

President
Vice President
Treasurer
Secretary
Director

Total Compen－ sation

Ended
12／31

| $\$ 92,849$ | $\$ 8,404$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 64,892 | 4,313 |
| 47,190 | 2,821 |
| 130,252 | 8,971 |
| 64,892 | 3,795 |

12／31
129，500
32，500
49，823
12／31

$$
\begin{array}{rr}
60,000 & 1,952 \\
25,000 & 2,173 \\
26,000 & 284
\end{array}
$$

12／31
152，270
12／31
68，342
23，108
27，217
12／31

| 60,000 | 3,452 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 60,000 | 3,743 |
| 40,000 | 1,770 |
| 30,00 | 1,777 |
| 40,000 | 1,626 |

11／30

| 75,000 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 75,000 | 4,829 |
| 75,000 | 4,593 |
| 60,000 | 2,195 |
| 60,600 | 2,707 |

（a）Total compensation includes salaries，commissions，fees，bonuses and participation in profit sharing plans but does not include pension payments．
（b） 1949 data－ 1950 data not available．
（c）Receives compensation from both companies．
（d）Officer of Beaunit Mills \＆North American Rayon Corp．
IWUA－RESEARCH


[^0]:    (c) Identical companies shown for Repairs \& Maintenance and Depreciation Expense。

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    $7 / 12 / 51$

