

# CLINTON CLOTHMAKER LYDIA

VOL. 1, NO. 4

PUBLISHED FOR EMPLOYEES OF CLINTON-LYDIA MILLS, CLINTON, S. C.

MAY 15, 1952

## Clinton-Lydia Cloth Goes To Many Uses

BY NORMAN G. MEYERS  
Pres., Clinton Cottons, Inc.

After giving you an introductory look into your New York office in last month's issue of "The Clothmaker," we think it will be interesting to show you what finally happens to the various fabrics made at Clinton and Lydia.

First we have style HH made at Clinton. This cloth has many uses but one of the most important is impregnating the fabric with such chemicals as asbestos and magnesia so that it can be used as insulation around water and steam pipes. It also is used just as it comes from the mill for certain types of bags and, as a backing for quilting which is used in women's and men's clothes, as an interlining.

HH cloth also is used as a lining for caskets and, when stiffened with chalk starch, it is used in the lapels of men's and women's suits. It is used as an interlining down the front of shirts inside the button strip and inside collars to give them body. This cloth sometimes is rubberized and used in rain coats, boots and overshoes. It also is used as a backing for paper and tar paper.

Other uses include the meat industry where it is used as meat covers, in the curtain industry where it is known as scrim and sometimes has designs either printed or flocked on, and by the mattress industry for use in mattresses

and box springs. It is part of sleeping bags purchased for the services by the government.

### Style H, Clinton

This style is often interchanged with style HH, the only difference being width. A large industry preferring this style is the cheese bandage trade. The cloth is cut on slitting machines, sewn into shapes and used as a lining in molds when cheese is made. The curd is poured into the mold and the whey leaks through the light cloth, making a better quality cheese.

You can understand why we are so fussy about quality and cleanliness of this item when you realize the Pure Food laws insists it be chemically pure and with a minimum of grader's marks or weaver's stamps. We mentioned the cloth is cut on slitters. If the selvage is not even on one side, uneven bandages result causing our customers waste. Style H also is used some by the rubber and coating trades, and they have to be particular about hanging threads, loose lint, hard warp wrinkles and all industries are particular about oil in these goods.

### Style AA, Clinton

This cloth has many and varied uses. Often it is finished by converters to resemble an organdy. A bleachery washes and bleaches and

(Cont'd. on Page 3)



MISS MARY JOHNSON, teacher at Clinton-Lydia for 18 years and resident of Lydia village all her life, beautifully portrayed "Lady Lydia" in the Golden Anniversary pageant this week.

## Development Of Lydia Is Portrayed

More than 1,000 people this week attended the annual pageant presented by Lydia Cotton Mills and saw the 50 years of progress and development of the mill and village faithfully portrayed on an open-air stage.

The pageant was colorfully presented in three episodes: First, the Spirit of Indian Days, or of this country before the white man; second, the Spirit of the Wilderness, or the early planning of the pioneer Bailey family and third, Lady Lydia, the Queen of Industry, or the development of Lydia into a modern textile plant and residential community.

A huge silhouette of Lydia Cotton Mills served as a backdrop to the portrayal spanning half a century.

The costumes of the more than 100 people participating in the program were authentic replicas of each period portrayed. Automobiles and bicycles of the early 20th century added an interesting note.

### Three Episodes

Mrs. J. B. Templeton as the "Spirit of Indian Days" was the leading figure in the first episode which included Indian dancing and the laying of peace pipes.

Joyce Mitchell was the "Spirit of the Wilderness" in Episode II which included portrayal of flowers and birds by Campfire girls and Blue Birds, a dance ensemble, arrival of the pioneer Bailey family, laying of the first bricks of Lydia by colored employees and an early Fourth of July celebration.

Episode III presented Lady Lydia, Queen of Industry, portrayed by Miss Mary Johnson. Miss Johnson is the daughter of Mrs. W. E. Johnson and the late Mr. Johnson, former secretary of Lydia Mills. Her mother and father were married at Lydia and she has lived in the Lydia community all her life except when in college.

Miss Johnson has taught in Clinton schools for 18 years, the last six at Providence school in the Lydia village. She is a member of Lydia Baptist Church, president of the Lydia Woman's Club and program chairman, and a Blue Bird leader. She is a beloved member of the Lydia community and lives with her mother at 45 Peachtree Street.

### Queen's Court

The Queen's Court entered with Lady Lydia, followed by the Spirit of South Carolina (Miss Hilda Burdette) and the Spirit of Clinton (Mrs.

## Work Of Standards Dept. Important To Every Job

(Second in a series)

In the last issue of "The Clothmaker" we discussed why good quality cloth is necessary to the future of Clinton-Lydia mills and to each individual job in these plants. This month we will begin describing the steps the mill is taking in an effort to improve constantly our yarn and cloth production.

Quality production is everyone's job, but to avoid duplication and to centralize all our work in this connection, we have a Standards Department under the direction of A. C. Young, Jr. He has two assistants, Robert J. Grube at Lydia and John W. Vassey at the Clinton plant. The central laboratory which does all testing for both plants is located in the Clinton office with Mrs. Doris Harvey, laboratory technician, supervising the tests.

### Their Jobs

These four people are responsible for making many tests within the plants day after day in order to prevent cloth of inferior quality and strength from leaving our mills. Some of these tests include checking yarn and fabric strength, the amount of waste made on various jobs, costs of operation, ends down on frames and looms, machine speeds and many others.

We will take a few examples of this work right in the mill and perhaps it will

be easier to understand just how important they are to you in running your job and to the mill in turning out fine quality goods.

Once each week we take samples of warp yarn from the slashers and send them off to an outside laboratory to find out the amount of size being put on the yarn. A certain amount of size must be put on all our yarn, and either too much or too little results in trouble in the weave rooms. For instance, a slashed warp with too much sizing would increase shedding at the loom, thereby increasing loom stops and reducing the loom efficiency and the weaver's pay. When loom efficiency drops it is felt in the processes taking place before weaving, such as in the carding and spinning rooms, because these departments are required to run less time to supply the yarns needed for weaving.

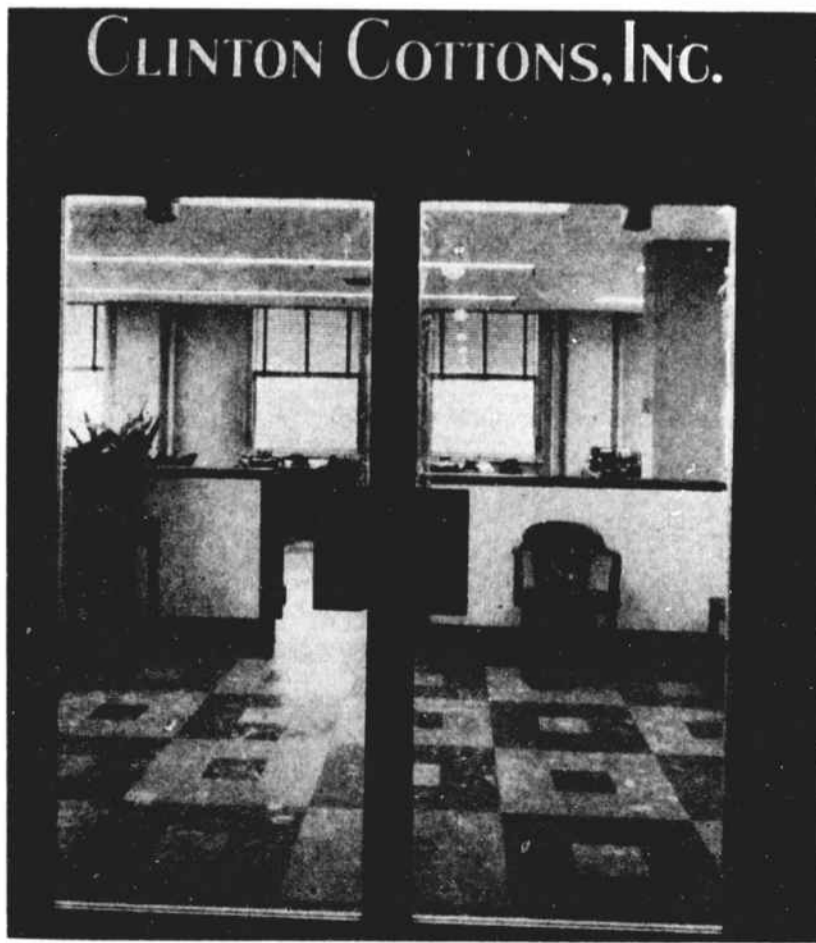
### Ends Down

Ends down in spinning and weaving are checked frequently. Too many loom stops or spinning ends down are an added burden to the weaver or spinner, and also reduce the job's earning capacity for the operator.

Some of our job time studies are used to check on operating standards for a job. If a frame tender is to run the job set up for him satisfactorily,

(Cont'd. on Page 3)

(Cont'd. on Page 4)



ENTRANCE TO CLINTON COTTONS, INC., NEW YORK