

# THE CLOTHMAKER

Published by and for the employees of

## CLINTON and LYDIA Cotton Mills

Clinton, South Carolina

Calvin Cooper

Editor

The publishers of The Clothmaker will welcome items of interest from its readers. Turn them in to your reporters or to the personnel office.

## Who Is Most Important?

Have you ever stopped to think who is the most important person at Clinton and Lydia Mills?

If this question was asked each employee, there would be many different answers. Some would say top managers and general superintendent. Some would say the plant superintendent and overseers. Some would say the individual employee.

The last is correct because YOU as an employee can determine the future of your company.

Everyone working today for Clinton and Lydia Mills owes it to himself and his fellow employees to do the job as nearly perfect as possible. If bad sliver is turned out, this turns into bad roving for the spinners and doffers. This bad work, if it is processed and reaches the customer as an inferior product, means that the orders stop coming in from the New York office. YOU then as an employee have affected all your fellow employees. The company can no longer operate and furnish employment for you because the customer was not satisfied with the goods received.

You have often heard the statement, "If I were Boss, there would be some changes made." Supervisors realize they are far from being perfect and that instances arise where it seems difficult to complete a task assigned. If you have the welfare of your associates and your company at heart, there is no problem which cannot be worked out.

If you are a sweeper, spinner, doffer, weaver, etc., your job has a very definite part in the overall picture of your plant. No job is less important than another.

You, by giving your full cooperation to your immediate supervisor, working with and for your fellow workers, can make Clinton and Lydia Mills the best in the textile industry.

## Swimming Pools

Both swimming pools will be open by the time this is read, but it is not a bit too late to issue another warning about proper water safety.

Everything humanly possible has been done to make the Clinton-Lydia swimming pools as safe as possible. Just about the only way an accident can happen is through carelessness. Carelessness is up to each single individual and should never be put out of mind, especially around the water.

Children, learn the rules of the pools and follow them closely. The only reason we have them is for your own protection. Live by them and you will enjoy countless happy hours swimming and playing in the pools. The life guards are your guardians and their word is law . . . but just remember, it's all for your own good.

## Truck Drivers . . .

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child. He is a native of Ware Shoak and his favorite hobbies are hunting and fishing.

Now we come to Jim Little, a real old-timer who has been driving a truck at the Clinton Mill for 40 years. Anyone who has seen Jim driving around the plants or across town between the two mills knows he is a safe and sane driver and his record proves it. Jim lives at 108 Tribble Street and is a member of the Mt. Zion Methodist Church in Joanna. He was born in the country near Joanna and has one adopted son who is a preacher.



300 Sloan Street

Dear Mr. Cornelson,

We were very surprised and pleased to receive your letter and award. We are proud that our work was considered worthy of first prize in the clean-up, fix-up contest. You may be interested to know that we plan to spend the prize money for more plants and bulbs and will continue to improve our yard. Thank you for your encouragement.

Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Lowe

## Finer Cloth Requires Full Cooperation . . .

(Cont'd. from Page 1)

ity product in other departments which follow the opening.

Poor attention to these details in this department, as well as in the picker room, will result in uneven yarn and excessive end breakage in the carding, spinning and weaving departments. This not only means poor quality, but also means less production, which lowers the pay of all piece workers throughout the mill.

### Heart of Mill

The carding department is often called "the heart of the mill." Whether or not uniform and good quality yarns and cloths are produced from the mills is determined right in the card room. If poor quality rovings are produced there, nothing can be done in the spinning room or other departments to correct such faulty conditions. To write down all the many things that must be done in the card room to make good rovings would make this article a longer one than you would perhaps want to read; but the importance of every job in this department cannot possibly be over-emphasized.

It is here that it is determined if the yarns will be uniform, strong and clean and if we will get good production and quality in the spinning and weave rooms. Among other things, it is important that cleaning of all machinery be done well and regularly; otherwise, waste will be spun in to the yarn, resulting in uneven yarn and slubs and gouts in the cloth which cannot go out of our mills as first quality goods.

### Spinning Rooms

Much can be done in the spinning room to make yarns that will weave well and produce cloth of uniform appearance, strength and cleanliness. Buyers of cloth are constantly comparing the evenness of yarns in fabrics made by different mills and those mills with the evenest yarns are put at the head of the buyers' list and their product is always in demand. In this department also, proper cleaning schedules must be followed and much care taken in cleaning and blowing off of frames; otherwise, the same uneven, gouty or slubby yarn and high breakage will result in the spinning and weave rooms, as described in the card room.

### Weaving

Perhaps the most important matter to users of print cloths, such as are made in our mills, is the matter of weaving quality; that is, freedom from weaving imperfections in the goods. Even yarns are most important in the quality of finished goods, but often times faults of this type can be partially covered up, or at least minimized, by printing, dyeing and other finishing on the goods, but there is very little that can be done in finishing of cloth to cover up or even minimize the bad effect of most weaving imperfections. Such goods are usually cut up and made into finished garments and when necessary to class as second quality, it results in much extra expense and trouble to our customers.

### Cloth Standards

Our mills have certain cloth grading standards which are designed to result in uniformity of first quality goods for shipment to our various customers and these stand-

ards are set at a level to make our goods equal to or better than first quality print cloths sold by the mills with whom we compete. We also have standards for all classes of goods other than first quality, designed to accomplish the same purpose as our standards for first quality goods. If we produce cloth with an excess of imperfections, the percentage of our second quality and other off goods goes up, resulting in serious losses to the mills, as such classifications must be sold at a discount.

Knowing that it is not a practical matter to produce 100% perfect goods in quantity, our customers expect a certain limited number of imperfections in the cloth they buy from any grey goods mill and, in most cases, these customers are most reasonable in this respect. However, we do not ever want to forget that many of these imperfections result in second quality garments or other articles for which our goods are used and this means serious losses and much inconvenience to our customers. Therefore, you can see why a user of print cloths will buy his goods from the mills who produce the best quality and oftentimes will pay a premium for such goods. In any case, he will give the order to the mills who make the better quality goods and that, at times, amounts to the same thing as a premium.

### Imperfections

There are many types of weaving imperfections which are very objectionable, but since our weavers and loom fixers are familiar with all of them, we will mention only a few, which are most common in grey goods and can be kept to a minimum with only reasonable care.

In many cases, a weaver will fail to trim off a hanging thread after drawing in a broken end and, more often than not, the thread is too long for the shearer to cut it off, with result the thread is not detected and is left in the cut of cloth.

**When the cloth is dyed or printed, this hanging thread prevents the dye-stuff from covering that area and as a result there is a white streak the length of the thread left on the cloth and this means waste, or a second quality garment if not noticed and cut out.**

Other imperfections that cause much trouble are doubles, draw-backs, pick-outs and wrong draws, which can easily be seen and corrected at the loom. Dirty ends that come from repairing broken threads at the loom cause much trouble and could be corrected by keeping the hands as dry and clean as possible. Coarse and oily warp ends should be watched for and removed as soon as noticed. Of course, there are numerous other defects that can be corrected by the weaver and much expense and trouble could be saved if this is done.

Good loom fixing and loom maintenance is the real answer to weaving quality and the majority of cloth defects would never occur on looms which have had the proper attention. Jerked-in filling; smashes; break-outs; rowy cloth; button-hole selvages; ropey filling; thin places; thick places and bad filling changes are a few of the im-

perfections that occur frequently in cloth and could be reduced to a minimum.

### New Displays

We have obtained some samples of dyed and printed cloth and a few made-up garments; all of which contain some type of weaving imperfection which has resulted in second quality. These samples will be put on display in the various weave rooms at both mills, so that you can see first hand just how bad a weaving imperfection looks in a piece of finished goods or a made-up garment. If you bought one of these garments with a bad imperfection in it, you wouldn't like it at all and would want your money back. That is just how the thousands of people feel about it who buy shirts, slips, pajamas, shorts, playsuits, beach wear, curtains, dresses and many other articles made from our goods.

There is much that each of us can do to make such good quality cloth that it will be preferred by the many users of the fabrics we make in our mills. If we are sincere in our efforts to do this, it will mean that our mills will be able to sell their goods and give you reasonably full time employment most of the time.

## DID YOU KNOW?



By W. P. Burdette

That the plans for the large old Irby house on S. Harper St., Laurens, are said to have been derived from those of Solomon's Temple? This interesting building was the home of U. S. Sen. J. L. M. Irby, who was an able assistant of Gov. and Sen. Ben "Pitchfork" Tillman.

That the towns of Cross Anchors and Cross Keys are named for two sailors? They were good friends for many years of sailing but retirement time came and they wanted to settle inland. One was a seaman, wearing the cross anchors of that marine craft, and so he named his settlement "Cross Anchors." The other was a storekeeper, with crossed keys as his insignia. So he named his settlement "Cross Keys."

Some years ago one of the Clinton village preachers asked for a new gate in his yard. Said one of the veteran carpenters when he heard of it, "I don't know what he wants with it—he wouldn't keep it 'shet'."



Mrs. Othella Whitmire, Clinton plant, continues ill.

Mrs. Estelle Dunaway, Clinton plant, is recuperating at home after being a patient at Hays.

Clinton spinning room sick list: Rosa Pearson, Genny Gosette, Dollie Wright (an operation), and Violet Lawson.