



Doris Harvey



Bill Hill



Mel Huey

Cotton Lab "Picks" Fiber Purchased

Each bale of cotton headed for Clinton Mills' opening rooms is like a patient scheduled for major surgery — it faces a series of comprehensive tests to assure it meets strict standards required in the company's manufacturing processes.

Bill Hill, Clinton's cotton classer and buyer, physically checks samples from over 165,000 bales of the natural fiber before finding the 65,000 that have all of the combined characteristics necessary for good plant operations. The cotton lab is designed with special lighting and humidity controls to assure the bales are tested under the best conditions.

As a cotton classer, Hill must stay abreast of fluctuations in the market, adverse weather conditions which affect fiber color, staple length, strength and other characteristics.

Clinton Mills' large cotton fiber consumption contributes significantly to the agricultural economy of South Carolina with the purchase of 12,000 bales of cotton produced in the state. "The local cotton," said Hill, "has a long staple. It was developed by the Coker Seed Company and has excellent characteristics."

Clinton Mills receives its massive cotton shipments by both rail and truck.

The company purchases rain grown cotton

from the Memphis Territory, consisting of cotton produced along the Mississippi River in Mississippi, Arkansas, Tennessee and Missouri. Long staple irrigated cotton is normally found in the San Joaquin Valley in California, and the El Paso, Texas area.

Hill, a graduate of the Calcot Classing School, and a certified U.S. Department of Agriculture classer, looks at each bale of fiber and physically inspects every sample.

He is assisted in his evaluation of the bales by Doris Harvey who operates a testing instrument known as the Digital Fibrograph. It actually identifies staple characteristics.

Another important aid is proper bale

selection in the Micronaire. This device, operated by Mel Huey, tests the fineness of the cotton.

Test results on the various bales are recorded and each bale develops its own identity.

"Every bale we select is numbered and must be accounted for," stated Hill. "We must select and purchase cotton that meets our needs when available at the right market, and be certain it is shipped in time for proper storage and use."

Clinton produces 100 percent cotton fabrics as well as those blended with synthetic fibers.

Spring Begins  **MAR.20**

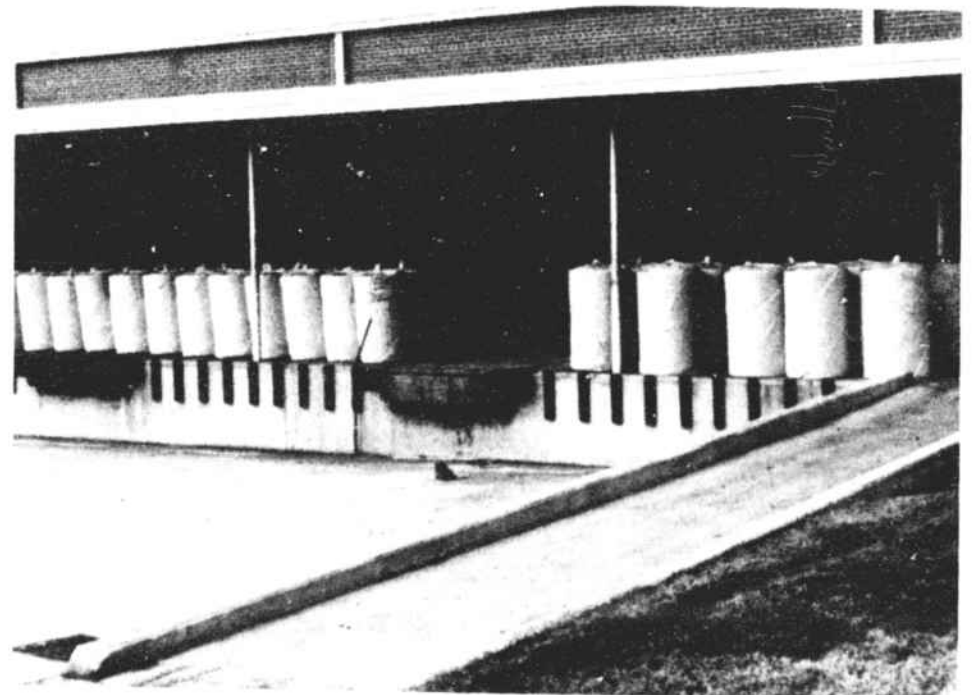
Deadline April 16

Scholarship Forms Are Available

Applications for M.S. Bailey Memorial Scholarships and Loans are now being accepted by the Bailey Foundation with a deadline of April 16, 1984. The current maximum value of the scholarships is \$8,000; the loans, \$7,000.

Those who wish to apply for either a scholarship or loan should obtain application forms from Mr. Mack Parsons, Clinton Mills Main Office, or Clinton Mills of Geneva Personnel Director, Bob Dettmar.

Anyone wishing to personally discuss the provisions of the scholarships and loans program, should contact Clinton Mills' Vice President, Claude A. Crocker, administrator of the Bailey Foundation.



MADE IN USA—A pleasant sight at all times is the vast number of rolls of superior quality fabrics carefully lined up along Clinton's shipping platforms awaiting delivery to designated customers. These rolls of 100% cotton fabric represent a good shipping day for Clinton Plant No. 1.