

Boise, June 1915

Extension Bulletin No. 11

**UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO**  
**COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE**  
**EXTENSION DEPARTMENT**  
O. D. CENTER, Director

Printed and Distributed in Furtherance of the Purposes of the Co-operative Agricultural Extension Service Provided for in Act of Congress, May 8, 1914.



A Lincoln County Sewing Club

**Third Year Sewing Bulletin**  
**IDAHO SEWING CLUBS**

Co-operative Extension Work In Agriculture and Home Economics State of Idaho.	University of Idaho College of Agriculture U. S. Department of Agriculture Co-operating.
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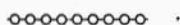
**BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUB WORK**

UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO  
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE  
EXTENSION DEPARTMENT



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## FOREWORD.



### TO THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

Much of the success of this work depends on your interest, the interest of your teacher, and that of the girls of your county. Encourage teachers, club advisor, and club members to read the bulletin. With your interest and co-operation the result of the work spells **Success**.

In selecting Club Advisors, choose those who are deeply interested in the welfare and advancement of the girls of the community. The advisor may be a teacher or any other wide awake woman who does well the work of her club. Application blanks may be obtained by request sent to the State Club Supervisor, University Extension Department, Boise, Idaho.

### To The Club Members.

The Department of Home Economics of the University of Idaho presents to you, through the Extension Department, three Sewing bulletins, in the hope that you may enroll in a sewing club, enter the contests, and that through these helps you may become skilled in the useful art of sewing, as well as win some of the prizes offered.

Very sincerely,

JESSIE M. HOOVER,  
Department of Home Economics,  
University of Idaho.



### THE PLAN.

The plan is practically the same as in the previous bulletins, that is, to secure the agreement of five or more girls enrolled in the schools of the state, rural or town, who are between the ages of ten and eighteen years, to enter the contest by completing the work assigned in the sewing bulletin. During the school year is a good time to organize the Sewing Club. This may be done by the teacher, or some woman of the community who is interested in the work to be done. She becomes Club Advisor. Fill two application blanks and send both to your county superintendent who will give you a county number, one blank to be filed in the office of the county superintendent and the other with the State Club Supervisor at Boise.

The work may be started at any time, the Club Advisor giving directions for the work and being sure that each girl understands what is to be done and how to do it. The work may then be done under the direct supervision of the Club Advisor or at home.



# THIRD YEAR

## SEWING BULLETIN

Prepared by CORA IRENE LEIBY,  
Home Economics Department University of Idaho.



### Suggestions for Club Advisor.

The success of this third contest in sewing depends upon you; your real interest, your careful preparation, your wise planning as well as upon the previous training, skill, and interest of the girls. You are to be very patient, and painstaking in your insistence for perfect work. Keep sound, high ideals before the girls.

If you, yourself, make the various articles before attempting to help the girls with them, you will find that you not only can anticipate any difficulties which may confront them but your finished garment or article will be an inspiration and will give them a goal towards which they can work.

In this bulletin we have introduced hand-work on both articles. Be sure that the embroidery and hemstitching are good, and impress upon the girls the fact that unless decorative work is **well done** it is worse than not at all. It not only fails to decorate but makes a less attractive article than one with no attempt at decoration.

Be sure that girls are using correct hand positions, are using their thimbles, are sitting correctly. Above all see that they have enthusiasm for what they are doing.

When any piece of work is completed have it marked. To do this baste a carefully cut slip of tough paper to the wrong side of the top of each article, or better, outline the name on a small piece of cloth, as [ Cora Weeks ] and attach permanently.

## THIRD YEAR'S WORK



### Kimona Night Dress.

Material.—Muslin, cambrie, nainsook. Material to be 36 inches wide. D. M. C. Cotton Hoche Broder No. 16 (long soft twisted skeins.)

Amount.—Twice the distance from highest point of shoulder to floor plus three inches.

Fold the material first lengthwise. This will give you material one half the original width. Then fold it crosswise or end to end. Use this center of the material for point of angle.

Measure out on crosswise fold three to four inches (according to the size of neck) and place dot 1.

Three or four inches down on lengthwise fold place dot 2. (back).

One inch below dot 2, place dot 3. (front).

Connect 1 and 2 and 1 and 3 with curved lines to form neck curve.

Eight inches down on lengthwise fold from point of angle place dot 4.

Out from 4, one fourth of bust measure plus two or three inches place dot 5.

Nine inches down from crosswise fold along selvedge place dot 6.

Connect 5 and 6 with straight line.

One inch in from 6 along line place 7.

Draw gradually curved line along selvedge to dot 7.

From point of angle measure down along lengthwise fold the length from tip of shoulder to floor plus three inches; place dot 8.

From 8 draw line at right angle to fold extending to selvedge; place dot 9.

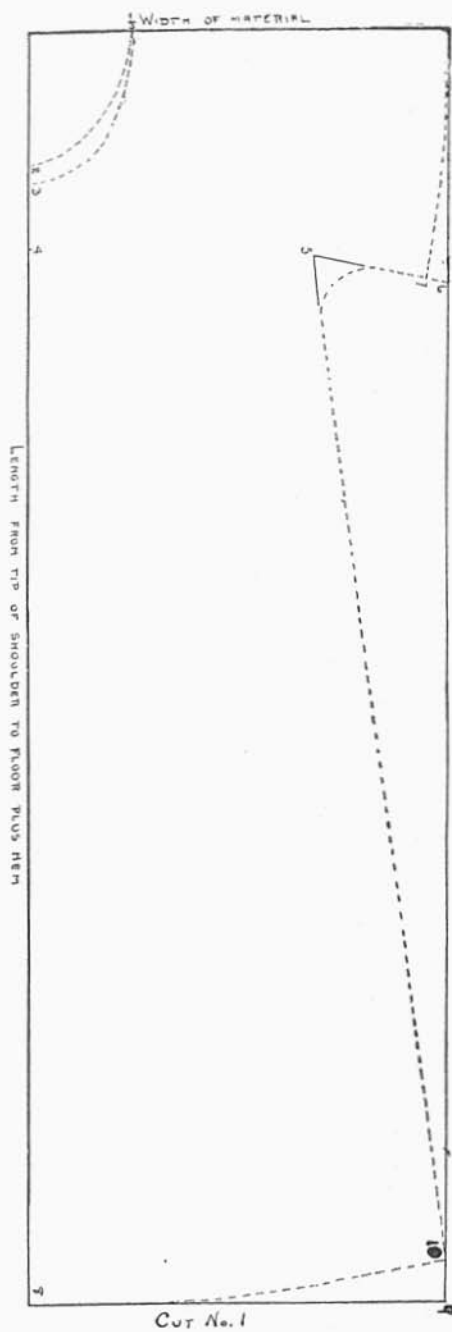
From 9 measure up along selvedge one and one half inches; place dot 10.

Connect 8 and 10 with slightly curved line for lower edge of night dress.

Connect 5 and 10 with straight line.

Draw a gradual curve connecting lines 5-7 and 5-10, to form under arm line.

Cutting.—Since our night dresses are to be scalloped we will cut only on the line 8-10. Trace the lines showing edge of sleeve, neck curve and underarm seam.



## Scallops.

Scallops—One of the easiest ways of marking scallops is to take pieces of thin card board and trace on them the outer and inner curve of the scallops to be used, then cut carefully following the outlines.

Place the outer curve of scallop so that the tip of scallop just touches the traced outline and mark around carefully with a pencil, moving the card so that each scallop touches the tracing. After this part has been outlined, take the inner curve of scallop and place it below, just enough to form a narrow scallop, then proceed in the same manner.

After the scallops have been carefully marked, outline them along each edge with fine running stitches, use single thread. For padding use two rows of uneven basting done with double thread, making the stitches of one row come in the center of the stitches of the preceding row. For this work white darning cotton may be used.

The buttonholing is done in the opposite direction from most sewing,—that is left to right. Hold edge of scallop towards you either in hoops or over forefinger. Fasten the thread by taking several running stitches through the scallop. Insert the needle at inner edge and bring it through at outer edge of scallop, drawing the needle through and over the thread. Be careful to keep stitches an even distance apart, the edge perfectly straight and even, and the points between the scallop narrow.

After the scalloping is completed dampen and press before cutting. This helps keep scallop from fraying; cut very close to the edge.



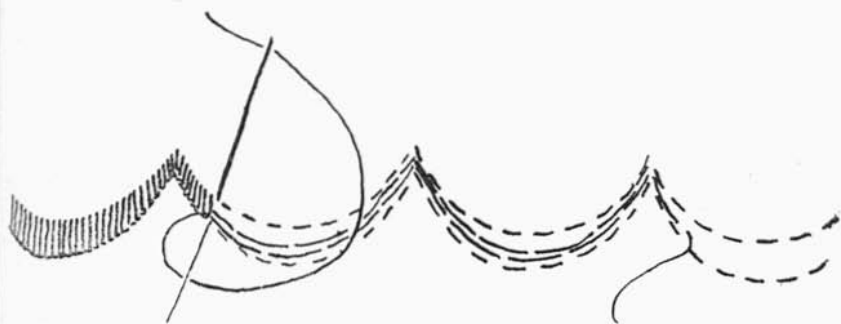
INNER CURVE OF SCALLOP



OUTER CURVE



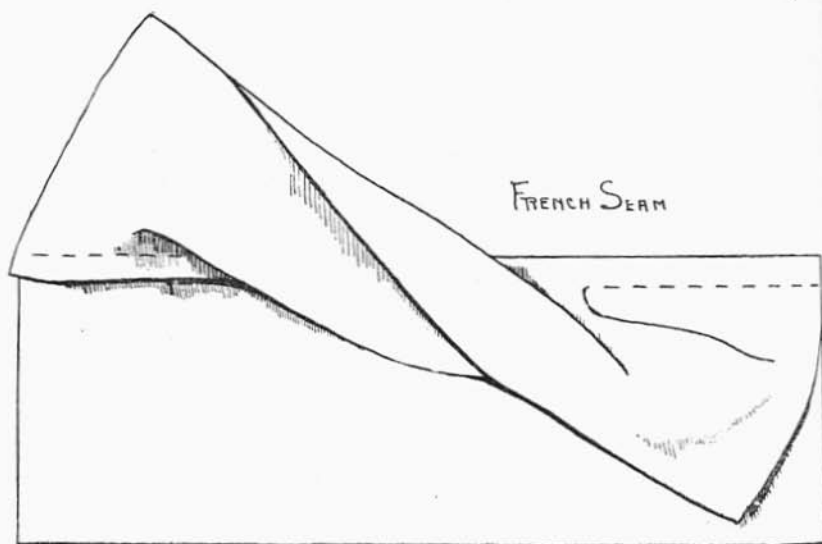
COMPLETE SCALLOP



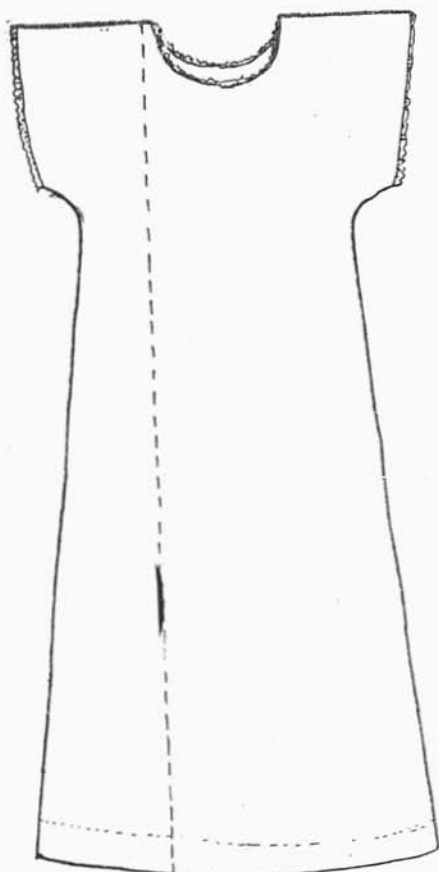
CUT No. 2

Making.—The night-dress is now ready to be made. After trimming out neck and around sleeves, cut the underarm seam as traced. The long seams are to be French made. This is done by first basting the seams on the right side of the garment. Put in a very fine running stitch about an eighth of an inch from the edge. This will be strong enough as no strain comes on this seam. Remove basting, trim the seam if necessary to remove any frayed edges, also to make it narrow enough so that no threads may show through the second stitching. Open the seam carefully, then baste on wrong side. This seam must be stitched with a stitching stitch. (See Sewing Bulletin II for description.)

The hem should now be put in. Turn up first one fourth inch, then three inches and baste in place, laying any fullness in very small plaits, turning them towards the back of the garment. If soiled wash, iron and fold neatly.

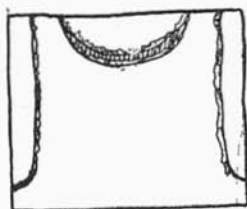
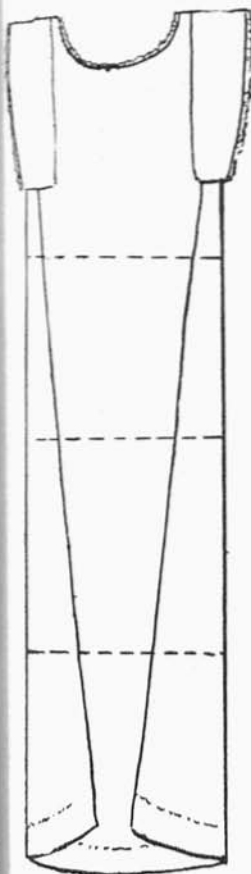


CUT No. 3



I

CUT No. 5



III

FOLDING OF

NIGHT DRESS

## TOWEL.

Length of Towel and Width of Hem Suitable for Different Widths of Towelling:

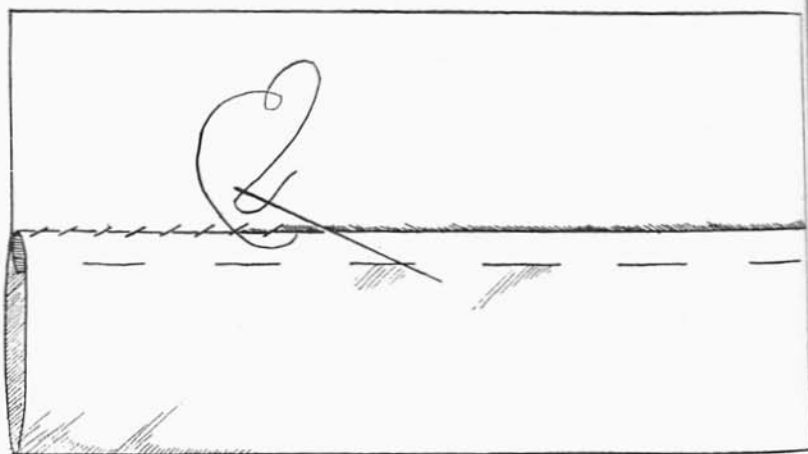
Width of towel	Length	Width of Hem
15 inches	$\frac{3}{4}$ yard	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch
18 inches	1 yard	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inch
20 inches	$1\frac{1}{8}$ yard	$2\frac{1}{2}$ inch
22 inches	$1\frac{1}{4}$ yard	3 inch

Materials.—Huckaback towelling. No. 50 white thread. Embroidery thread. Dull blue D. M. C. Broder Special No. 25. D. M. C. Mouline No. 25, or same threads in Columbia.

To Prepare For Hemstitching.—In huckaback the right side is shown by the raised double threads running lengthwise of the material. Straighten both ends of the towel by drawing the thread, turn up  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch, then measure up twice the width of the desired hem and draw 4 to 6 threads according to coarseness of material.

Baste the hem up along the edge of the drawn threads keeping the ends even.

### HEMING



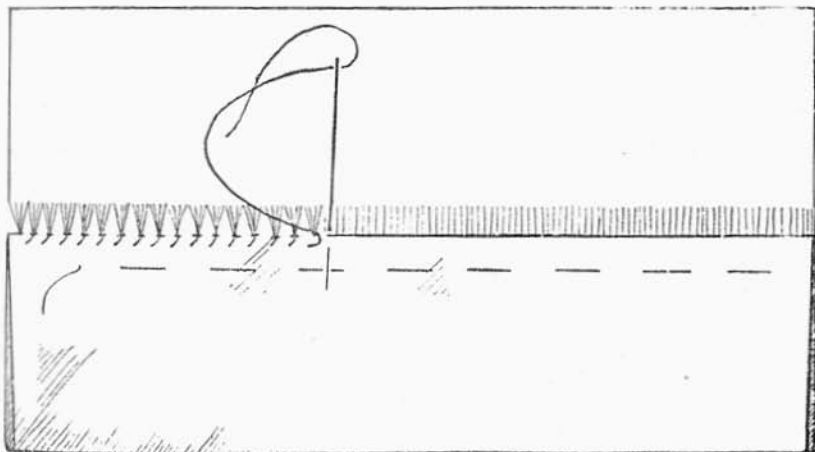
CUT No. 4

To Hemstitch.—Hold the hemmed edge toward you. In this position the hemstitching proceeds from left to right. Overhand the selvedge of the left end of hem, bringing the thread to the hem. Count from left to right and take up the first four loose threads of the material pointing the needle towards the left. Draw the loop of thread formed by this stitch close to the folded edge.

Hold the thread from the loop under the left thumb and take an ordinary hemming stitch to the right through the folded edge.

Count again four threads to the right and proceed as with first stitch.

The loop of the thread should be drawn of even tightness and the hemming stitches taken of uniform slant and size.



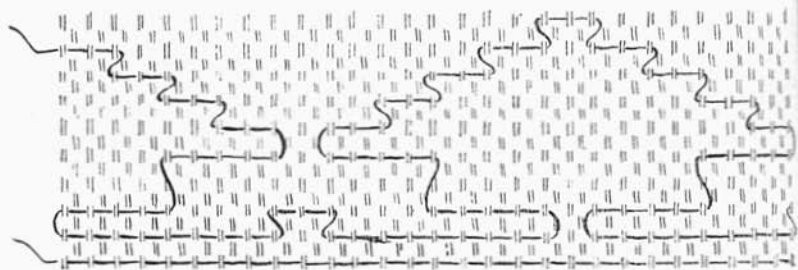
CUT No. 6.

### Ornamental Darning.

It is necessary to use a blunt needle for darning on huckaback, as the embroidery thread is simply carried under the surface threads, not through the material.

If the towel is dampened, laid right side down on a Turkish towel and pressed with a hot iron until perfectly dry, it will make the surface threads stand up so that they can be very easily lifted with the needle.

One can easily pick out the design from the details given, and they show so very clearly that further description seems unnecessary. If soiled wash and iron, folding in thirds.



ORNAMENTAL DARNING

CUT No. 7

