

SUGGESTED OUTLINES FOR CLOTHING CLUBS



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SUGGESTED OUTLINES FOR CLOTHING CLUBS

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Club Requirements for Completed Clothing Club Demonstrations

A local leader is required for the group of members.

Each member shall complete, before October 15, four of the problems outlined in the demonstration selected.

Each problem, when completed, should be submitted with record book to the local leader for approval.

All patterns used by members should be approved by the local leader.

Each member shall keep a record of her work in the record book furnished. When the year's work is completed, record books should be sent to the County or State Club Leader.

Each member shall exhibit her garments at local or county fair.

If possible, each member should give a demonstration during the year.

Suggested Demonstrations for Club Meetings

A demonstration is showing others how to do something you have previously learned to do, explaining the steps or reasons as you do it.

Suggested Demonstrations:

1. Correct posture for sewing and correct way of holding material.
2. Use or care of sewing machine and attachments.
3. Laying patterns on cloth and cutting.
4. Making of button hole and sewing on button.
5. Removal of stains and spots from garments.
6. Tests for cotton, wool, and linen.
7. Home dyeing.

Suggested Outline for Successive Clothing Club Demonstrations

The problems listed in each demonstration are suggestions for a year's Clothing Club work.

The work in each demonstration is outlined so as to give each member an opportunity to select the garments best fitted to her needs and ability in sewing.

The local leader should assist the members in selecting the problems to be taken up.

Recommended Suggestions for Clothing Club Demonstrations:

The members should complete the number of problems required for the demonstration selected.

Problems better suited to the needs and ability of individual members may be substituted in each case upon the advice of the local leader.

Sewing Demonstration No. I.

Problem 1.

Sewing bag.

Problem 2.

Aprons.

Sewing apron or cooking apron.

Problem 3.

Household article.

Suggestions for useful household articles—hand towel, dish towels, dresser scarf, or luncheon set.

Problem 4.

Kimono, night dress, or bungalow apron.

Sewing Demonstration No. II.

Problem 1.

Select one of the following:

Drawers

Bloomers

Pajamas

Problem 2.

Select one of the following:

Petticoat

Combination suit

Princess slip

Problem 3.

Darning and Patching

Select four of the following, including first as one of them.

To darn four pairs of stockings.

To darn a wool garment.

To darn a linen garment

To mend one pair of gloves

To patch a cotton garment

Problem 4.

Something for the home. One of the following is suggested:

Table linen

Towel

Pillow case

Dresser scarf

Problem 5.

An outer garment. One of the following is suggested:

Simple wash dress

Waist or smock

Sewing Demonstration No. III

Problem 1.

Skirt or middy

Problem 2.

Renovation and remaking of a woolen garment

Problem 3.

Wool dress

Problem 4.

Study of care of clothing

Pressing

Sponging

Dry cleaning

Sewing Demonstration No. IV

Millinery

It is recommended that this demonstration be conducted only where a local leader can be secured who has had training in millinery, or where it can be arranged to have the club girls come into the Home Demonstration Agent's millinery class.

Hats may be made for any member of the family. It is recommended that a hat for mother be included.

Problem 1.

Renovation and retrimming hat.

Problem 2.

Making of a simple soft or sport hat or tam.

Problem 3.

Covering and trimming boughten frame.

Instructions for the problems in Demonstrations I, II, and III

may be obtained from the County Club Agent or from the Extension Service, State College of Washington, Pullman.

General Instructions for Sewing

Correct position: Sit erect with lower part of body against the back of the chair, and feet placed squarely on the floor.

Light should fall over the left shoulder.

Cleanliness—Hands should be clean and free from perspiration.

Hold material close to the eyes and sew from right to left.

Basting—Garments should be basted before any permanent stitching is done. Basting stitches are only temporary and are put in the garment to hold the material in place until stitching is done. Especially for those who are not experienced in sewing, basting is essential to obtain good results.

Length of thread—A long thread is awkward and apt to "knot." The best length is about thirty inches.

Equipment for Sewing

Needles—No. 5 to 10 are suitable for most sewing.

The thimble should fit the second finger of the right hand. The use of a thimble is necessary for success in sewing.

The emery bag is a small bag filled with emery and is necessary to clean and sharpen needles.

Pins should have sharp points so that they will not mark material.

The tape line should be studied until one is thoroughly familiar with the markings. Exactness in measuring is necessary if one hopes to obtain the best quality work in sewing.

Shears should be sharp and from six to eight inches in length.

General Directions for Use of Patterns

Commercial patterns may be purchased for all garments. In choosing a pattern, be sure that it is of simple design, suited to use, and correct in size.

The amount of material required is usually stated on the envelope. The number of yards required for different widths of material may be found in the directions printed on the envelope.

Directions should be read carefully before the pattern is removed from the envelope.

Measure the pattern to the figure and alter it to fit the figure before it is placed on the material.

Study the pattern and notice for what use each piece is intended. Unused parts of the pattern should be folded and returned to the envelope.

Study the chart that comes with most patterns and place the pattern on the material according to directions.

Cut with smooth edges.

Score Card

Every club member should know how to score and judge garments. When completed, each problem should be scored with the assistance of the local leader. In order to be able to judge a garment accurately, one must know the requirements of a standard garment. The following score card will act as a measurement by which to judge:

Score for Garments

Appearance and appropriateness		40
Suitability of material	8	
Design of garment	8	
Harmony of colors and material	8	
Cleanliness and pressing	8	
General attractiveness and style	8	
Workmanship		40
Cutting	10	
Sewing	15	
Accuracy of placing stitches	15	
Neatness of finish of under side		20
Total		100

Appearance and appropriateness:

Is the garment appropriate in material to its use?

Is the design suitable to its use and wearer?

Do the colors harmonize with each other and with the complexion of the wearer?

Do materials and trimmings harmonize?

Is the garment well pressed and is the work clean?

Does the garment appear well finished and attractive, and does it please you?

Workmanship:

Was the pattern placed correctly in regard to the grain of the material?

Does the cutting show an economical use of the material?

Are thread and stitches the right size and kind for the garment?

Are the stitches placed where they should be and are they straight?

Are other finishes, such as button holes, attractive and neatly done?

Are bastings removed and thread ends cut?

Neatness and Finish of under side:

Are seams finished on wrong side?

Are threads fastened neatly and securely, and is hem turned in evenly?

Are bastings removed?

Ten Clothing Club Maxims

Every clothing club member should not only be familiar with the ten maxims here given, but should diligently follow them throughout the whole period of her clothing work. As has been stated, these maxims should be a part of her club creed. It is recommended that club members acquire habits of right dressing in a way that is interesting. It may be done through enlisting a spirit of play.

1. Remember that a girl's character is reflected in the neatness of her clothing, the cleanliness of her person, and the tidiness of her hair.

2. Keep clothes well brushed and pressed.

3. Mend rips or tears as soon as they appear. Darn holes in stockings and strengthen worn places promptly.

4. Remember that a pin is not a proper substitute for a button.

5. Air clothes well before putting away. Hang outer garments on hangers to preserve their shape.

6. Remove stains while fresh.

7. Launder clothes promptly and well; mend them carefully before beginning to wash.

8. Polish shoes often to preserve their surface and to give a good appearance.

9. Fasten shoes neatly and have worn down heels leveled promptly. When not in use, keep on shoe-trees to preserve shape.

10. Keep hats free from dust and store them where they will not be bent or marred.

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