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Christmas Gifts

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JULY, 1925

EXTENSION CIRCULAR NO. 226

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

MAY KIETHLINE, Clothing Specialist



Dear Christmas Spirit, ne'er from us depart! Thy gift of love is greatest, purest, best; All 'round the year dwell thou in every heart. And it includes the gifts of all the rest, Gifts are small worth unless they spirit move The giver's hear, Then are they gifts of love. Carolyn Wells.

A S CHRISTMAS DRAWS NEAR, all of our plans tend toward making it the happiest day of the year. There must be giving as well as receiving if our happiness is to be complete. In making our gifts let us remember:

> "Not what we give but what we share For the gift without the giver is bare."

Gifts for Men

Collar Bag.—A collar bag is an acceptable gift for a man and especially one of this type, as it has a small inside pocket for collar buttons.

To make, cut two circles of heavy cardboard 6 inches in diameter and cover one side of one piece with linen, and the other with sateen; cut a piece of linen $20x9\frac{1}{2}$ inches with a similar piece of the sateen for lining, join the ends of each piece, putting them together, wrong side out, and seam one edge together, turn, over-hand this edge to edge of circle, place and catch it to the other at intervals, with a few over and over stitches. Turn a $\frac{3}{4}$ inch hem for a draw casing. A button-hole is worked on each side of the draw casing, through which the cord is drawn. Make a pocket of sateen $2x2\frac{1}{2}$ inches with elastic run in the narrow casing at the top, and sew on the inside of bag near casing. "Collars," monograms or simple design may be embroidered.

Scarfs.—Scarfs may be made of striped or plaid flannel with edge picoted and ends fringed, or of knitted silk tubing.

Published and distributed under Act of Congress, May 8, 1914, by the Agricultural Extension Service of the South Dakota State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, C. Larsen, director the United States Department of Agriculture cooperating Handkerchiefs.—No. I pictured on Page 8 is made of natural pongee with a drawn-in thread of brown one inch from the edge and another three-fourths inch from this, all crossing at corners. The hem is turned and felled to the first line, and in the space between the drawn threads at each side of the corner, are solid dots of brown.

No. J. pictured on page 8 is made of gray linen, with a drawn-in thread of black one inch from the edge, and five-eighths inch from this is a second line. The diamond which encloses the monogram is buttonholed closely with white, the purling on the outer edge. The inside edge is followed by a line of black outline stitch. The monogram is worked in white in satan stitch and outlined in black.

Other Suggestions—Laundry Bag, Tie Rack, Shirts, Pajamas, Bedroom Slippers, and Bath Robe.



Gifts for Children

Dolls.—Every child loves a rag doll. They are made of muslin or Indian Head and stuffed with cotton, rags or cork, such as grapes are packed in. The doll is painted, using oil paints and outlined with black floss.

Picture Book.—A picture book is a delight to a child. To make, cut 4 or more pieces of paper muslin or other suitable material 18x12 inches. Scallop, pink or bind edges. Sew through center crosswise. Paste good colored pictures cut from old magazines.

Other Suggestions—Handkerchiefs, Suits, Dresses, Aprons, Booties, Baby Pillow, Carriage Robe, Hose Supporters, Marble Bag, and Slippers.

Gifts for Women

Hat Boxes.—Quaint hat boxes are both useful and decorative. When closet space is at a premium, the e attractive boxes may protect our hats and at the same time add their touch of charm. For the fastidious person a hat box is a real joy.

Boxes of various shapes and sizes are available. At men's furnishing stores they have empty boxes which they are glad to give away. The boxes may be cut down to the desired size. Most milliners have a large stock of boxes and though usually of thin cardboard, they can be stiffened with coats of shellac and coverings.

First shellac the box and cover inside and out. This stiffens the box and makes a non-absorbing surface for later applications of paper, cretonne or paint. If the surface is in good condition, the desired background may be painted as soon as the shellac has dried. Several thin coats of paint or a single coat of gold bronze usually covers any lettering or designs which may



be on the box. If the original surface is not good, cover first with paper or fabric. Wall paper paste is best for this.

Any paper fabric which can be smoothly applied can be used for covering the hat boxes. A good cartridge wall paper in neutral gray or tan is easily applied and takes paint well. A smooth, fine grained paper, makes an excellent body for bronzing. Fabric paper is most effective and more easily applied than real fabrics. Gummed paper 1 or $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide is splendid for finishing bands at the top and bottom, rim of cover, or any place where a finish is needed. A narrow book mending tape of cloth is good to reinforce any weak places in the box or the cover. If you wish to line the box, cut the material for the bottom about 34 of an inch longer than actual size; this extra will lap up on the sides. Apply paste evenly and press firmly in place, smoothing out all wrinkles. Cut material for sides a little less than height of box, allowing an extra inch in width for lapping. Apply paste and place straight down to the bottom, covering well the turned up edge of bottom covering. The outside is covered after both have dried, finish top with paper tape being careful not to get too many thicknesses or cover will be too tight. Allow an extra inch for outside covering. It may be cut to extend over on the bottom or just come to the lower edge and be finished with tape, which is carried over the edge and underneath the bottom of the box. Paste over the bottom a paper which is a little smaller than the base but large enough to cover all edges of tape or covering. Make the outside covering in the same way as the inside. For decorating the surfaces of boxes, bronze powder mixed thinly with bronzing liquid or tube oil paint, mixed with white paint, mixed thinly

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with turpentine. Prepare enough at one time for several coats, otherwise, the color may not be the same. Designs may be stenciled or painted on, using tube oil paints mixed with turpentine. For one box, two coats silver bronze may be used on outside and two coats coral pink paint on inside; the design put on in Copenhagen blue and silver cord used for handle. One may be covered with fabric wall paper and two coats of gold bronze mixed with enough silver to soften the yellow gold. Old fashioned bouquets may be painted on the sides with bands of bright green and with lining of the same color.

A very striking box is painted black; a peacock painted or stenciled on; bands of black and white are also very effective. All the boxes are im-

proved by giving a coat of shellac both inside and outside for a final touch.

Waste Paper Basket.—These may be made in the same manner as the hat boxes. Cretonne is effective combined with glossy colored cambric for a lining.

Flower Pot Cover.—These may be made in the same manner as the hat boxes. Coffee tin cans make good foundations. Paste-board boxes may be used.

Luncheon Sets. — The regulation size for cloth is 27, 36 or 45 inches, napkins 15x15 inches finished. A very beautiful luncheon set may be made of white linen, using a quarter inch hem with Italian hemstitching. The hemstitching does not cross the hem; the latter should be turned and basted before the threads are drawn. Design or initial may be embroidered.



A suggestion for a luncheon set which is rather new is to make of Indian Head or linen, sew colored material in corners and midway between corners in the cloth, and embroider a design in colors on the colored part. Checked ginghams may be used with plain color sewed on and design embroidered. Colors used should be boil proof. Unbleached muslin or flour sacks may be used with border of fine checked gingham.

Covers for Overstuffed Furniture.—Sets to protect the backs and arms of upholstered furniture are being considered essential. Cream linen or theat-

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rical gauze may be used, the edges Italian hemstitched or machine hemstitched with crocheted edge. An appropriate motif may be emboidered or they may be left plain. Wool embroidery is very good on the theatrical gauze.

Holders.—A nest of holders makes a useful gift. The case is hung up by a strap. Three holders 6x6 inches, case 7x7 inches, strap $13\frac{1}{2}x1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, ends brought to a point. It requires $\frac{1}{2}$ yard chambray, $3\frac{3}{4}$ yards bias tape, 2 skeins six strand embroidery floss. One end of holder is left open in making so the padding 5x5 inches may be taken out when washed. Pretty made up in cretonne.

Lamp Shades.—Lamp shades play an important part in the furnishing of modern homes. If color is well chosen, they add cheer to the most simply furnished room.

An old fashioned fixture can be recreated. Have a wire frame made 2 inches wider and 3 inches deeper than the fixture. Cover frame with seam binding, cut piece of tan georgette crepe 1 inch wider than height of frame and twice the length of the circumference and rose silk mull or China silk for lining same width as georgette. Plait georgette in $\frac{1}{2}$ inch side plaits, leaving $\frac{1}{4}$ inch space between each plait. Pin one long edge at base of wire frame and overcast. Finish with $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch gold braid. Fringe may be used. Cretonne may be used in making this shade. Fasten the shade to the fixture with picture wire.

A pretty shade for a young girl's room is made of lace net with blue dots and lined with rose China silk. It is finished with three picoted ruffles of net, put on one over the other at the bottom of the shade and one ruffle at the top. A bowknot of blue grosgrain ribbon is lightly tacked between the ruffles.

A bedroom lamp shade made of lavendar checked silk gingham and lined with rose taffeta, just full enough to allow a few slight gathers. It is held in place with black ribbon. Lavendar handmade flowers with green silk leaves make a very good finish.

Plaited chintz shades are popular. Use gay glazed chintz, line with white book-muslin to give the required stiffness and bind with colored book-muslin. These shades are put together, lining and all before being plaited; they may be machine or hand-plaited, and sewed to the frame afterward. Plaits should be $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ inches deep. It will require about twice the length of the lower edge of the shade and two inches more than width of frame to make. After frame is wound with seam binding, pin plaiting in place, catch down every plait with strong thread using tiny stitches on top and long ones underneath. Wall paper may be used in place of chintz.

To make parchment shade, paint design on good grade of drawing paper in water colors. Then saturate the paper with linseed oil, put on by dipping a rag in the oil and dabbing lightly both sides of paper. It may take several days to dry. Remove any surplus oil with soft cloth. Cut the paper down to the required size and over-cast edge to frame. Use gold braid for binding edges. White or orange shellac will give a lacquer effect.

Shield for Side Wall Light.—Fit paper over frame, cutting and shaping until it fits perfectly. This is your pattern. Fabric or paper may be used to cover frame. Georgette may be plaited and gold braid used for finish. Sateen with a group of flowers or a bird cut from a piece of cretonne may be glued or sewed on. The entire surface should be shellaced. A cord may be made of silk cord with tassel to finish. Wooden beads may be strung on silk cord and cord knotted between beads for the cord.

Dress Protector.—These covers are a necessity for our best dresses if we want to keep them protected from light and dust when not being worn. They may be made of various kinds of cotton material. They should be made three or four inches longer than the dress. It requires two lengths of material; an opening should be small and bound or buttonholed. The sides should be seamed together, with the opening down the front. This opening should be "snapped" together. A design may be embroidered if plain material is used. Edges may be bound with bias tape. Cretonne makes good covers.

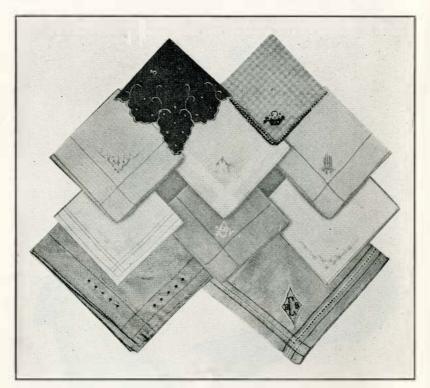
Scarfs.—Scarfs for women and girls vary from 18x36 inches of wool scarf to 36x72 inches of the silk and georgette crepe. Crepe de chine with ends

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hemstitched make lovely scarfs. The tied and dyed scarfs, especially those with shading, are very popular. Hand painting or appliqued design is used on the sport scarfs. If fringe is desired, the material may be ravelled or fringe bought and sewed on. Knitted silk tubing may be bought by the yard for scarfs.

- Handkerchiefs.—a. is made of deep violet linen. Orchid is used to embroider the scrolls and dots, and buttonholed edges.
- b. is made of fine pink or white check with a flower filled basket in one corner. Use single strand of black for outlining basket and two strands of white for flowers and yellow French knots for centers of flowers. The narrow rolled hem is cross-stitched with black, whip the stitches, over it in one direction, then the other.
- c. is made of Nile green linen with a rolled hem cross-stitched with black. For border, draw 2 threads 1 inch above hem and replace with black. The roses are worked with pink and crimson centers. Stems are outlined with dark olive green and leaves done in lazy daisy with same green as stems.



Read from left to right

First Row—a, b Second Row—c, d, e Third Row—f, g, h Fourth Row—i, j

- d. is white linen with one inch hemstitched hem. The leaves, stems and centers of blossoms are done in Delft blue, the remainder in white.
- e. is yellow linen. The hem is cross-stitched in copper as is also the thread run one and three-fourths inch above hem. Use two threads of six strand floss. Make blossoms of copper. French knots in the center with orange and lazy daisy leaves with dark green.
- f. is done in white using hemstitching as border.
- g. is done in delicate pink linen. Hem is cross-stitched in rose and rose thread drawn above hem. Basket embroidered with two threads of six strand embroidery floss in blue, flowers done in rose and leaves pale olive green
- h. is done on white linen. Hem is hemstitched. Pale rose used for blossoms. Pale blue for bars and steel blue to outline bars. Rose French knots for center of blossoms.

Other Suggestions—Cases for Silver, Centerpiece Rolls, Telephone Book Covers, Dish Towels, Undergarments, Night Gowns, Wrist Bands, Garters, Sachets, Bags, Lingerie pins, Bedroom Slippers, Collar and Cuff Sets, and Powder Box.

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