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# Oregon Agricultural College Extension Service

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Director

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## BOYS' AND GIRLS' INDUSTRIAL CLUBS

Oregon Agricultural College, United States Department of Agriculture, and  
State Department of Education, cooperating

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### SEWING CLUB LESSON NO. 1

Circular No. 4.

SEWING BAG.

The first lesson is to be a sewing bag, so that you may have a convenient place to keep your scissors, needlecase, thimble, tape line, and thread. It is so much more convenient to have all of our sewing equipment together in one place than it is to have to spend part of the time we might be sewing in hunting for a thimble or a pair of scissors.

If you have a work basket, you will find the bag convenient to carry your work in when you visit other girls and wish to take your sewing or fancy work with you.

If your scissors have sharp points, you can make a good guard for the points from a cork. Either crochet over the cork or push it into a celluloid thimble. The points of your scissors can then be pushed into the uncovered end of the cork and cannot punch through the bag.

*Materials.* Make your choice of the following materials in your favorite color, or white: gingham, galatea, pique, Indian head, or heavy linen crash.

*Size.* 8" wide x 24" long. Cut along a thread and be sure to have the width of the bag (the 8") on the width of the material.

*Method.* 1. Crease a fold  $\frac{1}{4}$ " wide to the wrong side of the material along both sides. Baste.

2. Fold the material with the ends together so that the folded piece is 8" x 12" and the raw edges are to the outside.

3. Beginning at the top of the bag, baste both sides down to the fold.

4. Beginning at the top again, overhand the edges together, down  $3\frac{3}{4}$ " (see Sewing Bulletin, page 7, next to the last paragraph). Fasten the thread here securely, and cut

off. Begin again  $4\frac{1}{4}$ " from the top. Overhand to the fold and fasten securely. Overhand the other side in the same manner, taking care to leave the opening at exactly the same distance from the top.

5. Remove bastings and overcast both raw edges of each seam. (See Sewing Bulletin, page 7, last paragraph).

6. Turn the bag right side out and blanket stitch around the opening in the seams. Take several stitches across the ends to make them strong. (See Sewing Bulletin, page 11, first paragraph under "Processes").

7. Turn wrong side out again and make a 2" hem, allowing the first fold to be  $\frac{1}{4}$ " wide. If you are accurate in your measurements, the openings that you made will come exactly to the edge of the hem.

8. Make a fine running stitch  $\frac{1}{2}$ " above the hemming stitch. (See Sewing Bulletin, page 5, next to the last paragraph). This should come at the top of the opening that you made.

9. Use either a tape, crocheted cord, or ribbon for drawstrings. Each drawstring should be 20" long.

10. Thread one end of the draw string into the eye of a tape needle, or fasten a small safety pin into the end of the string. Begin at one end of the openings and run the drawstring *all the way* around the bag. Tie the ends together. Thread the needle with the other drawstring. Begin at the opposite opening and go all the way around with this string. Tie the ends together, the same distance from the end as the others were tied.

This bag may be decorated in a simple design carried out in outline, cross stitch or darning, if you desire. In this case, do the decorating before making the bag.

Keep a record of your work on your Record Sheet.

When you have completed this bag, fill in the report card and mail it to the State Club Leader, then begin working on Lesson No. 2, while instructions for Lesson No. 3 are being sent to you.

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Asst. State Club Leader.

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