

KNITTING FOR RED CROSS MADE HOMEMAKERS FEEL THEY WERE HELPING

Today we might question whether all the knitting that was done for the Red Cross by women across the nation during World Wars I and II was really necessary.

One thing it definitely accomplished was to ease the waiting period for the women who were left behind. They felt they were doing the best they could to provide whatever comfort was possible for their men by knitting warm clothing for them to wear.

A Pine City woman, Mrs. ^{Minnie} Woodhead was named champion knitter in the December 1918 issue of the Northwestern Red Cross Bulletin.

The article said,

"Beginning work on July 15, 1917 and working from 5 to 7 and sometimes 10 hours a day, Mrs. Woodhead's swiftly flying fingers had completed before December 1, 1918, 102 helmets, 40 trench caps, 21 sweaters, 7 wristers, 2 scarfs, 12 hospital sponges, 45 pair of socks, 72 pairs of socks topped 4 in. machine knit, 145 afghan squares, 6 operating gowns, 10 sheets and pillow slips, besides which she wound 40 pounds of yarn for the knitting machine and sewed 5 afghans together and put a fancy edge on four with a flag center. In all, she has knit 75 pounds of yarn every bit of which she wound herself.

Mrs. Woodhead is a partial invalid. Yet she has found time to do this service for her country besides doing her usual housework.

Her only son was in the service of our Country in France and his mother was anxious to leave nothing undone that she could do to back him up.

Mrs. Woodhead has received a complimentary badge from the

COPY

Woodhead #2.

National Red Cross in recognition of her services and Pine City and Pine county are proud to have her the champion Red Cross worker in the entire region.

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