



## Deborah Meader Papers

### **Copyright Notice:**

This material may be protected by copyright law (U.S. Code, Title 17). Researchers are liable for any infringement. For more information, visit [www.mnhs.org/copyright](http://www.mnhs.org/copyright).

## PAPIER MACHE

Sheets of white blotting paper to be cut in about six inch squares. Dip in warm solution of white flaked glue. Saturate almost to a dissolving point then mold lightly over or in molded head or mold. When dry coat with ~~shellac~~ *shellac*

## CESSO RECIPE

~~XX~~ 10 tablespoons whiting, 6 tablespoons Le Pages glue, 4 tablespoons linseed oil, 1 tablespoon varnish.

Mix whiting with enough cold water to the consistency of whipped cream. Mix thoroughly then add glue, oil and lastly the varnish. Put in double boiler and boil 10 minutes, stirring constantly.

parts LePages glue and whitting and for extra smoothness follow this with a coat of zinc ~~XXX~~ white oil paint.

The rule for the cooked papier mache is 2 ounces dry newspaper strips soaked in 1 quart water. Pulp as directed for the first rule. In a small saucepan melt  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup flake glue in  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup water. Add this to the hot paper mixture and boil 40 minutes, adding more water if necessary. Add slowly  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup dry flour, mixing in a little water from the paper and glue mixture to prevent lumping. Cook 20 minutes more. Allow to cool slightly, squeeze out excess liquid, saving it to wet fingers in molding. Weigh pulp mixture, add same weight of whiting

Knead till well mixed and of consistency

to model. *Keep in A TIGHT CAN*

## Two Easy Ways to make Paper Pulp

Pulped newspaper is basis for both these mixtures. Tear newspaper into small strips and cover with water. Allow to soak over night and then pulp by rubbing between hands. For the first rule make up some flour paste,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup flour with enough cold water to make a thick paste. Add gradually 2 cups boiling water, put on a stove, bring to a boil and boil for several minutes, stirring constantly. Let cool and add a few drops of oil of cloves to preserve. Squeeze the excess water out of the paper pulp and mix with the paste, 2 cups pulp to 1 cup paste. Knead till of proper consistency for modelling. Keep in tight can. To paint use a priming coat of a paste made of equal

## POURING THE PLASTER

A solution of one part of steric acid and six parts of kerosene are heated together in a double boiler until they are mixed together, this is then applied to the gelatin mould with a wad of cotton the surplus being wiped off. The solution acts as a separator and the sterin gives the plaster an added sheen. About every three casts it is necessary to renew this protective coating for it keeps the gelatin from becoming softened by the water. Watch out for bubbles in pouring.

Plaster heats as it sets and will melt the mould if left until it has cooled so take from mould when it has set.

## A PLASTIC MATERIAL FOR PUPPETS

Mix up a thick corn starch paste, using strong lime water. Cook in a double boiler and stir to prevent lumps. Boil the paste down to a stiff, but not rubbery, consistency. Make wood flour by sifting sawdust through a #80 screen. Mix a small amount of plaster of paris into the wood flour. Knead the wood flour into the mass of paste. Flatten into a quarter-inch layer and press into molds. It takes several days to dry in ordinary atmosphere. Shrinkage is not excessive if the paste has been well boiled down. A coat of shellac will protect from moisture.

(Puppetry 1930- Page 35)

Mr. Barnard's Adhesive for heads.

Mix Casine glue as directed on package. To one ounce of liquid glass add four ounces of water. Thin down the casine glue with this solution. Soak paper in this until well soaked then shaped head in regular way. Wax or oil mold before useing.



Hair Goods.

Rennon Roll Wig Co., Inc.  
183-East 107th St.  
New York, N. Y.

new address

## GELATIN MOLDS

Use a good grade of commercial moulders gelatin or book binder's glue, if well dried out. Soak for several hours, depending on size piece, then drain water off, the gelatin has absorbed all the water it will. If glue is used don't soak so long stronger if not so much water. Heat gelatin in well greased ~~pan~~ double boiler until consistency of heavy syrup. Pour over model. Takes five hours to set. In pouring place model in greased pan, box or clay dam. Pour in evening, take out in morning.

(see card "Preparing gelatin mold for plaster")

# HAIR GOODS

Renown Hall Wig Co Inc.  
102-East 112<sup>nd</sup> St.  
New York.

Henry Kone 209. South 4<sup>th</sup> St., Chicago.

## PAPIER MACHE

Tear up tissue paper into small pieces, and with hot thin glue stick a layer all over the model or in the mould. Allow this to dry hard, and then glue on another layer, and so on, until you have about six to eight thicknesses, waiting for each layer to dry before applying the next. Use alternate colors for each layer. Paste can be used in place of glue but does not give as hard a surface and requires more layers. The tissue paper can be modelled before the glue has set each time and thus increase detail. Bits of match box make good tools for this. After the paper is dry line the inside fairly thickly with a mixture of powdered cork and glue and let it dry. ~~Mold~~

Mold must be well greased or soak the mold in ~~oil~~  
oil two or three days before applying the papier  
mache to prevent it from sticking

## PREPARING GELATIN MOLD FOR PLASTER

Model when removed from mould will leave oily film. This will have to be removed. This is done by sprinkling inside of mold with cheap powder or soapstone. This absorbs oil and can be blown from surface of mould; this done, a saturated solution of alum is applied to mould washing away the remaining powder and at same time toughening the mould. The alum solution should be left on not more than 2 minutes and any remaining should be picked up with bit of cotton. Set mould aside to dry for few minutes then it is ready for casting (see card "Pouring the plaster")

Dextrine for adhesive on papier mache  
from C.J.Mickelson-527 N. 81st St-Duluth

To two pounds of yellow canary dextrine  
add one half pound of Flour, mix together,  
add water to make a thick paste, cook in  
double boiler until thickens. Add cold  
water to make a rather thin paste. Soak  
red rosin paper in solution until well  
saturated. Take the soaked paper from the  
paste and pile strips one on top of the  
other and let stand for half an hour. Now  
lay in the cast in regular way.

Paint with tempera & leave unvarnished -  
Hair & wool or yarn is attached to head

---

Liquid rubber method -

Lie sections & mold together & pour  
casting rubber in to ~~allow~~ openings by  
by down. Let set for 15 min - Pour back  
into container all rubber that will  
easily leave the mold. Let remainder  
stand in mold several hours  
before removing - Hands - head & feet are  
all cast in this method. Pour plaster &  
Paris into



kalso mine - (tan or brown) }  
modeling clay flour } equal parts.

twice as much water -

Work in enough toilet tissue to  
make a ~~the~~ very thick mass until it  
pulls away from the sides of the bowl

Add tissue in small single sheets &  
work well to avoid lumps.

1 c kalso mine }  
1 c clay } absorb about  $\frac{1}{4}$  roll of  
2 c water } toilet tissue.

Let stand one or two days before  
using - the more water the more shrinking

Pack paper mache into molds -  
When semi-dry remove & mold the  
two parts together with additional  
damp mache which has a little glue  
mixed in it -

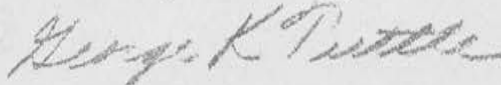
Before joining for marionette head  
place between 2 parts a wire T with  
loops at the ends which extend beyond  
the ears to serve as fasteners for head  
strings

STATE EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION  
MINNESOTA RECREATIONAL  
and  
LEISURE TIME ACTIVITIES

Please refer to the General Letter of May 14th, in regard to co-operation between the Division of Safety and the Recreation Department.

A safety meeting has been scheduled in your district on \_\_\_\_\_, and is to be held at \_\_\_\_\_. Please contact \_\_\_\_\_, and make arrangements, if possible, to furnish entertainment for this meeting. After you have made this contact inform the Central Office as to your plans, as we wish to keep an accurate record of this activity.

Yours very sincerely,



George K. Tuttle  
State Recreational Supervisor

GKT:G

Recipe for Wood Pulp.

L. H. Williams  
Rome, VT.

- 1 measure paper hangers dry powder paste
- 1 " water
- 1 measure whiting.
- 3 measures of sanddust.

Pass the sanddust thru and ordinary flour sifter. Mix the water & paste in a bowl. Sift the sanddust & whiting together, knead them into a paste with a strong spoon. Press into molds or shape with finger.

(Does not shrink)