

Aunt Martha's Work Basket

HOME AND NEEDLECRAFT
For PLEASURE and PROFIT

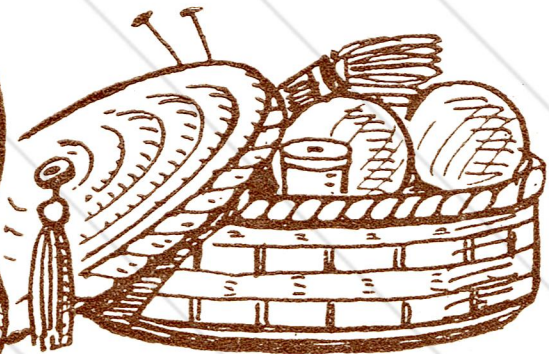
VOLUME 3

(C933)

NO. 9



Directions given on page 6.



IDEAS for the Bazaar, the Home,
Gifts and Sparetime Money-makers
—with Many Inexpensive, Easily
Made Articles that find a Ready Sale.



make the cleverest of garden or beach hats, or perhaps you would rather make a colorful mat for the porch. Bits of plywood gaily painted, give you an unusual coaster set, and other scraps of heavier wood may even be made into plates or bowls.

Your transfer brings you the designs for tea towels . . . which depict drowsy Pedro doing his daily tasks. Luncheon cloth, corners, napkin motifs, ends for guest towels and a number of other items are also included.

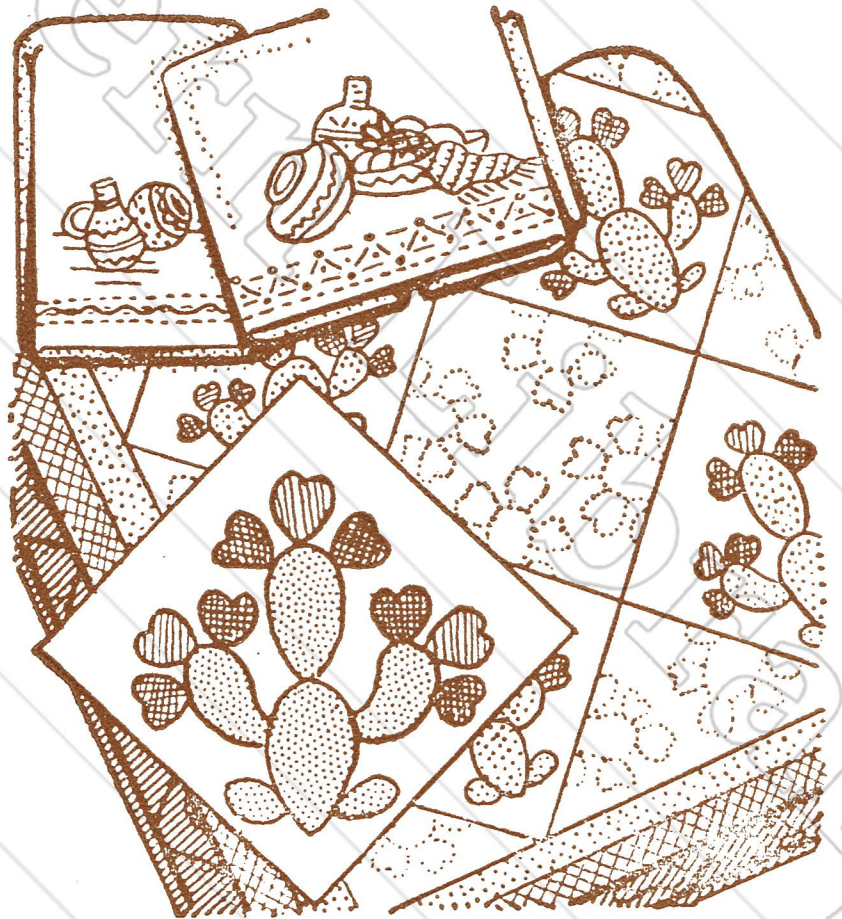
An applique quilt in a cactus motif gives you an opportunity to carry this popular method of decoration into the bedroom. Or you might prefer a coverlet for your den or recreation room. The cactus, in green, may have flowers in any hue which you choose to accent, and the same motif is repeated in the quilting design.

In contrast to the gay and colorful Mexican designs we will also

Your Next Issue

The current season has ushered in a galaxy of Mexican items both for the home and for personal use. Gay embroidery, weaving, colorful pottery, and a number of other methods of decoration employed by the Mexican people are a few of the means in which this trend has found expression. So, because of their unique charm, and the popular demand for such motifs, we have attempted to skim the choicest ideas from the less interesting, for your approval. Consequently the next issue of the **WORK-BASKET** will be devoted almost entirely to designs from "Below the Rio Grande." You will surely find there, the answer to your decoration problems, whether you wish motifs for a luncheon set, corners for tea towels, guest towel ends, coasters, a garden hat, porch mats, bags, and even wooden dishes.

Possibly the nicest feature of this collection of designs and ideas is that many of the items can be made at practically no cost, for like the natives, we will utilize natural materials which are about us—such as corn husks, Iris leaves, odd bits of lumber, etc. From the corn husks or Iris leaves you may



give a trio of new crochet edgings which we consider the nicest we have seen in some time. There is an ever increasing demand for such edges since they have again become popular as a method of trimming collars and cuffs, children's frocks, and undergarments, as well as guest towels, scarf ends, pillow slips and other linens.

Your Numo Transfer

The sampler, "Love's Old Sweet Song," which is given on your Numo transfer, is prettiest if stamped on eggshell material, but white or even unbleached muslin works up nicely. Leave at least an inch of material all around design for framing. Be sure to carefully follow directions for stamping, and avoid moving pattern while stamping, so that each cross-stitch will be distinct.

This sampler gives you an opportunity to use up those odds and ends of embroidery floss which you have been hoarding. Almost any color scheme would be acceptable for working this lovely cross-stitch picture, but the choice of colors should be governed somewhat by the place in which it is to be hung. For instance, if used in a living room, bright colors for the figures and flowers, with black for lettering, would be suitable. For some bedrooms, however, the daintier, pastel shades, with deep blue or rose lettering might be more in keeping with the surroundings. If you intend to use the bedroom ensemble and sampler together it is wise to plan the two with a harmonizing color scheme.

A lovely effect for the bedroom is obtained by working the boy's suit in deep blue, girl's dress in rose or pink, tree in green with flowers of rose, pink, yellow, orchid, and light blue. Your lettering may be deep blue, rose, or black as you prefer, frame around lettering may be blue or black, or a rich gold or orange is pretty. Flower border has green leaves and varicolored flowers. Emphasis may be put on any color which you wish to predominate. Work faces and features in single running stitch or in outline stitch, using single strand of black or pink.

Before framing your sampler it is wise to launder the finished piece, starch it well, and iron out flat. The starch will give body to the picture and keep the design straight in the frame. Cut a stiff cardboard to fit the frame which you wish to use. Center the design

over the board and turn edges over to the back. The edges may be pasted down if desired.

Pillow slips, scarf and vanity set may have butterflies in blue and gold, with black antenna, and the flowers may be rose, orchid, pink or yellow, with green leaves. If, however, you plan to make the Triple Sunflower quilt in yellow, brown and green, you might use this color scheme for your butterfly designs.

How to Use Aunt Martha's Numo Hot Iron Transfers

This hot iron transfer is entirely different, and if the following directions are observed, you can get three or four (sometimes more) stampings from each design. **THE DESIGN IS TRANSFERRED SLOWLY**—be sure to allow suf-

NUMO patterns stamp in blue and give best results on light cotton materials. Silks do not withstand hot temperatures and most heavy linens contain large amounts of dressing which cause it to scorch easily. For use on dark materials rub chalk or lump starch on back of pattern and then trace lines as stamped on the paper to your material.

1. Iron must be very hot, almost, but not quite scorching.

2. This transfer will seem wrong side out, but the design you stamp will be like the picture. Cut out that portion of pattern you intend to use and place it **PRINTED SIDE DOWN** where it is to be stamped. Cover with larger piece of paper to prevent slipping and press, moving your iron to keep from possible scorching.

3. For your convenience a "test" design is included. Use this on a scrap of material, remembering that the design is transferred slowly.

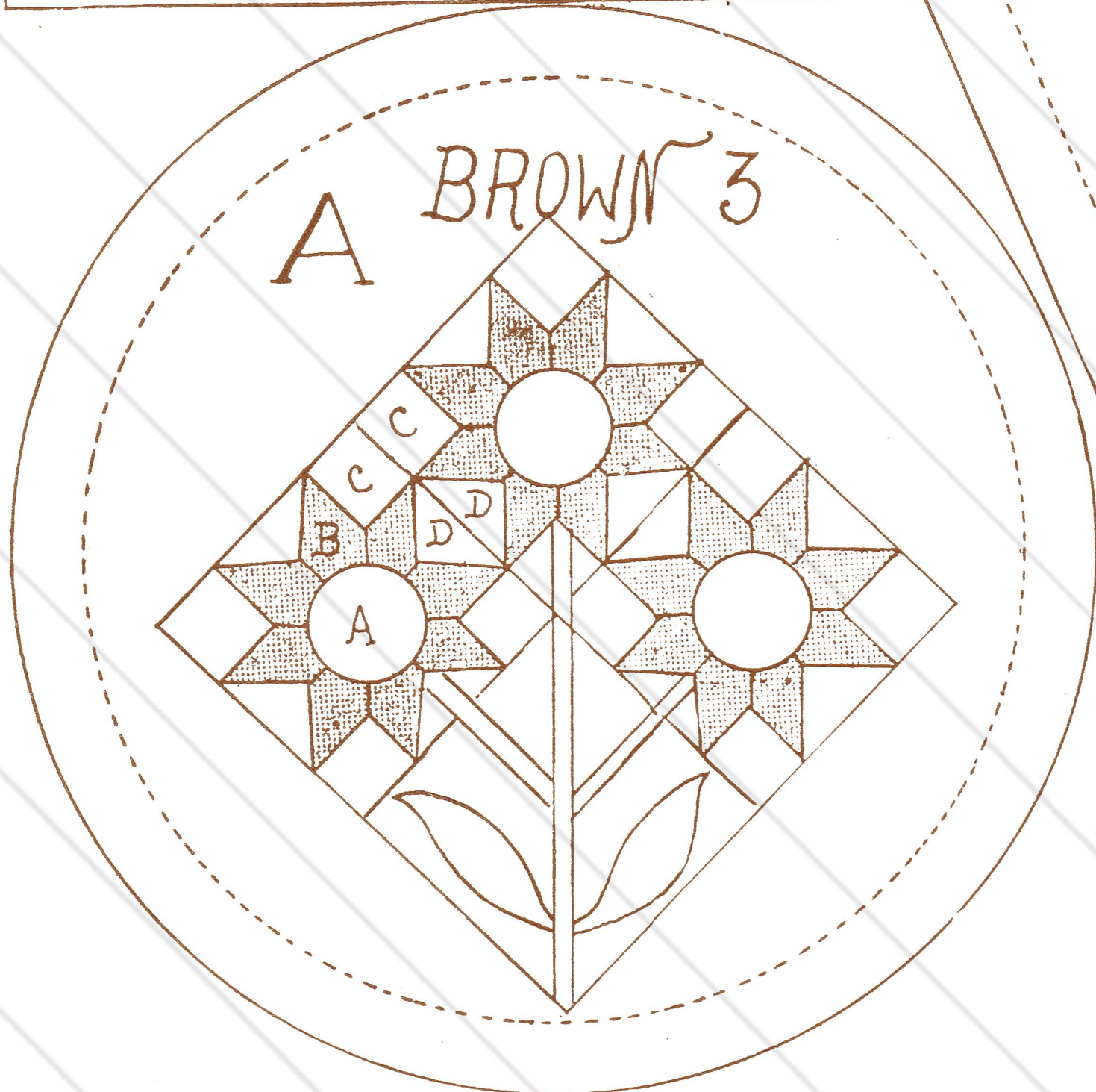
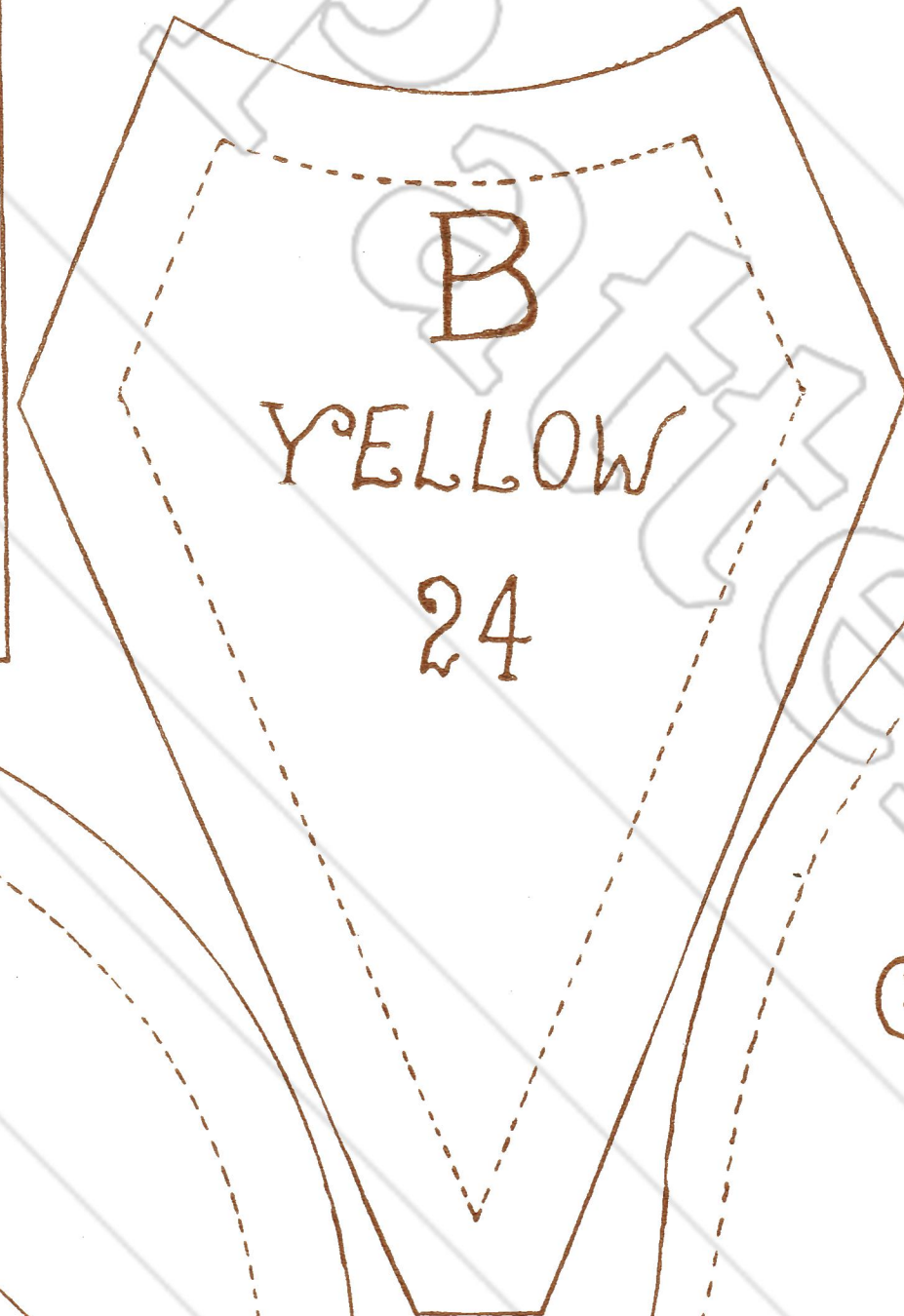
FOR BEST RESULTS YOUR IRON MUST BE ALMOST SCORCHING HOT.

Triple Sunflower Quilt

Of a soft yellow and very light brown this is one of the prettiest all over patterns of the Sunflower block we have seen. The block is 16½ inches square and is made up of three separate blocks and one to which stems and leaves are applied. Set together diagonally as an all-over design, you will need to piece 18 blocks.

In order to use a four inch green border, to make the quilt 77x100, you will need to cut ten triangles the size of your first block, folded corner wise and cut in half. Four half triangles complete the corners. To piece the block, join eight petals to each other on the short sides. Sew this around the brown center. Join the white "D" square and "C" triangles in the corners to form the small squares.

Sew three of these together and add a large white square of the same size to complete the block. Applique to this stems of green bias fold. This requires 5⅔ yards of white, ⅝ yard of light brown or tan, 2⅓ yards of yellow and 2⅓ yards of green.



Directions for Yarn Lapel Charms

Illustration shown on cover.

These dolls are very easily and quickly made if the directions are carefully followed. First, you should know that the heads, bodies and legs are made at the same time, with one piece of yarn. This is done by wrapping a given amount of yarn around a piece of cardboard the exact height of the dolls. Now, by tying at the proper places you form the head, legs, etc. Both of one doll's arms are made at one time in the same manner as the body.

A light weight yarn is best for making these dolls, although a coarse yarn may be used if you have some on hand. It will be necessary to split this for some parts of the dolls as a heavy yarn makes less attractive hats and skirts; also in most cases it is too bulky to tie nicely.

In giving the yardage estimate colors have been suggested, but almost any combination may be used. Some dolls have brightly striped skirts, which is a nice plan if you are using up odds and ends of yarn.

Material required:

- 4 yards of flesh or sun tan yarn for bodies, faces and legs. (2 yards for each doll).
- 2 yards of white yarn for arms. (1 yd. for each doll).
- 12 yards of red or other colors:
 - 1 yard for trousers
 - 2 yards for hats (1 yd. each)
 - 3 yards for chain
 - 6 yards for skirt
- Small piece of brown yarn for hair.
- Small piece of black yarn to tie around necks, and for center of design on skirt.
- Small piece of yellow yarn for ties on braids, and side designs on skirt.
- Small piece of green yarn for suspenders, and ties at wrists, ankles and waist.

To Make Boy:

Cut a piece of stiff cardboard $1\frac{7}{8}$ inches in width, on which to wrap body. Wrap 2 yards of flesh-colored yarn closely around board.

Before removing from cardboard, tie at one edge of board for top of head. At other end, tie each half of yarn $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from edge for legs. Remove from board, tie at neck (about $\frac{5}{8}$ inch from tie at top of head).

Cut a piece of cardboard $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches in width on which to wrap the arms. Wrap 1 yard of white yarn closely around cardboard. Thread needle with white sewing thread and tie yarn at each end of cardboard before removing. Remove yarn from board, hold tightly and bind for wrist about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from one end; run needle to middle and bind again; run needle to other wrist and bind. Separate yarn of body from side to side, place arms through opening, and push up firmly to neck tying, tie below arms for waist.

With red or other color, start at ankle and wind closely up one leg for about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Cross over to other leg, carrying yarn around once then down to ankle. Wrap as other leg for $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, then go around both legs and wrap body to under arms to complete trousers. Tie off thread at waist, or thread yarn into large needle and catch through body.

Tie at ankles and wrists with green, make hard square knots and leave short ends. For suspenders of green: put thread around back of waist; bring up under arms; cross over chest; carry over shoulders; cross at back; bring under arms to front and knot. Tie black around neck. Work eyes with two strands of blue embroidery floss. Two or three solid stitches close together will be enough, work through head, and tie off at back. Work mouth in red.

Loop brown yarn loosely around head at hair line, clip and fray. Crochet hat of red or other color.

To Make Hat. Ch 3, close end of ch. 5 s c in ring. Continue for three rows shaping for head. Fasten chain through top of hat, then sew hat to doll's head.

Chain: Chain a cord 22 inches long of red or other color. Crochet a hat for the girl on other end of chain.

To Make Girl: Make arms and body the same as for boy.

Skirt: Ch 15, put ch around doll's waist, close, ch 2 and make 1 d c in 3rd ch from hook, 2 d c in each st of ch, for fullness. Close work at end of second row. 3rd row: 1 s c in each d c of previous row. Work 3 more rows of s c, and tie off. Skirt may be all of one color, or several may be used, making it striped. For design on front of skirt, make one large lazy daisy stitch in black for center, with two in yellow at each side to complete design.

Tie with green at wrists, ankles and waist as for boy. Work features. Tie black around neck. Chain 28 in brown yarn for braid, tie ends with yellow yarn. Place braid across forehead and catch in place with needle and thread. Carry braids around head, cross in back, and bring back over shoulders. Tack in place at back. Place hat on head and fasten.

In your last Workbasket we suggested several uses for these lapel charms, but now comes another. A yarn cord is tied together with your pair of dolls to make the cleverest belt yet. About 24 yards of your choice of color will be needed. Wrap this in a continuous piece so that it will be about 54 inches long. Twist
(Continued on page 8)

Popcorn Bedspread

This spread, or coverlet, as they were called in days gone by, is made in blocks and when sewed together the diamonds at the corners form an eight pointed star.

The popular bedspread material is a string in natural color, and it should be used with a number 3 hook.

Gauge: About 8 st across or 3 rows up and down equal 1 inch.

The block is worked from the center out, starting with a ch of 8 joined in a ring; ch 3, 2 d c into

ring, * ch 3, 3 d c into ring. * Repeat twice and finish with 3 ch joined to top of ch 3 with which you started round. You should now have 4 clusters of 3 d c separated by 3 ch each.

For succeeding rounds it will be necessary to slip stitch back to the center of the last 3 ch—as you crochet you will see the reason—the round must begin at this middle stitch of one corner. **SECOND ROUND:** ch 3, 1 d c in each ch or d c until there are 7 bars counting the ch 3 as the first. Ch 3 to make diagonal seam effect and repeat. Finish row with 3 ch and sl st as before. From the picture you will see that each row extends 2 st beyond the preceding row, at each end, and this is always accomplished by 3 ch and 1 d c in the center and third st of ch and by adding at other end. This places 2 d c in the middle ch st each time.

In the **THIRD ROW** you will be ready for the first popcorn st. Begin with 5 d c. This should bring you to the center st. Take 5 d c into this one st, drop loop from hook; insert hook in top of first st in group, pick up loop and draw through (making puff for popcorn stitch); finish with 5 d c and 3 ch. Repeat for each side of block. The next round will contain 2 popcorn stitches and there should always be a space of 3 d c between the clusters of popcorn. Work in this manner until you have made 6 popcorn st in each side of block. Then, checking back with picture they decrease, while the d c st increase in each row, until there are only d c. Next row, skip every other d c in each st. Next row, 3 d c and then popcorn, with 3 d c between to end of side, ch 3 for turn and repeat. Next row, add 2 popcorn st to each side, always adding 2 d c at each end of side to increase size of block. Another row of spaces follows, and one more of d c. The border is made of rows of 6 popcorn st, always 3 d c between (forming diamond shapes), then a space of d c between (the number here will depend on the regularity with which former rows were made but there should be 39)



a slight variation is unimportant. Make 6 such rounds increasing center space of d c as you go.

These blocks may be crocheted or whipped together using the same

kind of thread as was used in the blocks; they will measure from 12 to 14 inches depending upon loose or tight crocheting and size of thread.

(Continued from Page 7)

tightly, one end to the right, and the other to the left. Fold ends in so that they meet at center of entire length. This makes your splice at center back of belt, with both ends the same. Release outer ends so that twisted cord will wrap. This

makes a belt about 26 inches in length. It should not quite meet around your waist. Lace cord of dolls through loops at end of belt and tie. A longer belt may be made by increasing the length of your first cord.

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