

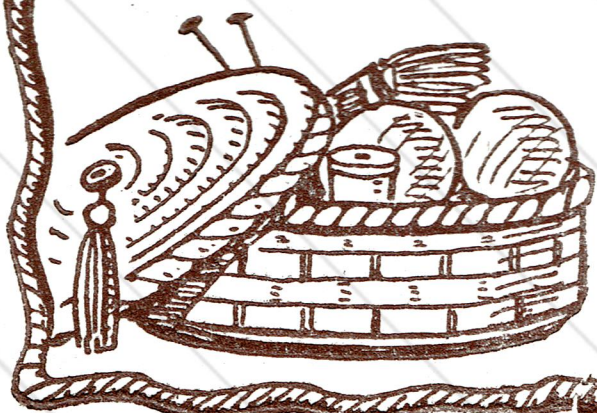
# Aunt Martha's Work Basket

HOME AND NEEDLECRAFT  
For PLEASURE and PROFIT

VOLUME 5

(C950)

NO. 2



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

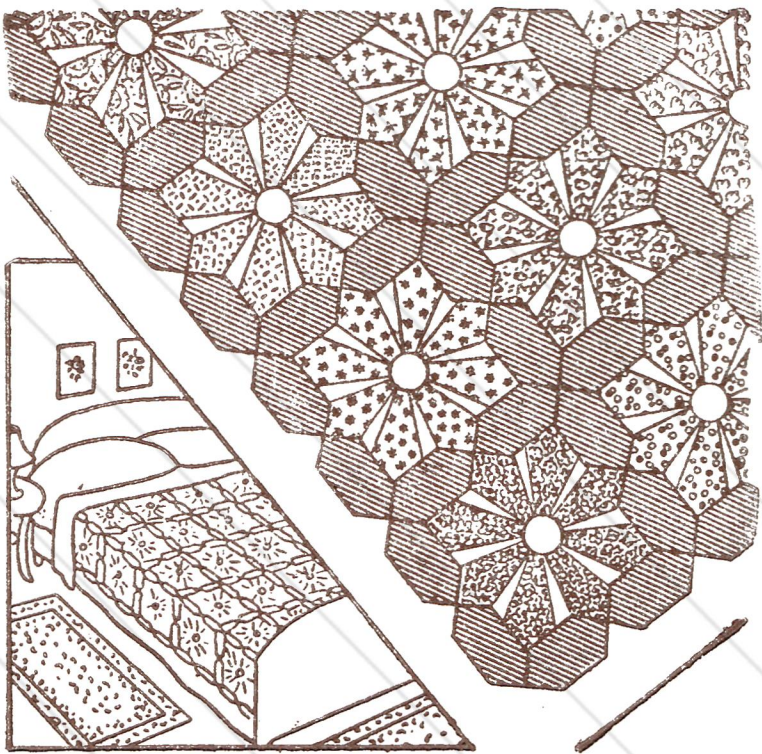
Small items, ideal for gifts and bazaars again make up the WORKBASKET. On the cover you will find many useful and easily made articles, all of which will be included.

There will be pan holders in shapes suggestive of the holiday season, handkerchief motifs, and a cutting guide for a tie which might be made from material you have on hand.

Also on the transfer will be patterns and dimensions for making the 3 novel and useful pillows shown. An elbow pillow, for restful slumber, a wedge-shaped one which fits the end of the divan for comfortable reading, and a spool-like shape which has myriad uses.

In crochet there will be gay gloves—these will utilize odd lengths of yarn, for each finger may be a different color if desired. The palm was solid color in the original, but might be of several colors or even variegated.

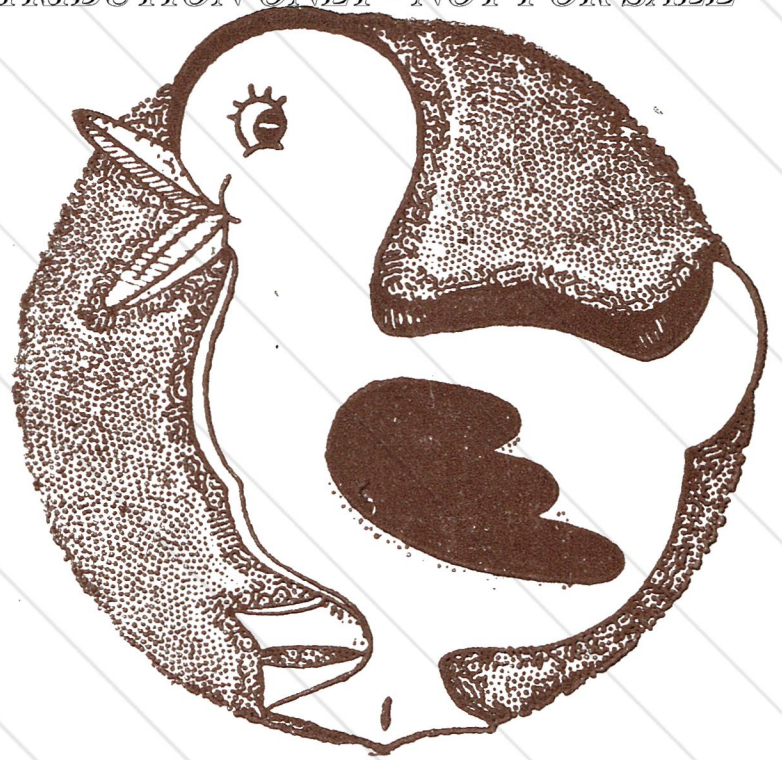
A matching crocheted purse and belt will add just the right color note to your wardrobe. This features a raised stitch which is pleasing and different.



The quilt is new—a Poinsettia, which may be pieced or appliqued. It is a twelve-inch block, set all over with a chain-like arrangement.

## The NUMO Transfer

Stamp the cross stitch dish motifs on tea towels and embroider as suggested on transfer. Work the pan holder to correspond, cut a back, pad well and whip or bind around edge.



To make the duck you will need  $\frac{1}{2}$  yard yellow, 6" of black and a small piece of orange and pink.

From yellow cut 2 "A" pieces, 1 "B" and 2 "G" pieces. Stamp 1 "G" piece and trace eye in reverse on other piece.

From black cut 4 "H" pieces, 2 "K" pieces and 1 "F."

Cut 2 "D" pieces of pink, and from orange cut 2 each of "C" and "E."

Before assembling, embroider eyes and line of cheek with black, work pupil in solid stitch and outline the rest.

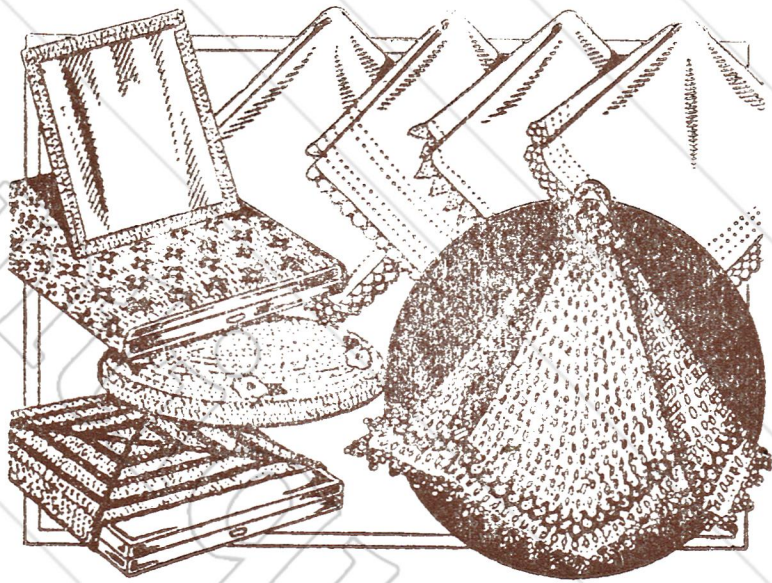
To assemble, first sew "B" piece between two "G" pieces, stitching from 1 to 2 on each side, then from 3 to 4 on each side. This leaves an opening at front and bottom of each foot. Sew "A" pieces in front openings of feet as indicated, matching notches.

Seam two "E" pieces (upper portion of bill) together matching notches, then sew a "D" piece to these, closing both seams. Turn and stuff firmly. Repeat with two "C" pieces (lower part of bill). Sew both upper and lower bill in place indicated on head.

Stitch black "F" piece between two "G" pieces, from 5 to 3 on one side, and from 5 to 6 on other, leaving an opening from 6 to 3 for stuffing. Turn, stuff body, sew up opening. Stuff feet.

Baste black "K" pieces over heavy cardboard of same shape, cut to dotted line, for bottoms of feet. Whip to yellow portion of foot from right side.

Seam two "H" pieces together, turn, stuff slightly, close opening and sew wing on side of duck. Repeat for other wing.



## Square Dish Cloth

String is an excellent material for making this dish cloth. Bits you have saved will do nicely if they are tied firmly and the ends clipped. Carpet warp or other cotton thread of similar weight may be used with equal success.

A few rows of color add much to the attractiveness of your dish cloth, and this may also be string, or mercerized crochet cotton is pretty if you have some on hand. Green, red, blue, or several different colors may be used.

For a cloth 12 inches square you will need about 100 yards of string or other white material and 65 yards of color. Either a number 3 or 5 hook may be used. The number 3 will make a looser, softer cloth.

With color, ch 6, sl st in first st of ch to form ring, \* ch 6, 1 sl st on ring, repeat from \* three more times. Draw loop of last sl st out several inches, remove hook, and put ball of thread through drawn-out loop; pull loop tight to fasten. The next rnd begins in the center of the first 6-ch loop in this rnd. Do not break thread. Insert hook in center of 6 ch, draw loop of thread through, thread over hook, draw through loops on hook and ch 7, s c in next 6-ch loop, ch 6, s c in next 6-ch loop, ch 6, s c in next 6-ch loop, ch 6, s c in 2nd st of 7-ch loop at beginning.

Next rnd: ch 6, 1 d c on 7 ch, ch 6, 1 d c on same 7 ch, ch 3, 1 d c in 1 s c between loops, ch 3, 1 d c on next 6 ch, ch 6, 1 d c on same 6 ch, ch 3, 1 d c in next s c, repeat around, ch 3 at end and sl st in 3rd st of 6 ch at beginning to close rnd.

Next rnd: ch 4, 1 d c in 1st 3 ch of previous rnd, ch 2 (on 6 ch at corner work 1 d c, ch 2, 1 d c, ch 2, 1 d c, ch 2, 1 d c) ch 2, 1 d c on next 3 ch,

ch 2, 1 d c on next 3 ch, 4 d c with ch 2 between on next 6 ch, repeat all around. Close rnd and break off color.

With string or other light colored material, fasten in 1st 2-ch of last rnd, ch 5, 1 s c in next 2 ch, ch 4, 1 s c in corner 2 ch, ch 4, s c in same corner ch, ch 4, s c in next 2 ch, repeat all around, close end of rnd with sl st in 2nd st of 5 ch at beginning. Draw out loop, put ball of thread through and fasten. Insert hook in first 4-ch loop of last rnd, draw thread through, fasten over 4 ch, repeat last rnd 10 times. Break white. Work a rnd the same with color. Work 3 rnds the same with white. Then 2 rnds color and 2 rnds in white, 1 rnd with color, close end of rnd.

EDGE: 1 s c on first 4 ch, ch 4, 1 s c on same 4 ch, ch 6, 1 s c on same 4 ch, ch 4, 1 s c on same 4 ch, 1 s c on next 4 ch, ch 4, 1 s c on same 4 ch, 1 s c on corner 4 ch, ch 4, 1 s c on same 4 ch, ch 6, 1 s c on same 4 ch, ch 4, 1 s c on same 4 ch, 1 s c in next 4 ch, ch 4, 1 s c in same 4 ch, repeat all around.

To make LOOP for holding, fasten color in at one side of base of 2 corner d c on last rnd of small colored center. Ch 20, fasten in corresponding st in opposite corner (diagonally across small colored square) fasten in on other side of 2 d c, to make more secure. S c back in each st of 20 ch, cross over, s c down other side of ch, going in same sts with s c worked on ch from other side.

## 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 sufficient time.

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 on high, almost to 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.

### Democrat Rose Quilt

The design as given here will fit an 18-inch block but may be placed on a larger one if you like. All pieced blocks may be used, or they may alternate with plain ones. When the center is pieced, applique to the block. Crease corner-wise for position of stems. The border is made with the same flower and leaf patterns used for the block and should be 8 or 10 inches wide; 20 blocks will make a large quilt and will require about 5 yds. white.

- 1 1/2 yds. green,
- 1/2 yd. yellow print,
- 1 1/2 yds. rose or red,
- 6 inches yellow.

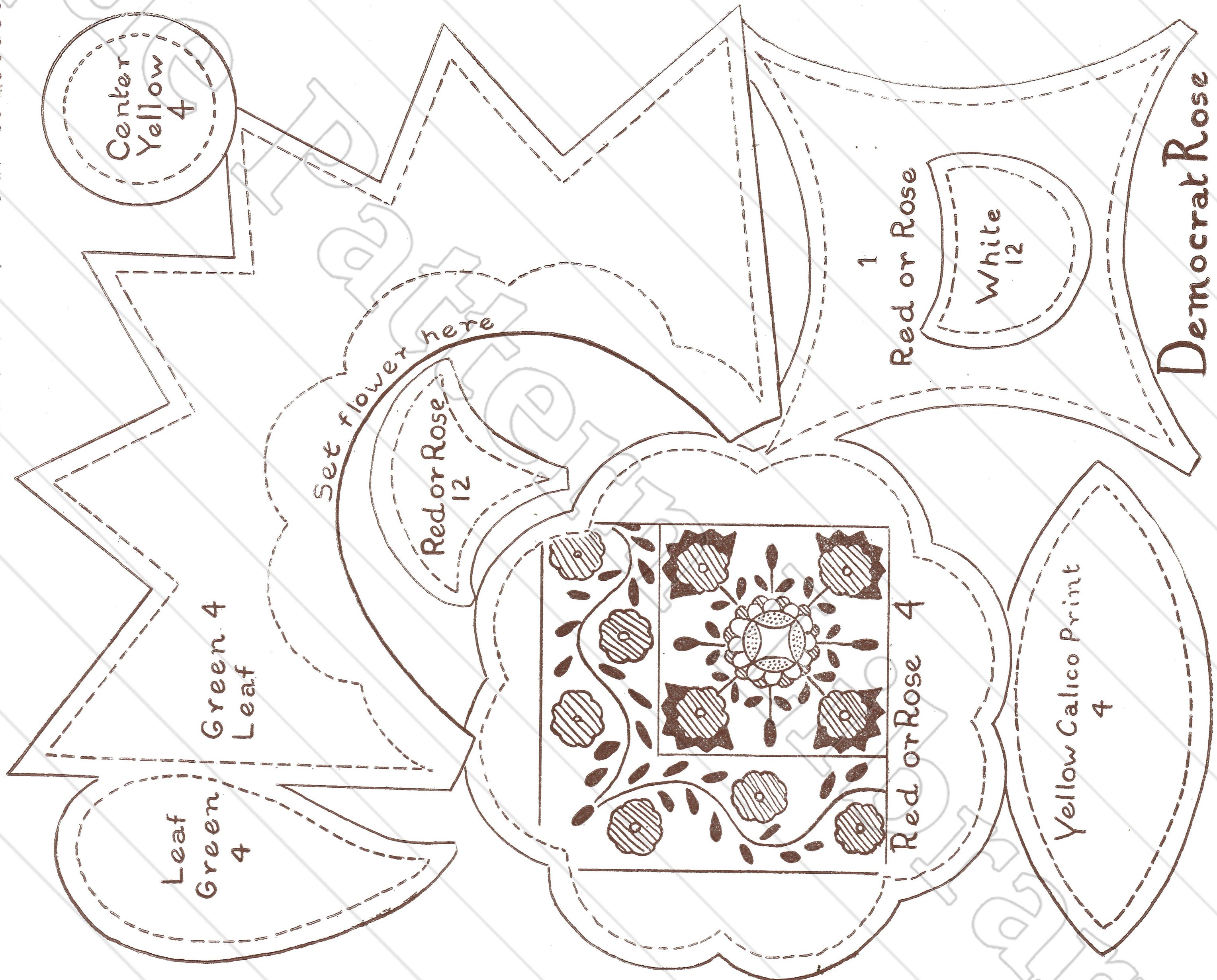
To make a very large block, cut all pieces 1/4 inch larger than pattern and place in 24-inch square.

When boiling vegetables remove the lid slightly so as to leave a tiny opening and this will relieve boiling over in many instances.

When beating egg whites put a pinch of salt in them before beating and they will whip up much faster.

To bake potatoes quickly, place them in boiling water for 10 or 15 minutes. Pierce jackets with a fork and place in oven.

To sharpen a food chopper, cut Sapelie into pieces and run through the chopper as though you were grinding it. This will sharpen the chopping knives.



## Crochet Edges

The four edges illustrated have been enlarged to show detail of work. When made with number 100 crochet cotton and a number 14 hook, these edges are the daintiest possible means of finishing handkerchiefs and lingerie. Made of coarser threads they have many other uses—number 30 thread makes a heavier edge suitable for bedroom or table linens, while number 10 thread or any of the mercerized crochet cottons result in an edge which may be used on towels, etc.

To make these dainty lace-edged hankies, select plain handkerchiefs with tiny hemstitched hems about  $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch deep. Then with number 100 crochet cotton and a number 14 hook begin near one corner and work a rnd of s c over the hem all around handkerchief. Work 1 s c in each stitch of hemstitching and turn corners with 3 s c, close end of rnd with slip stitch (sl st) into first stitch.

For the first edge shown—work rnd of s c over hem, turning corners with 3 s c, close rnd with sl st. \*\* ch 3, thread over hook, skip 1 s c, in next st work 1 tuft (\* insert hook DOWN in 2nd s c and bring hook UP in 3rd s c, working around the perpendicular threads, thread over hook, draw loop through under perpendicular threads and pull loop out to  $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch, thread over hook, repeat from \* two more times in same st; there are now 7 loops on hook, thread over hook and through all loops on hook), ch 2, sk 1 s c, 1 s c in next st. Repeat from \*\* all around.

2nd Edge: work a rnd of s c over hem, turning corners with 3 s c, close rnd with sl st. 1st rnd: ch 6, sk 2 s c, 1 s c in next st, \* ch 4, sk 2 s c, 1 s c in next, repeat from \* all around, close with a sl st into 2nd st of 6 ch at beginning, sl st to center of 4 ch. 2nd rnd: ch 5, 1 s c in next 4 ch of last rnd, \*\* ch 3, 1 s c in next 4 ch, repeat from \*\* all around, close with sl st in 2nd st of 5 ch at beginning, sl st to center of 3 ch. 3rd rnd: repeat last rnd.

3rd Edge: work a rnd of s c over hem, turning corners with 3 s c, close rnd with sl st. 1st rnd: 1 s c into 1st s c of previous rnd, \* ch 6, sk 5 s c, 1 s c in next s c, repeat from \* all around, working 1 s c, 6 ch, 1 s c in same s c at corners, close rnd with sl st. 2nd rnd: sl



st to center of 6 ch, \*\* work 1 knot s (to make knot st, \* draw up loop  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch, thread over hook and through long loop, 1 s c over single loop at left side of st just made, repeat from \* once) Work 1 s c into next 6 ch loop, repeat from \*\* all around. 3rd rnd: sl st to center of knot, \* work 1 knot, 1 s c into sts at each side of next knot of previous rnd, repeat from \* all around, join with a sl st, fasten off thread.

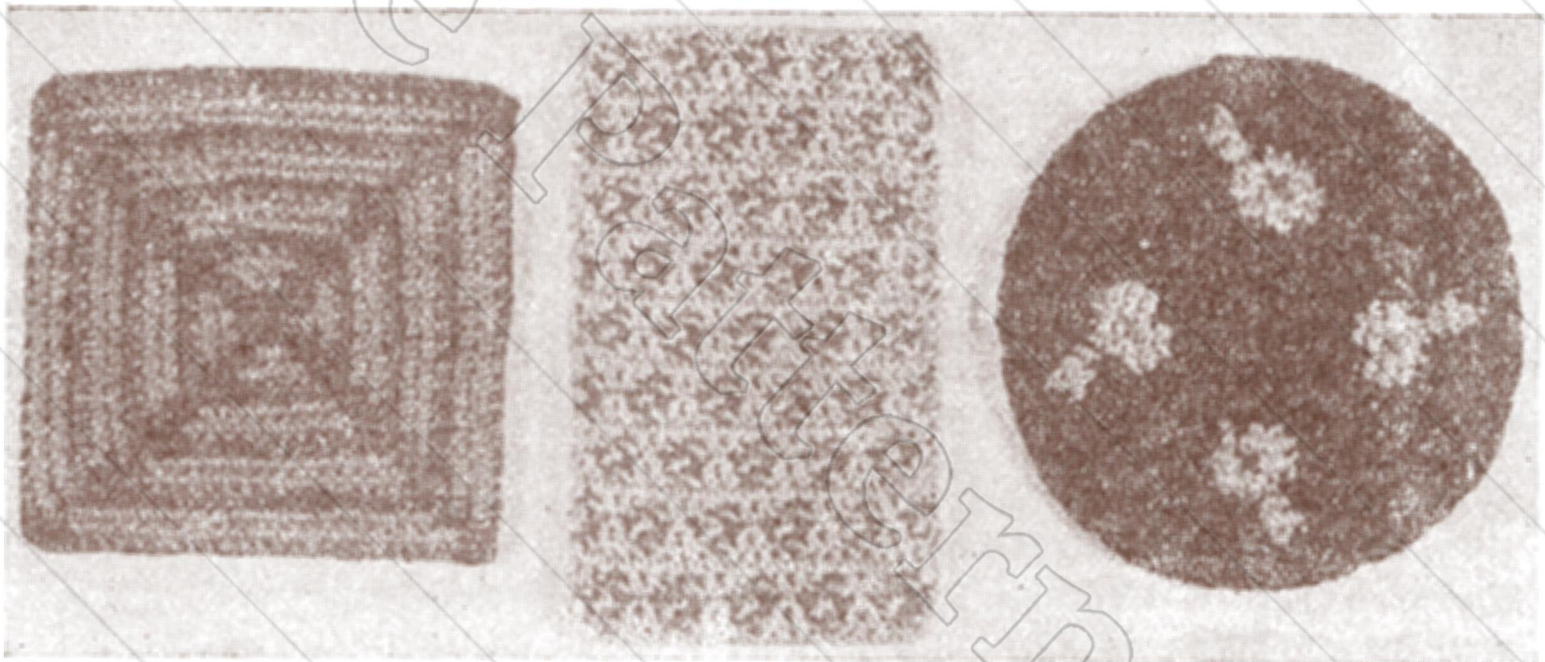
For the fourth or Vandyke edge, begin near one corner and work s c over the hem all around the handkerchief turning corners with 3 s c; join with a sl st. (The points are made by a series of graduated stitches worked into a cl—wrap thread around hook the given number of times, insert hook in st o

ch, (thread over hook, and through two loops on hook, continue, with thread over hook and through two loops until all loops are worked off.) \* start with 12 ch, into 4th ch from hook work 1 sl st, 1 s c into next st of ch, 1 h d c into next st of ch (h d c—thread over hook as for d c, insert hook in ch, bring loop through, thread over hook and pull through all 3 loops on hook), 1 d c in next st of ch, 1 tr c (thread over twice) in next st of ch. Now wrap thread over hook 3 times, insert hook in next st of ch and work loops off 2 at a time. Con-

tinue in each st of ch, next time wrap-  
ping thread over 4 times, then 5 times,  
then 6 times.

Work 1 sl st into the s c which is directly below hook when this last st is stretched out straight along s c rnd. It will be necessary to skip from 7 to 10 s c, depending upon the closeness of the s c rnd. Repeat from \* all around, taking care to apportion stitches of s c rnd to make points fit perfectly along sides of handkerchief so that it will not be necessary to work a point over corner.

## Compact Cases



These cases are made entirely of single crochet (s c), using 2 threads to form the designs. Each may be enlarged to serve as a coin purse or cosmetic bag; close opening with a zipper.

The square case shown was made of brown and rose, but other combinations such as brown and gold or black and gold are pretty. Use a No. 5 hook with 35 yards of rose and 25 yards of brown.

In crocheting with two threads of different color the one not in use is carried along the edge of last row and the next row is worked over it. To change from one color to another, draw a loop of the second color through the two loops of last s c in first color. That is, if directions should read 7 black s c, 3 yellow s c, 7 black s c, work 6 black s c (over yellow thread)—on the 6th s c, insert hook in st of work as before, draw a black loop through, yellow over hook and through two black loops, 3 s c in yellow, bringing black through on last half of third.

Chain (ch) 5 in brown, skip (sk) 1 stitch (st) of ch, 4 s c on ch, \* ch 1,

turn, 4 s c, repeat from \* 2 more times. Now begin working in complete rounds (rnds), ch 1, work 1 rose in each of 2 sts on each side of small square, 3 brown in each corner st, close end of all rnds with slip stitch (sl st) into 1st s c and ch 1 to begin next rnd. Next rnd: 4 rose on sides (1 over 1st and 3rd brown at corners) with 3 brown in center brown st of corner. The next rnd is solid brown, then 1 rnd with 8 rose and 1 with 10 rose on each side (increase (inc) 1 rose on each end), 3 brown in corner. Rnd of brown. Repeat with two rnds having rose on sides, inc on each end as before, then rnds of brown until case is of desired size.

The back may be the same, or solid of one color. 2, 3 or 4 rnds even around edge of 3 sides of top or bottom will raise it to thickness of compact. Sew top and bottom of case together on these 3 sides.

The rectangular case or mirror back may be made in any size. The top and bottom of the case may be crocheted separately and joined with rows of s c, or it may be crocheted around and

around to fit the compact and one end closed later. This may be made of any two contrasting or harmonizing colors or shades. The one shown has a delft blue background with pattern of navy. The mirror back requires 25 yards blue and 8 yards navy.

The foundation chain will govern the size of either case or mirror back, and it will be necessary to determine how long this ch must be before beginning. For a mirror  $2\frac{1}{8} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$  the following directions are correct; allow sufficient sts to take care of additional size. Units of 4 ch should be added to increase size so that the pattern will be uniform. For the  $2\frac{1}{8} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$  size, ch 22 with background color, sk 1 st of ch. 1st row: s c back in each st of ch to end. 2nd row: ch 1, 2 blue s c, bring navy through on last half of 2nd blue st, 1 navy, \* 3 blue, 1 navy, repeat from \* to end, with 2 blue at end. Ch 1, \*\*, 1 blue, 1 navy, repeat from \*\* to end. Repeat 2nd row. Next row is all blue. The next row of figures alternate with those just finished.

Bring navy through on last half of last blue st in solid blue row. Ch 1, 1 navy s c, \* 3 blue, 1 navy, repeat from \* across, bring blue through on last half of navy s c at other end. Next row: 1 blue, 1 navy, 1 blue, across. Next row: 1 navy, 3 blue, across. Then a row of solid blue. Repeat from 2nd row at beginning for desired length. Break off navy at end of last row of pattern.

This should result in a tapestry-like piece the size of mirror. Work a row of blue s c even around all four sides (skip corners). Fit over mirror to be sure the size is right, then add one or two more rows of s c, reducing as needed to pull rows over edge of face of mirror. Slip mirror into position and if necessary work another row of s c to hold it securely in place.

Two pieces made like the mirror back may be joined with rows of s c around two sides and bottom to make a compact case, or you may begin with a ch long enough to go completely around front and back of compact.

Make additions to ch in groups of 4, ending with a group of 3, so that the pattern will be even. Close ends of ch

with sl st, ch 1 to begin next row, work one row solid blue, then begin pattern. When the tube-shaped piece is of the desired length, close one end with a row of s c, going through both sides, or work several rows of s c on end of one side only, then sew in place.

The round case was made of black with yellow roses and green leaves. The orange cross stitch center is put on later. You will need 50 yards of black Frost-Tone, 3 yards green, 9 yards yellow, 12 inches of orange. Use a No. 5 hook.

Ch 4, sl st in first st of ch to form ring, ch 1, 7 s c in ring (sl st to close each rnd and ch 1 to begin next rnd). Work rnds of 14 s c, 18 s c, 25 s c, 28 s c. Next rnd: 6 black s c in 5 sts (1 inc), 2 yellow, repeat all around. Next rnd: 6 black, 5 yellow in 4 sts (1 over 1st black st on each side of 2 yellow s c in previous rnd), and 1 inc in 1 yellow in previous rnd, repeat around. Next rnd: 6 yellow in 5 yellow of last rnd, black even. Next rnd: 4 yellow (begin and end on second yellow st of each group in last rnd). Work black between with inc in this and all following rnds as necessary to keep work flat.

Break yellow off after last flower is finished—crochet over end of thread. The leaves are begun on next rnd. Work 1 green s c in 4th yellow in each group of last rnd, 1 green in first black s c, black to last yellow on next group, repeat around. Next rnd: 3 green (2 over 2 green of last rnd and 1 over 1st black) black between, repeat around. Next rnd: 1 green over middle green st in each group of 3 in last rnd; repeat around. Break off green. Work 2 rnds of black or enough to fit compact.

The back is begun in the same way and may repeat the rose motif or be of solid black.

For a round compact with thin edge, sew the 2 sides of case together, leaving an opening large enough to insert compact. If compact has an edge of the same thickness as center, one or two rnds of s c worked even around outside of one side of cover before they are sewed together will raise the sides to accommodate the compact.

Address All Correspondence and Send Orders to

**The Colonial Company**  
Box 166, Kansas City, Mo.