Aunt Martha's One Down Rott

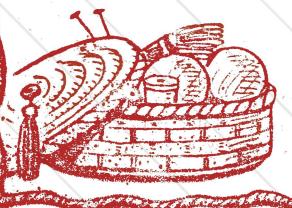
For PLEASURE and PROFIT

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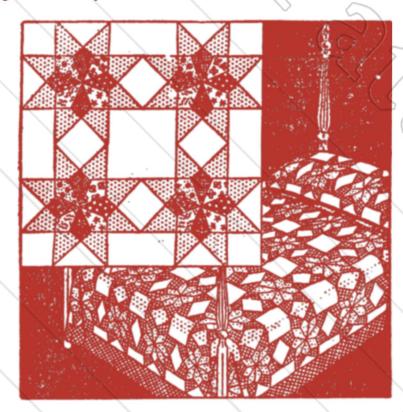
IDEAS for the Bazaar, the Home, Gifts and Sparetime Money-makers—with Many Inexpensive, Easily Made Articles that find a Ready Sale.

In the Future

Next month we begin to plan for Christmas. There will be a cunning set of vegetable tea towel motifs—shown on cover, and then there are the three



adorable bibs for your baby, or as gifts for your friends' infants.



The Wishing Star is a new pieced quilt which will delight quiltmakers.



In crochet you will receive directions for the cutest panda cuddle toy imaginable, and also for a number of timely novelties for the holiday season.

Crocket Creamer and Sugar Bowl Panholders

A mercerized crochet cotton about the weight of string is ideal for these panholders. Color to harmonize or contrast with your kitchen and flowers of white may be used, or make them of white with colored flowers. Use a number 4 crochet hook. You will need 70 yards color and 17 yards white for each.

CREAMER: Begin at top with color, ch 41, turn. 1st row: sk I st of ch, in remaining sts work 11 sc, 5 sl st, 22 sc; sk next to last st, and sl st in last st, ch I, turn. 2nd row: sk sl st, (sk I sc, 4 sc) 3 times, sk l st, 5 sc, sk l st, l sc, stall st, 5 sc. (Sk next st, 1 sc) repeat to end of row, sl st in st at end of work to bring lip of creamer around, ch 1. turn. 3rd row: sk sl st and 1st sc. 2 sc, sk 1 st, 6 sc, sk 1 st, 4 sc, sk 1 st, 2 sc, sk 1 st, 3 sc, sk 1 st, 4 sc, ch 1, turn. 4th row: sk 1 st, 4 sc, 2 sc in next, 2 sc, continue with 2 sc in every 3rd st until there are 7 increases (27 sc in row), sl st in last st, ch I, turn.

5th row: sk sl st and 1 sc, work 10 sc in next 8 sts (2 inc), 5 sl st in next 5 sc, in next 14 sts work 20 sc (6 inc)— 35 sc in row—sk uneven ends of rows and sl st in 1st st of beginning ch to pull work around—bring white through on this sl st -ch 1, turn. 6th row: work over ends and thread of color, sk sl st and 1st sc, 34 white sc, bring color back through on last st, sl st in beginning of I ch, ch I, turn. 7th row: work over end of white, 34 sc, I sl st in end st, ch I, turn. 8th row: 34 sc, sl st in last st of row below, ch I, turn. 9th row: sk sl st. 34 sc, ch 1, turn. 10th row: sk 1 sc, 31 sc (this will finish lip of creamer-therefore you do not work entire row), ch l. turn. 11th row: sc even (no inc), ch 1, 12th row: sk lst sc, 30 sc, ch l, 13th row: sc even, ch 1, turn. 14th row: 31 sc (inc 1 st at end of row), ch I, turn. 15th row: even, ch I, turn. 16th row: 33 sc (2 inc at ends of row), ch I, turn-make all inc at beginning and end of rows. 17th row: even, ch 1, turm.



18th row: 35 sc (2 inc), ch 1, turn. 19th row: even, ch 1, turn.

20th row: 37 sc (2 inc), ch 1, turn. 21st row: even, ch 1, turn. 22nd row: 39 sc (2 inc), ch 1, turn. 3 rows even, ch 1, turn. 26th row: 41 sc (2 inc), ch I, turn. 27th row: even, ch I, turn. 28th row: 44 sc (inc 3 sts—1 st at each end and I in middle), ch I, turn. 29th row: 42 sc (2 decreases—made at ends of rows), ch 1, turn. 2 rows even, ch I, turn. 32nd row: 40 sc (2 dec), ch I, turn. 33rd row: even, ch 1, turn. 34th row: 38 sc (2 dec), ch l, turn. 35th row: even, ch 1, turn. 36th row: 36 sc (2 dec), ch I, turn. 37th row: even, ch I, turn. 38th row: 34 sc (2 dec), ch l, turn. 39th row: even, ch 1, turn. 40th row: 32 sc (2 dec), ch 1, turn.

41st row: even, ch 1, turn. 42nd row: 28 sc (4 dec), ch 1, turn. 43rd row: 26 sc (2 dec), ch 1, turn. 44th row: 24 sc (2 dec), ch 1, turn. 45th row: 22 sc (2 dec), ch 1, turn. 46th row: 20 sc (2 dec)—on last st bring white through—ch 1, turn. 47th row: 20 white sc—on last white sc bring color through—ch 1, turn. 48th row: 20 sc in color, ch 1, turn. 49th row: 3 sc in 1st st, sc across even, then work 3 sc in end st (24 sc in

row)—the last 3 sts of this row are worked up in 1st st of white—ch 1, turn. 50th row: 23 sc (1 dec)—last st of this row goes up in end st of white, ch 1, turn. 51st row: 28 sc (4 inc—2 on each end curve), ch 1, turn. 52nd row: inc row to 38 sc with 10 sc in 6 sts on each end curve to give curve desired amount of fullness—18 sc in middle. Fasten off. Work a row of sc in color entirely around creamer, increasing as needed to give shape.

HANDLE—With color ch 50, turn. Ist row: sk 1 st, 49 sc in ch, ch 1, turn. 2nd row: sk 1st 2 sc and sl st in next st, 6 sc, 2 sc in each of the next 6 sts (6 inc), 12 sc, then sk every other st to end of row. 3rd row: sk 1 st, 2 sc, sk 1 st, sc even to end, ch 1, turn. 4th row: sc around to last sl st in end of curve, ch 1, turn. 5th row: 1 sc, sk 1 st, 2 sc, sk 1 st, sc to end and sl st in end st, fasten off. Sew handle on in position shown in illustration.

FLOWERS—1st rnd: with white, ch 3, 10 sc in middle st of ch, sl st in beginning st, 2nd rnd: * ch 2, I sc in same st with beginning of ch, ch 2, sl st in same st, I sl st in each of next 2 sts, then start next petal in st with last

sl st. Repeat from * 4 times (5 petals en each flower). Make 8 flowers—4 fer creamer and 4 for sugar bowl. LEAVES—With white ch 7, sk 2 sts of ch, sl st in next st, 3 sc on ch, sl st in last st, fasten off. Make 8 leaves—4 for each panholder. LONG STEMS—ch 14 in white, leaving extra thread on each end to use in fastening stems to panholders (make 4—2 for each panholder). SHORT STEMS—with white ch 9 (make 2—1 for each holder).

Sew leaves and flowers to creamer and sugar bowl when they are finished, place stems accordingly, draw long threads through to back side and fasten down.

SUGAR BOWL: With color begin at tep, ch 11, turn. 1st row: sk 1 st, 10 sc, ch 1, turn. 2nd row: sk 1st 2 sts, 9 sc—last sc goes in end st of 1st row, ch 1, turn. 3rd row: 2 sc in 1st st, 9 sc, 2 se in last st (11 sc in row), ch 1, turn. 4th row: 2 sc in 1st st, 3 sc, 2 sc in 1, 5 sc, 2 sc in 1, (14 sc in row), ch 1, turn. 5th row: 1 sc, 2 sc in 1, 5 sc, 2 sc in 1, 4 sc, 2 in 1, 1 sc, (17 sc), ch 1, turn. 6th row: 17 sc, ch 1, turn. 7th row: 2 sc in 1, 15 sc, 2 in 1, (19 sc), ch 1, turn. 8th row: 19 sc, ch 1, turn. 9th row: 2 sc in 1, 8 sc, 2 in 1, 8 sc, 2 in 1 (22 sc).

10th row: 22 sc, ch 1, turn. 11th row: 2 sc in 1st st, 10 sc, 2 sc in 1, 9 sc, 2 in 1 (25 sc). On last st of this row bring white through, ch 1, turn. 12th row: 25 white sc, bring color through on last st, ch 1, turn. 13th row: 2 sc in 1, 2 sc in next, 2 sc, 2 sc in 1, (3 sc, 2 sc in 1) 4 times, 2 sc, 2 sc in 1, 2 sc in next, ch 1, turn. 14th row: 34 sc, ch 1, turn. Repeat 14th row 14 times. This will bring you up to 29th row.

29th row: 3 inc are made in this row-I in the 5th st from each side and I in center st-ch I, turn. 30th row: 37 sc, ch i, turn. Repeat 30th row 3 more times. 34th row: In this row 2 dec are made—sk I st at beginning and next to last st at end of row to give a smoother edge—(35 sc in row), ch 1, turn. 35th row: even, ch 1, turn. 36th row: 33 sc, dec 1 st at each end, ch 1, turn. 37th row: even, ch 1, turn. 38th row: 29 sc, dec 2 sts at each end (go into last st of row skipping 2 sts previous to that). 39th row: even, ch 1, turn. 40th row: 27 sc, dec I st at each end, ch I, turn.

41st row: even, ch 1, turn. 42nd row: 25 sc, dec 1 st at each end, ch 1, turn. 43rd row: 23 sc, dec 1 st at each end, ch 1, turn. 44th row: 21 sc, dec 1 st at each end, ch 11, turn. 45th row: 20 sc, sk 1 st in center of this row, and on last st bring white through, ch 1, turn. Work a row of 20 white sc, bring color through and fellow directions for creamer base (beginning with 48th row).

Two handles are needed for the sugar bowl—both are worked by directions for creamer handle. Sc around entire bowl as you did creamer, then sew handles on. KNOB—Ch 9. 1st row: sk 1 st of ch, 8 sc, ch 1, turn. 2nd row: 6 sc, dec 1 st at each end, ch 1, turn. 3rd row: sk 1 st, sl st in next st, 4 sc, sk next st and sl st in end st. 4th row: sk sl st and 1 sc, 2 sc, sl st in end st, fasten off. Whip to bowl. Sc around knob.



Knot Stitch Shawl

The shawl illustrated was made of regular knitting worsted, the size and material requirements refer to this, however, yarn of any desired weight may be used by altering the directions slightly. Use a number 4 bone hook with knitting worsted.

Measurements on the shawl are approximately 45 inches across the long (neck) side with the other two sides about 35 inches. About 275 yards of yarn in desired color are required for the shawl portion and an additional 115 yards will be needed for the fringe.

Ch 217 loosely—ch should measure about 50 inches in length. If yarn is of a lighter weight, centinue ch until it is about 50 inches leng. Always add stitches in groups of 6, as each 6 sts of ch will add 1 knot stitch to width of shawl. If yarn is heavier, decrease length of ch in groups of 6 sts.

On this shawl, the threads of knot stitch are drawn out to 3/4-inch to make a very loose open mesh, 1st rew: 1 sc in 1st st on eh, ** * draw up a loop 34-inch, thread ever hook, draw thread through long loop, insert hook in back loop of the 3 long loops, thread over, draw thread through, thread over, take off 2 loops, keep this sc tight; repeat from * once (this completes) full knot st); skip 5 sts on ch, work I sc in next st on ch; repeat from ** across ch, ending with I so in the last st on ch (36 full knot sts). 2nd row: Turn, make 1/2 knot st, I so in the so at center of last knot st of preceding row, * I knot st, I so in so at center of next knot st, repeat from * across row, ending with I so in the so in center of the last knot st (this decreases 1/2 knot st at beginning of row and 1/2 knot st at end of row). Continue, working rows of knot st in same way—decreasing 1/2 knot st at each end of each row. This will make each row have I less knot st than the last—thus 2nd row has 35 knot sts, etc. The openings formed by the rows of knot st should be about I inch square. Work until the rows are reduced to only I knot st, fasten and cut yarn.

To make fringe, cut yarn into 7-inch lengths. Take three 7-inch pieces with ends even, draw 3 ends through center of a knot st along edge of shawl. Pull the pieces through until all 6 ends are even. Tie a slip knot and force it up close to knot st before pulling tight. Repeat in each knot stitch around all three sides of shawl. Or if preferred the fringe may be left off of the long neck edge. Trim ends of fringe.

In buying blankets, make this test. Take a handful of the blanket and squeeze it very tight. If the fabric feels springy in your hand, it is made of new wool and should give satisfactory service. If the material does not have this elastic feeling, it is made of "sheddy" or reworked wool.

Patriotic Lapel Charms

In order to make these items come out the desired size and shape, the single crochet must all be done as tightly as possible. When finished, the crechet portions will have a stiff wiry appearance which will help held their shape. Gauge—13 rows to inch.

BUGLE—Material—12 yds. gold mercerized crochet cetten no heavier than No. 5. Use a number 11 hook.

Ch 20, sl st in 1st st of ch to form a ring, ch 1. 1st round (rnd): work 1 sc in each st of ch. All following rnds are worked from the inside of this ring which becomes tube-like as work progresses—that is—insert hook into st from inside of ring or tube and pick up thread on outside.

2nd rnd: I sc, skip (sk) I st, 3 sc, sk I, 3 sc, sk I, 3 sc, sk I, 3 sc, sk I, 2 sc, sl st to close. 3rd rnd: sc even. 4th rnd: sc even, sk last st. 5th rnd: sc even, sk last st. 6th rnd: sk every 4th st. 7th rnd: sc even. 8th rnd: sk every 4th st. 9th rnd: sk last st. 10th rnd: sk 4th st. Work 2 rnds even. 13th rnd: do net ch I to begin, sc around even, then continue over beginning of last rnd working spirally in a continuous rnd.

Close the tube up gradually only 3 sts remain in a rnd. This leaves just space enough inside tube to insert hook for making next st—tube is now as small as it is possible to make it. Keep tube at this size and continue round and round, pulling tube out to its full length. Continue for about 54 rnds or until work measures $7\frac{1}{2}$ " when stretched. Work a rnd with 2 sc in each st for mouthpiece, fasten and break, pull end of thread down inside tube.

Fasten in on the other (wide) end of tube and work a row with 2 sc in every 3rd st. Weave end through sts and clip close.

Cut a 61/2" length of fairly heavy wire. (This must be strong enough to hold shape when bent—about the size used for the largest wire hairpins.) Have the wire straight — then insert into tube through large end. Force through tube till other end is just inside small portion, before mouthpiece. The opposite end should be about 1/2" from large end.



Reproduced One-Half Actual Size

Bend the wire and tube gently about $2\frac{1}{4}$ " from each end. Bends are rounded and will throw the two ends of tube around in opposite direction to form bugle as shown in illustration. Fasten thread in st of tube just above bend (about $2\frac{1}{8}$ " from mouthpiece). Ch 50 and fasten in at corresponding position (about $2\frac{1}{8}$ " from large end of horn).

Cut 10" lengths of red, white and blue crochet thread; wrap together around lower part of bugle as shown; tie. Make knots in each of two 3-thread ends about 1/2" from other knot. Cut ends 1/2" below these knots and fray with needle to make tassels.

DRUM—Material—20 yards navy, 15 yards white, 7 yards red.

Top or head of drum—with white ch 3, work 6 sc in center st of 3 ch, sc in first sc made and work in continuous rnds of sc, increasing as needed to keep piece flat, until there are seven rnds (11/4" across). The outside rnd should have approximately 54 sc, sl st to finish, fasten and cut.

Make another white circle the same size for the bottom.

Sides or Cylinder—Fasten navy thread in outside thread only of a st on one white circle and sc even, working I navy of each rnd with sl st and always ch l to begin next rnd. (Count this ch l as I sc and do not work sc in st at base of ch I.) Work until there are 15 rnds of navy—be sure there are the same number of sts in each rnd as this will keep the drum cylinder the same size at top and bottom.

Fasten and cut navy after the 15th rnd—then work 2 rnds of red sc even, fasten and cut.

On the other end where blue was worked into sts of white drum head, fasten red in same sts where navy sts were worked, going through both navy and white sts. Work 2 rnds red on this end. Fasten, cut and weave end in.

Thread a sewing needle with a yard length of white, divide the red band around top of drum (where white head is already in) into 8 parts, marking with pins. Insert needle through bottom of drum and bring out through side at one point marked. Needle should come through side just below where white top joins side so knot will be hidden below head of drum. Insert needle through edge of red ring at top, catching only the 2 threads which resemble ch st along edge. Now go back through to inside of drum at same place where

-6-

thread was first brought through. Bring out at next point marked and repeat all around top edge of drum. The thread carried across between these points will be out of sight beneath head of drum. Loops made around edge are the brackets through which the "lacings" on sides are run.

Divide the bottom edge of drum in 8 spaces, having each mark halfway between or alternating with those above—see illustration. Keep thread between points below red rows so it will not show when bottom is put in. Bring white thread back to outside as though it had been run under this last loop, go up and under next loop on top edge, then take thread down. Make a slip knot about 2/3 of way down, go under next loop at bottom and repeat all around.

Stuff drum with small amount of cotton and sew bottom in to correspond with top.

Take two 8" strands of red, 2 of white and 2 of blue and braid together. Braid should be 5" long. Attach to top edge at one bracket, having one end of braid inside edge of drum, other on outside—push ends through to inside of drum with crochet hook.

Drum sticks are made from round toothpicks. Cut $1\frac{1}{2}$ " out of center of toothpick and trim down with small knob on one end. Make notches near other end, and tie one on each end of a $4\frac{1}{2}$ " red thread which is tied through center of braided cord. Sew a small safety pin to back of braided cord at center.

UNCLE SAM—Material—5 yds. red, 10 yds. white, 10 yds. blue.

cardboard 35 times as compactly as possible. Cut end, then cut a 6" strand of white. Slip one end of this under all threads on one edge of cardboard, pull through to center of 6" strand, tie firmly. This will be the top of the head and will be referred to as top.

At the other edge or bottom of the cardboard, the portion of thread on each side will become a leg; tie a strand of white firmly around group of threads on each side of cardboard about 1/2" from bottom edge—leave ends long. Insert point of sharp shears under all threads

on this edge and cut, tie a white strand around (neck) 1/2" from that at top to form head. Then 5/8" below this a white strand is tied to form waist. Have knots of both these threads on same side which will become the back.

Red stripes on trousers are made with needle and red thread. Insert needle up under thread tied around leg—leaving end of thread same length as clipped end of leg—hold with left thumb. Place the thread in straight line along white



threads of leg, then insert needle down under thread around waist (from top), pull till firm and straight then run needle down under thread around leg beside first red thread. Repeat this process at intervals all around both legs (about 5 double threads on each leg) then clip all looped red ends off the same as white ends.

Arms—the arms are made by wrapping the blue thread around a $2\frac{1}{2}$ " cardboard 20 times—as for body—hold threads firmly and gently slip cardboard out, tie with blue around all threads about $3\frac{1}{3}$ " from each end. Divide the upper body (between neck and waist) through center from side to side and run blue arm through. Clip ends of arms as you did ends of legs.

The blue coat is made with needle and blue thread much the same as were the stripes on the trousers. First tie another white thread around waist (this wiff be removed later). Holding the end of blue thread even with thread tied around left leg (have knots of waist and neck at back) insert needle up under the thread just tied around waist. This

should be at side. Now go down under neck thread (from top), then back down under waist thread. Make loops at bottom as long as first blue end for coat tail. Do this 2 more times in front of left arm (6 threads in all), then go back behind arm and work solid across back in same manner (about 20 threads). This should completely cover the upper white portion of body. Repeat the 6 threads in front of other armthis leaves a white vest exposed. Now with blue thread, insert needle in center of back at waistline—bring out at side front where blue coat begins, hold end of thread firmly at back. Take thread around waist at back and to front of coat on other side. Insert needle here and bring out at center back, draw 2 ends tight and tie. This holds all threads of coat at sides and back. Divide the blue threads of coat tail at center back and tie with blue about 1/2" from end. Clip and taper all ends to point.

Eyes and mouth are merely small lines worked with black floss. Beard is white thread attached to threads of chin by slip knots. Ends are then clipped and

frayed with needle.

To crochet the hat, with red ch 3, 6 sc in center st, sl st to close, ch 1. 2nd rnd: 2 sc in each st of last rnd. 3rd rnd: 2 sc in every other st. 4th rnd: sk 1 st, 6 sc, sk 1, 6 sc, sk 1, se to end of rnd. 5th rnd: sk 1 st, then sk every 6th. 6th rnd: sk 1st and 9th sts. 7th rnd: sk 1st and 6th, then work a rnd with 2 sc in each st to make brim. Fasten

and draw end back up in erown. Ch 30 with white, fasten both ends of ch to top of head by tying with 2 threads left there. With crechet hook, draw leeped end of ch through center top of hat, slide hat down ch to position on head, fit as desired and catch in place with red sewing thread.

To stiffen legs, push a round toeth-pick up through threads of treusers and under waist band until the bettom point of toothpick may be inserted under the leg band (from top), then slip toothpick down until secure and firm in leg band. Clip off point if it shows below clipped end of leg. Repeat on other leg. A small hairpin may be straightened out and run through center of arms—bend arms forward as shown in illustration.

Never discard worn blankets. Use them for table pads. And to make them especially handy, hem the blankets where they will hang over the edge of the table. Then put a draw string in the hem so you can draw the cover up under the table and tie it. This will keep the pad from slipping. You will find this covering soft and it will help keep the table cloth from breaking at the corners.

In dark cellars paint the lowest cellar step white and it is easy to know when the bottom is reached.

Address All Correspondence and Send Orders to

Modern Handcraft Kansas City, Mo. 719 Wyandotte