

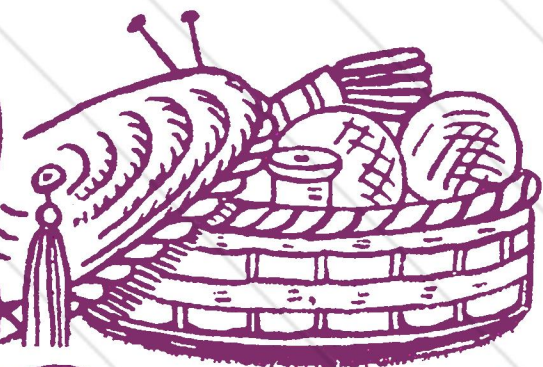
# The Work Basket

HOME AND NEEDLECRAFT  
For PLEASURE and PROFIT

VOLUME 7

(C979)

NO. 7



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

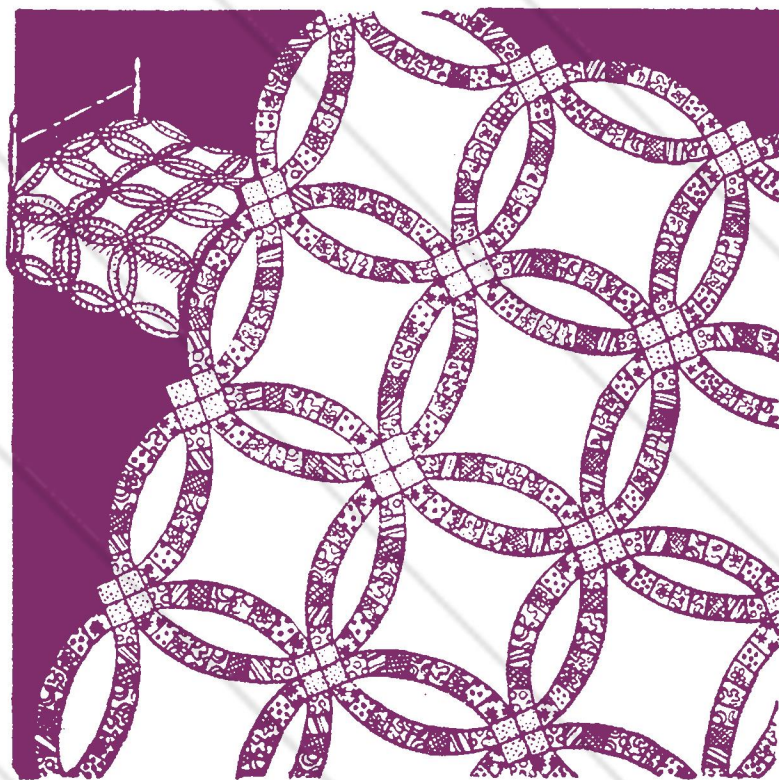
**In the Future**

Next month the transfer will bring cutting guide and directions for making the flattering and youthful hat shown on cover. A bit of material and a few deft seams are all it takes to produce this millinery masterpiece.

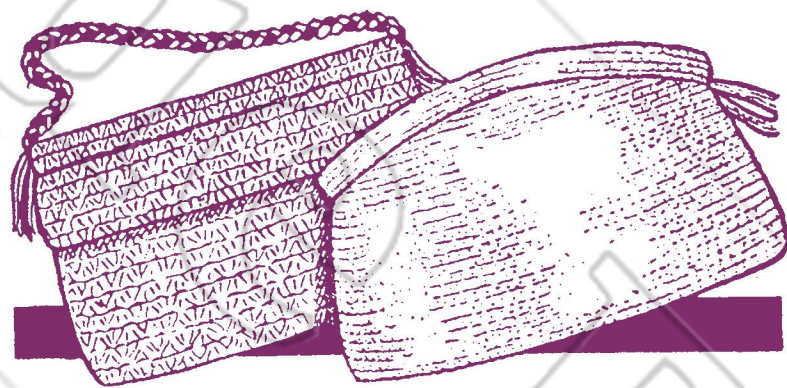
The gloves are made of plain color or print material in tones to complement the hat, or if you like you may make both the hat and gloves of print or other material.



An apron cleverly made in panels and trimmed with entwined rickrack is the other transfer offering. This may be included in your list of shower gifts for brides.



The quilt is the Double Wedding Ring—always in demand by quilt lovers of every generation.



For right now you will want to make a yarn purse like the one shown at left, this may be single or double crochet—for shape it depends on a piece of stick from a window shade. Then for later on there is the washable white bag shown at right. This is in single crochet with a piece of wooden coat hanger used for the frame—this slides out for laundering.

Also in crochet is the quaint panholder set resembling small framed pictures with flowers in Irish crochet. An old-fashioned tea cozy is optional and matches the panholders if you desire a set.

**Edges**

No. 1—Use number 20 or 30 thread and a number 11 or 14 steel hook. Ch 7, 1 tr (thread over hook twice and work off loops 2 at a time) in st at beginning of ch, (ch 2, tr in same st) twice, ch 5, turn, sk first 2 ch and 1 tr, 1 tr on next 2 ch, (ch 2, tr on same 2 ch) 3 times, ch 2, thread over hook 4 times, sk 2 sts on 7 ch, insert hook in next st, draw loop through and work loops off 2 at a time. \* Ch 7, turn, tr on 2 ch between 2nd and 3rd tr of last row, (ch 2, tr on same 2 ch) 3 times, ch 5, turn, tr on 2 ch between 2nd and 3rd tr, (ch 2, tr on

same) 3 times. Ch 2, tr in 3rd st of 7 ch, repeat from \* for desired length.

No. 2—This edge may be worked on a foundation ch and whipped to article, or the piece to be trimmed may be finished with a row of close sc and the edge worked into the sts of sc instead of ch. To work separate edge, make a ch slightly longer than length desired for lace. Sk 6 sts of foundation ch, 1 dc in next st of ch, \* ch 3, sk 1 st of ch, 1 tr in next st of ch, ch 6, 1 tr in next st, ch 3, sk 1 st of ch, 1 dc in next st, ch 3, sk 1 st, 1 sc in next st, ch 3, sk 1 st, 1 dc in next st, repeat from \* to end of ch. If working into sc row on edge of material proceed

in same way, working into sts of sc instead of ch.

No. 3—This edge is ideal for towels if made of number 5 cotton with a number 4 hook. Finer thread and hook will produce a daintier edge suitable for pillow slips, etc. The edge may be worked on a foundation ch and whipped to article or the material may be finished with a row of close sc and the edge worked into sts of sc. If you have not worked this st before we recommend that you experiment with it before starting work.

To work the edge separately, make a ch slightly longer than length desired for edge. Wrap thread over hook 8 times



( $\frac{3}{4}$  inch above head of hook), avoid wrapping one thread over another on the hook, with forefinger of right hand lower all these wrapped threads together near head of hook, insert it in 4th st from hook, thread over and draw loop through, thread over again and draw this loop through all the wrapped threads on hook at once, make 1 ch, (thus fastening the bar). Wrap over 8 times and continue making 5 more bars in same way, make them all in same st of ch as first bar (a group of 6 bars made), \* sk 3 sts of ch, sl st in next st of ch to fasten end of bar scallop in place, sk 3 sts of ch, work 6 bars in next st. Repeat from \* making scallops to desired length on ch or to end of sc row.

No. 4—Knitted lace: This is made with number 13 (small steel) knitting needles, however as it is narrow it may also be made on needles such as those used for needlepoint, candlewicking, or even very large darning needles. Use number 20 or 30 crochet cotton.

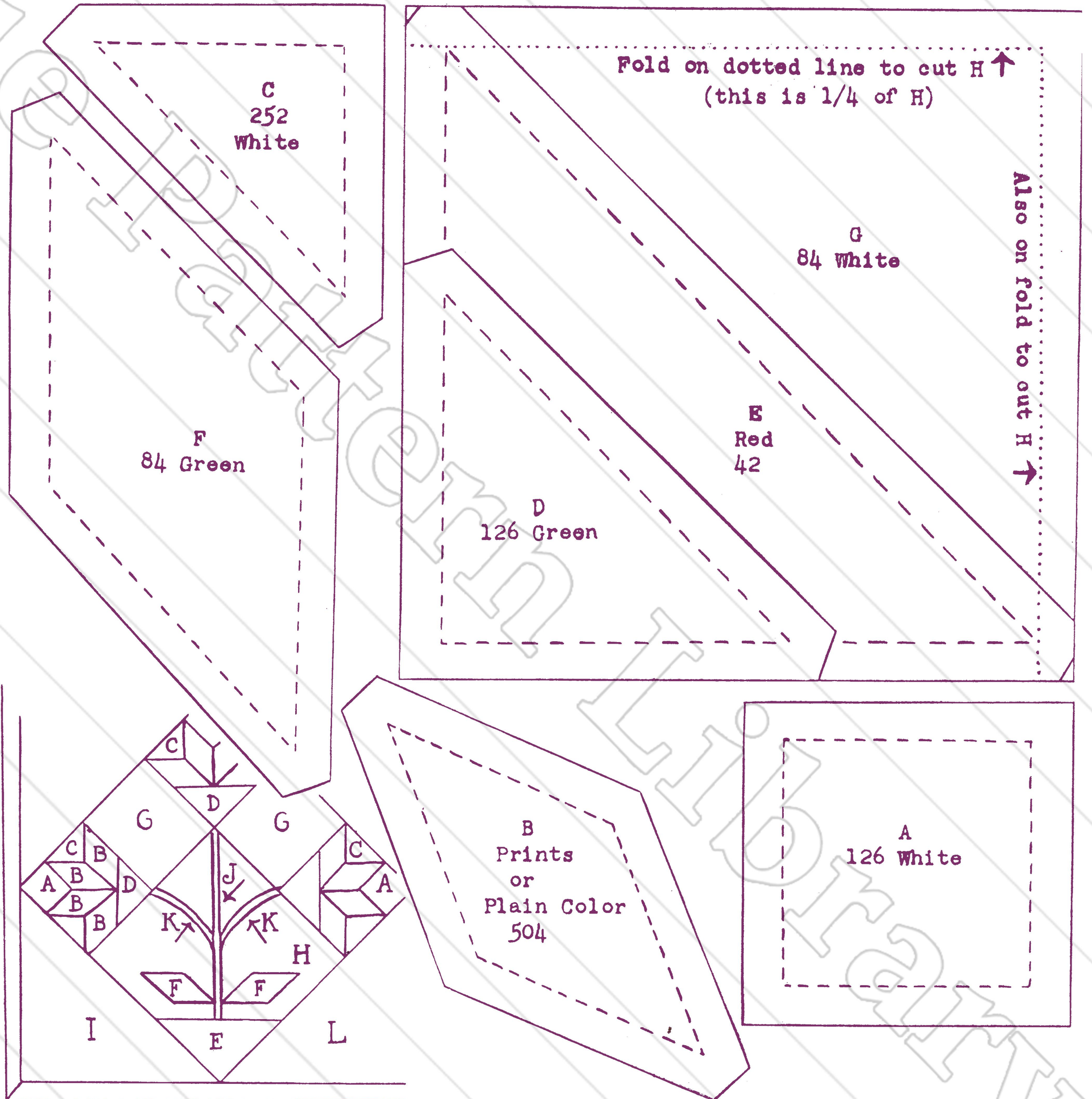
Cast on 7 stitches (sts) and knit (k) 1 row into the backs of the sts before beginning pattern. Row 1: slip (sl) 1, k 2, wrap thread over needle twice, k 2, thread over needle once, k 2. Row 2: Sl 1, k 5, purl (p) 1, k 3. Row 3: Sl 1, k 9. Row 4: Cast off 3, k 6. These 4 rows form the pattern and are repeated throughout.

No. 5—Use number 20 or 30 thread with a number 11 or 14 hook. Ch 6, sk 3 sts of ch, 3 dc in other 3 sts of ch. \* Ch 5, turn, sk 3 sts of ch, work 2 dc in next 2 sts (in back of ch), 1 dc in first dc of dc square below. Ch 2, sk 2 dc in first solid square, 1 dc in next st, (at top of 3 ch). Ch 5, turn, 1 dc in first dc of second dc square, ch 5, sk 2 dc, sl st in top of 3 ch at end of 2nd dc square, ch 5, turn, sk 3 sts of ch, 2 dc in ch, sl st in 3rd st of 5 ch, ch 3, 2 dc in sts of ch below, 1 dc in dc, ch 2, 1 dc in 3rd st of 5 ch, ch 3, turn, 2 dc in ch, 1 dc in first dc, repeat from \* for desired length.

### Noonday Lily Quilt

All measurements given allow  $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch for seams. Finished quilt measures about  $97\frac{1}{2}$ "x $113\frac{1}{2}$ " without border. Quilt is seven pieced blocks long and six wide. These are set diagonally, alternating with plain white blocks (cut 12" square).

Continued on Page 6



To make block cut piece of white 8 1/6" square for H. (G may be used for cutting guide for H if directions on G are closely followed). Pieces are set together as illustrated. Strips of green bias fold make stems for the lilies (K, J, and K). There are 42 pieced blocks.

To set blocks together you will need to cut 30 white blocks 12" square, 11 white blocks 12 1/2" square cut into halves diagonally (these triangular pieces (L) fit into edge of quilt), and 2 white 13 1/2" squares cut into fourths diagonally (I) for corners of quilt. Edge of quilt may be bound in red or green.

Material required to make quilt: about 9 1/2 yds of white, 1 1/6 yds of green, 15 inches of red, 1 3/4 yds of print or plain, 2/3 yd of green cut into 3/4 inch bias strips and turned under to 3/8 inch for stems. 3/4 yd of color cut into 1 3/4" strips will bind quilt.

### General Filet Directions

FILET CROCHET is composed of spaces (sp) and blocks (bl). To begin pattern, count sp and bl in first row of chart, make ch having 3 sts for each sp or bl. Add 3 ch if pattern begins with bl, or 5 ch if it begins with sp. A white square represents a sp, black squares are bl.

SPACE: A sp is composed of 1 dc (or 3 ch) \* ch 2, sk 2 sts on foundation ch, 1 dc in next st, repeat from \*. Always ch 5 to turn with sp on straight edge.

BLOCK: 4 dc in 4 sts of ch or previous row makes 1 bl. 7 dc makes 2 bl, as 3 dc are added for each additional bl when 2 or more are together.

### Liberty Luncheon Set

Use number 40 white mercerized crochet cotton and a number 14 hook. Crochet firmly, gauge should be 7 1/2 meshes (blocks and spaces) to the inch. Finished triangle should measure 14 to 14 1/2 inches on side.

Work begins on straight side as indicated on chart, one end of each row is worked even and the other end of work decreases 1 space in each row.

Make a foundation ch having 319 sts (3 for each sp and 4 to make a half sp in turning). Sk 7 sts of ch, dc in next st of ch (this makes a half sp), \* ch 2, sk 2 sts of ch and dc in next st (this makes 1 sp), repeat from \* to end of

ch, or until you have the half sp and 104 whole sp (105 in all). Be sure this is exact.

Ch 5 at end of row to turn, work spaces back across to 2nd dc from end, in this st do not complete dc—hold last two loops on hook, thread over hook twice, insert hook in last dc of row 1, draw loop through, thread over and draw through 2 loops, over and draw through 2 loops, over and draw through all 3 loops on hook, this is a tr which completes half sp on end of row 2.

Ch 4, turn, dc in next dc to make half sp at beginning of row 3, continue across with sp. All half sp on the diagonal side of work are made as at end of row 2 and beginning of row 3. In row 4 a block appears in the 36th square from the straight edge at end of row. Count sp over to this carefully, for if it is not in the exact position all the rest of motif will likewise be wrong, as you will base your design on this first block. Work will decrease until only 1 half sp remains.



Make 4 triangles. These are prettiest on a 54-inch cloth; or larger if desired. Triangle may be used for corners or they may be inset in center of cloth as shown

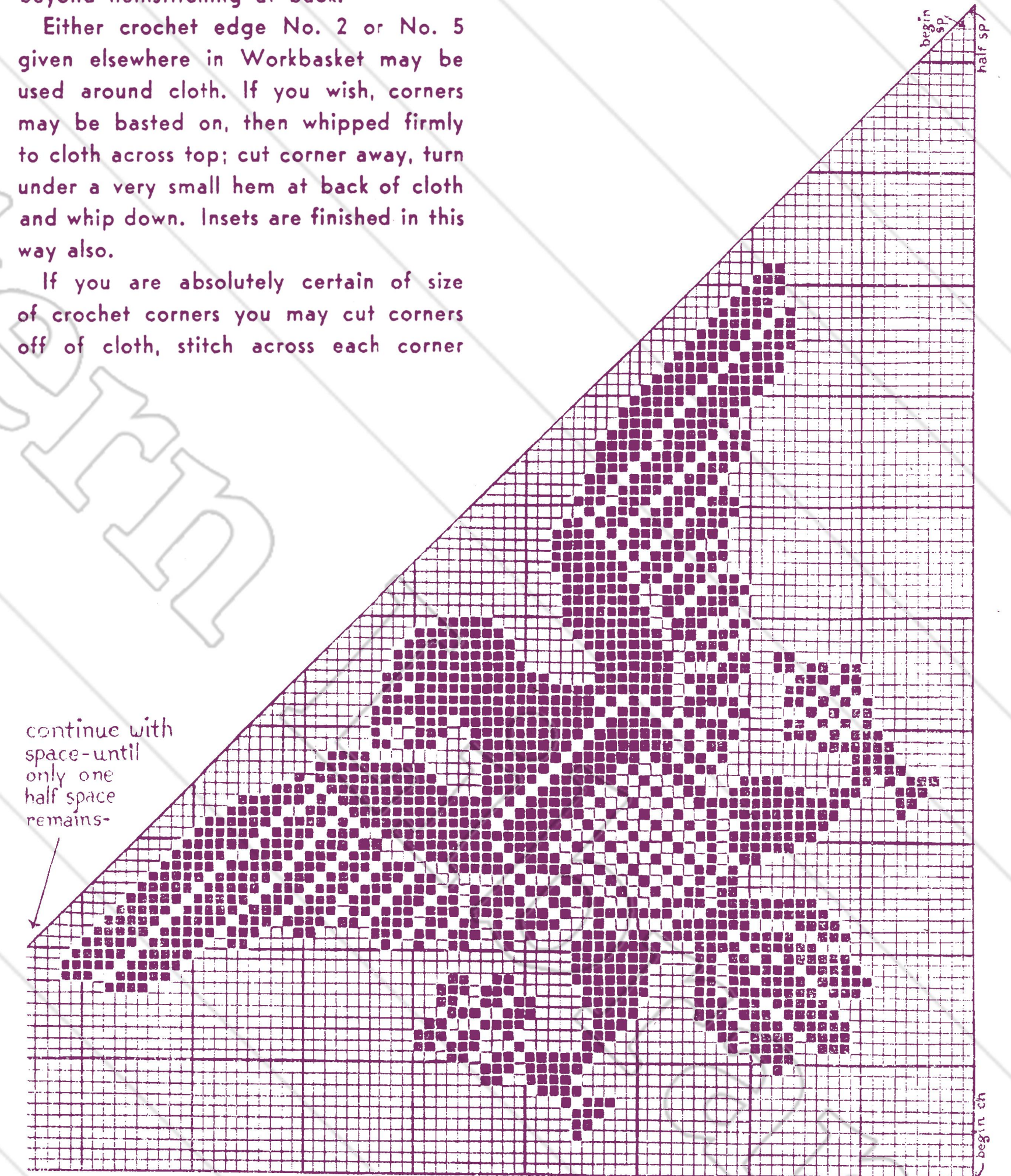
in illustration. Press all crochet with damp cloth to size before cutting material. Corners may be basted in position and then a row of hemstitching run around edge of cloth and across corners just above top of triangles. Top edge of crochet may be whipped to this and the corners cut away leaving a small edge beyond hemstitching at back.

Either crochet edge No. 2 or No. 5 given elsewhere in Workbasket may be used around cloth. If you wish, corners may be basted on, then whipped firmly to cloth across top; cut corner away, turn under a very small hem at back of cloth and whip down. Insets are finished in this way also.

If you are absolutely certain of size of crochet corners you may cut corners off of cloth, stitch across each corner

on sewing machine so that the bias edge will not stretch, work a row of sc across each corner, then whip the crochet triangles to sts of sc. Sc completely around cloth and over edge of crochet triangles to finish cloth.

12 inch napkins may be finished either with a row of sc or with the edge used on the cloth.



Save all egg shells, crush and put in a large jar. Pour water into the jar with the egg shells, and then use this water to water house plants. It will make them grow beautifully.

Before peeling onions, pour boiling water over them and allow to stand three minutes. Then place in cold water for about one minute and you can prepare them without weeping.

An ordinary blackboard eraser is an excellent polisher for window panes.

Flour and sugar sacks make excellent cleaning cloths. To remove lettering from them, boil gently in soapy water with a tablespoon of soda for each quart of water.

Handkerchiefs will wash easier if soaked in salt water for half an hour before washing.

For inexpensive tie-backs, cut a flower out of figured or plain oilcloth of an attractive color. Attach by making French knots to a strip of plain oilcloth of a matching or contrasting color cut the proper length for the tie-backs. The knots form the center of the flower, and at the same time attach it to the tie-back.

When it rains on wash day and you are short of space for hanging the clothes indoors, string up two parallel lines about two feet apart. Pin each garment to both lines. For instance, pin the left shoulder of a shirt to the left line and the right shoulder to the one on the right. It is surprising how many garments can be hung this way in a very small space.

To extract onion juice cut onion in halves and squeeze on squeezer as you would when extracting lemon juice.

Closely woven fabrics are best for slip-covers because they are more resistant to dust, hold their shape better, wear longer, and tailor more easily.

Grease spots on wallpaper may be removed by covering with a paste made of corn starch and water. When dry, brush off, and stain will disappear.

Sewing snaps on a garment can be simplified by first sewing on the part with the projecting piece. Put white chalk on them and press down on the other side of the material. This marks accurately the exact places where the second part of each snap should be sewn.

If you keep recipes on regulation size filing cards, you will find it convenient to place two thumb tacks in your kitchen cabinet so that the card when slipped between them will be at eye level. Then, of course, when you have finished with the recipe, slip out the card and replace it in your recipe filing cabinet.

Windows will keep shiny if they are washed frequently with ammonia water. Put one-fourth cup household ammonia into each gallon of water.

To avoid an unsightly ring when using cleaning fluids to remove spots, place under the spot a small thick pad of absorbent cotton.

To make a cupful of graham cracker crumbs you will need about nine crackers. Fifteen gingersnaps are required to fill one cup.

Ferns seem to thrive better on a thorough soaking every three days rather than being watered daily.

A bouillon cube will give extra flavor and color to meat or chicken gravy. Use one for each cup of gravy.

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