

The Work Basket

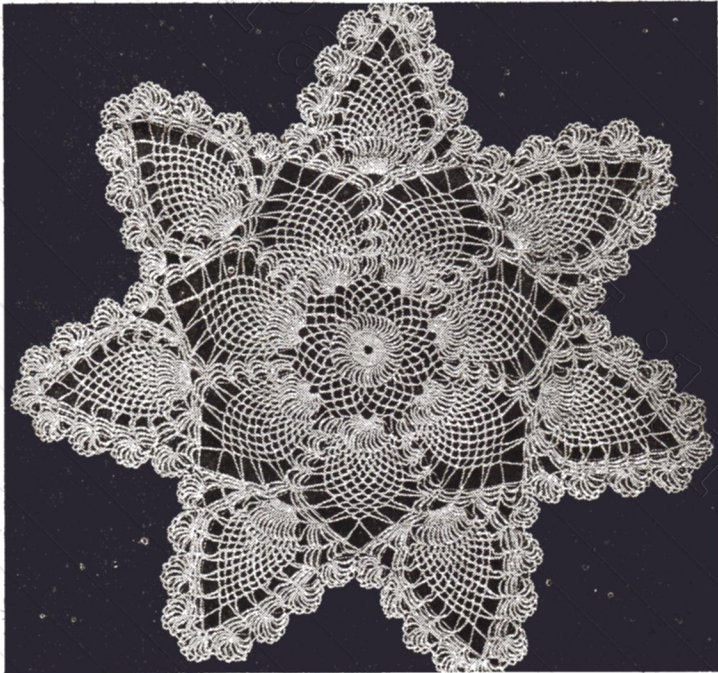
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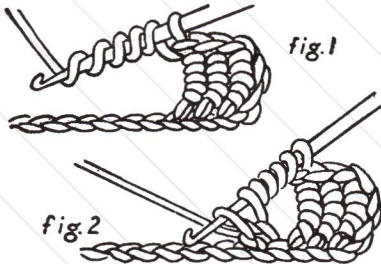


**IDEAS for the Bazaar, the Home,
Gifts and Sparetime Money-makers
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PINEAPPLE CENTER PIECE

Roll stitches give this pineapple center piece a rich look. If made in stringweight crochet cotton with a No. 8 steel hook the piece measures about 25 inches across, and requires approximately 600 yards of thread. You may use thread of any desired weight, using a hook of the correct size to carry the thread. A mercerized thread of uniform texture is recommended, as this type of thread is best suited for making roll stitches.

Work is begun in the center. Ch (chain) 7, sl st (slip stitch) in first st of ch to form ring, ch 4, work 39 trs (trebles) in ring, sl st to top st of 4-ch to cl rnd (close round). Rnd 2: ch 7, work a roll-st in each tr of previous rnd. To make the roll-st: wrap thread smoothly and evenly over the hook 24 times (the accompanying illustration shows a short roll-st),



thrust hook through tr, pick up thread and draw loop through (see Fig. 2), thread over and draw through first two loops on hook, then draw hook smoothly through the column of loops on hook. This may take some practice. To do it more easily, roll the column of loops back and forth between the thumb and middle finger of the left hand while slowly working the head of hook through the column. When hook has been drawn through the column, roll the column back and forth as before to even up the roll; ch 1 to fasten the roll-st. There will be a vertical thread on the left of roll-st. This thread and the column of the roll-st should be the same length as

the ch-7 made previously. (In making all roll-sts in this center piece always wrap thread 24 times around hook and always have roll-sts the length of a ch-7.) Make a roll-st in each tr of previous rnd and last roll-st in base of beginning 7-ch, sl st to first roll-st to cl rnd. There should be 40 roll-sts in rnd.

Rnd 3: 28 ch-loops are now worked around the center, spaced as follows: * (ch 6, sc [single crochet] in next roll-st) twice; ch 6, sk (skip) 1 roll-st, sc in next roll-st. Repeat from * 3 times; (ch 6, sk 1 roll-st, sc in next roll-st) twice; * (ch 6, sc in next roll-st) twice; ch 6, sk 1 roll-st, sc in next roll-st. Repeat from * twice; (ch 6, sk 1 roll-st, sc in next roll-st) twice; (ch 6, sc in next roll-st) twice; ch 6, sk last roll-st, sl st in base of first 6-ch of rnd (28 ch-loops around).

Rnds 4, 5, and 6: sl st in each of next 3 sts of next ch-loop, sc over same ch-loop, * ch 6, sc over next ch-loop. Repeat from * around, sl st last ch to first sc of rnd. Rnd 7: sl st in each of next 3 sts of next ch-loop, sc over same ch-loop, * 13 trs over next ch-loop, sc over next ch-loop, (ch 6, sc over next loop) twice. Repeat from * around (7 groups of trs for bases of pineapples separated by two loops); sl st last 6-ch to first sc of rnd.

Rnd 8: ch 7, * 13 roll-sts (made as before) in the 13 trs of previous rnd, ch 7, sc over next ch-loop, ch 6, sc over next ch-loop, ch 7. Repeat from * around, sl st last 7-ch to top of first roll-st of rnd. Rnd 9: * (ch 5, sc in next roll-st) 12 times (12 loops across pineapple); ch 5, make 3 roll-sts over 6-ch loop of last rnd, ch 5, sc in top of first roll-st of next pineapple. Repeat from * around, sl st last 5-ch to base of first 5-ch of rnd. Rnd 10: sl st in each of next 2 sts of next ch-loop, sc over same loop, * ch 5, sc over next loop. Repeat from * across pineapple (11 loops across pineapple), ch 5, work across the 3 roll-sts between pineapples with a sl st in each roll st and a sl st between each 2 roll-sts; ch 5, sc over first ch-loop of next pineapple.

Repeat around, sl st last 5-ch to first sc of rnd.

Rnd 11: sl st in each of next 2 sts of next ch-loop, sc over same loop, * make loops of 5-chs across pineapple, ch 5, 3 roll-sts over 3 roll-sts of 9th rnd, ch 5, sc over first loop of next pineapple. Repeat from * around, sl st last 5-ch to first sc of rnd. Rnd 12: sl st in each of next 2 sts of next ch-loop, sc over same loop, * make loops of 5-chs across pineapple, ch 5, sl st across the 3 roll-sts as in 10th rnd, ch 5, sc over first loop of next pineapple. Repeat from * around, sl st last 5-ch to first sc of rnd. Rnd 13: same as Rnd 11. Rnd 14: same as Rnd 12. Rnd 15: same as Rnd 11 with ch-8 on each side of pineapple instead of ch-5. Rnd 16: same as Rnd 12 with ch-8 on each side of pineapple.

Rnd 17: in this rnd the 3 roll-sts divide to form the beginning of second rnd of pineapples. Sl st in each of next 2 sts of next ch-loop, sc over same loop, * work four loops of 5-ch across pineapple, ch 8, 3 roll-sts in first half of 3 roll-sts below, ch 5, 3 roll-sts over last half of same 3 roll-sts, ch 8, sc over first loop of pineapple. Repeat from * around, sl st last 8-ch to first sc of rnd. Rnd 18: sl st in each of next 2 sts of next ch-loop, sc over same loop, * work three loops of 5-ch across pineapple, ch 8, sl st across the next 3 roll-sts, sl st in each st of next 5-ch, sl st across the next 3 roll-sts, ch 8, sc over first loop of pineapple. Repeat from * around, sl st last 8-ch to first sc of rnd. Rnd 19: sl st in each of next 2 sts of next ch-loop, sc over same loop, * work two loops of 5-ch across pineapple, ch 8, 3 roll-sts over 3 roll-sts, ch 4, 13 trs (well drawn out) over next 5-ch, ch 4, 3 roll-sts over next 3 roll-sts, ch 8, sc over first loop of pineapple. Repeat from * around, sl st last 8-ch to first sc of rnd.

Rnd 20: sl st in each of next 2 sts of next ch-loop, sc over same loop, * ch 5, sc over next loop (this makes the final loop at tip of pineapple), ch 8, sl st across 3 roll-sts, ch 7, 13 roll-sts in 13 trs of previous rnd, ch 7, sl st

across 3 roll sts, ch 8, sc over first loop of pineapple. Repeat from * around, sl st last 8-ch to first sc of rnd. Rnd 21: sl st in next 2 sts of loop at tip of pineapple, sc over same loop, * ch 8, 3 roll-sts over first half of 3 roll-sts below, ch 3, 3 roll-sts over last half of same 3 roll-sts, ch 5, sc in first roll-st of pineapple, (ch 5, sc in next roll-st) 12 times (12 loops across pineapple); ch 5, 3 roll-sts over first half of next 3 roll-sts, ch 3, 3 roll-sts over last half of same 3 roll-sts, ch 8, sc over loop at tip of pineapple. Repeat from * around, sl st last 8-ch to first sc of rnd.

Rnd 22: sl st in each st of next 8-ch, * sl st across 3 roll-sts, sl st in each st of 3-ch, sl st across next 3 roll-sts; ch 5, sc over first loop of pineapple, (ch 5, sc over next loop) across pineapple, ch 5, sl st across 3 roll-sts, sl st in each st of 3-ch, sl st across next 3 roll-sts, ch 11 (this will be over tip of pineapple). Repeat from * around, sl st last 11-ch to top of first roll-st at left of pineapple at beginning of rnd. Rnd 23: to begin this rnd turn work over and sl st to 6th (middle) st of 11-ch just made, turn work back again so right side is up. * Work 3 roll-sts over 3 roll-sts below, ch 5, 3 roll-sts over next 3 roll-sts, ch 6, sc in first loop of pineapple, work across pineapple with 5-ch loops, ch 6, 3 roll-sts over 3 roll-sts, ch 5, 3 roll-sts over 3 roll-sts, sl st in 6th (middle) st of next 11-ch (at tip of pineapple). Repeat from * around, sl st last roll-st to sl st at middle of 11-ch at beginning of rnd.

POINT: the points are now finished separately by working back and forth. TURN, sl st across 3 roll-sts, sl st in each st of 5-ch, * sl st across 3 roll-sts, ch 6, sc in first loop of pineapple, work across pineapple with 5-ch loops, ch 6, sl st across next 3 roll-sts. Ch 7, turn; 3 roll-sts over 3 roll-sts, ch 6, sc in first loop of pineapple as usual, make loops of 5-ch across pineapple, ch 6, 3 roll-sts over 3 roll-sts. Ch 1, turn; sl st across 3 roll-sts, ch 6, sc in first loop of pineapple, work across pineapple with 5-ch loops, ch 6, sl st

across 3 roll-sts; ch 7, turn. Continue in this way until you have reduced the pineapple to one loop; then after slipping across the 3 roll-sts to finish this row, ch 7, turn, 3 roll-sts over 3 roll-sts, ch 6, sc over loop at tip of pineapple, ch 6, 3 roll-sts over 3 roll-sts, ch 1, turn, sl st across 3 roll-sts, ch 11, sl st across next 3 roll-sts, ch 7, turn, 3 roll-sts over 3 roll-sts, sl st in 6th (middle) st of 11-ch, 3 roll-sts over 3 roll-sts. The right side of work is now up. (Ch 7, then working down along side of pineapple, sl st in end of "slip" row between next two rows of roll-sts) 6 times; fasten off.

REMAINING POINTS: for each remaining point, with wrong side of work up, attach thread in right hand roll-st of group of 3 roll-sts to right of pineapple, repeat directions from * in paragraph above for each point.

BORDER: Rnd 1: do not break thread after completing 7-chs of last point (right side of work is now up) but work first rnd of border. Ch 1, in last st of next 5-ch (this is the 5-ch between roll-st groups of 23rd rnd) make a shell of 7 roll-sts making ch 1 between roll-sts. Ch 1, sk 3 roll-sts, sl st in center of 11-ch at tip of pineapple of first rnd, ch 1, sk 3 roll-sts, in first st of next 5-ch make a shell of 7 roll-sts separated by 1-chs, ch 1, sk the remaining 4 sts of this 5-ch, sl st in next st (at end of a "slip" row), * ch 1, shell in end of next "slip" row between next 2 roll-st rows, ch 1, sl st in end of "slip" row between next 2 roll-st rows. Repeat from * twice, making last sl st in top of roll-st at upper outside point, ch 1, shell in center of 11-ch at tip of pineapple, ch 1, sk 2 roll-sts, sl st in top of 3rd roll-st at outside point, shell in end of "slip" row between next 2 roll-st rows. Work to correspond around entire piece. Rnd 2: sl st to 1-ch between first 2 roll-sts of first shell, * (ch 5, sl st between next 2 roll-sts) 5 times, ch 3, sl st between first and second roll-sts of next shell. Repeat from * around; fasten off.

Wash piece and starch if desired.

Place face down on a heavily padded surface while still damp. Place pins at tips of pineapples of inner rnd and draw out to a true circle. Pin out outer points. Press and leave pinned until dry.



*folds up
fits purse!*



CROCHETED SHOPPING BAG

This clever shopping bag in mesh crochet, sent us by a reader, has its own cover, which also forms the bottom of the bag. To make it you will need about 370 yards of strong string-weight thread in natural or any desired color, a No. 6 steel hook, and 2 medium size snaps.

COVER: beginning at center of one side, ch (chain) 8, sl st (slip stitch) in first st of ch to form ring. Rnd 1: ch 3, work 23 dcs (double crochets) into ring, sl st to top st of beginning 3-ch to cl rnd (close round). Rnd 2: ch 3, 1 dc in each of next 2 dcs, * ch 2, 1 dc in each of next 3 dcs. Repeat from * 6 times; ch 2, sl st in top st of beginning 3-ch to cl rnd. There should be 8 sections of 3 dcs each.

Rnd 3: ch 3, 1 dc in each of next 2 dcs; * over next 2-ch work 1 dc, ch 2, 1 dc over same 2-ch with last dc; 1 dc in each of next 3 dcs. Repeat from * 6 times; 1 dc over last 2-ch, ch 2, 1 dc over same 2-ch with last dc; fasten last dc to top st of beginning 3-ch with a sl st. There should be 5 dcs in each of the 8 sections. Rnd 4: ch 3, 1 dc in each dc until you reach 2-ch; *

over 2-ch work 1 dc, ch 2, 1 dc over same 2-ch; work 1 dc in each dc of next section. Repeat from * around, sl st last dc to top st of beginning 3-ch. There should be 2 more dcs in each section of this rnd than in the sections of previous rnd.

Work 5 more rnds like Rnd 4 (9 rnds in all), having 2 more dcs in each of the 8 sections of each new rnd, with ch 2 between sections. Fasten off after sl st which closes ninth rnd. There should be 17 dcs in each section of ninth rnd. Make a second side for cover exactly like this one. Place the two sides of the cover together, right sides of crocheting facing each other, and baste or pin them together around edge of 5 sections. Join sides of cover around these 5 sections by working a rnd of scs (sir le crochets) into them. Beginning at first dc of one section, work 1 sc into each of the 17 dcs of section going through both sides of cover. Work 1 sc into each st of 2-ch between sections going through both sides of cover. Continue to join in this way for 5 sections, stopping after sc in last dc of fifth section. Then working on along edge of upper side of cover only, work 1 sc in each st of the three remaining sections (152 scs in rnd), cl rnd with sl st in first sc of rnd.

BAG: this is worked into the rnd of scs just made. Rnd 1: ch 11, sk (skip) 3 scs, sc in next sc, * ch 9, sk 3 scs, sc in next sc. Repeat from * around, ch 9, sk last 3 scs, sl st in second st of beginning 11-ch (38 ch-loops around). Rnd 2: 1 sl st in each of next 5 sts of next ch-loop; ch 11, sc over next ch-loop, * ch 9, sc over next ch-loop. Repeat from * around, sl st last 9-ch to second st of beginning 11-ch. Rnd 3: same as Rnd 2.

Rnd 4: sl st in each of next 5 sts of next ch-loop; ch 12, dc over next ch-loop, * ch 9, dc over next ch-loop. Repeat from * around, sl st last 9-ch to third st of beginning 12-ch. Rnd 5: same as Rnd 4. Rnd 6: sl st in each of next 5 sts of next ch-loop; ch 13, dc over next ch-loop, * ch 10, dc over next ch-loop. Repeat from *

around, sl st last 10-ch to third st of beginning 13-ch. Rnds 7 to 25 inclusive: work same as for Rnd 6. Rnd 26: this is a row of scallops around top of bag. Ch 2, * 10 dcs over next ch-loop, sc in dc between this and next ch-loop. Repeat from * around; sl st last dc worked over last ch-loop to top st of beginning 2-ch. Fasten off, and fasten end securely.

CORD: any stout cord which is not too bulky may be used for drawstrings. Cut two lengths of the cord, each about one yard long. Starting at any point around top of bag, thread one cord over and under ch-loops of last row around to starting point. Hold the ends of cord together and knot. Hold the side of bag opposite the knotted end of cord toward you, and lace the second cord through loops of last row in the same way; knot ends of this cord together.

Divide free edge of cover into three equal parts and mark points between these three parts with pins. Sew snaps on cover on **WRONG** side of crocheting at two points marked by pins. Sew other halves of snaps at corresponding points along other free edge on wrong side of crocheting. To close, turn cover right side out, stuff bag in, fasten snaps. To open, pull bag out, turn inside out so right side of bag is out and free side of cover is on inside of bag.

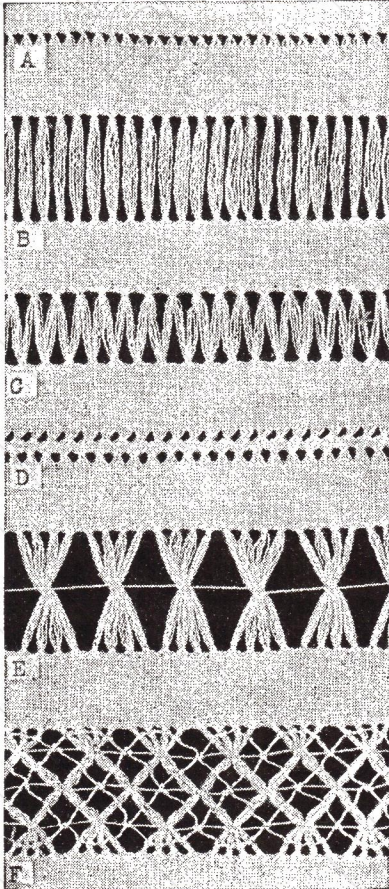
To substitute old bath towel sink mats for the rubber sink mats, cut old towel into shape desired but make a thick pad bound with tape, and fit it to the drain pipe opening. It will serve until a supply of more rubber is available.

If you add salt to the water in which eggs are cooked, it makes the shell harder, more brittle, and easier to peel off.

Paint finger-nails twice daily with white iodine to keep them healthy and strong.

HEMSTITCHING

Hemstitching is just the bit of hand-work needed to convert plain or printed feed sacks into hand towels, table runners, scarfs, or luncheon sets. Directions are given here for various kinds of hemstitching used on single



edges such as pillow slip edges, and towel, scarf, or curtain ends. A later issue will give directions for corners which may be combined with the various forms of hemstitching on square or oblong pieces. If you have never

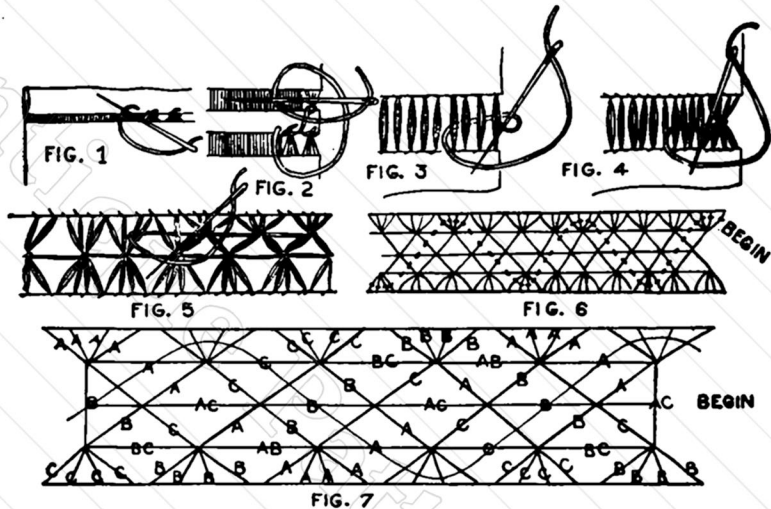
hemstitched before, begin with A and work down to the particular form you wish to use.

A: here the line of single hemstitching not only groups the threads into clusters but also holds the hem in place. Decide upon hem width, allowing for two turnings. Withdraw threads to the width of openwork desired, turn and baste hem even with outer edge of space where threads were withdrawn. This is shown in Fig. 1 on the chart. On sheer material use No. 80 or 100 thread for hemstitching; use heavier thread or two strands of 6-strand floss on coarser materials.

Hold work with wrong side up. Work may be placed in a hoop, or held over left forefinger as in hemming. Fasten thread into fold of hem at right of work, throw thread to left, slip needle from right to left under a given number of vertical threads of open space (Fig. 1), draw needle through. Insert needle in space to left of cluster just made, bring needle up through material and fold of hem, making a shallow stitch. Throw thread to left again and take up the same number of threads for the next cluster. The number of threads withdrawn (usually 2 to 4) and the number of threads in each cluster (usually 4 to 6) depend upon the weave of the material and the effect desired.

B: withdraw threads to the width of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, depending upon texture of material. On coarse material a wider space may be desired. Working on wrong side, hemstitch first edge as given for "A." Second edge: still working on wrong side, turn work so other edge is up. Fasten thread into edge at right end and hemstitch as before, catching the same threads that were clustered on the first edge.

C: for this diagonal hemstitching withdraw threads to about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch width, depending on the texture of the material. With wrong side up, hemstitch first edge taking up an even number of threads in each cluster. Second edge: begin by taking up half of first group of threads, take a stitch into edge; then take remainder of



threads in first group and first half of threads in second group together, to form a cluster. Continue to take up adjoining halves of groups together. This gives split clusters to form a diagonal effect.

D: is worked on the wrong side. Withdraw 3 threads, skip 4 threads for the solid bar through middle, withdraw 3 more threads. Fasten thread in right end of work along lower edge of bar. Take up 4 threads (or any desired number) below bar and hemstitch as shown in Fig. 1; take a stitch into lower edge of bar to left of cluster as in regular hemstitching.

The next cluster is hemstitched ABOVE the bar taking up the same threads as below. Throw thread in a complete circle, first to right of work, up and around to left, then down and around to right so needle is pointing to left (Fig. 2). Holding thread loop flat with left thumb, pass needle from right to left over both parts of thread loop and under the given number of threads of space above bar (see Fig. 2), draw needle through forming a hemstitched cluster above bar. With needle slanted down, take a small stitch through upper edge of bar to left of cluster. Throw thread to left

again as in regular hemstitching and take up another cluster BELOW bar; take a stitch to left of this cluster into lower edge of bar. Hemstitch next cluster ABOVE bar as directed above. Continue to hemstitch alternately above and below bar across to end of row.

E: withdraw threads to the width of about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. Hemstitch into vertical clusters as directed for B, having number of clusters in row evenly divisible by 4. With right side up and hem edge to you, place right end of work in an embroidery hoop. Fasten thread at right of hemstitching in the middle of the first vertical cluster. Pass needle under first 4 clusters and draw thread through, slip needle under thread at edge as shown in Fig. 3, draw up knot to draw clusters together at center.

Pass needle and thread from right to left under next 4 vertical clusters. Holding thread smooth, pass needle down under thread at right of group (Fig. 4), draw up to form knot. Repeat across. For a narrower row of hemstitching, fewer threads may be withdrawn and 2 or 3 vertical clusters may be grouped through the center in the same way. It is important."

the thread through center is not pulled too tight between the clusters.

F: this is worked in several steps using the same kind of knot for tying as was shown for knotting through middle in E. Begin by withdrawing 1 inch or more of threads from material. Hemstitch both edges to form vertical clusters as given for B, having number of clusters a number evenly divisible by 4. Then group through center as in E, but begin by knotting first 2 clusters together, then knot each 4 clusters together across, knot last 2 together. Always keep work in embroidery hoop and be sure thread between clusters is not too tight.

Clusters are next regrouped about half way between center and edges as shown in Fig. 5. With right side up, fasten thread in first cluster on right about halfway between center and upper edge (see Fig. 5). Knot first 4 clusters together. These clusters will be the first group of 2 clusters and 2 clusters from the next group of 4 clusters. Continue knotting 4 clusters together across work (2 from each adjoining group). Fasten off in last group. Go back to right-hand edge and fasten thread in first cluster halfway between center and lower edge; knot in groups of 4 to correspond with row just worked. Clusters should now appear as shown in Fig. 6.

The next row makes a zig-zag in which knots are tied over each cluster and thread to form diagonal lines. Fasten the thread in first cluster at right edge at point marked "Begin" on Fig. 6. The broken line in Fig. 6 shows where knots are to be tied. Work across to left edge, tying a knot at each intersection; fasten thread. Three more diagonal rows are worked across from right to left. Fig. 7 shows the path to be followed in working

each of these rows. The solid zig-zag line indicates the row of knots just tied. For the next line fasten thread marked A on right, tie a knot at each point marked A on chart across to left edge, fasten thread. Points marked B show where knots are to be tied in third row; points marked C are for knots of fourth row. It will be seen that at some points the zig-zag lines cross, and at these points knots will be tied over knots of previous row.

Any of these rows of hemstitching with the exception of D may be used to put down a hem edge, and all of them may be used for decorative effects above a hem edge. Combinations of different forms of hemstitching can be used effectively, for example the hem might be put down with A, skip a space, then work a row of D, skip a space and work a row of B.

PROFITABLE HOBBIES

For the reader desiring the address of a hobby magazine, Mr. D. W. B., Missouri, writes: "I'm sure anyone interested in hobbies—his own or other people's—would enjoy PROFITABLE HOBBIES. This new magazine—the most interesting I've seen in years—is jam full of stories about people who make money from leisure-time activities that they started 'just for fun.'" All the stories are true—in fact the editor pays cash for acceptable hobby stories and photographs. Right now you can get a four-months' trial subscription for just \$1.00. Order should be sent to PROFITABLE HOBBIES, 5051 Westport Station, Kansas City 2, Mo. If you don't agree that this magazine is worth the money, after receiving your first issue, your money will be returned and you may keep the copy you have already received.

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