

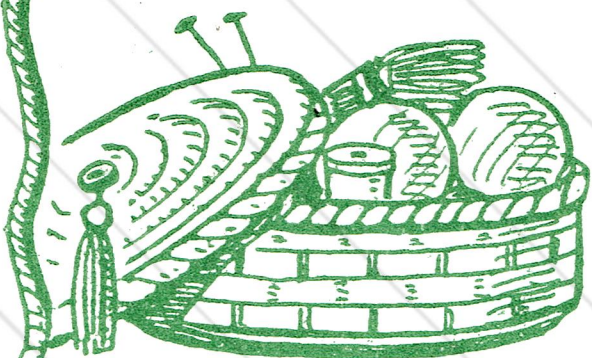
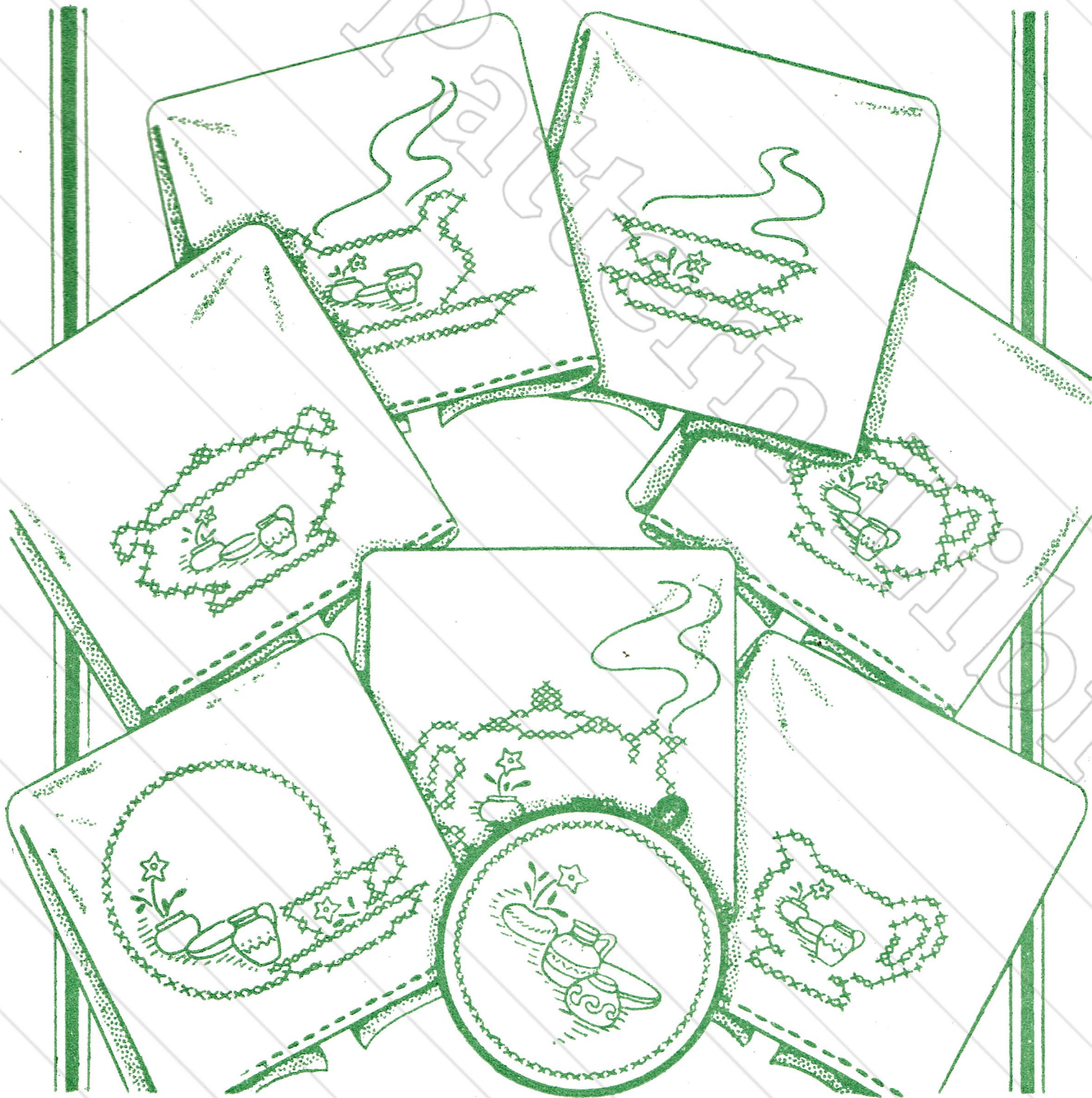
Aunt Martha's Work Basket

HOME AND NEEDLECRAFT
For PLEASURE and PROFIT

VOLUME 5

(C949)

NO. 1



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

Your NUMO Transfer

Plywood or any light board may be used for the flowerpot holders. Trace the outline of the figures to be used, and cut around the design with jig or coping saw. Side measurements are given for a box to be used behind each design; backs are same size as fronts.

It is a good plan to give the sections for the boxes and the cutout figures a coat of flat white paint before assembling or decorating. When dry, the parts of the boxes may be joined with small nails or screws. (Glue is not practical, as the moisture from the plant might cause it to soften.) The duck, rabbit and other figures form the fronts of the holders or boxes which are attached at the back. The box should be joined to the back of the figure in a position which will allow it to hold the design upright. On some of the boxes you will notice that a small leg is indicated at back; this should be placed on a level with the bottom of the figure.

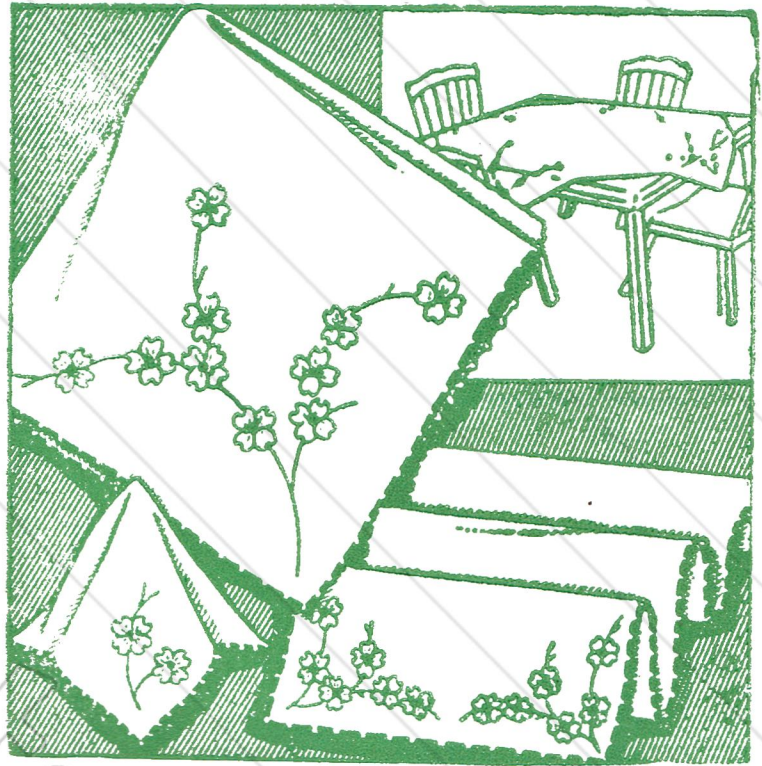


To paint the designs, use appropriate colors: yellow for the duck, white for rabbit, black for the Scotty, gray, brown or white for the hen and rooster, etc. Outline all features and other lines in black.

Several of the motifs may be used on pan holders very effectively. The hen and rooster are especially adaptable to this and may be made of print with red combs and wattles. Applique the print chicken on muslin and leave the

muslin in across from back of head to front of tail. This will make a larger solid space on the holder. Smaller designs may be applied on circular or square pads.

The sunbonnet girl and overall boy make clever applique motifs for a crib spread.



Cut the dogwood motifs apart carefully and stamp on luncheon cloth, napkins and scarf as illustrated. Blossoms may be done in outline, long and short blanket stitch or solid embroidery in cream or white, with brown tips. Yellow French knots and straight stitch form the centers. Stems may be done solid in brown outline stitch, by working the rows lengthwise and very close together. Finish with narrow crochet edge, or bind.

Crochet Pan Holders

OVERALL BOY: You will need 16 yards yellow, 15 yards white, 30 yards blue and 2 yards tan in mercerized crochet cotton or thread not heavier than No. 5 perle cotton. Use a No. 3 hook.

HAT: With yellow, ch 3 and make a ring of 6 s c in middle st. Increasing enough to keep work flat and taking up only the back loop of each st, work until you have 5 rnds; one rnd of blue, sl st the last st to first, change back to yellow; ch 1 and continue in s c always joining ends of rnds and making wider ridges by turning work over each rnd, still taking up only back loop of sts. Work 8 or 9 rnds.

SHIRT: With white take up 26 s c along edge of hat; ch 1 to turn, 2 s c and catch thread into row 1 (this fills in the shoulder point of shirt); ch 1, s c



into each s c below; work 4 rows, increasing at each side; fill in point at other shoulder. Then s c straight across increasing within the row until you have 7 rows below hat and about 38 sts across. Begin now to decrease at end of each row; work 8 rows until there are 27 sts left.

Join bright blue and work in s c, adding to st at each end for 4 rows, then straight until there are 21 rows and about 35 sts. Separate the legs by working only to middle st and back for 8 rows. Repeat for other side.

With tan or black, for shoes, take 11 s c into last row, 3 sts from end, next row 12 s c and another row of 17 s c, curving the edge.

The shoulder straps are made with a ch of 20, fastened to a point at edge of brim as in illustration, then s c back

and fasten at waistline; repeat for other strap. Hang by loop made of 18 ch, with s c, fastened at top of hat.

SUNBONNET GIRL: 33 yards pink, 18 yards apricot or other contrast. 1 1/2 yards tan for shoe and 1 1/2 yards natural for hand are needed.

BONNET: With apricot, ch 7, 1 s c in 3rd st from hook, ch 1 to turn always; 2 s c in first and last st of row; 4th and 5th row, increase also in middle of rows. Increase occasionally from here on until in 15th row you have 20 s c. Change to pink and work 2 rows, increasing in middle to curve edge; one row of apricot, 2 more rows each of pink and apricot. Fasten off.

SLEEVE: With apricot, ch 3, 6 s c into middle st and continue around in s c, increasing enough to keep work flat and until circle measures almost 2 inches. Fasten off.

(Continued on Page 4)

Begin dress with 18 s c, ch 1 and work into sleeve with 6 s c, then back to beginning of row, ch 1, turn, 10 s c, take up a loop through sleeve to begin next row. Increase at front of dress every other row and work 15 rows.

Take up a st at back of sleeve on a parallel with the 10th row; work 4 rows catching into sleeve; ch 1 to turn always and on 5th row, work all the way across, making 8 such rows and increasing twice in each row—there should now be 40 sts. With apricot, work 2 rows s c, then 2 rows in pink and 2 more of apricot. Finish with 4 rows in pink.

With tan or black, work shoes, 1 row s c, beginning at 16th st from front, 16 sts, next row s c, 14 sts.

ARM: About 5th row of dress, take up 7 sts with unbleached or ivory string, work 7 rows, decreasing at edges to end hand in a curve.

If heavier holders are desired, cut muslin or flannel back of same shape as finished boy and girl. Turn under edge and whip together around edge with padding between.

Hands All Around

Twelve pieced blocks and six plain squares, measuring 14½ inches will make this quilt. You will need triangles the same size as the squares, plus ¼-inch seam on the long side, cutting the square diagonally—10 of these are required. Four half triangles (add seams) will be needed to fill in the corners of your quilt. With a 6-inch border, the quilt will be 70x90 inches.

To Piece the Block: Sew the convex edge of four "E" pieces to an "F." Join four "C" pieces to the four "E's" as shown. Join the four leaves marked "A." Complete the corner by setting in two "D" pieces and one "C." Assemble the pieced blocks by setting them together diagonally across the quilt with plain blocks. Add the triangles for edges and corners.

A double border—two colors is prettiest—¾ yard of each color will be needed.

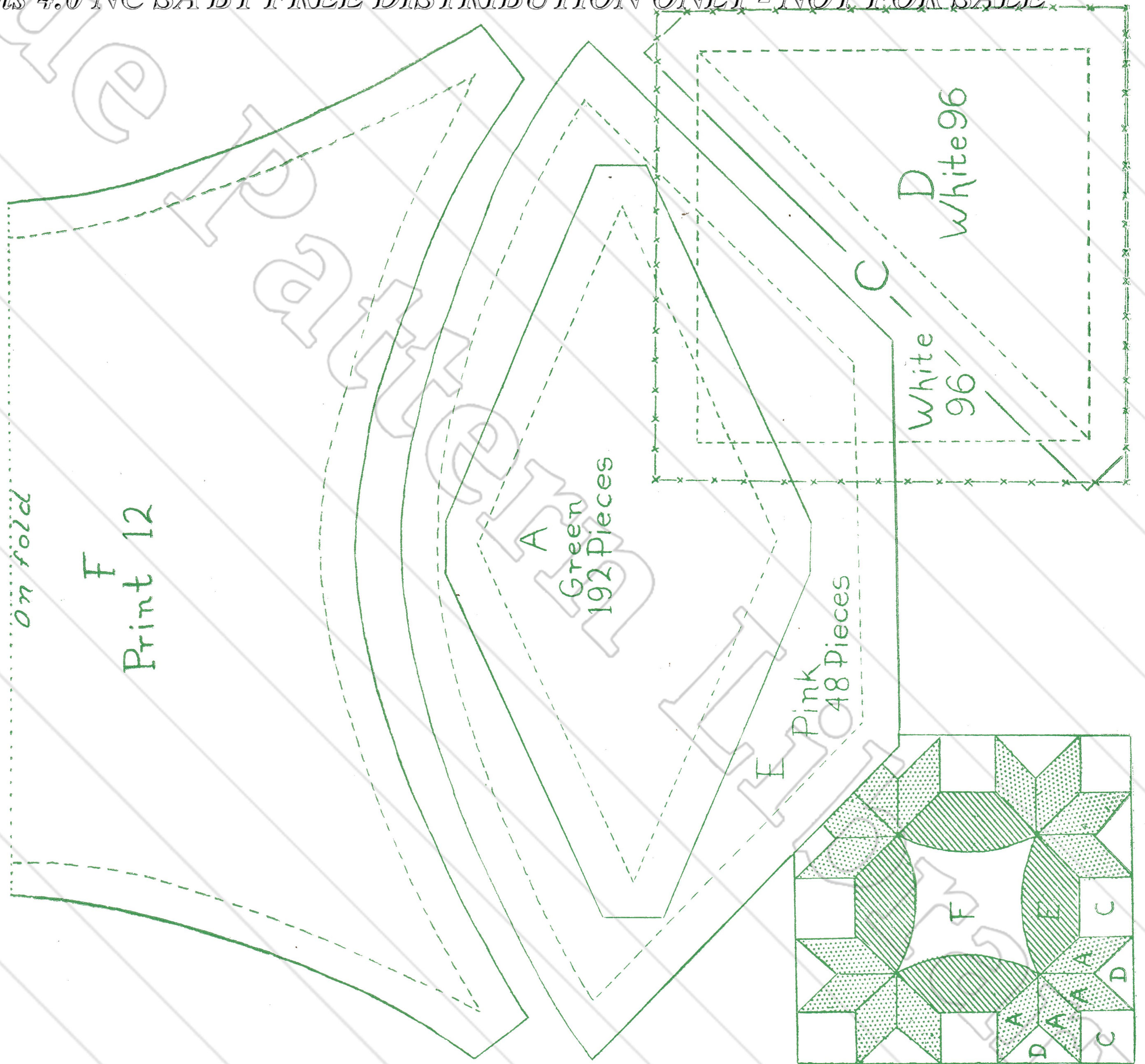
This quilt requires:

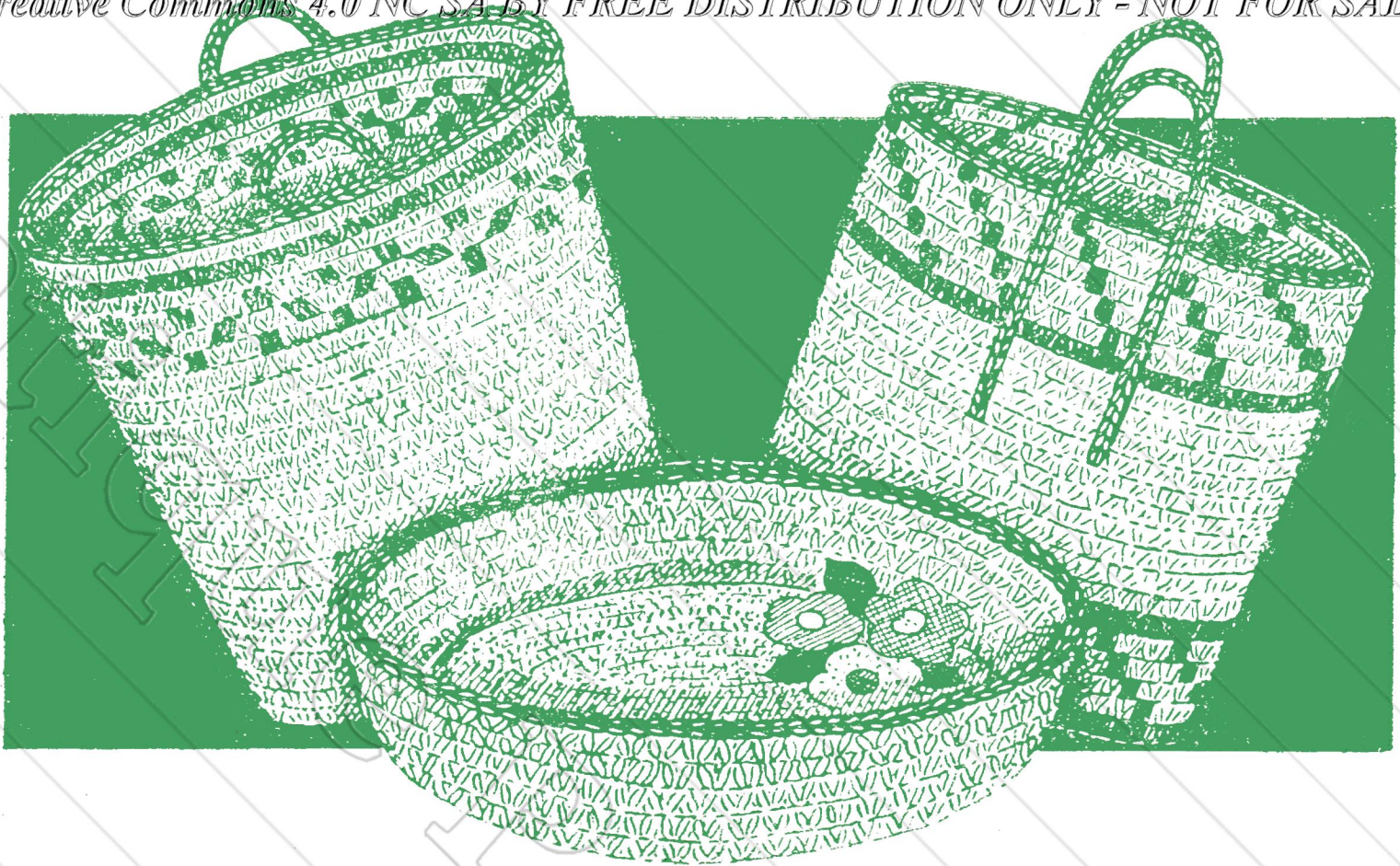
White—5 yards.

Pink—1 yard.

Print—21 inches.

Green—for leaves and one border strip about 2-1/9 yards.





Crocheting With Twine

New home arts and crafts are forever springing up, and we are increasingly surprised at the commonplace materials which are employed in fashioning useful and attractive articles.

Perhaps the newest and certainly one of the most inexpensive of these is the use of wrapping twine or cord in making many objects. Done in simple crochet, they somewhat resemble woven articles when finished. Previously you have been given many ideas for utilizing string—the common natural-colored kind one gets on small packages. But this time we mean the heavier twines; these are tan or brown in color and come on larger packages. If you are a twine saver you probably have enough on hand for at least one item, or a ball may be bought for a few cents from your hardware dealer.

The size and quality of this twine varies—some is loosely wound and rather fuzzy; this is usually light in color and is made from a harsh fiber. Other twines are tightly wound and smooth in texture; these range from light to dark in color and work up into lovely bowls, baskets, etc.

If crocheted very tightly some of these will hold their shape without further dressing, while others may be stiffened or sized with shellac, glue or starch. A bowl to be used for fruit might be shellacked only on the inside

with the outside left natural. If the crocheting is close and solid enough several coats of shellac one over the other should fill all small openings, so that a colorful design may be painted on the shellacked surface.

Mexican motifs lend themselves very nicely to this type of work, and gay flower or fruit designs may be done quite heavily in lacquers or even oils. A coat of shellac over the design will be necessary if oils are used.

Lack of space makes it impossible for us to give full directions for all of the items. Basic instructions, however, will be given, so that these and a bit of ingenuity will enable you to make the others easily.

The sizes mentioned apply to items made from 2-ply jute wrapping twine. The material used will alter the size of the finished product, naturally. If a smaller twine is used a few additional rows will increase the size.

A strong bone hook, size 6, may be used, but if you have one of the steel crochet-type rug hooks with a wooden handle, you are doubly fortunate. The handle affords a much firmer grip and is not nearly so tiring as the smaller-handled hooks.

A handy man might even make such a hook, which will be very useful in making rugs also. Use a large nail about 3½ to 4 inches long (8 penny). The

can be dressed down to perfect smoothness. Leave the head on but file it off even with the nail on two opposite sides. This will leave a narrow head across nail which will serve as a cross brace to hold hook in handle, and the flattened head will keep it from turning.

The handle may be carved from two pieces of wood $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and about an inch wide. Make a groove down center of each half to fit over nail. Place nail in groove with about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches of hook end showing; imbed sides of head in wood at each side of groove with a tap of a hammer. Fit other half of handle in place and glue together. A small screw through handle above nail head will give additional strength. Round off handle and sand until smooth. The head may be left round and the entire nail may be driven through a 5-inch length of bamboo, small enough to hold nail head.

All of these items are made in single crochet (s c). The waste basket is begun with a ch of 4, close ends of ch with sl st, work 7 s c on ring (always close end of rounds (rnds) with sl st into first st of rnd, and ch 1 to begin next rnd). This will not be repeated, so continue while working rnds of 15 s c, 22 s c, 30 s c, 38 s c, 46 s c, 51 s c, 64 s c, 72 s c, 80 s c, 83 s c, 89 s c, 91 s c. Increases are made as needed to keep work round and flat. If your work seems to require more or less sts, alter accordingly.

The rnds given should result in a round base for your basket, and from here work 21 rnds even (91 s c). Then begin increasing slightly to widen top. The 22nd rnd on side should be increased to 95 s c (1 inc about every 23 sts). Work 5 rnds even, then increase a few sts in next rnd. Continue in this manner, widening as desired until basket is about 13 inches deep. Handles—may be braided with several strands of twine, or work a loop of 15 ch across 10 sts on each side of top and s c solid over this ch.

Set basket on table, shape up and go over inside with shellac, glue solution or starch. Let dry, shaping as needed. The outside may also be given a coat and the design painted over this.

The bowl shown is begun in the same way; continue for 12 rnds. The sides of 7 rnds are then worked, with 2 increases in 15th rnd (3rd rnd on side). When

finished the top may be pulled and made wider if desired. This makes a bowl about $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches across bottom and $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches across top. About 7 ounces of twine are needed. Shellac or size inside, let dry and repeat. The flowers of red, blue and yellow with green leaves are done with lacquer and the ch st around edge is painted blue.

The market basket begins with a ch of 20, sk 1 st of ch, s c to other end, 3 s c in end st, s c down other side of ch, 3 s c in other end, sl st to close rnd, ch 1, continue for 10 rnds, increasing at ends and sides as needed to make a flat oval. The sides are worked even on this bottom for a depth of about 15 inches. Handles are braided or crocheted and are set in at 10th row from top to strengthen.

Rugs or mats for the porch may be made by continuing the rnds to any desired size. These resemble grass rugs somewhat, but are thicker and more durable. Rectangular mats may be started from a basic ch of 100—this makes about a 30-inch width. Add rows required for desired length.

From heavy binder twine you may make door mats which will serve as foot scrapers in damp weather.

Trays may be made much the same as the bowl, or a wooden tray might have an edge of crochet about 2 inches deep. "Sew" to the tray through holes bored around outside. The top may be rolled slightly before shellacking.

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 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.

In crochet there will be a dish cloth, several dainty edges for finishing gift handkerchiefs, novel compact cases which are both, useful and attractive—and, if space permits, a wooly crocheted toy.



A Summary of the Next WORKBASKET

The next issue will bring many timely gift items and suggestions. On the transfer there will be new tea towels, pan holder and a cunning stuffed toy.

The quilt of the month will be the Democrat Rose, an applique design of rare charm.



Dress Up Your Closet

If you have an extra roll or two of wallpaper left after redecorating this fall, why not brighten up the inner walls of your clothes closet? And then why not go a little further and do something really gratifying for this most neglected corner of the house? A few extra shelves to fit your particular needs, a couple of good sized shoe racks, transparent boxes for hats and sundries, a couple of drawer cabinets, chintz-covered or painted to harmonize with the other fittings. You can be as elaborate or as severe as you like, but remarkably fine effects can be obtained with a surprisingly small outlay.

Address All Correspondence and Send Orders to

Aunt Martha Needlework Dept., R. N. A.

Box 166, Kansas City, Mo.

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