

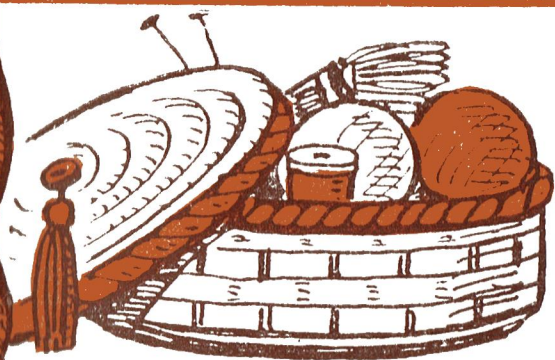
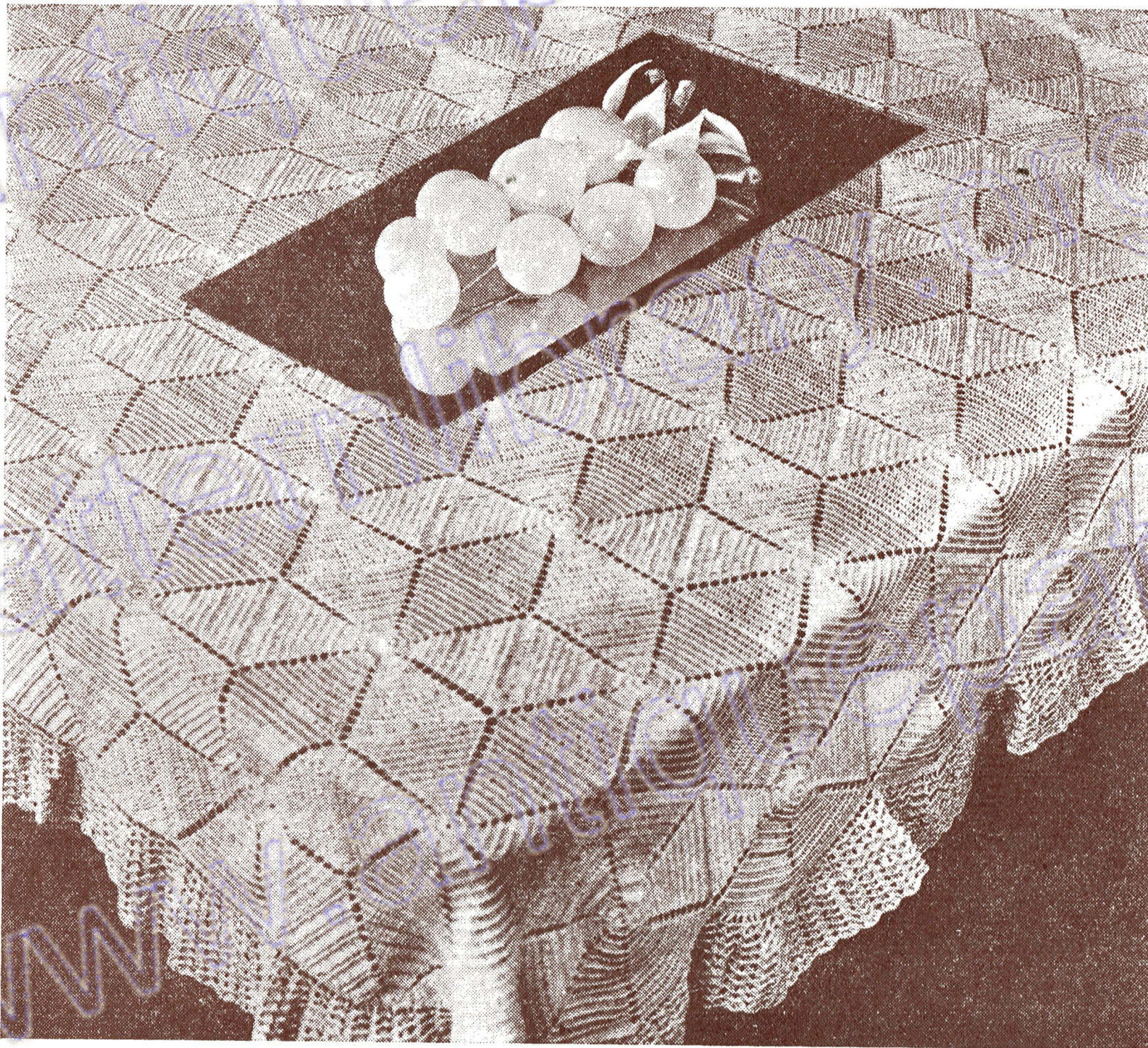
Aunt Martha's

# Work Basket

HOME AND NEEDLECRAFT  
For PLEASURE and PROFIT

VOLUME 1

NO. 12



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



# This Completes Our First Year

This is Volume I, Number XII, completing the first year of our little "WORKBASKET" magazine. We are not sure whether we should call this issue or the next one our birthday number. Regardless of the time for celebrating, you will find a lot of good patterns and ideas herewith and Volume II, Number I, we believe, will be equally as interesting.

Since there is always a lot of interest in tea towel decorations we have given a decidedly new set of designs—the ever popular idea of one for each day in the week, and an extra one for a pan holder.

The bazaar and gift season always calls for pan holders, so we are giving you directions this time for a crochet pan holder that is sure to prove popular.

Those of you wishing to undertake something more elaborate will find the table cloth very attractive and intriguing.

The crocheted swagger coat is not only very practical, but has a lot of style as well. As promised for this issue, we are telling you how to make these most attractive

buttons from black walnuts and the little animals from nuts. To this we have added directions for buttons and belt buckle of peach stones.

As the material for each issue must be prepared quite awhile in advance, it is not always possible to tell you exactly everything you will receive in the next issue. Last minute space makes it possible sometimes to give additional directions, etc. While we have been giving a brief outline of what the following issue will bring, those of you who have watched this have invariably found more than promised.

The next issue will reach you in time to help you with your bazaar and gift problems. Pan holders, of course, must head the list. Then there will be pillow slip designs, and a napkin and luncheon set. The children will not be forgotten, for there will be a new and attractive doll and cuddle toy for the youngsters.

For the knit and crochet enthusiasts there will be at least one dress, and possibly two, as well as some small items.

## Buttons for Beauty

Real smartness in a garment can best be achieved by the use of attractive buttons—and here we tell you how to make fastenings which are truly unusual. The nicest feature about these buttons, however, is that they cost very little if anything. All you need is a few walnuts, a coping saw and some clear varnish or shellac. It sounds impossible, no doubt—but just follow

directions and see for yourself.

To make the buttons, saw off slices of the walnut (cross-section or grain) so that the slices of the nut will form the pattern of your buttons. Each button should be cut a little less than  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch in thickness. When finished, the inside of the button is a rich walnut brown, and the edge is formed by the rough outer surface of the shell.



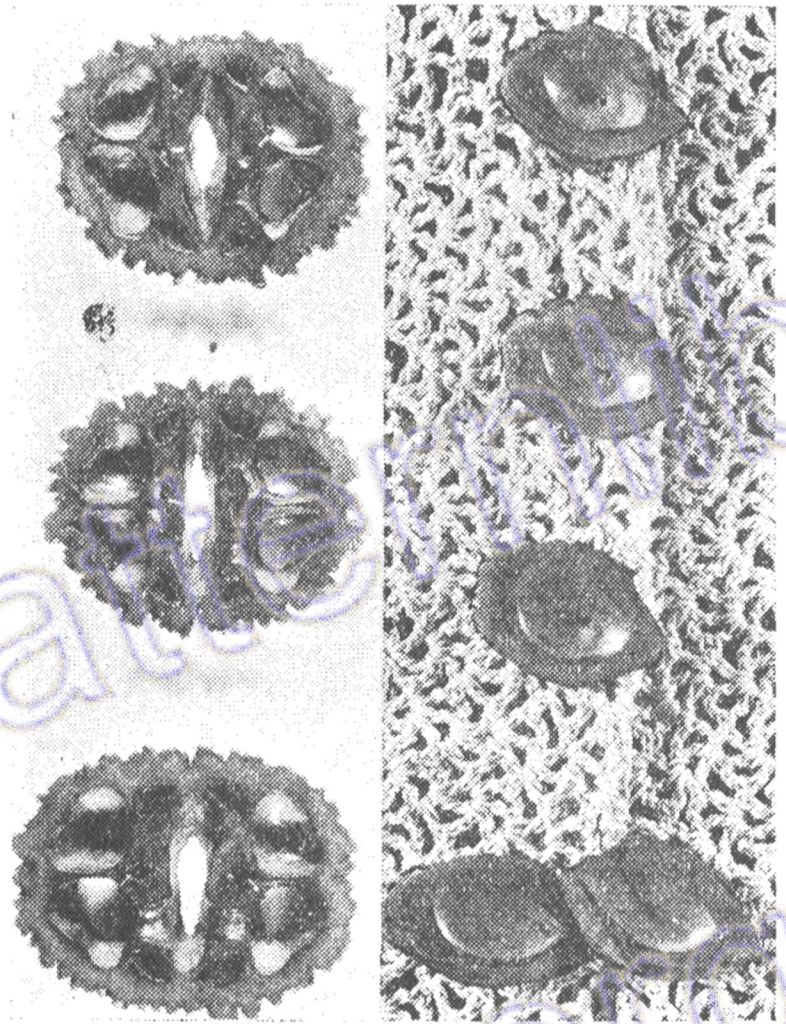
The center slices will make flat buttons, while the end slices make buttons which have a rounded surface on one side, completely covered by the irregular bark-like shell of the nut. These end buttons may be used with either the rounded or flat side out. On the inside slices you will find it is quite easy to punch holes through the soft part of the center section, while on the end buttons you will need a very fine drill. The buttons may be used with their natural finish or a coat of clear varnish may be added.

You will be surprised at the ease with which the walnuts can be cut. No doubt you already have a coping saw—if not, one can be purchased at very small cost, and you will find many uses for it. To hold the nut steady while sawing, use a vise, another good method is to round out a hole in the soft board of your work table, or board which you may use for this purpose. This can be done by hammering a walnut into the board until it wears a rough groove which will keep the nut from turning as you saw.

These buttons are not only beautiful and different, but are expensive looking as well—and adaptable to any type of material. They look equally attractive on woolens, silk, knits, a crocheted frock—or what could be smarter than a row completely down the front of a brown, yellow, turquoise or white linen coat dress? Making these buttons is a pleasant task and with the increasing demand for wooden fastenings, you should find a ready market for all the extra ones you can turn out.

To the right is a set of buttons and matching buckle made of halves of peach pits. With a strong knife, chisel or screw driver, split a peach pit carefully. A tap or two with the hammer will wedge the tool in. Sometimes this leaves a slight roughness; smooth it by rubbing nut on sandpaper. Also smooth the outer surface a bit.

Holes may be bored as illustrated, using the very finest bit



available. Use only half of each seed, so that the markings of your set of buttons will be as nearly alike as possible and so that the points will all tip in the same directions. Another set may be made from the other half. Cuff links or links for a collar will be made of a pair of halves sewed together.

The buckle requires a little more manipulation, but can be made to do quite well. Make holes, running vertically through the flat end of each half of seed. This gives you a means of attaching to belt. These holes should not show on the inside of seed at all. It is perhaps easier to do this before splitting the pit, because it is less difficult to hold it. “Hook” and “eye” were made by bending small hair pins and placing in position, cementing with a cellulose cement; glue will do as well or better. The ends can be conveniently tucked into crevices and cemented. Any pleasing position may be used—flat sides together make a more secure joint. A perfectly matched pair should be found, for repetition of markings is necessary.

After sanding to a satin smooth finish the pieces may be dipped in shellac or simply waxed.



## Swagger Coat in Crochet

This coat with raglan sleeve is made in five pieces, with border all around, at cuffs and collar. Shetland floss was used; 18 ounce balls will be enough for a large size. Other fairly heavy yarns will do as well, but it is difficult to give a definite gauge as to stitch size. This must be worked out as you go.

For best results, work with a garment that fits well, and check your work occasionally. No fast rule can be given, of course, for coat lengths as this will vary with persons and sizes.

The stitch: Ch 250 and work as follows. Make 1 s c in each st. Next row draw up loop on hook, a loop around 1st s c of row below, a loop in same st (all loops should be drawn up high) yarn over and through all 3 loops on hook. Ch 1, skip 1 st, and repeat. Next row, draw up loop around cluster in row below, draw up loop after cluster, but before single thread between clusters, yarn over and through all 3 loops. Repeat for entire garment.

Work to length desired under arm, and then divide width of coat in 3 sections having back wider than front to allow for border at

front. Work on front to shoulder dropping 1 pattern at armhole each row for 14 rows. Work other front to correspond.

Back: Skip 2 patterns at each underarm and work in same manner as fronts decreasing 1 pattern at each side.

Sleeves: Ch 102 and work in pattern st for 11 inches to underarm and then decrease at each side as in back. Make a 4-inch border of s c around bottom and up fronts turning corners by taking 3 sts in one, or make h d c (make a ch desired length, turn, skip 2 ch, \* wrap thread over hook, insert hook in next st of ch, draw through a loop, wrap, draw through a loop, wrap, draw through all 3 loops on hoop. Repeat from \* in each st on ch or in a st of preceding row. Ch 2 to begin a new row after turning work.) for border. Sew sleeves in place, sew up underarm seam. Make 1 row s c around neck and draw in if necessary to fit. Ch 107 for collar and make in pattern st for width desired and border st to match coat. Work border st on sleeve for width desired. Cover wooden button molds and sew on each side of front at neck and make loop of ch and sl st for fastening.



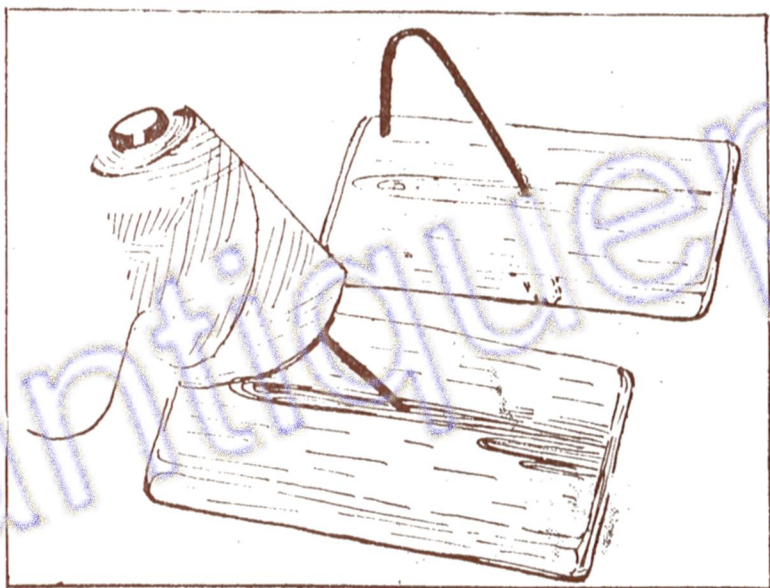






## Handy Thread Holder

When using thread that comes on a tube or cone, you can save a lot of time by making a holder as illustrated. Through a block of wood about three inches wide by six inches long, run a wire about six inches long. Bend the end of the wire around to form a staple and

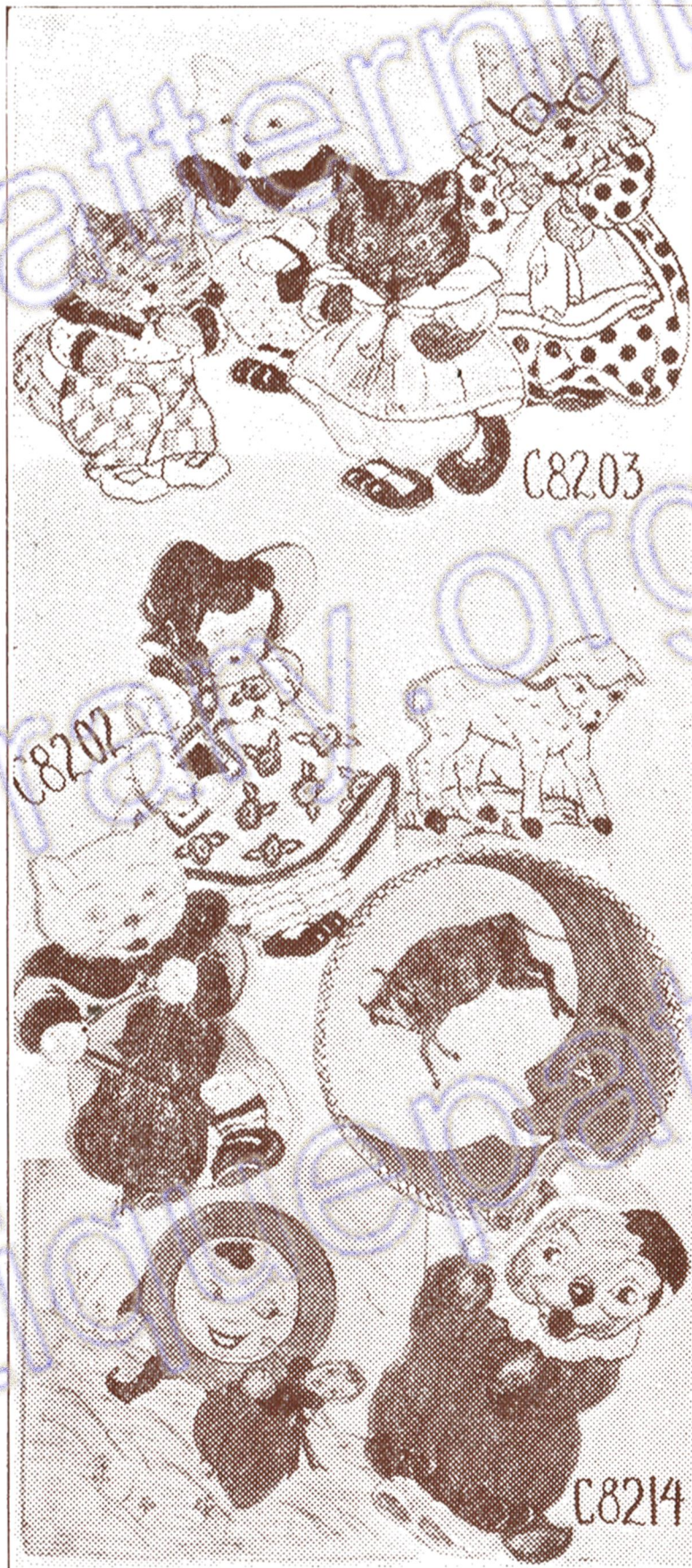


drive into the block so it will be held firmly in place. On the top side of the block bend the wire over and down, forming an inverted "U." Wire from a coat hanger is good, as it has the right amount of spring to it. Place the cone on this "U" and bend so the cone is tilted forward at an angle so the thread comes off with the slightest pull. This way you may place the block on the floor in a convenient location, and as you knit or crochet the thread will feed off just as you need it. There is no stopping or letting loose of work to pull out thread.

Any plain soft block wood will do, but if you wish to dress it up a bit you can bevel the edges, stain or paint it and put a felt pad cut from an old hat on the under side of the block. A few minutes spent in making this holder will literally save you hours of time. If these are neatly made and painted they should find a ready sale among knitting and crochet enthusiasts.

## Mother Goose Characters Have Come to Life

The Mother Goose nursery tales have delighted the younger generations for centuries, and are still the children's greatest favorites.



For gifts or bazaar nothing could be more appropriate than these characters made up as pillows or stuffed toys, and they suggest many other uses. These may be done in outline embroidery, appliqued, or colored with common crayons and



the colors set with a hot iron. Easy-to-follow directions come with all orders.

While these have been designed as cuddle toys and pillows they are of sufficient size and suitable for making lawn ornaments and cut-outs. We have had an unusually large number of orders for such decorations, so if you are interested in this type of work, do not overlook these striking and attractive characters.

Well, well, if here aren't Blackie, Brownie, and Snowball; the naughty kittens who lost their mittens. Their mother, too, is in-

cluded on a hot iron transfer, number C8203, for 10c.

Mary and her lamb are both included in number C8202, 10c. As these designs can be stamped a number of times you may give her a whole flock of sheep.

"The little dog laughed." Yes, and any little boy or girl will shout with glee upon receiving pillows and cuddle toys of this jovial, fun-loving group. All four included on a NUMO hot iron transfer, good for several stampings, are number C8214, 10c.

Send orders for above to address as given on back cover.

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## Stars and Stars

—and still more stars. Haven't you thought that, when you have gone through the aisles of an exhibit? And yet, why not? Are there not myriads of stars twinkling in the heavens overhead? And are they not infinite in their variety? Here are shown, beginning at the top, the Broken Star (use middle piece), Stars Upon Stars (use smallest piece), Lone Star, also called Texas Star, Star of Bethlehem or of the East (use largest piece). Any of these may be carried out in prints, several shades of one color or in pastel rainbow tints. In the left hand upper corner, a pleasing color succession is shown, as well as the manner of piecing by strips.

There are 32 large diamonds of rainbow tints in the Broken Star, each made in 6 strips. The strips are to be made up of diamonds as the colors run—the outer one would run like this: rose, orange, peach, yellow, green, blue. The next strip begins with orange and follows through the blue, adding orchid for the last color, and so on.

Where three large diamonds are joined at each star point red should be at the point. The quilt as shown here with the background squares cut 14 inches, which will finish into a 13½-inch square. There should be 20 of these. You will need 8 half squares to fill in the points. Cut these so they will measure 14 inches on two sides and 20 on the long edge. This will make a quilt 90 inches square. If you prefer to have the quilt a little narrower and use a border, we suggest the following: Make the star of 5 strips instead of 6, omitting the red at one point and the rose at the other. For this arrangement, the squares and triangles should measure 11½ inches. Such a quilt will be 75 inches square and could have a 3-inch border. To make it longer than it is wide, we suggest a strip of white at top and bottom any width you choose.

Stars Upon Stars may be made of 16, 25 or more diamond patches in each star ray, resulting in a block of varying size when 16 pieces are used, the squares will be about 21 inches. In this case, it is necessary to use only 5 pieced blocks with 4 plain ones between. The borders add to the size and make a quilt as wide and long as you desire.

*(Continued on page 8)*



You will need about:

**For Larger Star**

- 32 red ..... 1/4 yard
- 96 rose ..... 2/3 yard
- 128 violet ... 3/4 yard
- 96 pink .... 2/3 yard
- 160 orchid ... 1 yard
- 192 blue ... 1 1/6 yard
- 160 green ... 1 yard
- 128 yellow .. 3/4 yard
- 96 peach ... 2/3 yard
- 64 orange .. 1/2 yard
- Rose added in above.
- White ..... 6 1/4 yards

**For Smaller Star**

- 32 rose ..... 1/4 yard
- 64 pink ..... 1/4 yard
- 28 orchid ... 3/4 yard
- 96 violet ... 2/3 yard
- 160 blue ..... 1 yard
- 128 green ... 3/4 yard
- 96 yellow .. 2/3 yard
- 64 peach ... 1/2 yard
- 32 orange .. 1/4 yard
- White ..... 4 yards
- 1/2 yard for 3-inch strips, top and bottom.
- 3/4 yard for 3-inch border.

If a curve is desired in the outer star, piece as shown here, finishing the rows with white diamonds.

About 8 yards of white are required, and very little color or print will go a long way toward making the star blocks. These should, when assembled, be applied to a square.

The Lone Star consists of one large star made up of eight points—each of these points made with either two shades of the same color, or varying the color from point to point using rainbow shades, or harmonizing prints and plain material. The complete quilt, with a 6-inch border will measure 84x84.

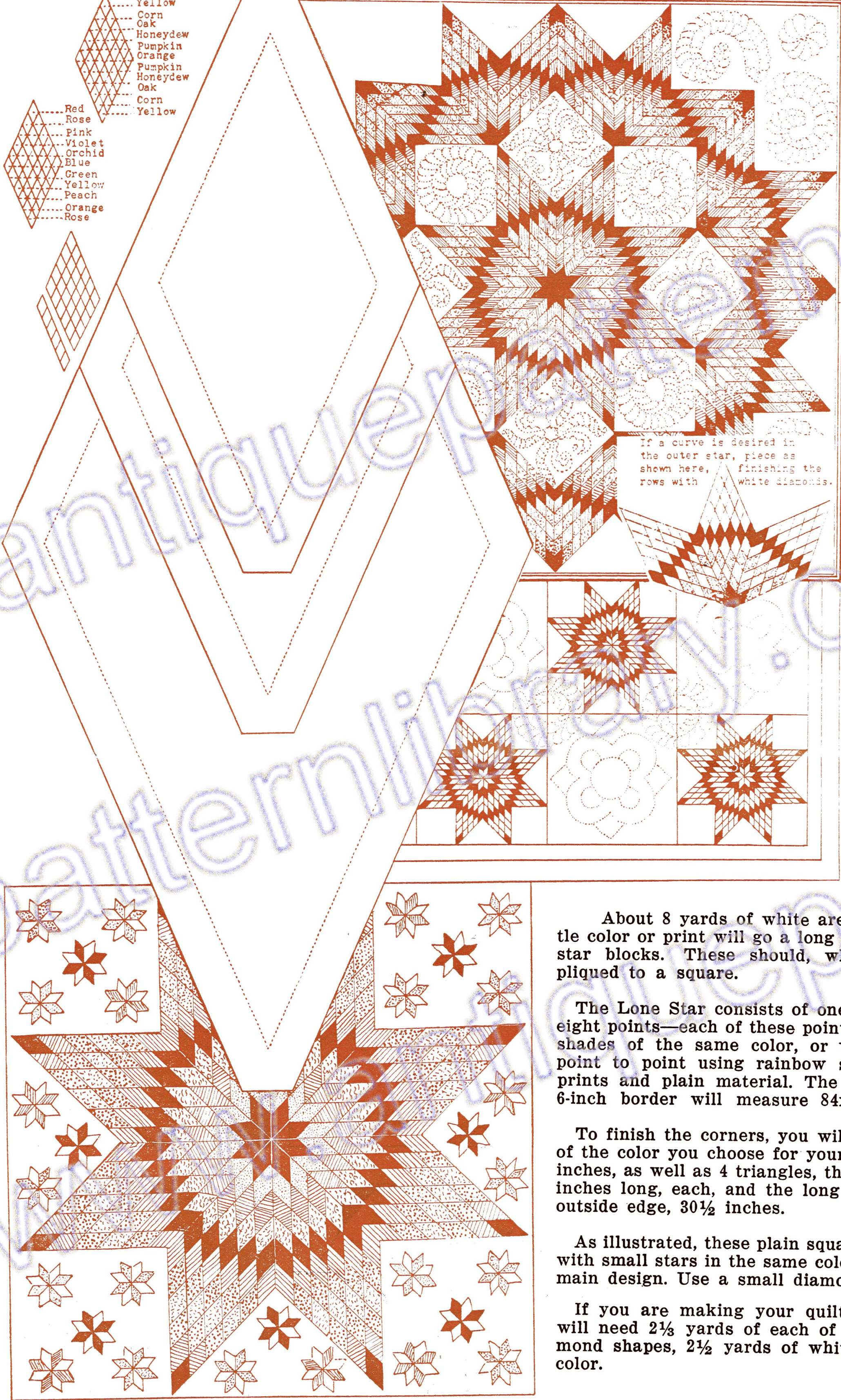
To finish the corners, you will need to cut 4 squares of the color you choose for your background, 21 1/2 x 21 1/2 inches, as well as 4 triangles, the short sides to be 21 1/2 inches long, each, and the long sides, which make the outside edge, 30 1/2 inches.

As illustrated, these plain squares may be embellished with small stars in the same colors as those used in the main design. Use a small diamond pattern for these.

If you are making your quilt of new material, you will need 2 1/3 yards of each of two colors for the diamond shapes, 2 1/2 yards of white or other background color.

If you choose the rainbow suggested above, you will need:

- |                                |                                |                                |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 21 inches of violet, 32 pieces | 28 inches of orchid, 40 pieces | 21 inches of yellow, 32 pieces |
| 14 inches of pink, 24 pieces   | 7 inches of rose, 8 pieces     | 28 inches of green, 40 pieces  |
| 14 inches of rose, 16 pieces   | 14 inches of orange, 16 pieces | 28 inches of blue, 48 pieces   |
| 7 inches of red, 8 pieces      |                                |                                |

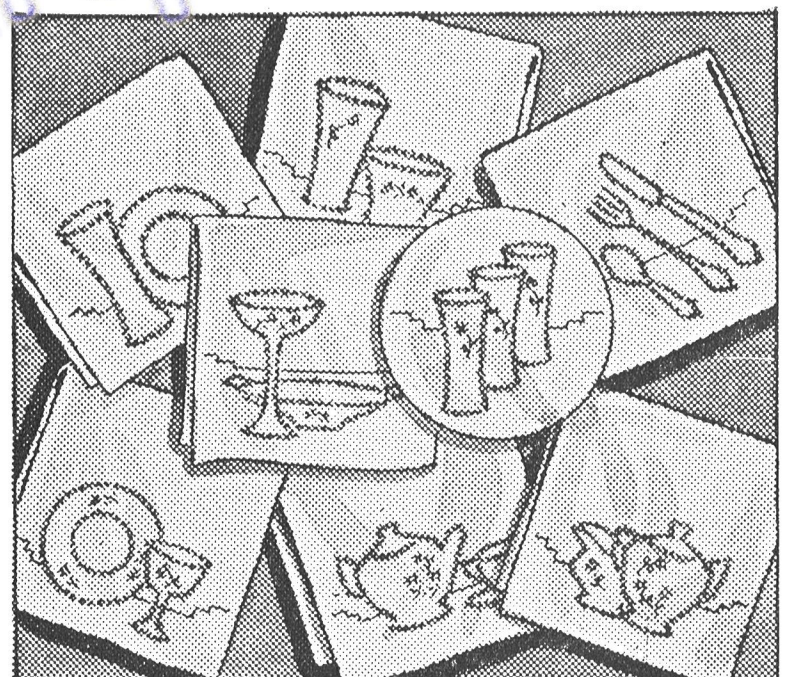
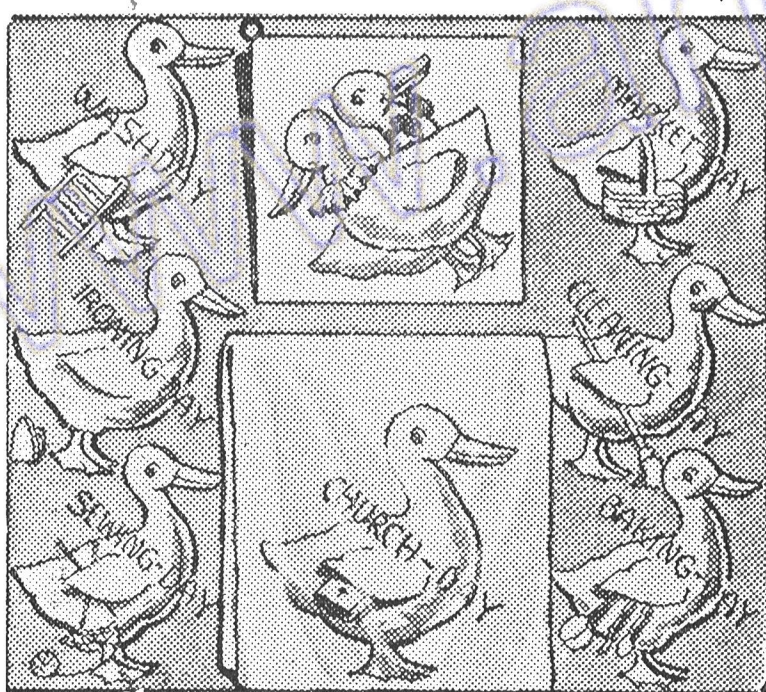
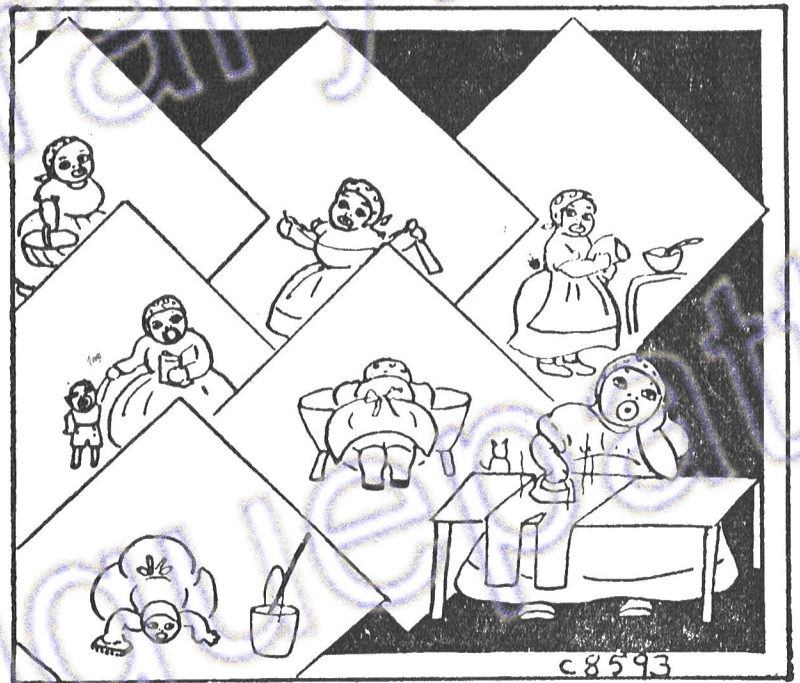
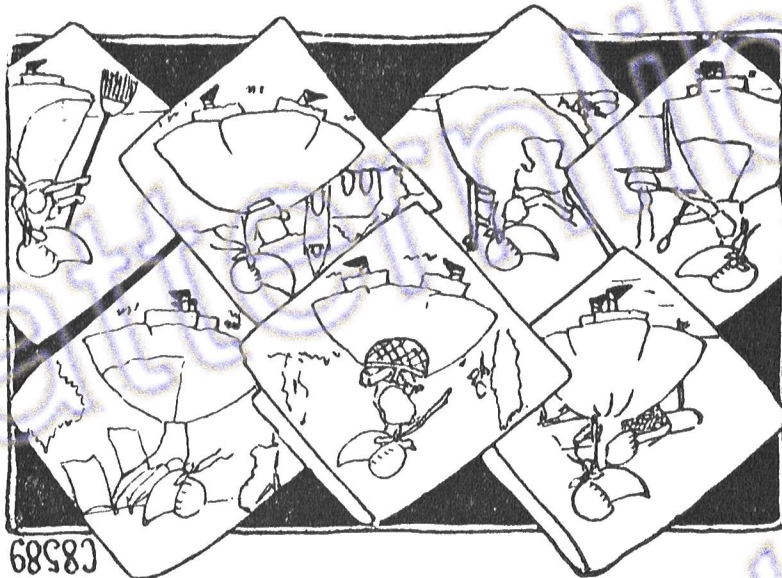
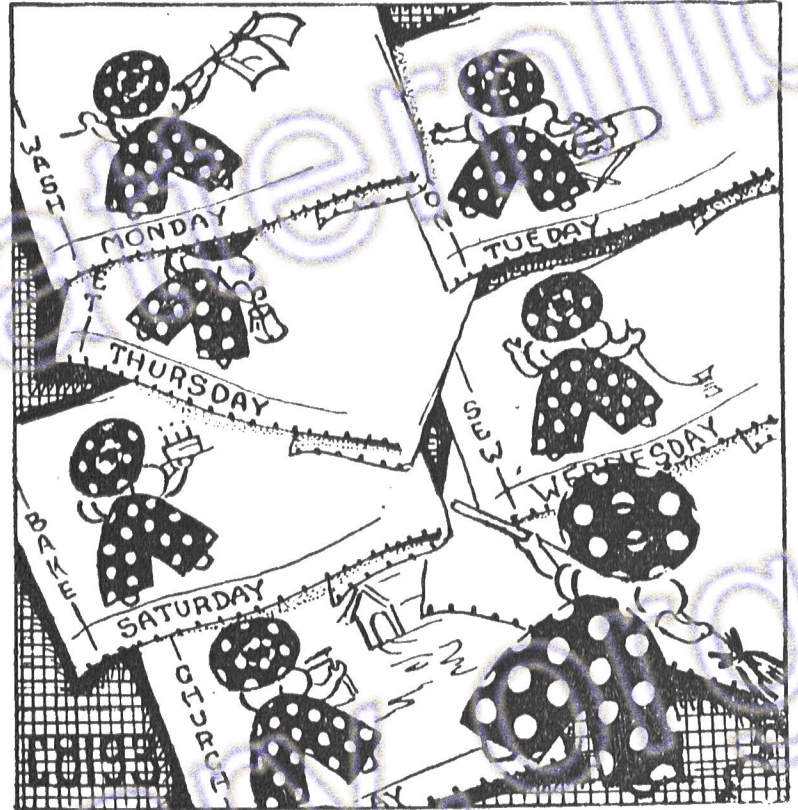
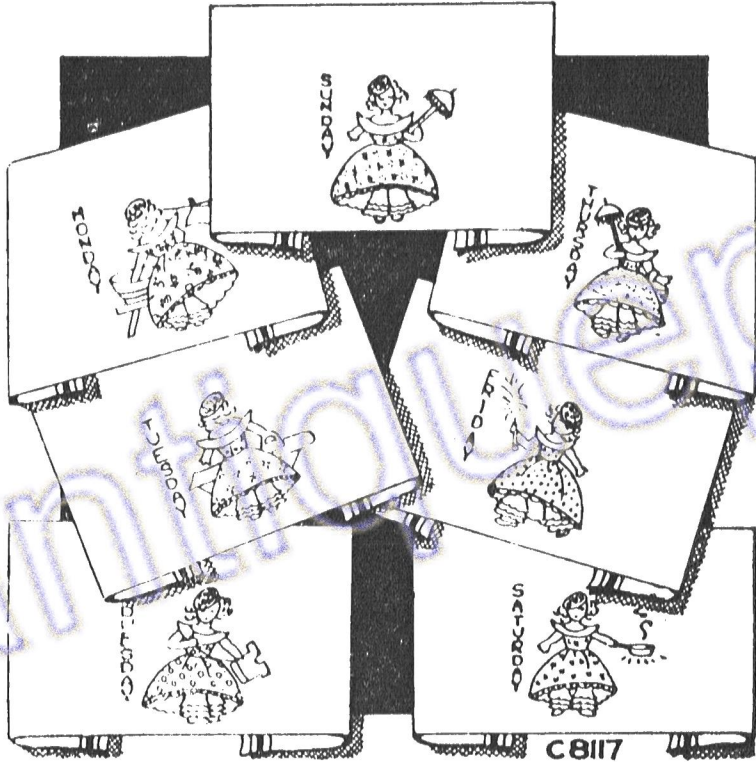




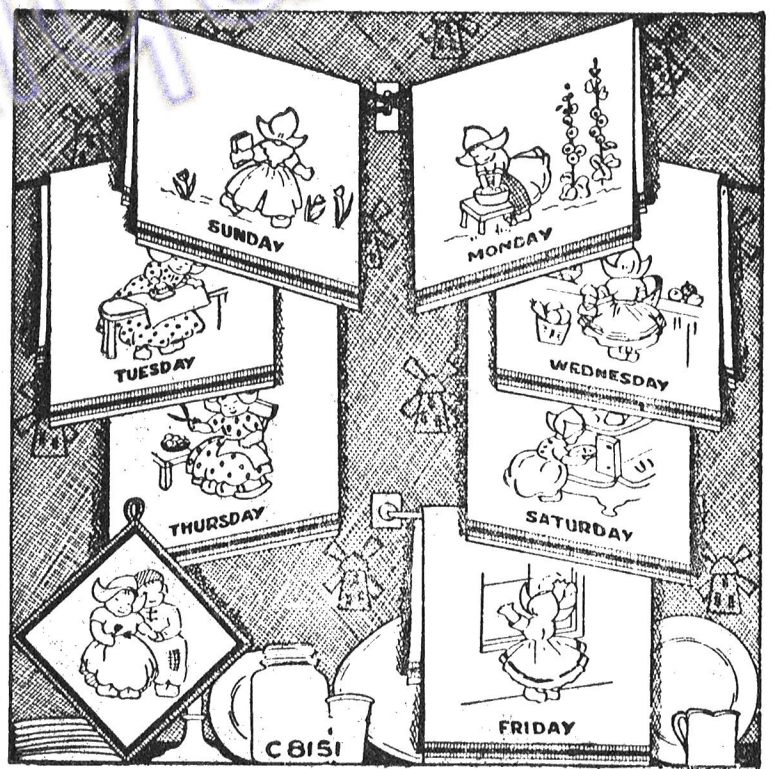
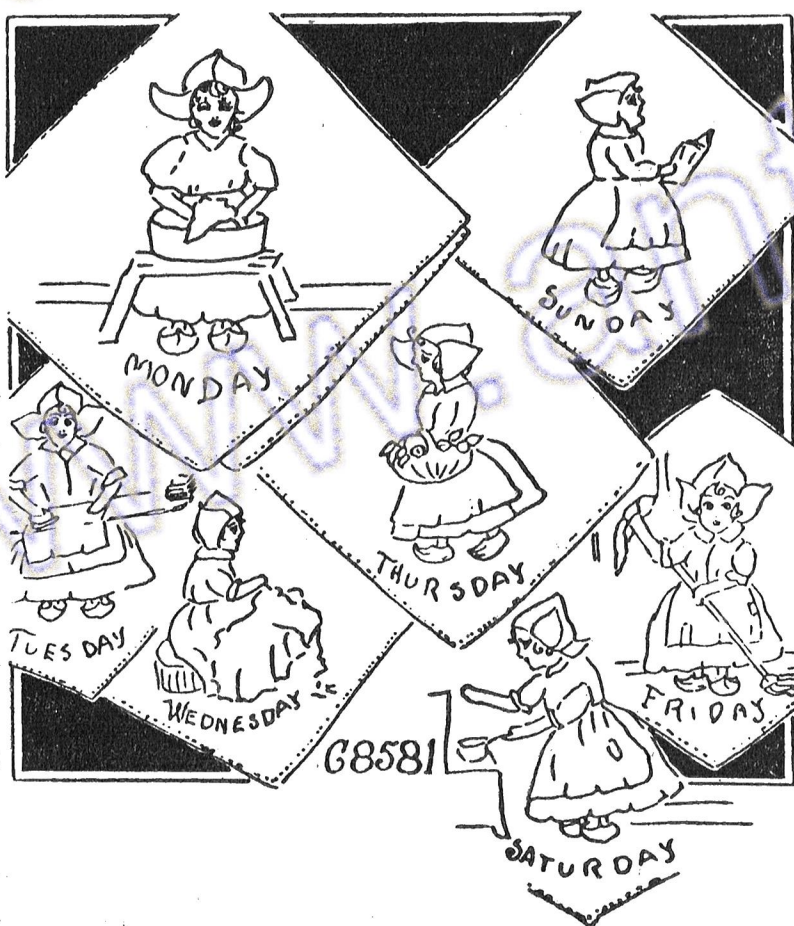
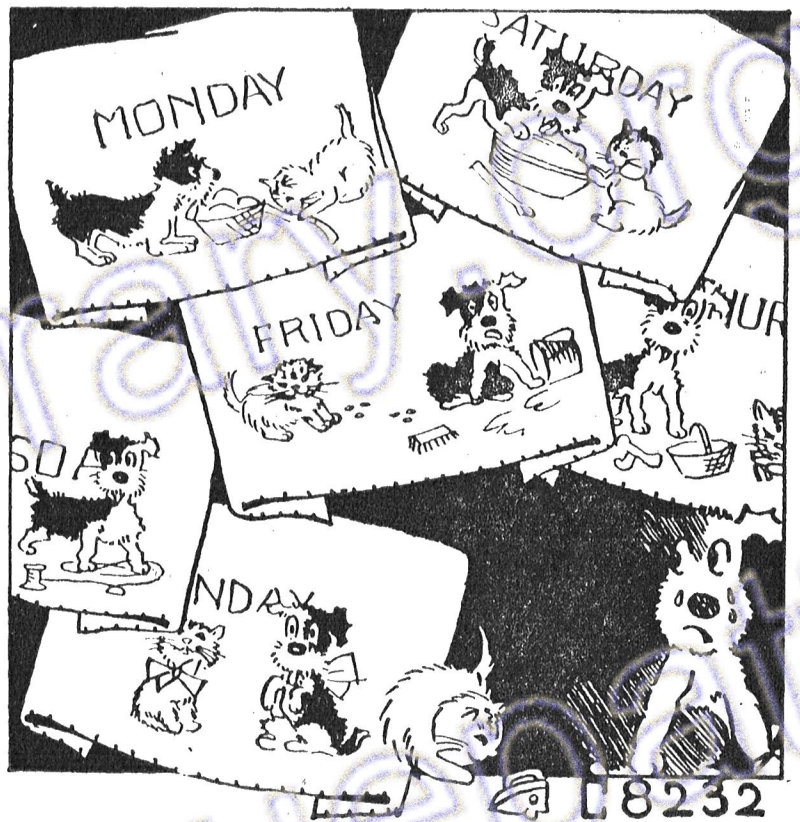
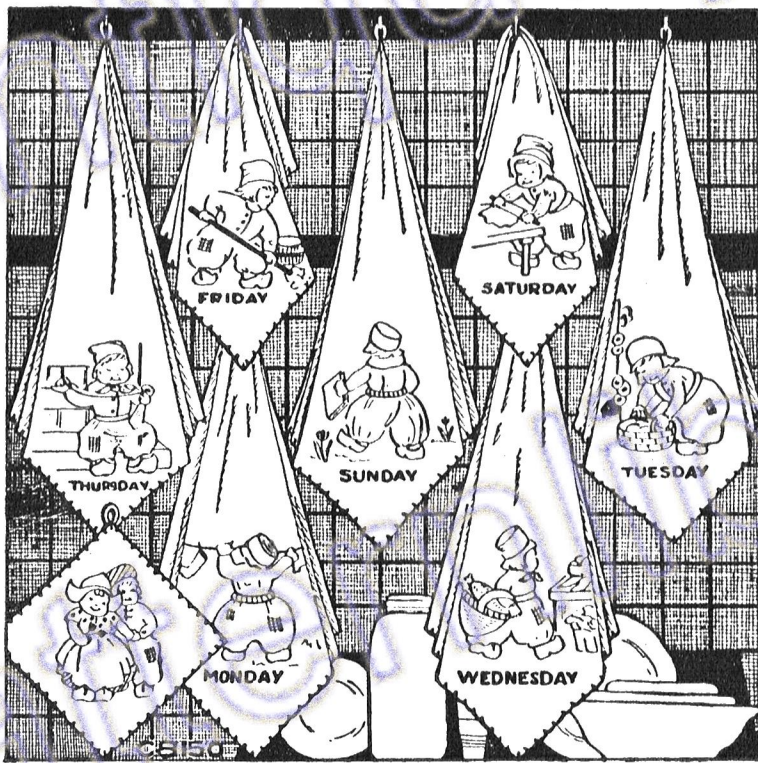
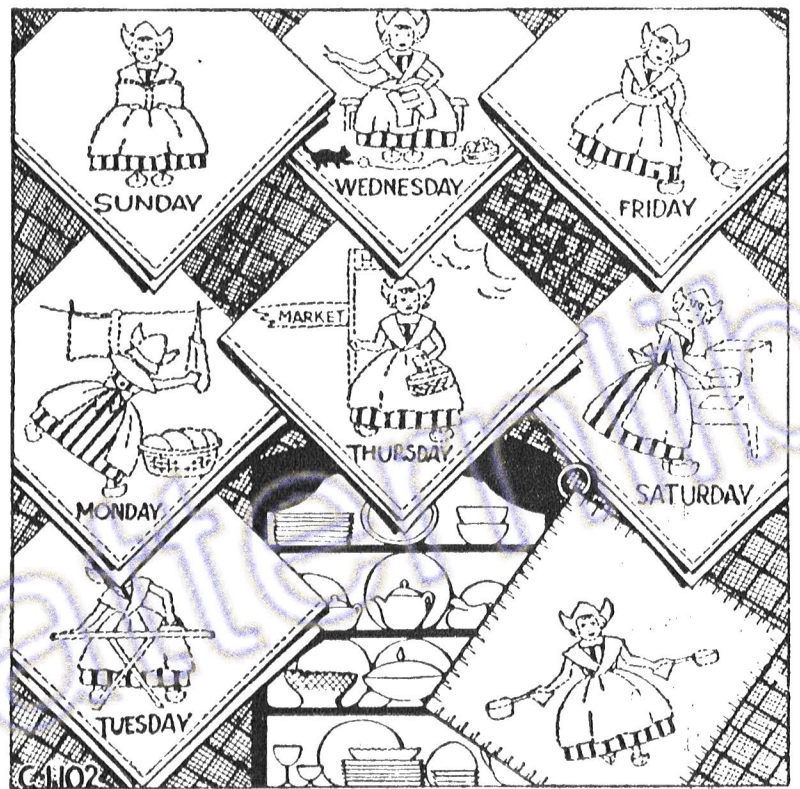
# Make Dish-drying an Easier Task

In view of the fact that one never seems to have enough tea towels and our readers are always interested in these designs, we are showing a group of them herewith.

These may be ordered singly at 10c each or any 3 for 25c. In ordering you may write a separate letter or use the coupon sending it to the address as shown on the back cover.









## Your NUMO Hot Iron Transfer

While occasionally you may wish to use some of the designs as cutting patterns, these are designed for transferring to material. If the following directions are used, you may make a number of stampings from each design—probably three or four to a half dozen. In tests we have made over 50 stampings from a pattern.

This transfer, as it comes to you, will seem wrong side out, but when directions are followed, the design you stamp will be like the picture.

1. Heat your iron very hot—almost to the scorching point. Use the small test design or a corner of the pattern to test the heat of your iron.

2. Cut out the design you plan to use, removing all unnecessary lettering. Lay **PRINTED SIDE DOWN** on the material in the position you wish it to be stamped.

3. Hold paper firmly in place and press, keeping the iron moving to

prevent scorching in case it should be too hot. A piece of tissue or thin paper may be laid over the pattern to protect the cloth in case your iron is larger than the design to be transferred. After having transferred the NUMO pattern a number of times, you may find this unnecessary.

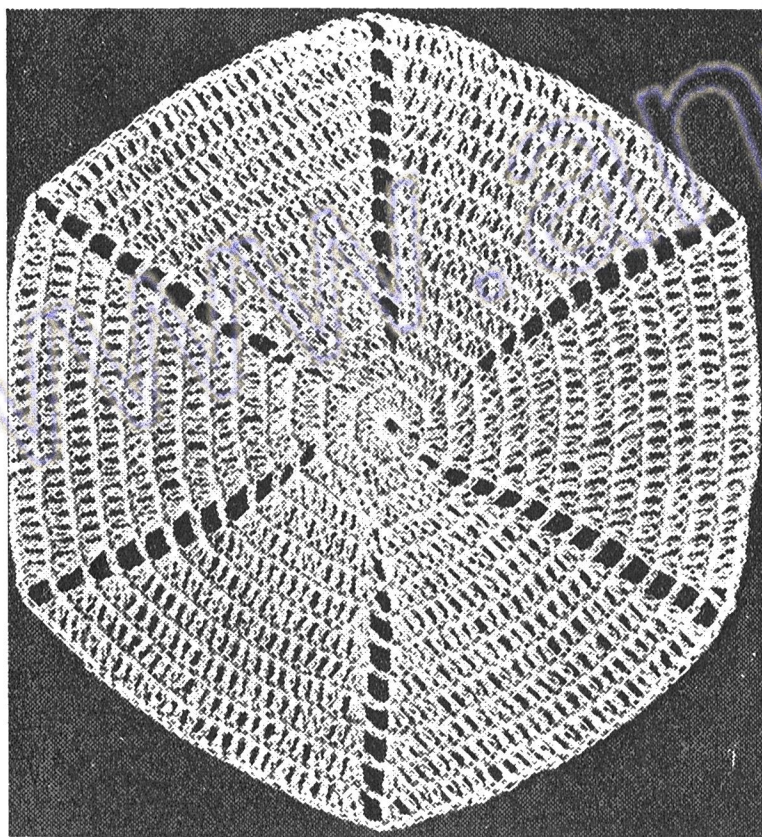
The design is stamped slowly and each succeeding time, it will take a little longer, but the **IRON MUST BE HOT**. For very best results, the stampings should be in fairly rapid succession, one after another from the same design. Good results have been obtained, however, when the pattern has been laid away for some time.

**NUMO HOT IRON TRANSFERS** can be made to give you three or four times the stampings you are in the habit of getting from ordinary patterns. For the best results the directions above should be closely followed.

This month you will find an unusually large number of variety of items on your transfer.

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### Table Cloth as Shown on Cover



Ch 4, join in ring. Ch 3, 17 d c in ring. This makes 18 d c for the ch counts as one—fasten each row at end and ch 3 to begin next row. 2 d c in 1st st, 1 in next st, 2 in next st, ch 3 and repeat around. Join. Ch 3 and make 2 more sts between increases. Make 13 rows counting center as 1 row

Half block: ch 4, join in ring. Make 8 d c in ring and make pattern same as whole block only work half way around and turn, working back and forth.

The size of your block will depend decidedly upon the size thread



used. A number 30 thread will make a hexagon slightly less than 6 inches across. A cloth of nice size about 54x63 without edge will result if 11 blocks are used for the length; every other row will take 10 blocks and half blocks at each end. This will require 10 half blocks, for the cloth will be 11 rows wide. Join with needle and thread, whipping rather loosely. It is best to join sides of blocks first, then add next row, which has been joined into a strip and so on.

Single crochet all around edge, holding work fairly loose. Tassels may be used, but the shell edge illustrated is made as follows: \* 2 d c in first st, ch 1, 2 d c in same st, \* skip 2 st of foundation and repeat from \*. For next row, place the 2 groups of d c into ch 1 of row below. A shell may be added here and there, perhaps every 12-15 st for fullness. The illustration shows 9 rows. More or less may be used, as you prefer.

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## Nut Toys

Have you a few black or English walnuts, pecans, filberts, Brazil nuts, almonds, or squash seeds? Lucky you, for if you can borrow a few lengths of fuzzy pipe cleaner from father or Uncle Bill, you have the "makin's" of adorable toys. Adored also will they be by the lucky recipient, for they're considered "so cute."



A small bit is necessary—the smallest in your drill, to make holes for necks, arms and legs. These appendages may be placed almost anywhere, for animals may be grotesque if you like.

Hands and arms may be the meats of filberts or other small nuts, attached to short lengths of pipe cleaner and then to the body by means of glue or cellulose cement. Ears are usually loops of pipe cleaner which, although it

comes in white, may be dyed or painted any color.

The little fellow in the upper left is made of black walnuts. Features and whiskers are painted or inked. Feet could be made of large squash or pumpkin seeds, painted or half nuts.

The goose or duck, or what will you, is a pecan, with head of hazelnut meat; the bill is pipe cleaner, painted yellow. The giraffe is an English walnut with straight sticks for neck and legs, and almond head. Give all a coat of orange paint and add black spots, white around his eyes and a red mouth.

The "pooch," also a pecan, has a hazelnut or filbert head, the point is the nose. The penguin has a small pecan head, paint his shirt front white, adding black buttons and a tie.

Your ingenuity alone is the limit to the variations you will be able to make and you'll become more intrigued as you go along with all the things you can turn out. For a nice finish paint over all with a coat of shellac or clear varnish.





### **Home Again**

In the series of quilt blocks we have been giving each month, we have seen the children from many lands. This makes the twelfth and last of the series so you now may complete your quilt. Not Africa, but America, is the location of this typical scene. This offers many interesting possibilities for those of you who have been appliqueing your blocks. You can make this a real juicy piece of watermelon and embroider the black seeds. He is wearing a dark blue pair of pants

as he sits on the brown rock or stump.

Now that you have finished the blocks you will be ready to set them together. They may be alternated with plain blocks, but setting with three one-inch strips between, making a nine-patch at the corners, is very lovely.

In case you have not made the quilt, don't overlook the possibilities this design has for a panholder. Trace this on a six-inch circle and applique or embroider the character.



Mrs. W. J. B.—“Enclosed you will find 15c for which please send me C905, WORKBASKET, which had the state quilt blocks in it. I missed this copy and hope I'm not too late in asking for it. I certainly would hate to miss it as I have all the others.”

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Mrs. A. S. L.—“I have just received the last issue of your magazine “The Workbasket.” I enjoy them very much. I wish to keep them for future reference as I am using every available suggestion offered in them to start my gift shop, which I hope to be a success. I have always done fancy work and sold it, but never considered a gift shop until I began receiving your magazines.”

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Mrs. J. B.—“Please send me the back numbers of the WORKBASKET. I have received the first one a few days ago. It is Volume 1, No. 6, and there are five back numbers I think. When my twelve issues run out I wish to keep on—so please, if possible, send the five back numbers.”

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Mrs. R. A. P.—“Please find enclosed 15c in stamps for Volume 1, No. 3 of the WORKBASKET. I'm very much pleased with the other books.”

Mrs. J. B.—“I am saving my copies and when my subscription runs out I wish to keep on, so please if possible, send the five back numbers.”

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Mrs. D. K. P.—“I thoroughly enjoy each issue of the Workbasket—and derive even more good from them as reference. Sometimes I don't need a certain pattern nor instructions for a month or so, but it's such a satisfaction to find it when I do have need.”

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Mrs. D. C.—“Received my first copy of the WORKBASKET, and like it so much. I notice it is Volume 1, No. 3. I presume there are only two copies that have previously been published. As I wish to keep a file of all the copies and also be a continuous subscriber as long as possible, request you date my subscription back and send me No. 1 and No. 2 of the Workbasket.”

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Mrs. G. R.—“Will you please send me Volume 1, Nos. 1 and 2, then I will have all numbers of the WORKBASKET from the first copy up to No. 6, which just came. Enjoy the little magazine, and the butterfly transfer designs were just what I wanted. You can date my subscription back to the Number 1 copy.”



# Save \$\$\$

If you love beautiful hand-made needlework items, here is your opportunity to get the latest ideas, patterns and directions at a big saving over what you are accustomed to paying. "The WORKBASKET, Home and Needlecraft for Pleasure and Profit" brings you in each issue patterns and directions that would normally cost you 40c to 50c, if bought separately. By quantity production, however, you are given the advantage of savings, and single copies come to you for only 15c.

If you order 12 issues to be sent to you as published (usually one a month) you can make a still further saving. Send only \$1.00 and be among the first to get the newest needlework ideas. Any one of these patterns or directions may be worth many times this amount to you, especially if you are making items for bazaars or for sale.

The material, of course, fits the season. Each issue brings you one or more quilt patterns. Then there are directions for making various knit and crochet items. You get a NUMO hot iron transfer pattern

—the kind of a transfer you should always insist upon, for they are usable several times. You should get anywhere from three or four to a half dozen stampings, or maybe a dozen, as we have made over 50 stampings from a single pattern in tests. This pattern usually gives various embroidery designs — tea towels, pan holders, bibs, baby items, toys, etc., etc. So take advantage of this liberal offer today.

As so many readers have expressed a desire to have a complete file of all numbers, you too will probably wish to have every issue. We have a few file copies on hand of back numbers. While they last, you may have your subscription start to include these numbers and thus have your files complete. The current issue is Volume 1, Number 12. To receive these you MUST rush your order.

If you have been a regular subscriber to the WORKBASKET from the beginning, or have had your subscription dated back to Number 1, this is the *last issue you will receive, unless you renew at once.* Use the coupon below.

*Address All Correspondence and Send Orders to*

**NEW ENGLAND HOMESTEAD  
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.**

Date .....

Enclosed find \$1.00 for which please send me the WORKBASKET for 12 issues, beginning with Number.....

Mark here if this is a renewal subscription.....

Name .....

Town..... State.....

Address .....

(Printed in U.S.A.)