

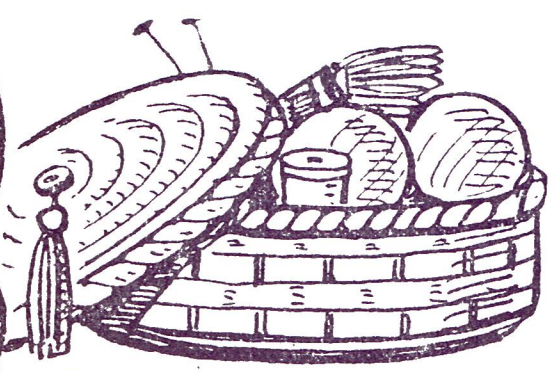
Aunt Martha's

Work Basket

HOME AND NEEDLECRAFT
For PLEASURE and PROFIT

VOLUME 2

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

There are two designs for pillow slips; the water lily may be a form of cutwork and the edge of the slip may be made of scallops formed by buds, stems and blossom. Working these lines solid, with a closely buttonholed edge would be pretty. The markings in the leaves and the top petals may become the open portion of the design.

The dogwood pillow slip may be done in all-white or with brown centers and pink denting in petals; leaves are green and French knots may be white. Both of these may be used also for scarfs and towels.

The luncheon or breakfast set may be done in outline or applique, as you prefer. The bowl might be

blue, the flowers any one or more colors; leaves green.

The butterfly pan holders may be stamped on yellow or orange and embroidered in black, blue, brown, orange; spots may be solid. Pad well and cut back same size. Whip edges; hang by ring. These may be folded and slipped into the water lily holder made of cloth. Or the water lily may be cut from wood and painted; hooks may be used for hanging.

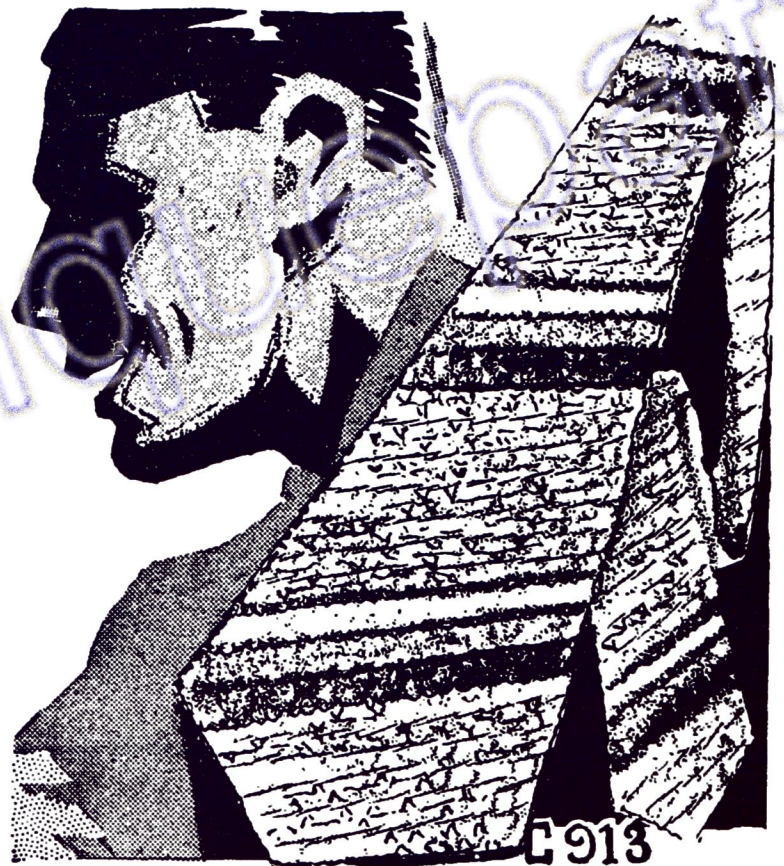
Cut two each of cat and pony. Embroider features or crayon them. The doll, too, may be crayoned. Use long even strokes, light for face, heavier for features. Lay crayoned side down on brown paper, cover with wet cloth and press with very hot iron. This sets the crayon.

Crocheted Tie

To make an attractive tie for the masculine members of the family, Frost-Tone or an equally silky cotton thread is recommended. There are, of course, tie silks, but they will make the article much more expensive. A number 3 hook is quite satisfactory. Make a chain (ch) about 3 inches long. This will require about 33 stitches. Turn, single crochet (s c) into third stitch from hook and across. This tie is made on the bias, so to speak. The bias effect is gained by working 2 s c in one st at beginning of row and turning one stitch before the end of the row. Care must be taken to get this bias edge very straight.

Continue in main color until there are 14 rows. There follow 3 stripes of different colors, each banded by a fourth color or shade of any of the colors in tie. The stripes are 2 rows wide and they might all be white; the bands are one row and might be some contrasting color; many color arrangements are possible. Increase and decrease at ends of row and add 14

rows of main color. Alternate with stripes until tie is about 15 inches long. Then decrease portion to be used under collar 1 inch wide and about 15 inches long; it may be



plain or striped. Increase in width in reverse order in which you decreased other end. This end will be 12 inches long, identically striped, and may have the same width, but is best slightly narrower.

Scarfs Are Fashion Notes

An Ascot scarf made of any one of the attractive materials, wools, chenilles, boucles, cotton threads, can add so much to the new outfit. Make it of contrasting color for best effect. This one is done in the well-known knot stitch with a border in shades of your costume all around.

To make a scarf about a yard long and six inches wide, will require about 120 yards with 25 yards of each of two shades for the border. Using a number 3 hook, make a chain (ch) slightly longer than 6 inches. Work in knot stitch (k st) for 11 inches. **KNOT STITCH:** Draw up loop about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch long, thread over and through long loop, 1 s c over single loop at left side of st just made, repeat, draw up thread as before; 1 s c, skip 2 sts; make s c in each of next 2 s c; repeat for row. Make 2 $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch k st to turn. 2nd row: repeat k st, make 1 s c in loop each side of knot in st as below; repeat. Decrease $1\frac{1}{2}$ pattern at each end until work measures 3 inches across. Then continue narrow part for 8 inches and increase to wide part, $1\frac{1}{2}$ patterns at each side. Make other end 11 inches long, a row of s c around entire scarf in same thread. With



medium shade of trim work in s c across end; make 2 rows medium color, 2 rows like scarf, and 3 rows darker color. Work 1 row s c in medium color up sides above border. Work 1 row dark color to finish tie.

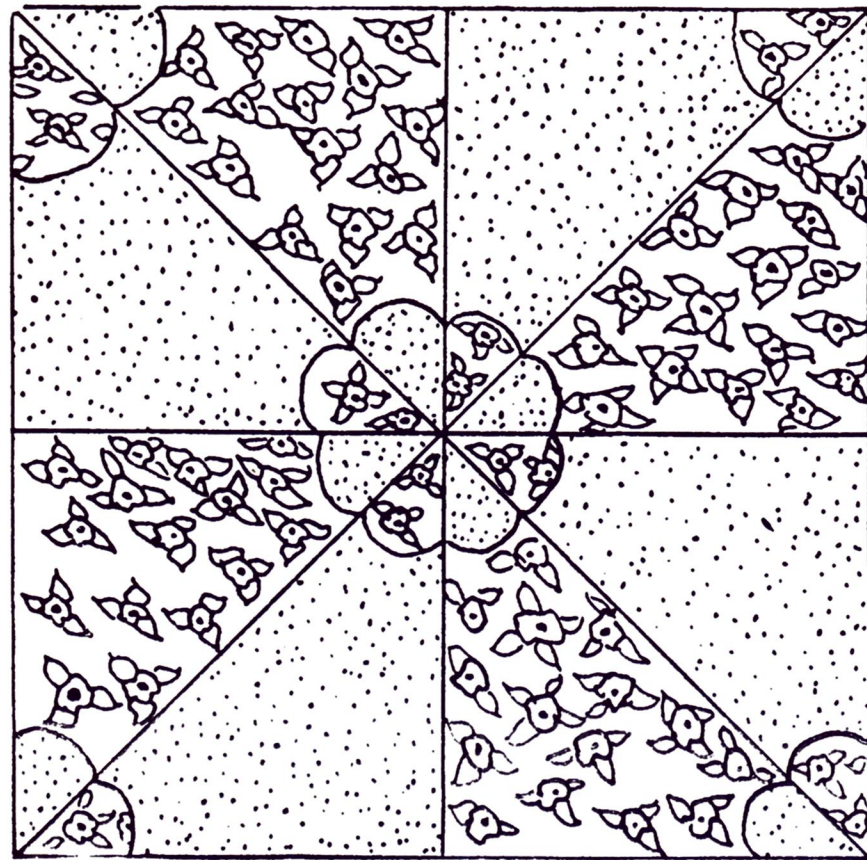
In the Future

The next issue will contain a very new type of toy—crocheted finger



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puppets. The children adore them and can spend many an hour with these interesting playmates. There will be directions for a monkey, a pup and a kitten. Then, since it will soon be Christmas, there will be a set of panholders, perhaps also in crochet. The NUMO hot iron transfer will contain a veritable treasure house in the shape of designs for shade pulls and curtain tie backs. These should make a strong appeal to the man of the house, for he can get his coping saw out and help you with your gifts. There will be a set of tea towels—birds to be exact, and perhaps, if we can squeeze it in, a stuffed toy. Delectable mountains will be your quilt pattern.



SPRINGTIME BLOSSOMS

MATERIALS: 18 balls Lily Mist-Tone, Bordeaux Brown; 6 balls Lily Mist-Tone, Burnt Orange. *Standard Gauge:* One pair straight 10-inch needles size No. 3, one circular steel needle size No. 3, one steel crochet hook size No. 3, four flat round buttons 1½-inch size, four flat round buttons 1-inch size, eight ball buttons ½-inch size.

as 1st row. 4th, 6th, 8th and 10th ROWS: Same as 2nd row. 11th ROW: * P 2, K 2, P 2, K 6, repeat from * across row end K 6. 12th ROW: * P 6, K 2, P 2, K 2, repeat from * across row end K 2. 13th, 15th, 17th and 19th ROWS: same as 11th row. 14th, 16th, 18th and 20th ROWS: same as 12th row. Start at 1st row and repeat through 20th row for entire jacket.

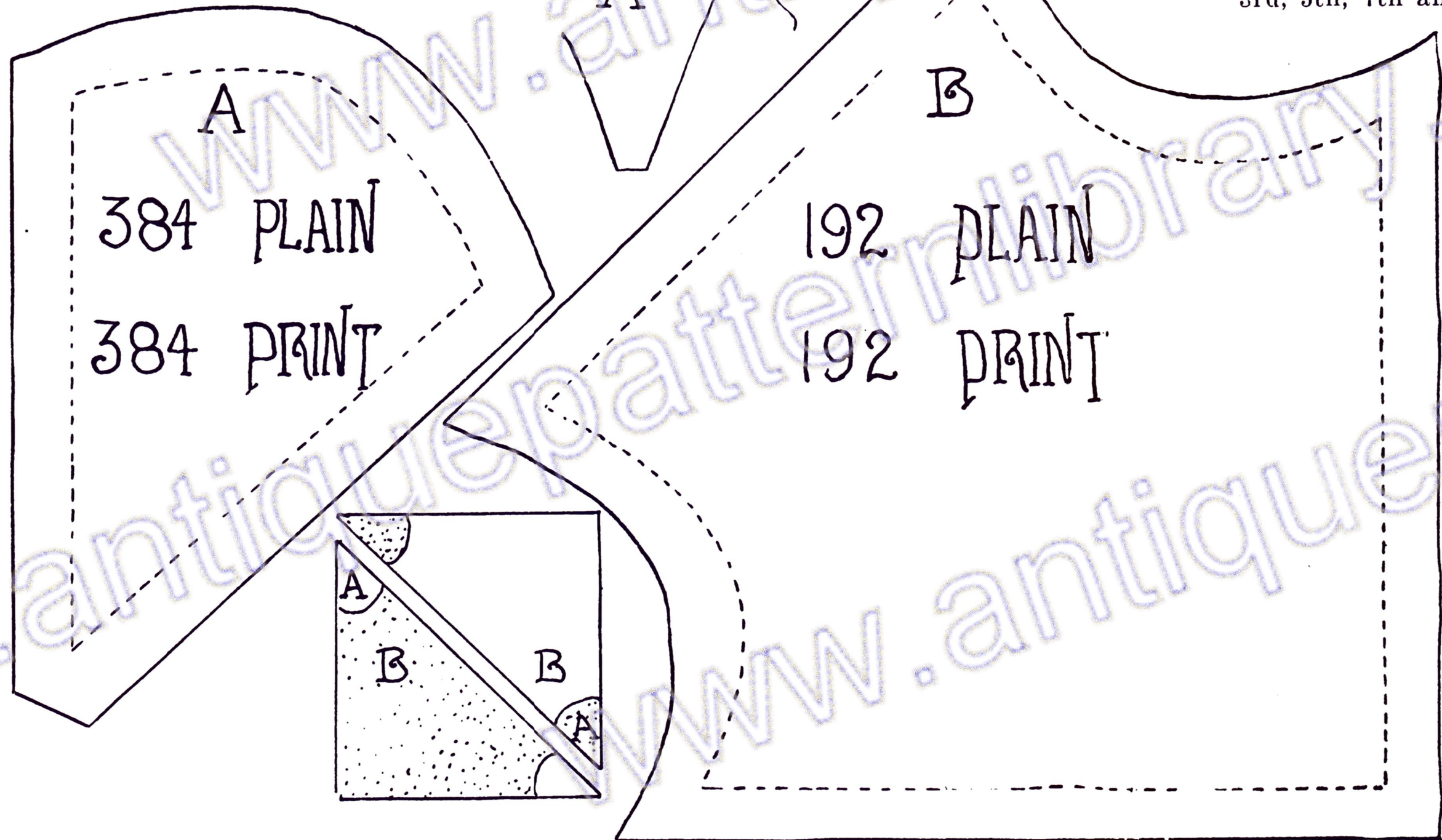
STITCH GAUGE: 8 stitches=1 inch. 11 rows=1 inch. Size 16. For other sizes, add or subtract according to gauge.

PATTERN STITCH: Multiple of 12. 1st ROW: * K 6, P 2, K 2, P 2, repeat from * across row, end P 2. 2nd ROW: * K 2, P 2, K 2, P 6, repeat from * across row, end P 6. 3rd, 5th, 7th and 9th ROWS: Same

Jacket

BACK: Cast on 128 sts with straight needles. Work ribs across rows as follows: * K 1 row, Purl 1 row, K 1 row, P 2 rows, K 1 row, P 1 row, K 1 row. Repeat from * for 2 inches. At the same time decrease one stitch each side every 5th row. When ribs are completed change into pattern and continue decreases until 12 sts have been taken off each side. When piece measures 5½ inches, change to increasing one stitch each side every 6th row for 16 times. When back measures 14½ inches up through center, shape *armholes*: cast off the first 6 sts on the next 2 rows. Decrease one stitch each side every 2nd row for 8 times. (108 sts). Work edges even for 3½ inches, shape *shoulders*: cast off the first 4 sts on the next 16 rows. Cast off the remaining 44 sts at once.

FRONTS: (Right): cast on 88 sts. Work ribbing same as on back, but start ribs at neckside (straight edge), by working K 4, P 4, at this edge after the first 4 rows are completed (from cast on row). Continue this stockinette rib of 4 sts at neck edge and start at 4 sts. Purl rib next to this while working the following 4 rows. Decrease one stitch at sideseam edge, every 5th row for 12 times. With every 4 rows completed, start a new rib of stockinette or purl alternately at the neckside, always keep those that are started. When 2 inches are completed of ribs across rows, change these stitches into pattern, and continue stockinette and purl ribs at neckside. After the 12 decreases are



Dutch Windmill, Hearts and Gizzards, Lovers' Knot and Morning Glory are other names by which this quilt is known. A tiny print and matching plain color are best. If you use a double border, each strip 3 inches wide, 48 blocks will make a quilt about 72x92.

This will require about 3½ yards of print, 3½ yards color, and a yard for each border strip.

In piecing, if you will hold the pieces just as shown in the small sketch, B under A, with corners slightly lapped, then let A follow the curve of B very precisely.

done, change and increase one stitch at same edge, every 5th row for 20 times. When Front measures 14½ inches, shape *armhole*: Cast off the first 10 sts at shaped edge. Decrease 1 stitch every 2nd row at same edge for 14 times. Work edges even for 3 inches, shape *neck*: Cast off the first 32 sts at neckside. Decrease 1 stitch every 2nd row at same edge 8 times. Meanwhile when ½ inch from neck cast off row, shape *shoulder*: Cast off the first 4 sts on each row that starts at armhole side until all the 32 sts are taken off. Make other front exactly the same way but reverse the shapings to opposite edges. Keep the ribs at neck edge.

SLEEVES: (Left): Cast on 48 sts. Work entire sleeve in pattern. Increase 1 stitch each side every 8th row to 96 sts. When sleeve measures 19 inches up through center shape *cap*: Cast off the first 8 sts on the next 2 rows. Decrease 1 stitch each side every 2nd row for 15 times. (30 decreases). Decrease 1 stitch each side every row for 15 times. (30 decreases). With 20 sts on needle, stop pattern and work * K 4, P 4, across row. On the following row P 4, K 4 across. Repeat from * when 4 inches. Cast off the first 10 sts on row starting P 4. Work the remaining sts in ribs for 2¾ inches. Cast off at once. Make right sleeve exactly the same way but cast off the 10 sts of ribbing at start of row which is K 4. Finish as directed.

COLLAR: Cast on 96 sts. Work ribs across rows as given on front of Jacket, working ribs at each end up and down, as each 4 rows are completed another 4 sts rib (vertical) is worked each end. When 2 inches, cast off the first 12 sts on the next 2 rows. Then cast off the first 7 sts on every row until 9 sts remain. Cast these off at once. Make another piece the same.

CUFFS: Cast on 48 sts. Work ribs across rows as given on Jacket back. Increase 1 stitch each side every 3rd row for 8 times. When 64 sts and cuff is 2½ inches deep, cast off all the sts at once. Make other cuff the same.

POCKET: Cast on 10 sts. Center the 6 sts plain block and work in

pattern. Cast on 2 sts at the end of the next 4 rows. Increase 1 stitch, each side every row for 6 times. Work edges even for 3 complete patterns (30 rows). On 2nd pattern, cast off the center 22 sts. On the following row cast on 22 sts here. Decrease 1 stitch each side every row for 6 times. Cast off the first 2 sts on the next 4 rows. Cast off the remaining 10 sts at once.

PATTERN STITCH FOR THE BLOUSE: Multiple of 8. 1st ROW: * K 2, P 2, K 4, repeat from * across row, end K 4. 2nd ROW: * P 4, K 2, P 2, repeat from * across row, end P 2. 3rd ROW: Same as 1st row. 4th ROW: * P 2, K 2, P 4, repeat from * across row, end P 4. 5th ROW: * K 4, P 2, K 2, repeat from * across row, end K 2. 6th ROW: Same as 4th row. Start at 1st row and repeat through 6th row for entire blouse.



Blouse

BACK: Cast on 120 sts Work pattern for 3½ inches. On the following row, knit entire row, increasing 1 stitch in every 10th st across row (12 incr) with 132 sts on needle start pattern again and disregard

pattern below. Work edges even for 10 inches, shape for raglan sleeve. Decrease 1 stitch each side every 2nd row for 44 times. Cast off the remaining 44 sts at once.

FRONT: Cast on 136 sts. Work pattern for 3½ inches. Work a knit row, increasing 1 stitch in every 7th stitch across row and 1 in the next to last stitch (20 incr.). Start pattern again and keep edges even for 10 inches. Shape for raglan: decrease 1 stitch each side every 2nd row and 2 sts on every 8th row. Meantime when 4½ inches from 1st decrease row open for neck: With right side towards you, work the first 40 sts. Turn and work back. Work up to opening and cast on 8 sts. Continue decreases at armhole edge and work neck edge even for 2½ inches, then cast off the first 8 sts at neck side and decrease 1 stitch every row at same edge for 8 times. Pick up other piece (50 sts) and work armhole decreases, keeping neck edge even for 2½ inches. Cast off the first 21 sts on neckside. Decrease 1 stitch every row at same edge for 8 times.

SLEEVES: Cast on 84 sts. Work pattern for 1½ inches. Knit 1 row, K 6 sts. Then increase 1 stitch in every 2nd stitch from here across row, stopping increases 6 sts from end. (36 incr.) Start pattern again. Decrease one stitch each side every 3rd row for 12 times (24 decr.). When sleeve measures 3 inches from the increase row, shape for raglan. Decrease 1 stitch each side every 2nd row for 40 times. Work the remaining 16 sts for 8 rows, then cast off. Make other sleeve the same.

Skirt

With Brown, cast on 440 sts. Join stitches and be sure they are not twisted over needle. Knit 1 row and start Pattern: First 16 Rows: * K 12, P 2, K 2, P 2, K 2, P 2, repeat from * for 16 rows. Mark 1st stitch of rows worked below, on the following 16 Rows: * P 2, K 2, P 2, K 2, P 2, K 12, repeat from * around each row. Alternate pattern blocks. When piece measures 5 inches, end of 3 complete patterns: decrease 1 stitch in the center of each K 12 rib, K the 6th and 7th sts together on last row of pattern. Work blocks

alternately as listed for the 32 rows. Allowing 1 less st in plain blocks on following pattern groups. At start of the 6th complete block row, (from cast on row), work another decrease at center of plain blocks. 3rd Decrease Row: On last row of 8th complete block pattern, K 2 sts tog at center of each plain block. Work only 14 rows between change of patterns. 4th Decrease Row: Work 28 rows of pattern. Decrease 1 st in the last purl rib (before starting K 9 blocks) of each group around row. 5th Decrease Row: working K 9, P 2, K 2, P 2, K 2, P 1 blocks for 28 rows. On first row of next group, K 2 tog at center of plain ribs. Work 27 rows. 6th Decrease Row: Purl 2 sts tog in first purl ribs that start after the K 8 blocks. Continue P 1, K 2, P 2, K 2, P 1, K 8 for 41 rows. 7th Decrease Row: On 42nd row, K 2 sts tog before start of each plain block. Work only 12 rows in each block pattern. Work 35 rows. 8th Decrease Row: K 2 sts tog at end of each plain block. Work following rows in K 8, P 2, K 2, P 2. 9th Decrease Row: Work only 10 rows between each change of blocks. When 19 rows are completed, work decrease row on the 20th row at center of plain blocks. On following rows K 7, P 2, K 2, P 2, for blocks. Work 19 rows. 10th Decrease Row: On 20th row, decrease 1 stitch at center of every plain block. Work 20 rows and cast off all the sts at once.

Finishing

JACKET: Seam shoulders together, sleeves into armholes, underarm seams of Jacket and sleeves together. Hem 1 inch under at bottom of Jacket and 2 inches under down the front. Sew collar pieces together and sew to neck edge. Hem ¼ inch under at cuffs and sew other edge to bottom of sleeves. Work one row sc around pocket and opening. Sew to Jacket. Sew buttons to jacket as pictured. **Skirt:** Hem 1 inch at bottom of skirt, work 1 row single crochet around top edge, * Ch 4, slip st into 6th row down (on wrong side) at 4 sts to left. Ch 4, slip st into 8th st to left of last st at top edge repeat from * around top edge for elastic casing.

Blouse: Sew sleeves to blouse arm-hole edges; underarm seams of blouse together and sleeve seams. Work 2 rows single crochet around neck edge and opening, each side of waistline openings. Hem $\frac{1}{2}$ inch

across front and back of blouse, and around sleeve edges. Sew buttons to blouse as pictured. Work 4 button loops at each front opening on blouse at waist band, sew ball buttons to opposite edges.

Turnip and Carrot Pan Holders

These vegetables really decorate as well as serve, and they can do heavy duty, for they are double. Use a number 3 hook.

To make the turnip, you will need about 20 yards lavender, 90 yards white, 5 yards green. A mercerized cotton thread such as Frost-Tone will make your holders durable and strong.

Ch 5 lavender, join into ring, 15



d c in ring. Next 2 rows, 2 d c in each st. Next row 2 d c in every 4th st. Next row even, 5 rows lavender. Join white and work even in s c 10 rows, leaving work open and turning, 1 row decrease in every 11th st, 3 rows even, 1 row decrease in every 11th st, 3 rows even. Work in this way until there are 21 rows white. Then decrease in every other row until there are 40 rows. Then decrease every 5th or 6th st and in every row until it forms a point.

Join green at top and make ch about 20 or 22 sts and catch in top. Work 8 loops of ch and join. Sew up at point for 1 inch.

For the carrot, use burnt orange, about 80 yards, and 5 yards green. Ch 4, join into ring, make 8 s c in ring. Next row, 2 s c in each st. Next row even. Next row 2 in each st. Next row even. Next row increase in every 4th st. Leave work open from now on and turn at ends, always ch 3 to turn. Work even for 16 rows. Then decrease in every 7th st, 5 rows even. Decrease in every 7th st, 5 rows even. Work in this way until carrot measures 8 inches.

Add green top as for turnip.

Your NUMO Hot Iron Transfer

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.