



Aunt Martha's

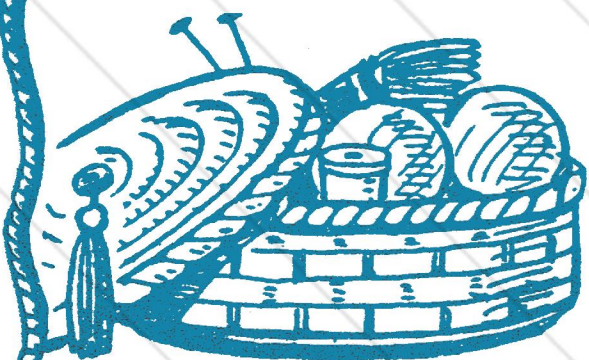
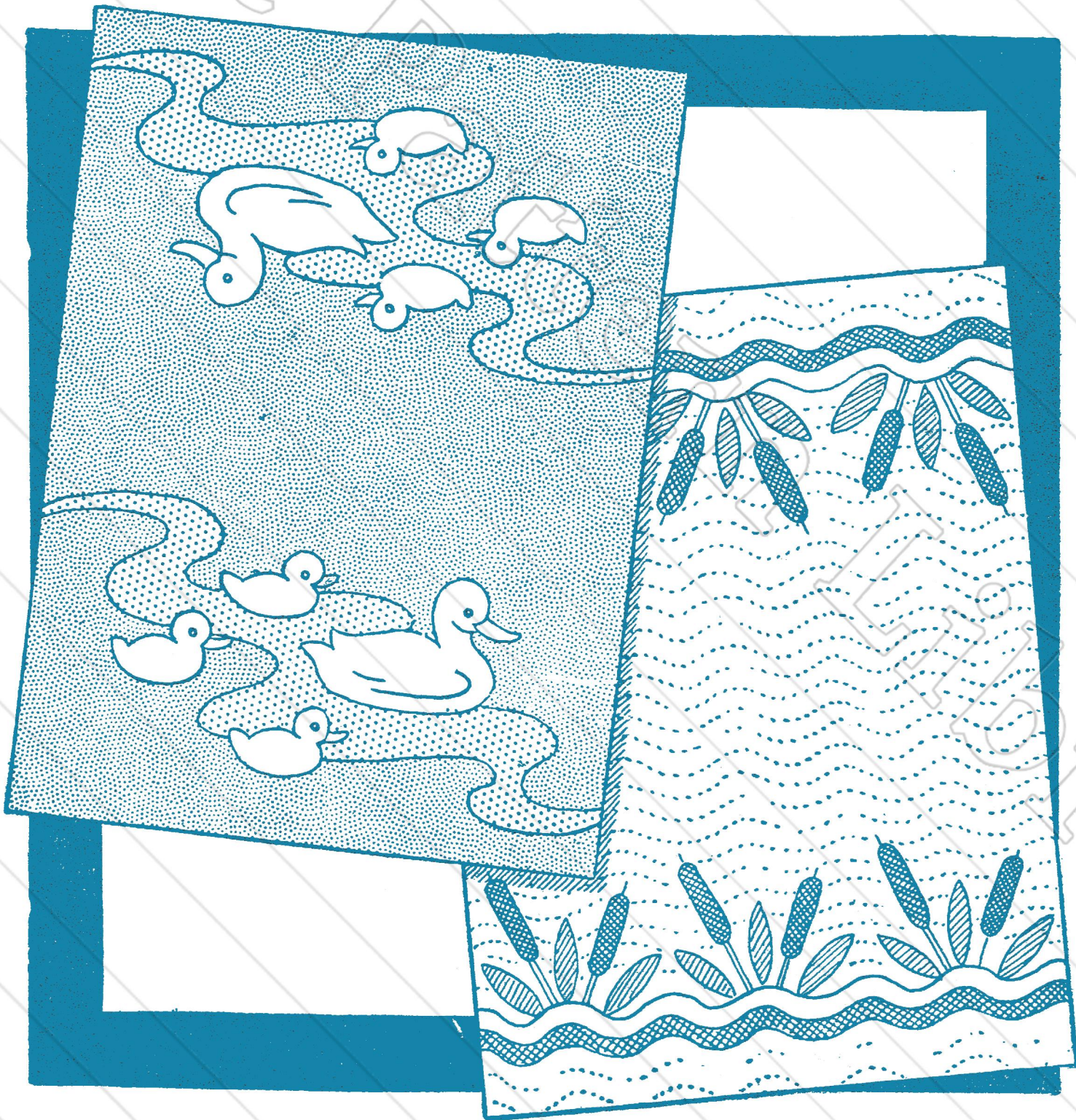
Work Basket

HOME AND NEEDLECRAFT
For PLEASURE and PROFIT

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NO. 5



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

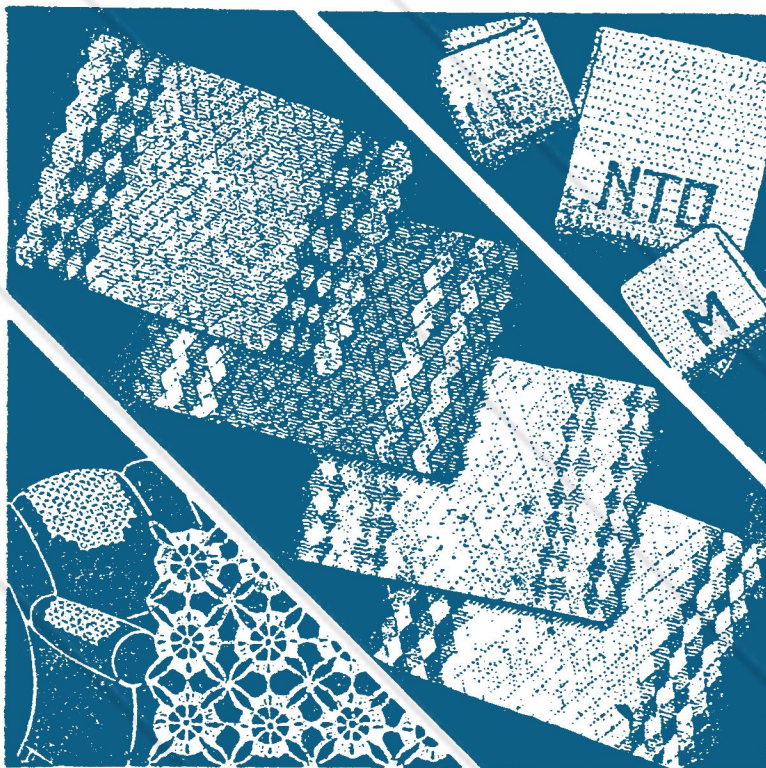
Future Needlework

On the next transfer your WORK-BASKET brings you, there will be 2 lovely motifs suitable for rugs or bath mats. These are shown on the cover. Also on



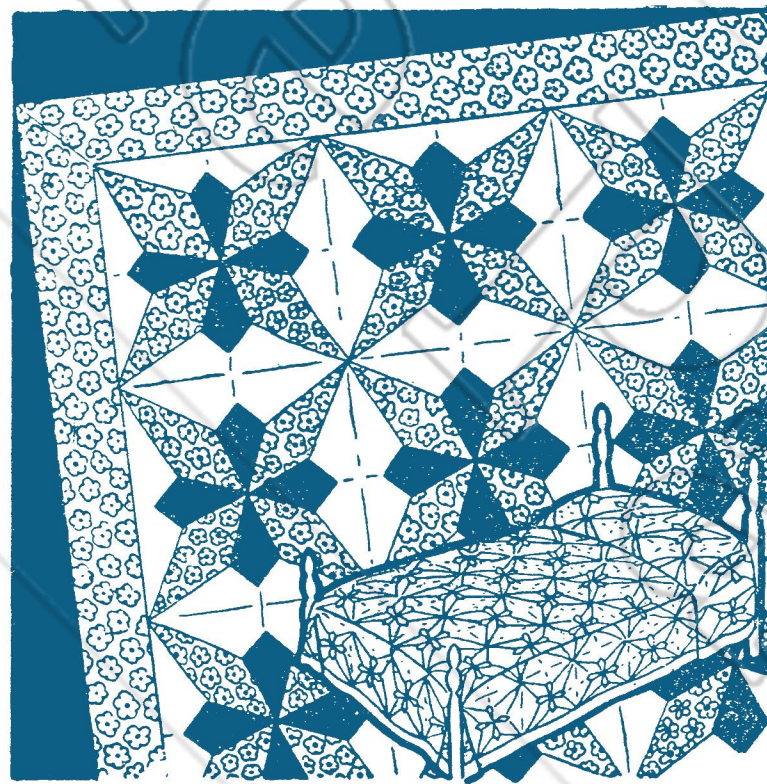
the transfer will be the clever Mexican cutouts.

Many beautiful household items may be made from next month's crochet directions. Tiny medallions each about 1 1/2 inches square, are joined to make a dainty chair set, or you may arrange these into vanity set, scarf, buffet or luncheon set, tablecloth or bedspread.



A colorful set of luncheon mats will brighten up your table charmingly, and these may be made in a number of different ways by directions given. The stitch is the same, but varying color combinations used in the rows of diamonds give unusual results. Four effects are shown in the center panel.

A gay crocheted wash cloth is achieved in a new stitch and is smooth, soft and durable.



The Guiding Star quilt is new, and as enchanting as its name.

Crocheted Baskets

These baskets, while they are worked in crochet with thread of string weight, or what is sometimes called bedspread cotton, can be made rigid enough to hold flowers. They may be molded over any convenient jar or vase or may be made to fit a favorite container. The following directions may be varied to fit, for they are more or less basic.

To stiffen, boil 1/2 cup sugar in 2/3 cup water 3 minutes. Cool slightly, dip basket, stretch on jar, vase or other object, place on heavy cardboard or several layers of paper. Pull and stretch all to desired shape and size as it hardens, then leave to set the shape. Baskets may be dipped into melted paraffin, but the sugar gives a prettier effect.

To make the basket shown in center, begin with a ring: chain (ch) 6, close with slip stitch (sl st), ch 4, double crochet (dc) into ring, * ch 1, dc * into ring until there are 11 spaces (sp), ch 1 and sl st into 3rd st of 1st ch of 4 to close round (rnd). On next rnd make 24 sp; work 1st dc in sp, next one in dc. Make 2 more rnds of 24 sp, working dc either into sp or dc of preceding rnd.

From here a sort of fishnet effect is worked with chains of varying length; ch 6 instead of the usual 4 after closing the



previous rnd, skip 1 sp and sc to top of next sp. Repeat the ch 6 and sc until there are 12 such loops. Sl st on 3 sts of 1st loop and begin next rnd from this point. Make 3 rnds of loops with 6 ch, 3 rnds with 7 ch and 3 rnds with 8 ch; always sl st at beginning of rnd and always have 12 openings in each rnd.

The basket is now about 4 1/2 inches tall and these chain loops may be repeated to make a larger basket, increasing number of sts every three rnds. The top of basket is finished with a lacy flare, which is made as follows: * ch 3, 6 dc into loop, ch 3, sc into sc of previous rnd *. Repeat until the beginning of rnd is reached. In each successive rnd, 1 ch is added and the group of dc becomes 1 less, i.e.: 2nd rnd: * ch 4, 5 dc, ch 4, sc into sc of previous rnd *, repeat. This flare is to be pulled out, and when working, an occasional pull will show whether edge should be looser. If so, a ch st may be added before and after each group of dc.

Continue in this manner until there is but 1 dc in each ray or point.

To make the base, work into 3rd rnd of spaces: fasten thread, ch 3, 2 dc into sp, * 1 dc into dc of previous rnd, 2 dc into each sp *, repeat. Join with sl st to 3rd ch of ch 3 to close. Ch 3 (to count as 1st dc), 5 dc, * ch 2 (for sp), 6 dc *, repeat 10 times, ch 2 to close. Ch 3, 5 dc, * ch 2, sc into 2 ch of previous rnd, 6 dc over 6 dc *, repeat. Ch 2, sc into sc, ch 2 to top of 1st group of 6 dc, sc, ch 3. In this rnd make 12

groups of 5 dc with 3 ch, sc, 3 ch between, always fasten last ch to top of 1st group of dc. Make 2 rnds with groups of 4 dc; next rnd 3 dc, then 2, always adding 1 st to ch. This may be the last rnd and will make the base about 8 1/2 inches across. More rows may be added if desired.

The handle may be made in filet spaces to match bottom of basket: ch 14, dc into 7th st from hook, ch 2, sk 2 sts of ch, dc in next st, ch 2, sk 2, dc, ch 5, turn, dc into dc of row below, ch 2, dc, ch 2, dc, ch 5, turn. Repeat to make a strip of desired length. Fasten to opposite points at top of basket.

The nut cups are made in much the same manner, beginning with a 4-ch ring, close with a sl st, ch 5, dc into ring, * ch 2, dc *, repeat 3 times, ch 2, sl st into middle st of 1st ch to close. This will make 6 spaces; ch 5 and work 12 sp in next rnd, 18 in 3rd rnd. Ch 3 to begin 4th rnd (first upright rnd) and to count as 1st dc, 2 dc in sp, 1 dc in dc, * ch 2, 1 sc in next dc, ch 2, 4 dc (1 in dc, 2 in sp, 1 in dc) *, repeat 4 times, ch 2, 1 sc in dc, ch 2, sl st to ch which makes 1st dc in rnd; ch 3, turn.

Continue as for flare in basket, making 4 dc in next rnd, then 3, 2, 1, with an increase of 1 st in ch for each rnd. This may have a handle or not as desired. If one is to be made, 3 dc in each row will be wide enough, or it may be one space wide.

The other basket, above and right, may also be varied to fit a desired mold. The model measured about 7 inches tall, 9 inches across top, base about 8 inches. A shell stitch forms the basis for it. Begin with a ch of 6, sl st into a ring, ch 3 to count as 1 dc, make 19 dc into ring, close to top of ch 3 with sl st. Ch 4 to turn and take 19 dc into dc below with 1 ch between dc; ch 1 and sl st to 3rd st of ch 4 to close. This should make 20 spaces; ch 5 and repeat, but this time make 2 ch between dc. Continue for 4 rnds to make these filet spaces—20 in each rnd, and always sl st last ch to beginning.

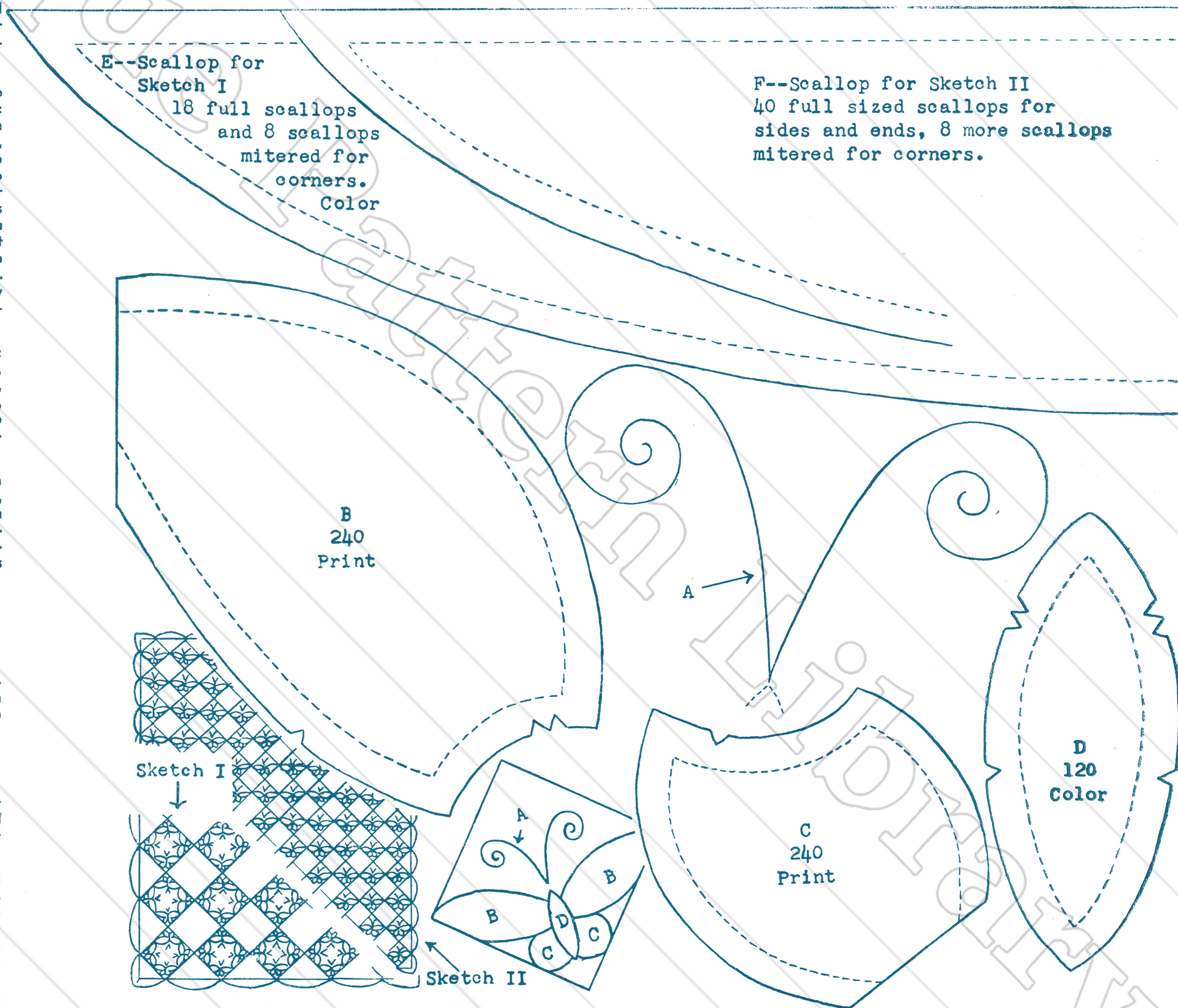
Here follow 3 rnds of open spaces made by loops of 5 ch, sc into each of the spaces of previous rnd. Always sl st to center of next loop at end of rnd. The next 10 rnds are made in shell stitch, quite loosely.

At the top of a ch 1, 2 dc. This makes one shell; * 2 dc into next loop, ch 1, 2 dc *, repeat until there are 20 shells; sl st to center or chain st of 1st shell and make subsequent rnds of shells into the ch 1.

This basket has a flare much like the other, but based on the shell stitch: make a complete shell as before, * ch 2 (loosely), sc into ch 1 of next shell, ch 2, 1 shell *, repeat until there are 10 shells. After last ch is fastened to shell with sl st, take 2 more sl st over top of shell and begin next rnd of shells in 1 ch, repeat. Each rnd continues with shells, but the ch between adds at least 1 st in each rnd; the 1st rnd has 2 ch sts, then 3, 4, 5, 7, 9—six rnds in all. This flare may be increased if desired by adding more rnds, remembering to increase chain length.

The base edge is begun in 3rd rnd: insert thread in a sp, ch 3, 1 dc, 1 ch, 2 dc in same sp; ch 1, sc into next sp, ch 1 then repeat shell of 2 dc, 1 ch, 2 dc and alternate with sc. There are 7 rnds in base, 10 points, and it measures about 8 inches across.

The handle is based on the shell: ch 10, 2 dc into 7th st from hook, ch 1, 2 sc into same st, 1 dc into 1st ch, ch 3, turn, work shell into ch 1 of shell below, 1 dc into edge st. Repeat for desired length, fasten to opposite points of flare.



E--Scallop for Sketch I
18 full scallops and 8 scallops mitered for corners.
Color

F--Scallop for Sketch II
40 full sized scallops for sides and ends, 8 more scallops mitered for corners.

B
240
Print

A →

C
240
Print

D
120
Color

Sketch I

Sketch II

Butterfly Chain Quilt

This quilt combines piecing with applique, and there are two ways in which the blocks may be set together. See sketches I and II.

Material Requirements

Each quilt will take about: 8 yards white, 3 yards print for B and C, 1/2 yard color for D, 1 yard additional color for scallops.

The quilt in sketch I is made up of 30 pieced and appliqued blocks (5 across—6 in length). These 30 blocks are cut 12" square and 4 butterflies are first pieced, then appliqued on each block. Cut the applique pieces by patterns given. The number needed and material, is indicated on each piece. If there is a right and wrong side to material, half of the B and C pieces must be cut in

reverse. Choose a small figured print for these and cut D pieces of a plain color to harmonize.

Turn under upper and lower edges of B, baste, match the double notches on B and D, seam together. Turn under 2 edges of C, baste, then seam the C to D matching single notches. When pressed out the lower part of B should overlap top of C at point indicated by single notch on B. Complete butterfly, and turn edges under wherever seam is indicated.

Press butterfly, then fit in one corner of 12" block—the straight edges on both B and C fit along edge of block and will be sewed into seams when blocks are set together. Applique a butterfly on each corner of 12" block. Trace antennae in place, fitting to point of D as indicated, outline with black or brown floss.

Cut 20 blocks 12" square and set these diagonally with appliqued blocks. To fill in along edges, cut 9 blocks 12½", then cut these diagonally to make half blocks (additional is for seams on diagonal). One 13" block cut diagonally both ways makes quarter blocks to fill in corners. Use pattern E for shaping the ends of border scallops. Length of scallop will be determined by the actual diagonal measurements of blocks along edge—diagonal of 12" block should be 17", but this may vary according to seams taken.

Quilt around lines of design on applique blocks. The plain blocks may be closely cross quilted or the quilting may repeat the butterfly design.

Sketch II shows a second arrangement. Each butterfly is appliqued to a 6" block—120 applique blocks are needed (10 across and 12 in length).

These blocks are set alternately with 99 plain white 6" blocks. 20 white blocks 6½" square are cut diagonally through center to make 40 half blocks for edge. A 7" block cut diagonally into quarters makes the corners. Use scallop F for border. The diagonal of 6" blocks along edge should be 8½", but may vary.

Before scraping new potatoes let them stand five minutes in warm water in which a small lump of soda has been dissolved. This loosens the skins and makes them easy to scrape.

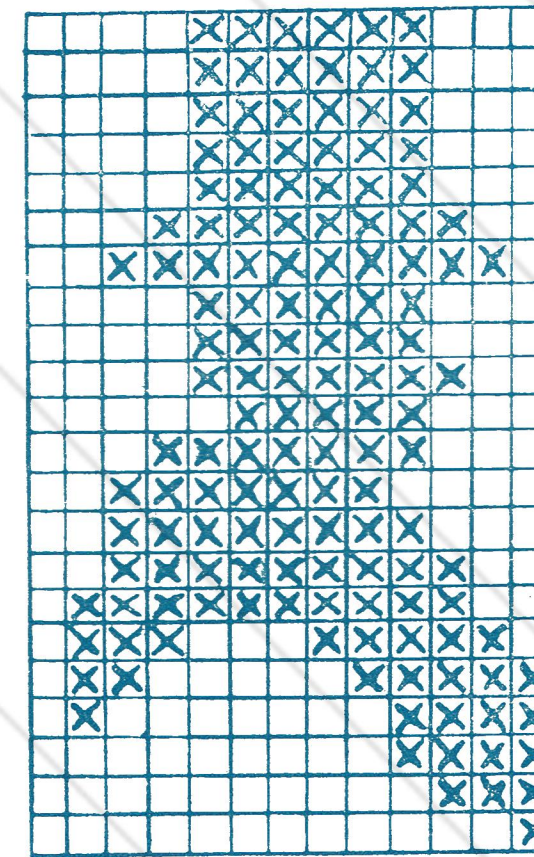
To keep cheese wrap the cheese in a cloth well saturated with vinegar. This keeps the cheese soft and prevents mold.

Heart Panholders

Mercerized crochet cotton about the weight of No. 5 perle cotton makes this effective panholder pair. You will need 90 yards red and 30 yards white for each. Use a number 3 hook, and crochet rather tightly. Panholder should measure about 6½ inches across when finished.

Wind half the given amount of thread on spool, then wind both strands together on another spool so you will work with double thread. If you ordered thread with the directions you will find this already skeined double. With red, ch 36, sk 2 sts of ch. 1st row: 34 sc in remaining sts of chain; last sc is worked in loop made at beginning of ch, the 2-ch skipped counts as 1 sc, making 35 sc in row. Always ch 1 and turn at the end of each row; this ch 1 counts as 1 sc and is included in total number of sts given for each row. 2nd row: sc in st at base of 1 ch to increase (inc), continue across row (36 sc), last sc is worked in ch at end—remember to include ch 1 at beginning in total and be sure the total number of sts in each row corresponds to directions. 3rd row: sk st at base of 1 ch, sc across working 2 sc in next to last st and 1 sc in last (36 sc in row). 4th row: sk st at base of ch, sc across with 2 sc in next to last st, 1 sc in last—this last sc is worked in ch 1 at end of last row (37 sc).

5th row: sc in st at base, 2 sc in last sc of previous row (do not work in ch 1 at end of previous row unless told to do so) (38). 6th row: sc in st at base (38). 7th row: sc in st at base (38). 8th row: sk st at base (37). 9th row: sc in st at base (38)—last st is in ch 1 at end of previous row. 10th row: sk st at base (37). 11th row: sk st at base (36). 12th row: sc in st at base (36). 13th row: sk st at base (35). 14th row: sk st at base (34). 15th row: sk st at base (33). 16th row: sk st at base (32). 17th row: sk st at base (31). 18th row: sk st at base (30). 19th row: sk st at base (29). 20th row: sk st at base (28). 21st row: (sk st at base (27). 22nd row: sk st at base (26). 23rd row: sk st at base (25). 24th row: sk st at base (24). 25th row: sk st at base and do not work in last st at end of row (22). 26th row: sk st at base and do not work in last st (20).

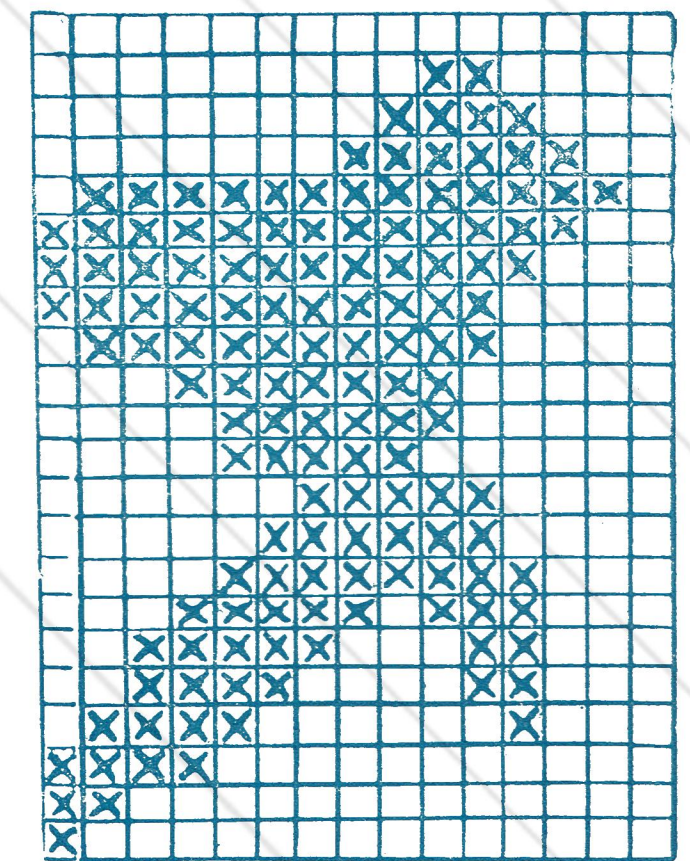


27th row: sk st at base and do not work in last st (18). 28th row: sk st at base and do not work in last st (16). 29th row: sk st at base and do not work in last st (14). 30th row: sk st at base, 1 sl st, 10 sc, 1 sl st, ch 1, turn. 31st row: sk sl st and 1 sc, 1 sl st, 7 sc, 1 sl st, ch 1, turn. 32nd row: sk sl st, 2 sl st, 4 sc, 1 sl st, ch 1, turn. 33rd row: sk sl st, 2 sl st, 1 sc, ch 2, 1 sc in same st with last sc, 1 sl st, fasten, cut.

To make rounded tops, turn work so that the ends left at beginning of 1st ch are at right, fasten in first st. 1st row: work 15 sc across, then 1 sl st, ch 1, pull loop out twice the usual length, turn. 2nd row: sk sl st and 1 sc, work 1 sl st, 12 sc, 1 sl st, ch 1, pull loop out, turn. 3rd row: sk sl st and 1 sc, 1 sl st, 10 sc, 1 sl st, ch 1 pull loop out, turn. 4th row: sk sl st and 1 sc, 1 sl st, 7 sc, 1 sl st, fasten cut.

Fasten in next st (at center of lower section) after the sl st at end of 1st row on side just finished, and repeat directions to complete other side.

On one side of heart you will be able to see where tops are added, turn this on underside. With other side up and using a number 4 hook and a single strand of white, fasten in at center top and work a rnd of sc all around heart. Increase when necessary and work 3 sc in point at bottom. Work sc into ends of rows on heart, so that the irregular rows are evened off. Space sc as accurately as possible, going in work to about the same depth each time. Sc in



beginning of round to close, then work 2 sl st in first 2 sc of last rnd, * ch 3, sk 2 or 3 white sc, and sl st in next st. Repeat from * all around. The ch 3's should be stretched to full extent along edge of heart and the sl st made in sc which will hold it in this position. Place these ch 3's so that the one at lower point will be exactly centered around point. The last sl st should be in 2nd st from end of rnd to correspond with beginning.

Sl st in next white st, ch 14 for loop, sl st in first st on other side of indentation at center top. On the first 3-ch work 2 sc, ch 2, 2 sc; on next 3-ch work * 1 sc, 1 hdc (thread over hook, insert hook in work, thread over, pull loop through, thread over and pull through all three loops on hook), 1 dc, ch 2, 1 dc, 1 hdc, 1 sc, repeat from * all around to last 3-ch—on this, work as on first 3-ch. Sl st in at base of 14 ch, then work 16 sc over this 14-ch loop, sl st in at other side to make secure, fasten and clip, weave end in.

Make a second panholder by these same directions.

The silhouettes are worked in cross stitch over the single crochet stitches which form squares. Use a needlepoint or darning needle and work into the holes between the crochet stitches. Use a single strand of white and follow the chart. For placement of design, begin at top and work the top row of hat and bonnet in 4th row of sc below the center point. See illustration for approximate position beneath point.



Crocheted Pompon Hat

One $3\frac{3}{4}$ ounce skein of yarn and a number 4 steel crochet hook are required for this hat.

Ch 4, sl st in first st of ch to form a ring, ch 2. 1st rnd: work 8 dc in ring, sl st in ch 2 at beginning, ch 2. (Always ch 2 at end of each rnd.) 2nd rnd: 2 dc in each st of previous rnd making 16 dc. 3rd rnd: * 1 dc, 2 dc in next st, repeat from * ending with 2 dc, sl st in 2 ch. 4th rnd: work 2 dc in each st of last rnd. 5th & 6th rnds: work even. 7th rnd: * 2 dc, 2 dc in next st, repeat from * ending with sl st in beginning dc, ch 2. 8th, 9th & 10th rnds: work even. Fasten off. Try hat on from time to time to insure a good fit. If hat is too small or too large, alter these directions to fit.

To make pompons, cut two circles about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across from cardboard. Cut a hole $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across in these using the same center (as in a doughnut). Between the cardboards and

spread around inner circle, lay a knotted loop of yarn (later used to tie center of pompon). Wrap 15 yards of yarn over the two circles and through center, keeping tie-ends of looped yarn together and showing. Cover circles, layer on layer, until quite soft and thick and the above quantity is used up. With sharp scissors, snip yarn all around outer edge of circle, draw yarn between cardboards tight and fasten with a square knot. Remove cardboards and trim ends of yarn even to make a ball. Make 11 pompons by these directions. Sew around edge of hat as shown in illustration. Fit again to head and with 12 strands of yarn make band that goes around back of head. Halfway over from each side of band tie a knot to hold more securely. Tack to inside edge of hat in proper position to fit head.

To drive a nail in plaster without crumbling the plaster, put nail in hot water for a few minutes, or dip it in melted paraffin, drive it into the wall and no damage will result to the wall.

When shoes squeak soak the soles in neetsfoot oil.

When making a pin cushion stuff it with washed and dried coffee grounds and the pins and needles will not rust nor will the points get blunt.

A pinch of baking soda added to any boiled syrup will keep it from crystallizing. A teaspoonful of vinegar added to home made syrup will keep it from candying after it stands.

A teaspoonful of vinegar beaten into boiled frosting when flavoring is added will keep it from being brittle or breaking when cut.

Address All Correspondence and Send Orders to

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