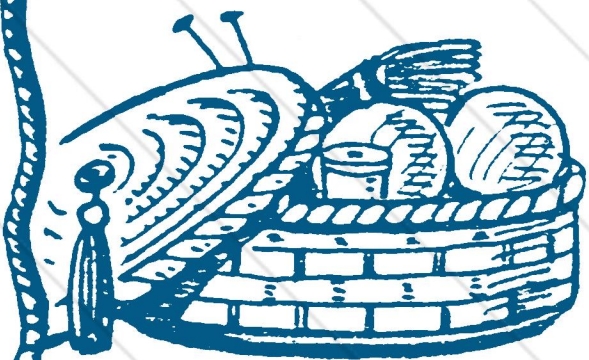


Aunt Martha's Work Basket

HOME AND NEEDLECRAFT
For PLEASURE and PROFIT



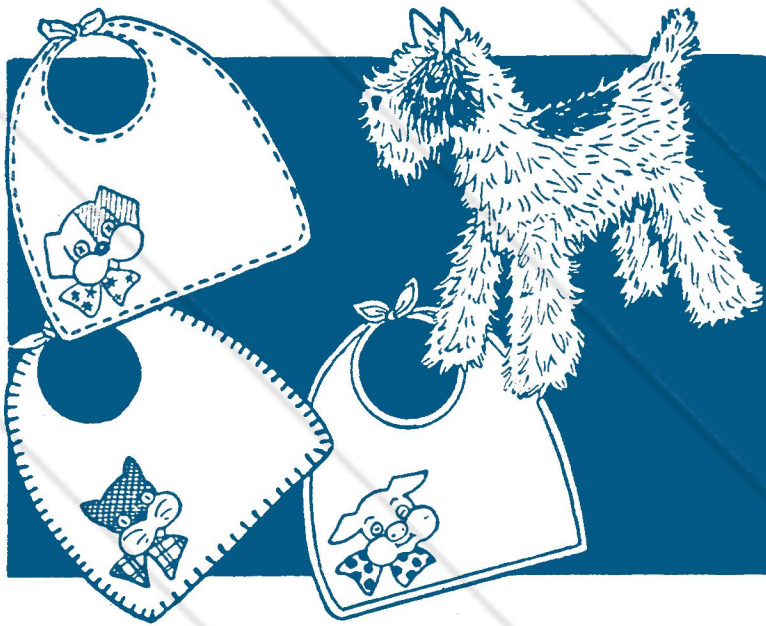
IDEAS for the Bazaar, the Home,
Gifts and Sparetime Money-makers
—with Many Inexpensive, Easily
Made Articles that find a Ready Sale.

Needle News

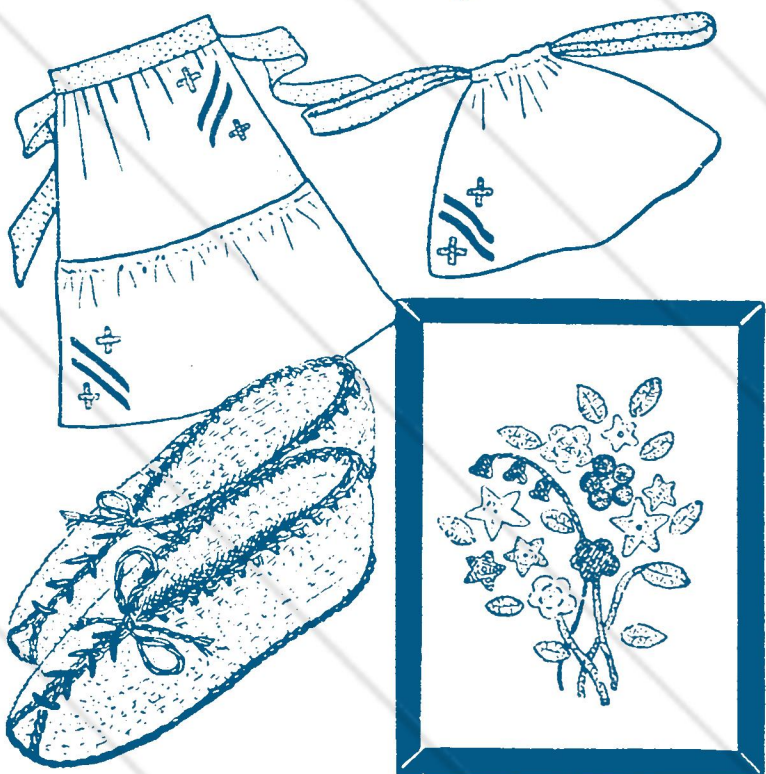
The next issue will include as many gift ideas as can possibly be crowded into the space.



On the transfer there will be a cross stitch wall hanging, the poinsettia chair



set in cutwork, 3 bibs for the kiddies, and a shaggy stuffed terrier toy. Your WORK-BASKET will also bring directions for

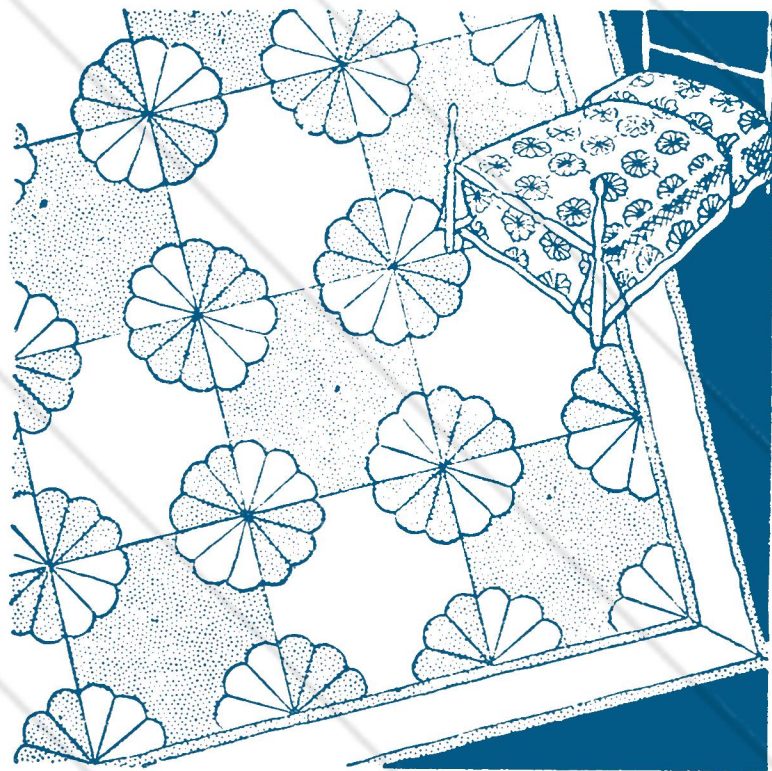


making the handy apron which serves as knitting bag when the top is tucked in. If you are not a knitter you will find this equally useful when darning, mending or sewing. The motif is given, and may be made of bias fold.

In crochet there is a sturdy pair of "sneakers" made of candlewick yarn, which work up in less than a jiffy. The picture is composed of crocheted flowers applied on a background of material. Done in soft pastels this makes a charming bit of decoration for the boudoir.

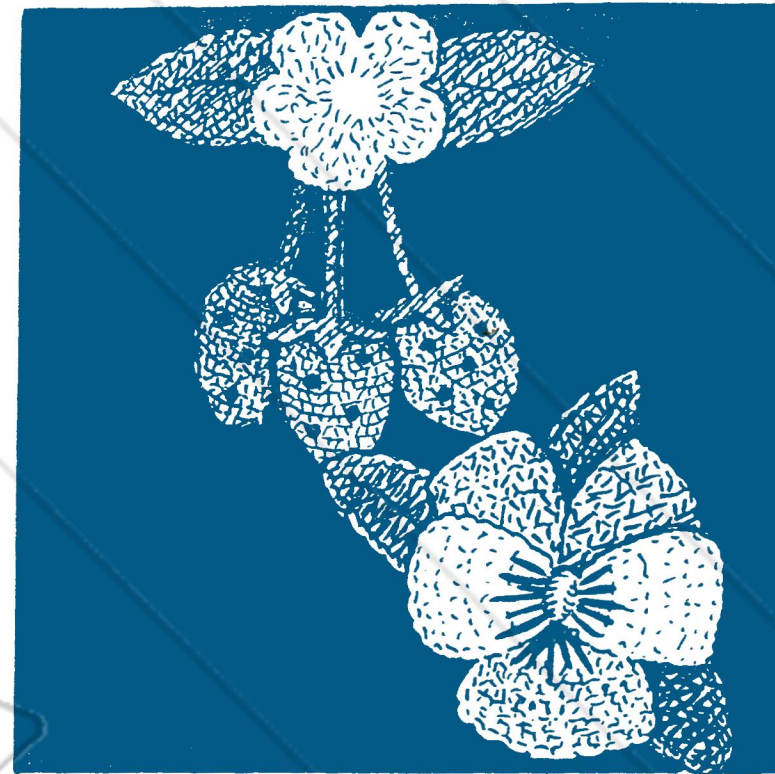


The puff stitch pill box hat is a timely gift item made up quickly from gay yarns.



The quilt is the Daisy Fan, an intriguing motif with pieced fans applied in the corners of contrasting blocks.

Curtain Tiebacks



PANSY—About 4 yards of purple, lavender or orchid, 3 yards of yellow and 3 yards of green mercerized crochet thread about number 5 are needed to make this pansy. You will also need orange and black embroidery floss and a number 4 steel crochet hook. From four to five flowers should be made for each tieback according to the size of the curtain, or a single flower may be used.

Make two small petals of yellow and two of purple by the following directions: ch 6, sk 1 ch, 5 sc on ch, ch 1, turn. Increase (inc) 1 sc each row for the next 4 rows or until there are 9 sc. Row 6: 9 sc, ch 1, turn. Row 7: decrease (dec) 1 sc each row until there are 6 sc (9 rows in all). Fasten off.

Make one large petal of purple: ch 6, sk 1 ch, 5 sc on ch, ch 1, turn. Inc 1 sc at each end of next three rows or until there are 11 sc. Row 5: 11 sc, ch 1, turn. Row 6: dec 1 sc each row until there are 8 sc (8 rows in all). Fasten off.

Set together like a pansy with large purple petal at bottom, yellow petals for sides, and small purple petals at top. Place yellow petals over three purple petals so complete yellow petals show. At center between yellow petals, embroider a small solid spot of orange. Work 2 long sts of light green on each side of orange from lower corners to center at top. With black work 5 long sts out from center on each yellow petal and on the large purple petals.

LEAVES—With light green, ch 10, sk 1 ch, 2 sc in next ch, * 1 dc in each of next two sts, 1 triple (tr)—thread over

hook twice—in next 2 ch, 1 dc in next 2 ch, 1 sc in next 2 ch, ch 1, 1 sc in same 1 sc on other side, 1 sc in next sc of first side, repeat from * ending with sl st in last st. Fasten off. Make three leaves and tack in back of pansy as desired.

STRAWBERRIES—You will need about 20 yards red, 10 yards green, 5 yards white mercerized crochet cotton about number 5 and a number 11 steel hook.

With red, ch 3, sl st to close—this will form a very small ring, ch 2. Work 5 sc over this ring, sl st in beginning ch 2 to close rnd, ch 2 after each rnd. Rnd 2: * 1 sc, 2 sc in next st, repeat from * around, ending with sl st in 2 ch. Rnd 3: sc even, sl st in beginning 2 ch. Repeat rnd 3 twice. Rnd 6: * 1 sc, 2 sc in next st, repeat from * ending with sl st. Rnd 7: * 1 sc, 2 sc in next st, repeat from * ending with sl st. Rnd 8: * 2 sc, sk 1 st, repeat from * ending with sl st. Rnd 9: * 2 sc, sk 1 st, repeat from * ending with sl st. Take hook out of work but be sure to pull last loop out so that no sts are dropped. Now with black embroidery floss make small dots of thread on outside of berry to represent seeds, stuff with cotton, put hook back in last loop and sl st top of berry together, fasten and cut.

LEAVES FOR TOP OF BERRY—with light green, ch 4, sl st to form ring, ch 3, 1 dc in same st, fasten off, leaving end long enough to be caught in back of leaf. * Fasten thread in next st, ch 3, work 1 dc in same st with 3 ch, fasten off. Repeat from * twice, making four leaves on ring. Fit these leaves on top of berry, tucking all loose threads in top, tack securely. Now with green, fasten thread in very top of leaves, ch 16, fasten off. Make two more berries and leaves. When working stems on these two berries, ch only 9 instead of 16. When all three are completed, tack together at top of stems.

LARGE GREEN LEAVES—make two—ch 12, sk 1, work 2 sc into ch, 2 dc, 3 tr, 2 dc, 2 sc, ch 1; work same number of sts on other side of beginning 12 ch.

BLOSSOM—with white, ch 3, sl st to form ring, then ch 2 (count ch 2 as 1 sc). Rnd 1: 4 sc on ring (5 counting 2 ch), close rnd with sl st into 2 ch, ch 2. Rnd 2: 2 sc in each st of rnd 1 (10 sc in rnd), sl st in ch 2 to close, ch 2. Now work a

short Row 3: 1 sc in st with 2 ch, 2 sc in next st, ch 1, turn. In the next row work 1 sc in each of 4 sts in last row, fasten off, leaving end thread long enough to weave in back sts of petal. This completes first petal. Second Petal: fasten thread in next st of rnd 2, ch 2, 1 sc in same st with ch 2, 2 sc in next st, ch 1, turn. 1 sc in each st of last rnd, fasten off. Repeat directions for second petal three times (5 petals in all). Thread needle with yellow mercerized thread and make stamens by going in base of flower, making a long loop and going back into base. Repeat this as many times as you desire. Tack at base securely, cut all loops.

Tack blossom and two leaves to top of stems.

To make an attractive footstool for your bedroom, use seven oil cans and cover each with an old sock. Place one can in the center and the other six around it, and sew the socks together. Then cover with gay colored cretonne or chintz. This makes a very convenient and inexpensive stool.

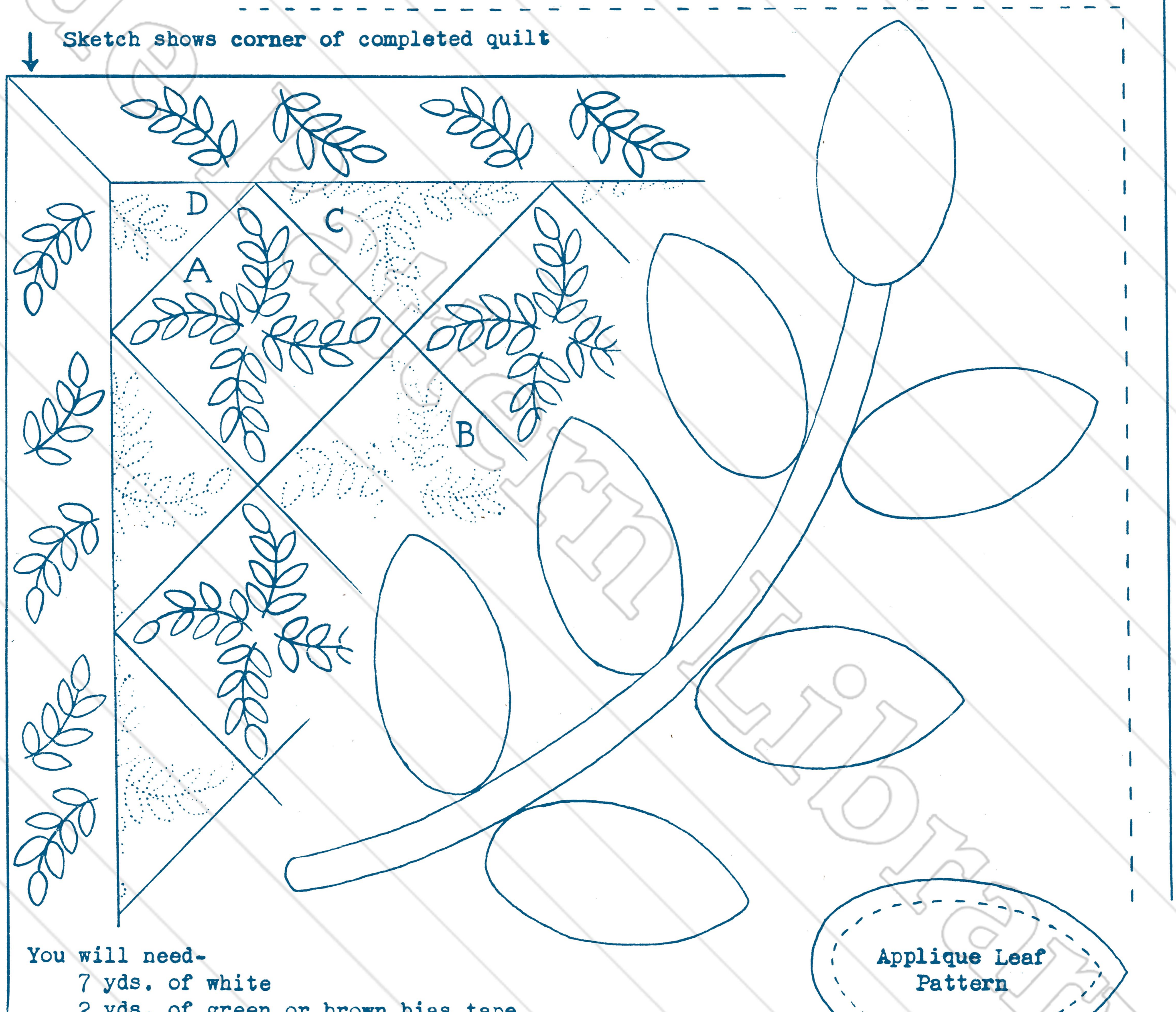
Window screens, rubbed over with kerosene when they are put away in Autumn, will not be found rusted when wanted next Summer.

Swirling Autumn Leaves Quilt

Twenty blocks 12" square (A) are required for appliqueing and twelve blocks, also 12" square (B), are required for quilting. Fourteen half blocks (C) around edge of quilt are made by cutting seven 12½" squares diagonally in half. (D) is the diagonal fourth of a 13" square; four of these make the corners. Quarter-inch seams have been allowed on all measurements.

You will need 560 leaves for blocks, 252 for border; these are cut from different colors and prints. Stems are brown or green and you will need 80 for the blocks, 36 for the border.

The border is 5½" wide, so will require two strips of white cut 6x78, and two strips cut 6x95. Corners are mitered and additional length is allowed on borders to take care of varying size—cut extra off when mitering. Trace stems and leaves in corners of blocks and on border as shown in quilt sketch. The size of the completed quilt will be about 78x95. For a larger quilt, more blocks may be used.

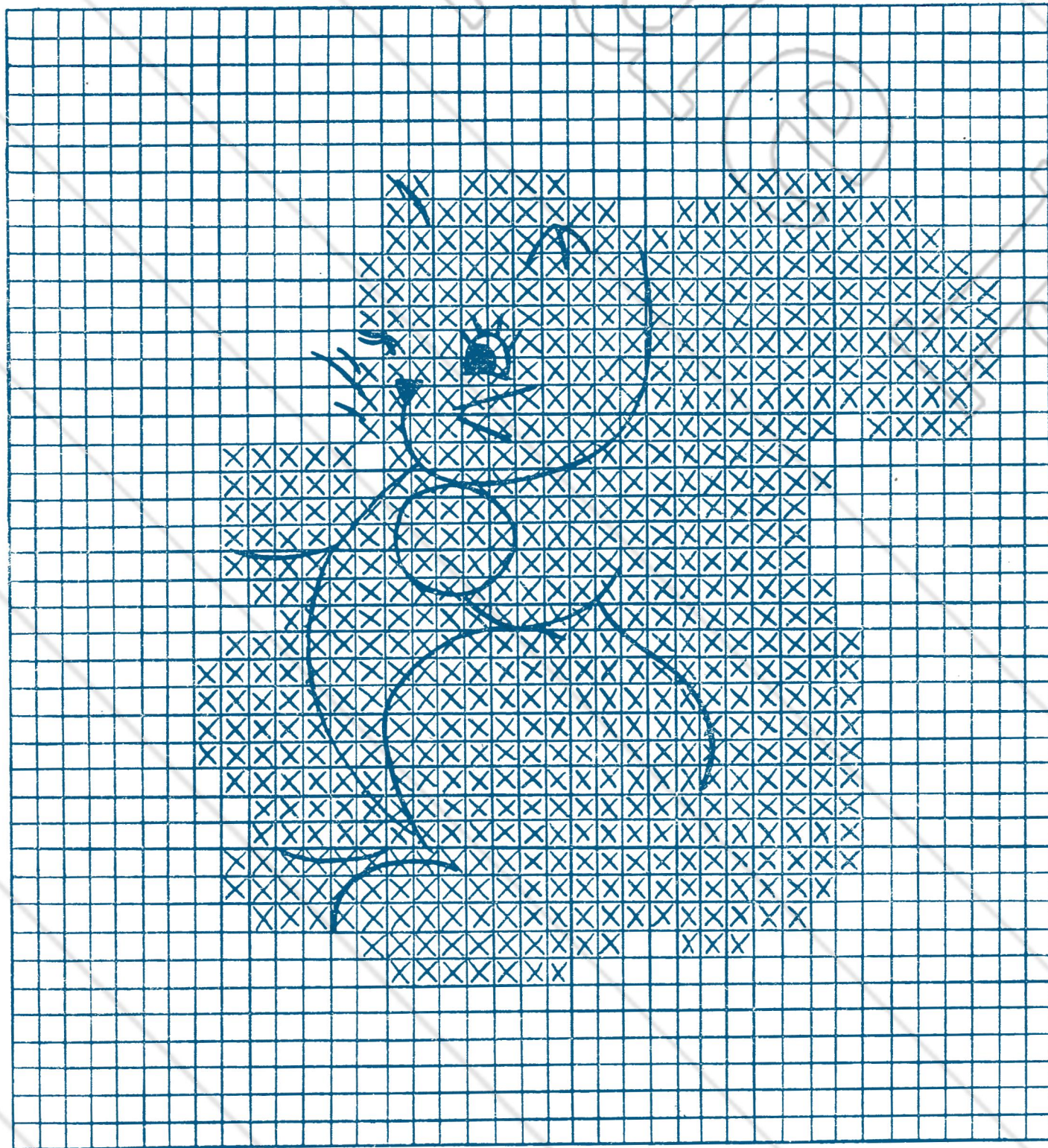


You will need-

7 yds. of white

2 yds. of green or brown bias tape

Scraps of prints and colors for leaves



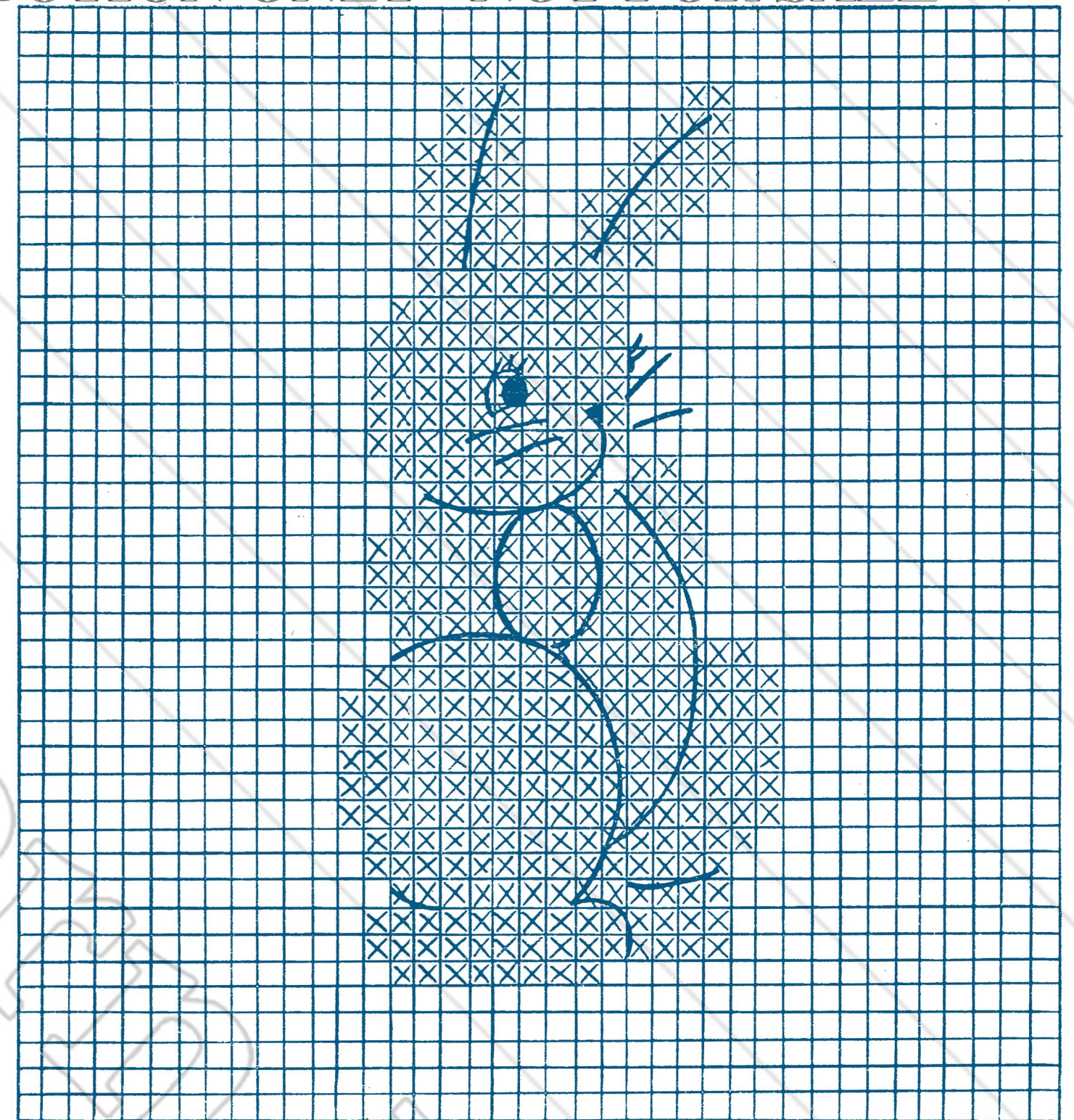
Crochet Crib Spread

Use knitting worsted or Germantown yarn and a size 3 bone hook. The blocks may be either light blue or pink with white figures. If made with the material suggested above, the finished block should measure about 7 inches square. Blocks are done entirely in single crochet and work should be rather tight.

Each square on the chart represents 1 stitch. To begin—with color ch 40, sk 1 st of ch, and sc in each remaining st. Work from bottom of chart to top—make desired number of rows in color (6 for squirrel—5 for rabbit). In the next row, work the given number of colored sts, bringing a loop of white yarn through the last two loops of last colored st. (Each change of yarn is made in this way). Work desired number of white sc, then change to color and work to end of row.

Where only a few sts occur as in first row, ears, etc., the blue may be carried across under white. On long rows, neater work will result if the color is carried under a few sts, then clipped—this method also saves yarn. The white is always dropped after the last white sc in each row, and picked up again in next row. If white is to be used at a slightly different point in next row, carry it over the desired number of stitches before dropping. After the motif has been completed, work colored rows according to chart, or until block is square.

The body lines and features are embroidered. First the lines are sketched lightly—refer to chart in doing this (the location of lines may easily be determined by counting sts). The features (eyes, nose and whiskers) are done with black

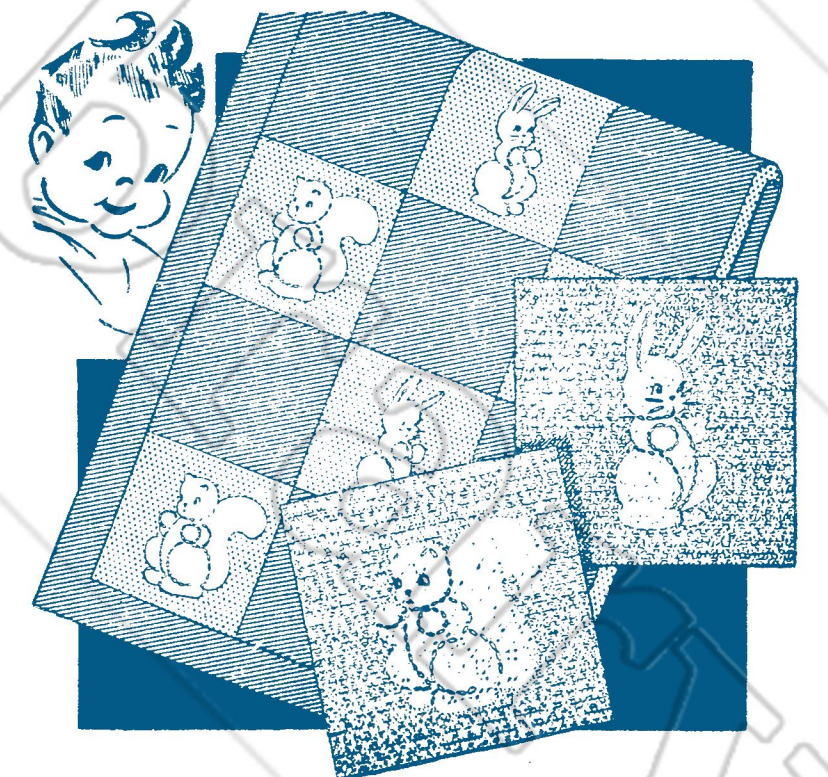


floss, using several strands. Body lines are done in running stitch with yarn of the color used for background of block.

For a spread about 35 by 42—without border—you will need 9 squirrel blocks and 6 rabbit blocks if set as shown in illustration. This gives 5 blocks in width and 6 in length. The 15 plain blocks for alternate setting may be made in single crochet of white, the color used for background, or you may use pink and blue together. If preferred, plain flannel blocks of white, blue or pink may be used with the crochet blocks. Edges of crochet blocks may be whipped together—flannel blocks must be cut large enough to allow for turning under all around.

A row of feather stitching over the seams between blocks adds much to the attractiveness of your quilt. The border may be crocheted in single crochet, going around and around with increases at

corners until border is of desired width. Border should be same color as that for plain blocks. If flannel is used for the plain blocks, border may be of flannel also. Edge may be rolled and hemmed, or a row of yarn sc may be worked closely over edge.



Tasselled Hat and Bag

(Shown on cover)

This hat is best made from very heavy yarn—often referred to as bulky when used for sweaters. If this heavy yarn is not available, 3 strands of average weight (Germantown) is equivalent and produces much the same results. If desired—even 4 and 5 strands may be used together for a heavier effect.

This offers an opportunity for using up odd bits of yarn left over from other knitted garments. Combine black, white, gray, red and blue for a "tweedy" mixture—or use two strands of some of the colors and one of others. Several shades of one color, such as tans, rusts, browns, etc., are also interesting.

Use a wooden hook sufficiently large to carry the yarn you select; a number 3 (10-inch) wooden hook is ideal.

Ch 3, sl st to form ring, 8 to 10 sc on ring or enough sts to keep work flat—do not close rnd, but work continuously, going only into the back thread of sts of previous rnd (this forms definite lines around work). Continue, increasing as needed to keep work flat until piece measures about 5 to 6" across—5" for child—6" for adult. Work rest of crown even (without increases or decreases) to desired depth—this is determined by fitting to head for comfort and snugness. To give a firmer head band, work last row in both threads of sts in previous rnd, and sk st or two to draw edge in so hat will grip head. Cut, fasten and weave end in.

Tassel may be very large with some strands 12 to 15" long and others of various shorter lengths or all of one length. Loop yarn over hand, pulling loops out to desired length until tassel is of sufficient size. Tie all loops together on even end with a strand of yarn, leaving 2"

ends to this strand. Tie again an inch and a half below this to form "knot" at top of tassel. Tassel may be placed at center top of hat, two or three rows to one side, or on very edge—as is most becoming to wearer. Pull the 2" ends through to inside of hat and tie tassel securely in place.

BAG is begun in the same manner and worked around just like hat, but increases should all be made at opposite ends where the bag folds. This keeps the sides straight and flat. Instead of making the even rows as in hat, continue with a few increases in each row to get the shape and size you wish. Opening should be gauged to fit an 8, 10, or 12" zipper. Line bag and close top with zipper—a tassel like that on hat is attached to zipper.

When ironing pillow cases, lay the first of a pair aside until the second is ironed. Then slip one folded case between the last fold of the other. This will save considerable time and patience when bed-changing time comes and that second case is right at hand.

When your silverware becomes tarnished, place it in potato water and let it stand one hour. Take out and wash and it will look like new.

An inexpensive pad can be made for the dining table by using turkish towels no longer usable as such. Cover them with muslin feed bags and stitch at close intervals on the sewing machine. These are easily laundered and make use of otherwise discarded material.

To help prevent discoloration of white satin garments and shoes, wrap them in blue tissue paper when storing.

Address All Correspondence and Send Orders to

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Box 166, Kansas City, Mo.