

The 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.

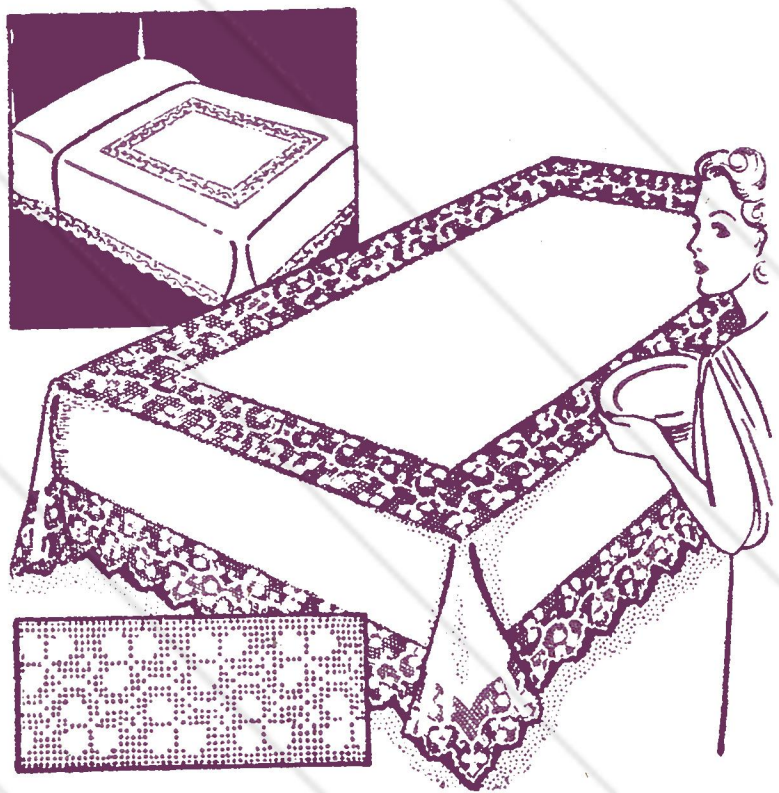
A GLANCE INTO THE FUTURE



Your next transfer will consist of the designs for an adorable kitten cribspread



and a group of attractive shade and light pulls.

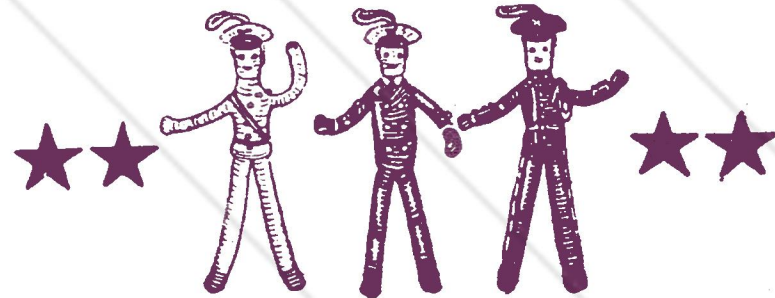


In crochet there will be the shamrock insertion and matching edge, suitable for tablecloth or bedspread. These are 4 to 6

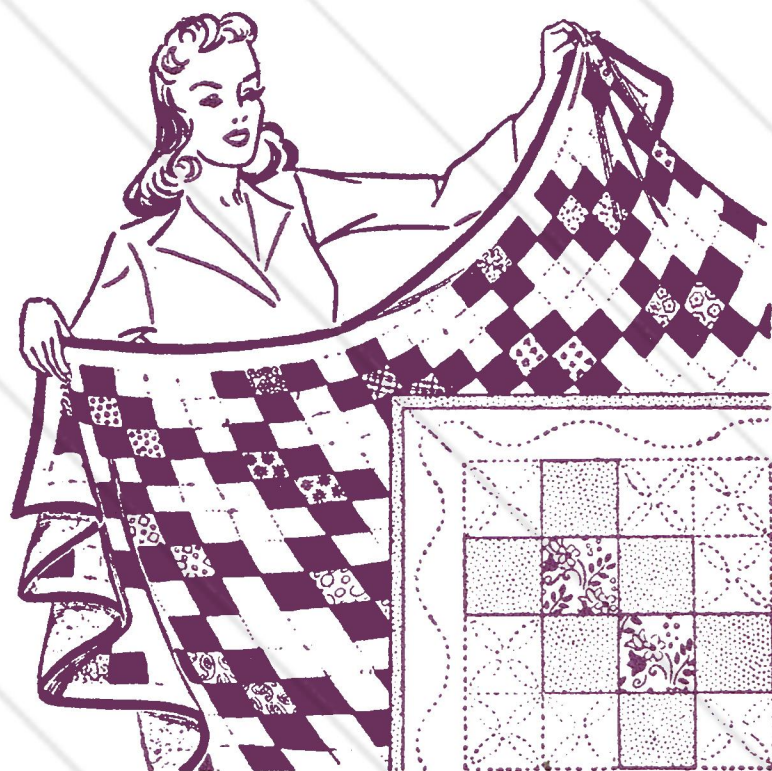
inches in width—depending upon the size of thread used.



Also for baby there will be a jacket or nightgale, done in the simplest kind of knitting, and an adjustable hood for the more experienced knitter.



Three and one-half inch figures of soldier, marine and sailor make the cleverest possible lapel charms, or these would be welcomed by a collector of miniature dolls.



The quilt is the Checkerboard—this is pieced of plain color, print and white in a new and different arrangement.

FASCINATOR

This may be worn either with the point over the forehead or the ruffle at top of head—see small sketches at left in illustration.

You will need about 1½ oz. of 2-ply Shetland yarn. For a dainty fragile fascinator to be worn in the evening, use the finest grade of light-weight Shetland. For everyday wear and more warmth, a heavier and less expensive grade of Shetland will suffice. Use a number 4 bone hook.

It is important to remember that the beauty of your fascinator will depend upon the looseness of the pattern stitch in the work. If you have difficulty with this, practice the stitch until it becomes easy to work very loosely.

Ch 6, sl st in end of ch to form ring. Row 1: ch 3 loosely so that the combined length of the 3 chs is 1¼ inch, *insert hook in ring, (hold thread very loosely in the left hand, so that it may be used without tightening the previous st). Draw a loop through ring and pull it out to 1¼ inch in length, hold base of this st firmly with thumb and first finger of left hand; thread over hook and draw through the 2 loops on hook to complete a long loose sc. Ch 1, loosely, (always ch 1 after each long sc—this fastens the st so it will not pull up as next st is made). Repeat from * 5 times, this makes 6 long sc on ring.

After the ch 1 at end of row, ch 2 more, loosely, (3 ch in all). Ch should be 1¼ inch long as before, turn. The sts in this row are not worked into the sts along the edge of the previous row as in ordinary sc, but are worked into the center of the 4 perpendicular threads of each st. At the beginning of row 2, sk 2 long threads of first st in row 1, insert hook between the 2nd of these and the next (or 3rd) thread which crosses the 2nd from right to left. Work a long sc as before remembering to pull it out to 1¼ inch.

There will be 4 threads between this first st and the next, the 5th thread (not counting the 2 at beginning) will cross the previous (or 4th) thread from right to left as before—always go under the crossed thread, and count threads carefully to be sure there are 4 between sts. At end of

the row make a st in the 3rd st of the 3 ch. Count sts in rows carefully, there should be 7 long sc in Row 2.

Row 3: work the same as Row 2, but each row will inc 1 st because of the st worked in the chain at end—therefore Row 3 will have 8 long sc. Continue in this way. Row 4 will have 9 sts. Row 5: 10 sts. Row 6: 11 sts. Row 7: 12 sts. Row 8: 13 sts. Row 9: 14 sts. Row 10: 15 sts. Row 11: inc to 17 sts in this row by working 2 sts in the 3rd st of ch at end. Row 12: 19 sts—2 sts in ch at end. Row 13: 20 sts—1 st in ch. Row 14: 21 sts. Row 15: 22 sts. Row 16: 23 sts. Row 17: 24 sts. Row 18: 25 sts. Row 19: 27 sts—2 sts in ch at end. Row 20: 29 sts—2 in ch. Row 21: 31 sts—2 in ch. Row 22: 33 sts—2 in ch. Row 23: 36 sts—work 3 sts in ch at end. Row 24: 39 sts—3 sts in ch at end. Work 8 more rows (32 rows in all) with 3 sts in ch at end of each, hence Row 25 will have 42 sts, Row 26 has 45 sts, etc.

At end of 32nd Row, ch 3, turn, work 1 very long loose dc (1¼ inch in length) in center of last long sc made. *Ch 2, dc in same st, ch 2, dc in same st, ch 2, dc in center of next st and repeat from *. Work 3 dc with 2 ch between in each st all across and work 1 group in corner at other end.

At end ch 3, sc in first loop on next side, (the sc are short to form scallops) *ch 1, 5 long dc (no ch between) on next loop on side, ch 1, sk 1 loop, sc on next loop, repeat from * all along side—11 scallops on side, 1 scallop in ring at point, 11 scallops on other side, work these scallops and the sc between in ends of same rows as scallops and sc on opposite side. Ch 1 at end and sl st in 2nd st of 3 ch at beginning. If you wish your fascinator cupped slightly to fit the head, sk a few rows on each side so there are 9 scallops instead of 11.

Ruffle—this is worked just above the edge on center of long straight side. On the right side of work—holding the point down, find the approximate center of the 30th row (3rd row from last), count over 6 sts to the right from center, fasten in on the 1 ch bar between sts, ch 3, *work 3 dc with 2 ch between on next 1 ch bar, ch 2, repeat from * on 11 bars (be sure ruffle is centered), ch 3, sl st over next bar and fasten. Weave ends into work.

Party Plate Quilt

To make pieces or patches very accurate, trace around patterns on cardboard or sandpaper. Carefully cut out and mark around each pattern on wrong side of material with a sharp pencil. For even greater accuracy, omit the margin or seam allowance from pattern, mark around edge, allowing for seams. This gives a stitching line around each piece and eliminates the possibility of variation in size of pieces when sewed together.

Cut E of 8 different prints. Sew together (long sides) to form an 8-pointed star. Cut D of white; sew 8 around star to form a circle. Cut B and C of print and plain. Sew 12 of each together (alternately) to form a circle. Sew smaller circle into center of larger circle being careful to make seams of D come out as shown in sketch.

Cut A of white. Sew four around large circle to make a 14½-inch square. Always be sure points come in right relation to corners. Dotted lines on A are for quilting design. This should be traced complete on heavy paper. Stitch along lines with an unthreaded sewing machine to make perforations. Place perforated pattern over A blocks and dust with quilting powder.

A 4" border of white makes the quilt about 92x106". Bind in color.

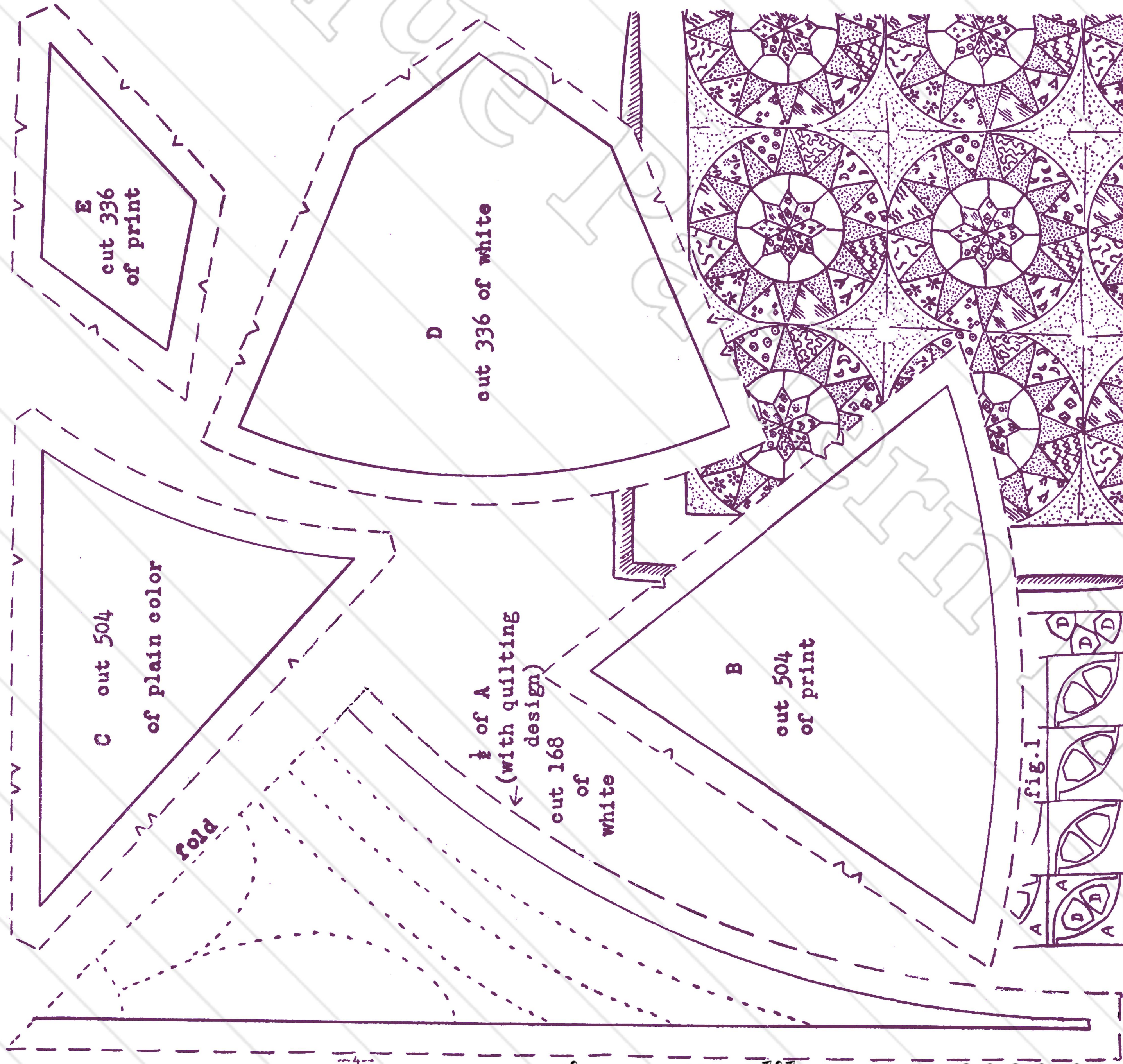
You will need: 5½ yds. white for A & D; 1¼ yds. white for border; ⅓ yd. each of 8 different prints for E; 10 in. each of 12 different pastel prints for B; 2 2/3 yds. green or other color for C.

Fig. 1 shows how to cut A using section between 2 of A to cut 2 of D.

When washing quilts just put them in the washing machine and wash and rinse in the usual manner. Hang them on the line and turn the hose on them and give them a real good rinsing. Just leave to drain and dry on the line. You will be delighted when you see how smooth and soft and fluffy they become.

When making buttonholes, try using three strands of embroidery floss to match the material. You will find that this makes a neater looking buttonhole than ordinary thread and it will be just as serviceable. For decorative purposes, use a contrasting color. Darning cotton will do almost as well as embroidery floss.

Glassware will have a brilliant finish if a few drops of vinegar are added to the rinsing water after washing it.



CROCHETED HATS

The two small sketches at the right in the illustration show a heart-shaped hat (above) and a semi-wedge-shaped hat (below). These are youthful and the edge of floppy yarn loops forms a flattering frame for the face. These hats just cover the back of the head and are held in place at top and bottom with bobby or hair pins.

You will need about 1½ oz. of yarn for each—use a number 4 bone hook. With knitting worsted, the gauge is 5 sts and 5½ rows to the inch.

Ch 36, sk 2 sts of ch. Row 1; 34 sc in remaining sts of ch, 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 end of each row; this ch 1 counts as 1 sc and is included in total number of sts given for each row. Row 2: 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 the directions. Row 3: 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). Row 4: 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).

Row 5: 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 sc). Row 6: sc in st at base, (38). Row 7: sc in st at base (38 sc). Row 8: sk st at base (37). Row 9: sc in st at base (39)—last st is in ch 1 at end of previous row. Row 10: sk st at base (37). Row 11: sk st at base (36). Row 12: sc in st at base (36). Row 13: sk st at base (35). Row 14: sk st at base (34). Row 15: sk st at base (33). Row 16: sk st at base (32). Row 17: sk st at base (31). Row 18: sk st at base (30). Row 19: sk st at base (29). Row 20: sk st at base (28). Row 21: sk st at base (27). Row 22: sk st at base (26). Row 23: sk st at base (25). Row 24: sk st at base (24). Row 25: sl st at base and do not work in last st at end of row (22). Row 26: sk st at base and do not work in last st (20).

Row 27: sk st at base and do not work in last st (18). Row 28: sk st at base and do not work in last st (16). Row 29: sk

st at base and do not work in last st (14). Row 30: sk st at base, 1 sl st, 10 sc, 1 sl st, ch 1, turn. Row 31: sk sl st and 1 sc, 1 sl st, 7 sc, 1 sl st, ch 1, turn. Row 32: sk sl st, 2 sl st, 4 sc, 1 sl st, ch 1, turn. Row 33: 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 first ch are at right, fasten in first st. Row 1: work 15 sc across, then 1 sl st, ch 1, pull loop out twice the usual length, turn. Row 2: sk sl st and 1 sc, work 1 sl st, 12 sc, 1 sl st, ch 1, pull loop out, turn. Row 3: sk sl st and 1 sc, 1 sl st, 10 sc, 1 sl st, ch 1, pull loop out, turn. Row 4: 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 Row 1 on side just finished, and repeat directions to complete other side.

On one side of work you can see where rounded tops were added. With this side up insert hook in a st along edge, hold hook and work in left hand with ends of 4 fingers free. Wind yarn around all 4 fingers twice and bring it up over the top of hand a 3rd time so there are 3 threads across first finger, insert hook under all three threads and pull through edge of work just as you would a single thread. Remove finger from loops and hold loops firmly at back of work (loops should be 2½ to 3 inches long). Thread over hook and draw through all 4 threads on hook to complete st. Repeat in end of each row all around hat. Loops will be on the under side as you work, turn work over when completed. A second row of loops may be added if desired.

SEMI-WEDGE-SHAPED HAT: Ch 3, 3 sc in first st of ch, ch 1, turn, 3 sc in 3 sc, 2 sc in end st (5 sc in row). Continue working in this manner—sc across even, 2 sc in end, until there are 37 rows. Each row will inc 1 sc: Row 2 will have 6 sc, Row 3, 7 sc, etc.; there should be 41 sts in Row 37.

In Row 38: ch 1, turn, sk 1 st, 38 sc, 1 sl st at end, ch 1, turn. Row 39: sk sl st, 1 sl st, 34 sc, 1 sl st, ch 1, turn. Row 40: sk 1 sl st, 1 sl st, 30 sc, 1 sl st. Row 41: sk 1 sl st, 1 sl st, 26 sc, 1 sl st, ch 1, turn. Row 42: sk 1 sl st, 1 sl st,

22 sc, 1 sl st, ch 1, turn. Row 43: sk 1 sl st, 1 sl st, 18 sc, 1 sl st, ch 1, turn. Row 44: sk 1 sl st, 1 sl st, 14 sc, 1 sl st, ch 1, turn. Row 45: sk 1 sl st, 1 sl st, 10 sc, 1 sl st, ch 1, turn. Row 46: sk 1 sl st, 1 sl st, 6 sc, 1 sl st, ch 1, turn. Row 47: sk 1 sl st, 1 sl st, 2 sc, sl st, fasten off. Work a row of loops around edge as on other hat.

TURKEY BONE /BUTTONS

Each button is a section from the tail end of the backbone of a cooked turkey. Clean all meat from the tail bones and allow to dry thoroughly, break the sections apart and remove particles of membrane which remain. Wash well in suds and dry. Rough edges and sharp points may be removed with sandpaper. Buttons may then be waxed and polished, shellacked, coated with nail polish or painted. Make a small hole through the soft center of the bone with a needle and sew to garment through this hole and over edge of button. Three methods of sewing these bones on are here shown.



DECORATIVE YARN POCKET

Make body of pocket black or any color to match or contrast with dress. For one pocket—11 yds. of black or other color. No. 4 bone hook. Row 1: ch 3, 5 dc in first st of ch, ch 3, turn. Row 2: 2 dc in each dc of first row—go in back loop only, ch 3, turn. Row 3: in front loop, dc at base of ch, dc in next 2 sts, 2 dc in next st, 2 dc in next, 5 dc, ch 3, turn. Row 4: in back loop—1 dc at base of ch, 3 dc, 2 dc in next, 1 dc, 2 dc in next, 5 dc, 2 dc in end, ch 3, turn. Row 5: dc even in front loop, ch 3 turn. Row 6: sk 1 dc, dc in next, (ch 2, sk 1, dc in

next) 6 times, hold last 2 loops of last dc on hook, thread over hook twice for a tr, insert hook in end of previous row and work off tr drawing last loop through all 3 loops on hook, ch 3, turn.

Row 7: dc in next dc, (ch 2, dc in next dc) 4 times, work a tr in the end as before, ch 3, turn. Row 8: dc in next dc, (ch 2, dc in next dc) twice, tr in end, ch 3, turn. Row 9: dc in next dc—holding last 2 loops on hook, work a tr into the next dc. This reduces the top of pocket to a point.

FLOWERS: 3 yds. of yarn for each—5 flowers on pocket. 2 yds. yellow or orange makes 5 centers. Flowers may be five different colors or all one color.

Ch 5, sl st in end of ch to form a ring, ch 2 (this counts as hdc). In first st on ring, work 1 dc, 1 tr, 1 dc, 1 hdc, in next st on ring work *1 hdc, 1 dc, 1 tr, 1 dc, 1 hdc, repeat from * in each st on ring to form 5 petals. Sl st in 2nd st of 2 ch at beginning. Pull out points of petals.

CENTER: wind yarn around finger 4 or 5 times, remove finger, wrap coarse sewing thread around one end and tie. Clip the other ends, insert tied end in center of flower and whip down at back.

LEAF: 1¼ yd. of green for each—5 leaves on pocket. Ch 10, sk 1, in ch work 1 sl st, 1 sc, 1 hdc, 1 dc, 1 htr, 4 tr.

Place 3 flowers over 5th and 6th rows of pocket with 2 flowers centered above these. Arrange 5 leaves around flowers, placing one end of leaf behind flower so only about half of leaf shows. Pin flowers and leaves in place then sew firmly to the mesh top of pocket.

BOW: with one color used for flowers make a double ch 12" long. To make double ch—ch 2, insert hook in first st made, draw a loop through (2 loops on hook). thread over and draw loop through both loops on hook *insert hook under left hand thread of st just made, draw a loop through, thread over and draw through both loops. Repeat from * for desired length. Tie in bow and sew to tip of pocket. Use one pocket on skirt and one on blouse. Flowers may be used to decorate combs for the hair, or yarn pompons may replace the flowers on pockets and combs.

CROCHETED EDGES

Use number 30 white mercerized crochet cotton and a number 10 hook in making all of these edges.

EDGE NO. 1—ch 10, sk 3 sts of ch, 3 dc in next 3 sts, ch 2, sk 2 sts, dc in end of ch, ch 6, turn, *sl st in 4th st from hook to make a picot (p). 3 dc on 2 ch, ch 2, sk 3 dc, dc in 3rd st of 3 ch at end, ch 3, turn, 3 dc on 2 ch, ch 3, sc in first dc in previous row, ch 6, turn, repeat from * for desired length.

EDGE NO. 2—ch 11, sk 3, 2 dc in next 2 sts of ch, ch 3, sk 4 sts of beginning ch, work 4 dc in next st, *ch 3, turn, 3 dc at base of 3 ch, ch 1, sk 2 dc, 4 dc in next dc, ch 2, 3 dc in 3 dc, ch 3, turn, 2 dc in 2 dc, ch 3, sk next ch and 3 dc, 4 dc on 1 ch, repeat from *.

EDGE NO. 3—ch 14, sk 3, 2 dc in next 2 sts of ch, ch 2, sk 2, dc in next, ch 2, sk 2, dc in next, ch 2, sk 2, dc in next, *ch 5, turn, sk 2 ch, dc in next dc, ch 2, dc in next dc, ch 2, 3 dc in next 3 dc, ch 3, turn. 2 dc in next 2 dc, ch 2, dc in next dc, ch 2, dc in next dc, 3 dc on 5 ch, ch 3, 4 dc on 5 ch, ch 3, turn, sk 4 dc, 2 dc on 3 ch loop, ch 3, sl st in top of last dc for a p. 2 dc on same loop, ch 3, 4 dc on same loop, ch 2, sk 3 dc, dc in next dc, ch 2, dc in next dc, ch 2, 3 dc in next 3 dc, ch 3, turn, 2 dc in 2 dc, ch 2, dc in next dc, ch 2, dc in next dc, ch 2, dc in next dc. Repeat from *.

EDGE NO. 4—Make ch slightly longer than you desire edge to be. Row 1: sk 4 sts of ch, dc in next, *ch 1, sk 1 st of ch, dc in next, repeat from * to end of ch, turn. Row 2: sl st over first 1 ch, *ch 3, sl st over same 1 ch to make a p, sl st over next 1 ch, repeat from * to end,



turn. Row 3: sl st in first p, * ch 4, sk 1 p, sl st in next p, ch 7, sk 2 p's, sl st in next p, repeat from * to end—ending with 7 ch loop, turn. Row 4: sl st into 2nd st of first 7 ch, ch 4, dc in next st of ch, *ch 1, dc in next st, ch 1, dc in next, ch 1, dc in next, ch 2, sl st on 4 ch loop, ch 2, dc in 2nd st of next 7 ch loop, ch 1, dc in next, repeat from * to end, turn. Row 5: 2 sc over 2 ch, *sc over first 1 ch, ch 3, sc on same 1 ch, sc on next 1 ch, ch 3, sc on same 1 ch, sc on next 1 ch, ch 3, sc on same 1 ch, sc on next 1 ch, ch 3, sc on same 1 ch, 2 sc on next 2 ch, 2 sc on next 2 ch, repeat from * to end.

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