

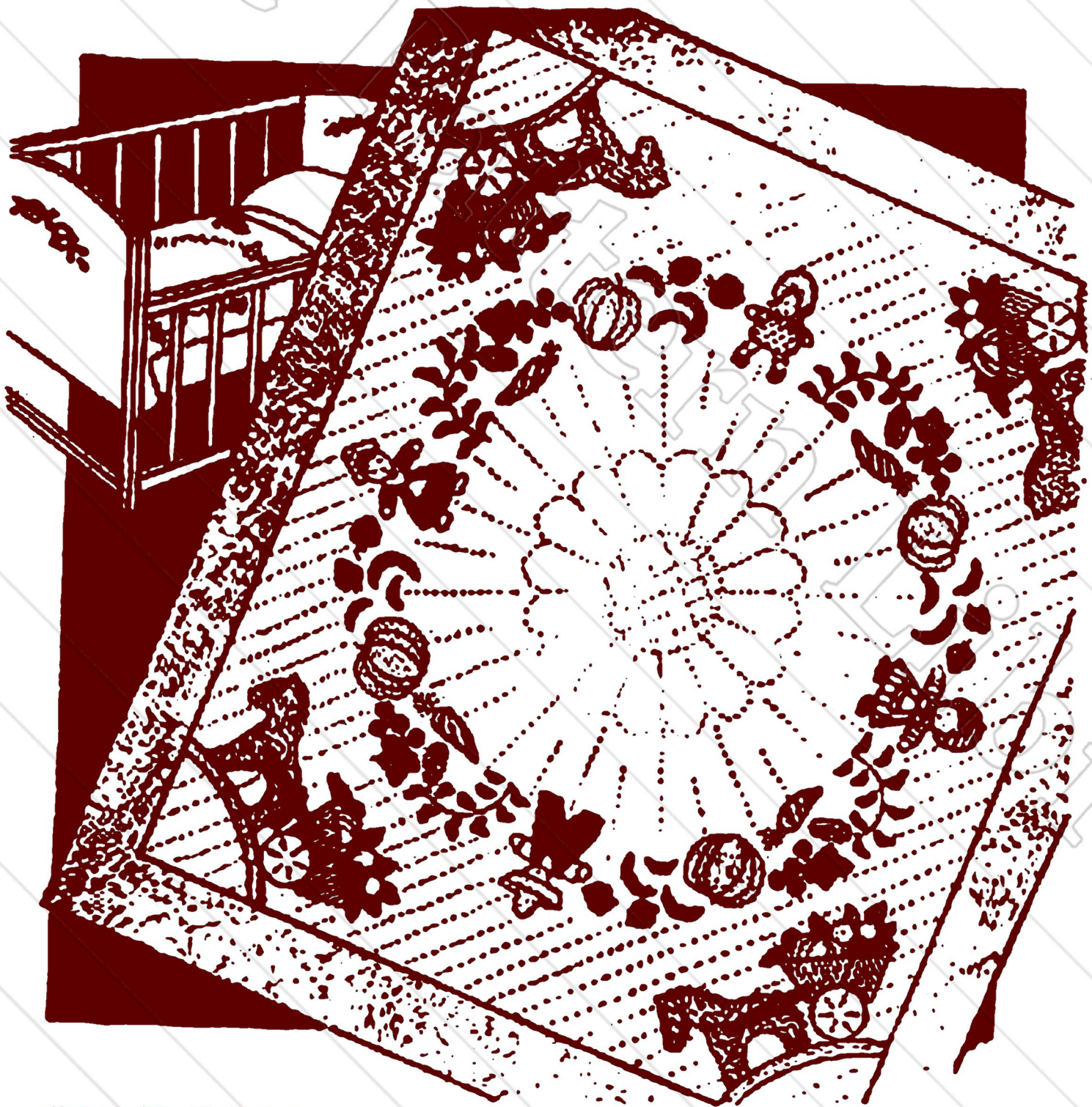
Aunt Martha's Work Basket

HOME AND NEEDLECRAFT
For PLEASURE and PROFIT

VOLUME 5

(C956)

NO. 8



(Printed in U. S. A.)



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

In the Future

The transfer of next month's WORK-BASKET brings the cutest crib quilt imaginable. The beloved Farmer in the Dell, his wife, child and the nurse adorn this clever new spread which is shown on the cover of the WORK-BASKET.

Also on the transfer you will find a pattern for the youthful and practical sunbonnet. This requires so little material that you will probably be able to make several from your scrap bag; make one to match each house-dress from the left-over pieces.

In crochet, there are glass muffs, refreshingly dainty and quickly made for warm weather use. Three different designs are given and suggestions for making matching pitcher mats are included.

The quilt of the month is the Queen's Parasol, pieced of prints or plain colors. This makes ideal pick-up work as the 12-inch blocks are pieced, then set together with white. The same motif is repeated in quilting the plain blocks.

How to Use Aunt Martha's Numo Hot Iron Transfers

This hot iron transfer is entirely different, and if the following directions are observed, you can get three or four (sometimes more) stampings from each design. **THE DESIGN IS TRANSFERRED SLOWLY**—be sure to allow sufficient time.

NUMO patterns stamp in blue and give best results on light cotton materials. Silks do not withstand hot temperatures and most heavy linens contain large amounts of dressing which cause it to scorch easily. For use on dark materials rub chalk or lump starch on back of pattern and then trace lines as stamped on the paper to your material.

1. Iron must be very hot, almost, but not quite scorching.

2. This transfer will seem wrong side out, but the design you stamp will be like the picture. Cut out that portion of pattern you intend to use and place it **PRINTED SIDE DOWN** where it is to

be stamped. Cover with larger piece of paper to prevent slipping and press, moving your iron to keep from possible scorching.

3. For your convenience a "test" design is included. Use this on a scrap of material, remembering that the design is transferred slowly.

FOR BEST RESULTS YOUR IRON MUST BE ALMOST SCORCHING HOT.

On the Transfer

Cut the hen and rooster motifs apart, using the illustration as a guide. Stamp on corners or ends of tea towels and embroider or applique in any desired colors.



After stamping the motifs use the designs in cutting applique pieces. Any small figured print in your scrap bag will do for the hen and rooster. If you do not have enough of one, make them of different prints. Plain-colored wings to harmonize or contrast with print, and red combs and wattles are also appliqued. For contrast a black and white print chicken might have a red or green wing, or an orange print chicken a black or blue wing, etc.

Work eyes with black floss, feet with black or yellow, grass green. Stem of daisy may be one row of green chain stitch, leaves are lazy daisy with two or three stitches of graduated sizes worked one inside the other. Outline center of daisy and work face in brown, petals are yellow lazy daisy.

Make penholders of same print as tea towel motifs, cut two of each. They may be finished on both sides if desired.

Trace the design in reverse for second side. Applique colored wings, combs and wattle. Work eye with black. Turn under seam allowance on both front and back, cut several thicknesses of padding the same shape (without seam allowance), place between front and back and whip together around edge. Attach ring at X for hanging.

Stamp Mexican motifs on ends of guest towels, either white or a color. If the towel is white, work the burro in gray, hat yellow with red and blue trim, red trousers, green shirt, and green or red cross stitches at bottom, dots between are black French knots. The other motif may be worked similarly, using bright colors for bowls and jugs. On light colored material, the design may be worked as above, but if red or a dark color is used, parts of the motif may be done in black and white for contrast.



Stamp the "His" and "Hers" motifs on end of guest towels, placing the figure in center of towel—the lettering will be at one side. If stamped on white towels, work designs all in white, or in colors. Outline girl's dress in pink, hat and parasol in blue, hair yellow. Face, shoulder and arms may be black or a flesh tone. Handle of parasol is black. "Hers" may be done in black or in blue to match hat and parasol. Work the letters in rows of outline or chain stitch.

Work man's trousers in gray, coat, hat, shoes, tie and cane in black, hair brown. Flowers are French knots done in colors with green stems, use white or black around edge. "His" is worked to correspond with "Hers".

Stamp "Mr." and "Mrs." designs a little to one side of center as shown. These may be done in solid embroidery, outline, filled in with rows of chain stitch, or appliqued with narrow bias tape. Use colored letters—red, blue, green, black, etc.—on white towels, and white or contrasting letters on colored towels. Yellow on green or brown, red on blue, purple on orchid, etc., are all lovely combinations.

If the letters are to be embroidered solid, pad slightly with rows of running stitch before working.

The monograms consist of 3 sizes and positions of each letter of the alphabet. Cut these apart and combine in the desired monogram. Use the initial of the first name at left, last name in center, and middle name at right. When placed for transferring, however, middle initial must be at left, etc.

These are most effective if worked in solid embroidery with white, however, colors may be used. Several rows of running stitch along between double lines will give body to the design and make a raised letter. Work solid over this, following the natural slant and shape of letters as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3. Wide letters are worked in two rows which meet in center as indicated by line drawn down center of T—Fig. 1, and I—Fig. 2. Turn corners as shown in Fig. 3. Letters to be done each way are listed beside sketch.

Hexagon Bouquet

Three prints or plain pastel colors may be used for the flowers in this quilt, yellow for centers and green for leaves. But to make it a "collector's paradise" use a different print for each flower. Center three such flowers on a C piece of white or very delicate pastel color.

These, in turn, are edged with triangles (the large one); while green is specified, any desired color may be substituted. Join according to diagram. Quilt around "flowers" and follow edges of C piece. Use the border of pieced triangles, or straight bands, if preferred.

You will need about 3 yards green, 6 1/6 yards white, 2 yards print or 1/3 yard each of 6 different prints, and 1/3 yard yellow. This includes estimate for the pieced triangle border pieces.

ON FOLD

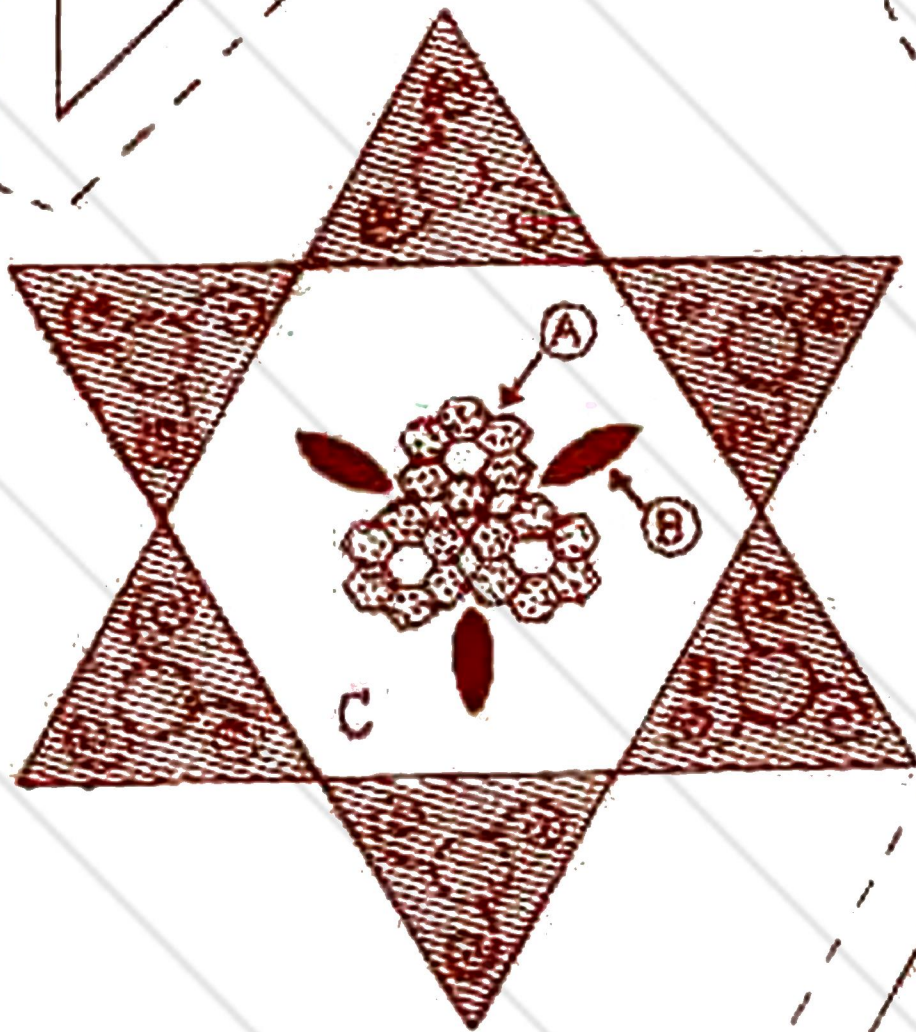
HEXAGON BOUQUET QUILT
MEASURES ABOUT 80" x 90"

BORDER

68 WHITE

72 GREEN

B
177
GREEN



116 GREEN FULL PIECES
20 GREEN HALF PIECES



ON FOLD

C
WHITE
59 FULL PIECES AND 8 HALF PIECES



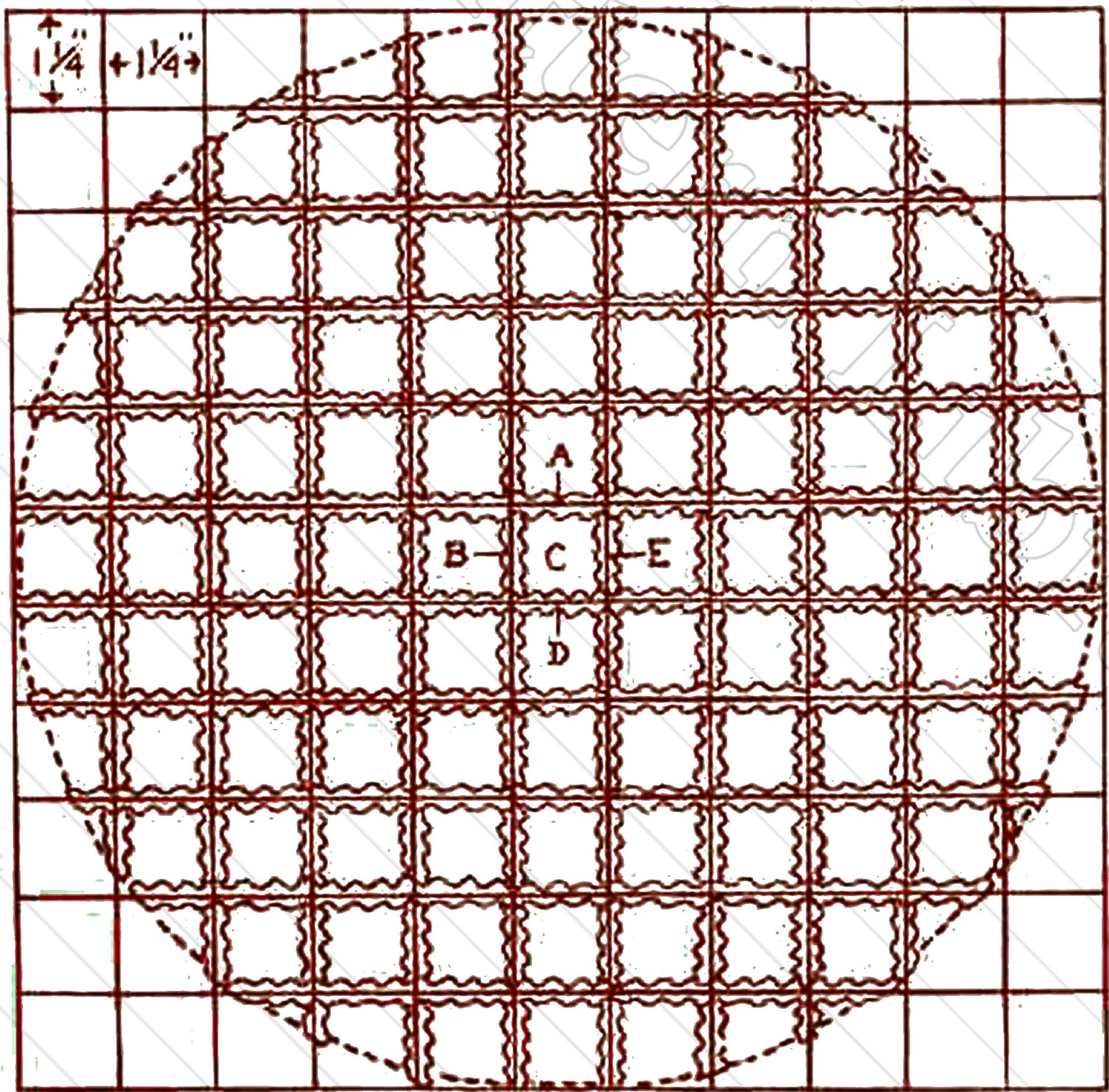
A
177 YELLOW
AND
1062 PRINT

Rickrack Snood

To make the snood, first mark off a $13\frac{3}{4}$ -inch square on a piece of wrapping paper, or cut a square this size.

Mark this square off in $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch blocks as shown in chart. To make the circle tie a length of string securely around a pencil just above the sharpened end. Measure $6\frac{7}{8}$ inches from pencil on string and tie string on a pin at this point.

Find the center of small center square, C on chart. This will be $6\frac{7}{8}$ inches in from sides. Hold pin firmly at center point and mark circle completely around pin holding the pencil erect at full length of string. This should make a circle which touches large square at center sides. Now pin this chart on ironing board.



Rickrack of any desired color or size may be used. Cut lengths to fit lines as shown on chart, allowing $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch on each strand ($\frac{1}{8}$ -inch at each end), to turn under as casing for elastic.

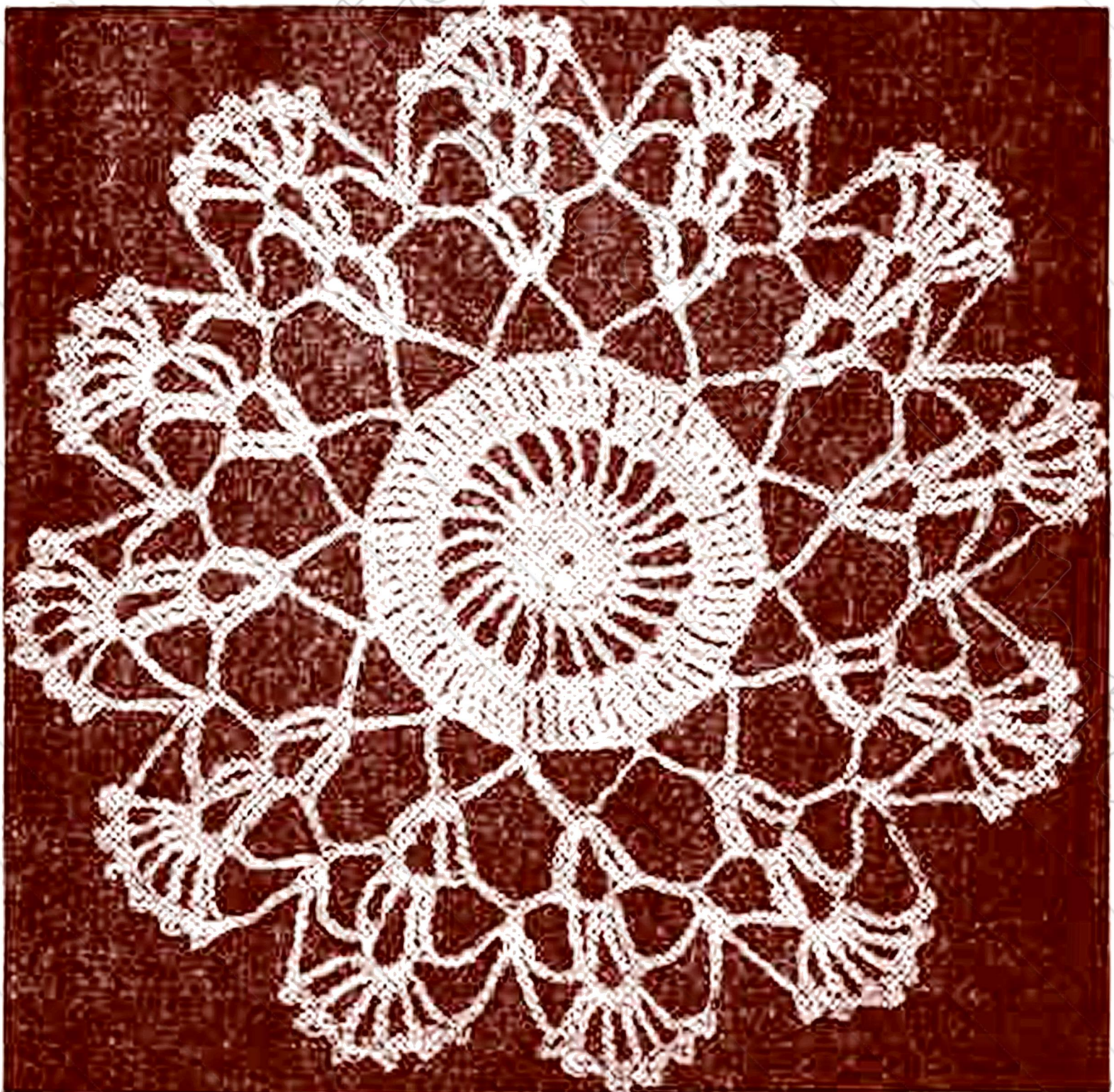
Place the two center strands, A and B first, then D and E, pinning the ends to board as each strand is placed. The remaining strands may merely be laid over these, along lines of chart, or they may be woven over and under previous strands. After all strands have been placed and pinned securely to board at ends, press, then baste at intersections (all points where two strands cross).

There are several attractive ways in which this snood may be finished to make the intersections secure. You may stitch along all strands with machine, using colored thread—or the intersections may be tied and tufted with several strands of embroidery floss or even candlewick.

If preferred, French knots, small rolled roses, or lazy daisy flowers may be worked at all joining points.

Turn under $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch at each end of each strand and whip down. Run round elastic or ribbon to match through all ends and fasten or tie to fit head.

Crochet Medallion



No. 30 white crochet cotton and a number 10 hook make a medallion which measures about 5 inches across. About 30 yards of thread is required to make one medallion. Heavier or lighter thread

with appropriate hooks may be used if desired and the size of the resulting medallion will vary accordingly. Ecu or cream thread may be used instead of white.

Chain (ch) 7, slip st (sl st) in 2nd stitch (st) to form a ring. 1st round (rnd): ch 3 (this counts as 1 double crochet—dc), work 23 dc on ring (24 dc in all), sl st into top of 3 ch at beginning to close rnd. 2nd rnd: ch 8, then work 1 double triple (d tr)—(wrap thread over hook 3 times and work loops off by twos) in next dc. * ch 2, 1 d tr in next dc, repeat from * all around (counting 8 ch at beginning there will be 24 d tr), ch 2 at end and sl st in 6th st of 8 ch at beginning to close rnd.

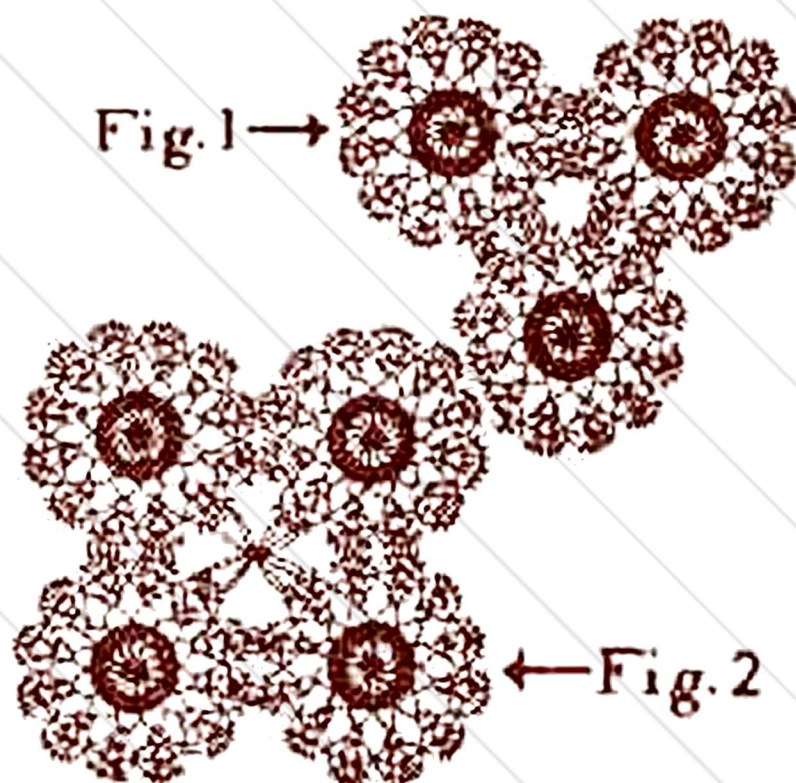
3rd rnd: sl st over 1st 2 ch of last rnd, ch 5, 2 d tr over same 2 ch. * 3 d tr over next 2 ch, repeat from * all around, close with sl st in 5th st of ch at beginning. 4th rnd: sl st in space between 5 ch and 1st d tr of last rnd, ch 13, sk 6 d tr, 1 single crochet (sc) in between 6th and 7th d tr. * ch 13, sk 6 d tr, 1 sc, repeat from * all around. Sl st in at base of 1st 13-ch to close rnd. (There will be twelve 13-ch points).

5th rnd: sl st in sts of 1st 13-ch to 7th st (middle). Ch 5, 1 d tr in same 7th st of ch. Ch 3, 2 d tr in same st with last d tr. * ch 7, 2 d tr in 7th st of next 13-ch, ch 3, 2 d tr in same st with last d tr, repeat from * all around, ch 7 at end and sl st in 5th st of ch at beginning to close rnd.

6th rnd: sl st in top of 1st d tr of last rnd, 1 sc on 1st 3-ch, ch 5, 1 d tr on same 3-ch, ch 3, 2 d tr on same 3-ch with last d tr. * ch 6, 1 sc in 4th st of first 7-ch of rnd below, ch 6, 2 d tr on next 3-ch, ch 3, 2 d tr on same 3-ch, repeat from * all around, ending with ch 6, 1 sc, ch 6, sl st in 5th st of ch at beginning to close rnd.

7th rnd: sl st in top of 1st d tr of last rnd, 1 sc on 1st 3-ch, ch 8, sl st back in 4th st from hook to make a 3-ch picot (p). * 1 d tr on same 3-ch, ch 3, sl st back in top of d tr to make a 3-ch p, repeat from * 4 more times. * ch 6, 1 sc in 1 sc between 1st two 6-chs of last rnd, ch 6, work 6 d tr with 3-ch

p at top of each on next 3-ch of last rnd, repeat from * all around, ending with ch 6, 1 sc, ch 6, sl st into 4th st of ch at beginning to close. Fasten and break.



These may be used singly as small doilies, or joined in groups of 3, 4 or any desired number. If joined alternately as shown in Fig. 1, no fill-in motif is needed. Join by sewing the touching picots of two 6 d tr points together, as shown in Fig. 1. A full-sized cloth made in this manner will differ slightly on opposite edges. Three rows set in this way will measure about 10 inches in width.

If preferred, the medallions may be set together as in Fig. 2, using the small "spider." About 2 1/2 yards are needed for each fill-in motif.

SPIDER: ch 5, sl st in 2nd st of 5 ch to make a 4-ch ring, ch 1, make 7 sc on ring, sl st in 1-ch at beginning to close (there should be 8 sts around outside of ring), ch 10, sl st in 2nd 3-ch p on one point (see illustration), ch 10, sl st back in same st on ring at base of 10-ch, 1 sl st in next st on ring, ch 10, sl st in 5th picot on same point, ch 10, sl st back in same st on ring, 1 sl st in next st on ring, repeat on each of four points left loose after 4 medallions have been joined by sewing two points together, as shown in Fig. 2.

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