

# The Work Basket

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

## CROCHETED COLLAR

### Shown on Front Cover

A white crocheted collar adds a crisp accent to basic dresses or blouses; gives a new lift to collarless dresses. Make this collar of size 30 crochet thread in white; use size 12 crochet hook.

**Abbreviations:** Ch (chain); st (stitch); p (picot); sp (space); sl st (slip stitch); sc (single crochet); dc (double crochet); tr (treble); d tr (double treble)—thread over hook three times and work off 2 lps at a time four times; tr tr (treble treble)—thread over hook four times and work off 2 lps at a time five times; long tr is made by threading over hook five times and working off in twos as for tr tr or dtr.

**Center Row—Number 1 Shell:** Ch 9, sl st in first st to form a ring. Ch 12, tr tr in ring, (ch 3, tr tr in ring) 4 times, ch 3, a long tr in ring. Ch 5, a long tr in ring, (ch 3, a tr tr in ring) 5 times, ch 12, sc in ring. Ch 1, turn, (5 sc in 12-ch, ch 5, sl st in last sc for a p) twice, 5 sc in same sp, \* (3 sc, a p, 2 sc) in each of next 4 sps, \*\* 5 sc in next sp, (4 sc, an 8-ch p and 3 sc) in next 5-ch sp, 3 sc in next sp.

**Number 2 Shell:** Ch 6, turn, tr tr in 8-ch p, (ch 3, tr tr in same p) 3 times, ch 3, (a long tr, ch 5, a long tr) in p, (ch 3, tr tr) 4 times in same p, ch 6, sl st in next 7th sc. Ch 1, turn, (4 sc, a 5-ch p and 3 sc) in last 6-ch sp, (3 sc, a p and 2 sc) in each of next 3 sps, 5 sc in next sp, (4 sc, an 8-ch p and 3 sc) in next 5-ch sp, 3 sc in next sp. Make 2 more number 2 shells.

**Number 3 Shell:** Ch 6, turn, dtr in 8-ch p, (ch 3, dtr in p) 3 times, ch 5, dtr in p, (ch 3, dtr in p) 3 times, ch 6, sl st in next 7th sc. Ch 1, turn, (4 sc, a 5-ch p and 3 sc) in 6-ch sp, (3 sc, a p and 2 sc) in each of next 2 sps, 5 sc in next sp, (4 sc, an 8-ch p and 3 sc) in next sp, 3 sc in next sp.

**Number 4 Shell:** Ch 4, turn, tr in 8-ch sp, (ch 3, tr) twice in p, ch 5, tr in same p, (ch 3, tr) twice in p, ch 4, sl st in next 7th sc. Ch 1, turn, (3 sc, a 5-ch p, 2 sc) in next 2 sps, 5 sc in next, (4 sc, an 8-ch p and 3 sc) in next sp, 3 sc in next.

**Number 5 Shell:** Ch 4, turn, (dc, ch 4, dc, ch 5, dc, ch 4, dc) all in 8-ch p, ch 4, sl st in next 7th sc. Ch 1, turn, (3 sc, a 5-ch p and 2 sc) in each of next 2 sps, (4 sc, an 8-ch p and 3 sc) in next sp.

**Number 6 Shell:** Ch 4, turn, (dc, ch 3, dc, ch 4, dc, ch 3, dc) all in 8-ch p, ch 4, sl st in next 4th sc. Ch 1, turn, (3 sc, a 5-ch p and 2 sc) in each of 5 sps.

Now complete shells as follows: (3 sc, a p, 2 sc) in each of 2 sps on number 5 shell. 2 sc in balance of next sp on number 4 shell, (3 sc, p, 2 sc) in each of next 2 sps. 2 sc in balance of next sp on number 3 shell, (3 sc, a p, 2 sc) in each of next 2 sps, (4 sc, p, 3 sc) in next sp, \* 2 sc in balance of next sp on number 2 shell, (3 sc, a p, 2 sc) in each of next 3 sps, (4 sc, p, 3 sc) in next sp. Repeat from \* twice. 2 sc in balance of next sp on number 1 shell, (3 sc, p, 2 sc) in each of next 4 sps, (5 sc, p, 5 sc, p, 5 sc) in next 12-ch, sp, 1 sc in center ring, a 5-ch p, sl st in first sc; fasten off.

**Row 2:** Repeat number 1 shell to \*, 3 sc in next sp, sl st in corresponding p on right side of previous number 1 shell, 2 sc back in same sp, 3 sc in next sp, sl st in next p on other shell, 2 sc back in same sp, (3 sc, p, 2 sc) in each of next 2 sps. Repeat number 1 shell from \*\* to end. Then make 2 number 2 shells (1 less than last row) and repeat number 3, 4, 5, and 6 shells; complete up to beginning of first row.

**Row 3:** Make one each of number 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 shells, joining number

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1 shell to last number 1 shell in same way as first 2 rows were joined.

Row 4: Make one each of number 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6 shells, joining number 1 to last number 1 shell in same way as first two.

Now repeat second, third and fourth rows on other side of first row, joining on opposite side of number 1 shells.

**Edging**—Row 1: Ch 13, sl st in 8th ch st from hook, ch 9, turn, (dc, ch 3, dc) in 8-ch p, ch 5, (dc, ch 3, dc) in same p, ch 3, sl st in starting ch st. \*\*\* Ch 1, turn, (3 sc, a 5-ch p and 2 sc) in each of next 2 sps, (4 sc, p, 3 sc) in next sp, (3 sc, p, 2 sc) in each of next 2 sps, \* ch 17, sl st in 8th ch st from hook, ch 9, turn, (dc, ch 3, dc) in 8-ch p, ch 5, (dc, ch 3, dc) in same p, ch 3, sl st in 5th st of 9-ch between shells. Ch 1, turn, 2 sc in last 3-ch sp, sl st back in last p on last shell, 2 sc back in same sp, (3 sc back in same sp, (3 sc, p, 2 sc) in next sp, (4 sc, p, 3 sc) in next sp, (3 sc, p, 2 sc) in each of next

2 sps. Repeat from \* 3 times. \*\*\* Ch 4 and with 7 rows of trim wrong-side-up, make sc in first of five ps across top of first number 1 shell, \*\* ch 4, hdc in next p, ch 3, dc in next p, ch 3, hdc in next, ch 4, sc in next, ch 8, sc in first of 5 ps across top of next number 1 shell. Repeat from \*\* across top of 6 number 1 shells. Ch 17, sl st in 8th st from hook, ch 9, turn, (dc, ch 3, dc) in 8-ch p, ch 5, (dc, ch 3, dc) in same p, ch 3, sl st in 5th st of 9-ch between shells. Repeat from \*\*\* to \*\*\*.

Row 2: Now working across top of shells, make \* (3 sc, p, 3 sc) in each of next 2 sps, (2 sc, p, 2 sc) in sp between shells. Repeat from \* 4 times. \*\* (2 sc, p, 2 sc) in each of next 4 sps, (4 sc, p, 4 sc) across next 8-ch sp between shells. Repeat from \*\* across 6 large shells, \*\*\* (2 sc, p, 2 sc) in next sp, (3 sc, p, 3 sc) in each of next 2 sps. Repeat from \*\*\* 4 times; fasten off.

Pin right-side-down in true shape. Steam and press dry through a cloth.

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## CROCHETED RUG

We have made this rug in two shades of blue, yellow and orange. It measures about 23x37 inches. Make it of rug yarn; use a size O crochet hook. It takes approximately 500 yards of light blue, 400 yards of medium blue, 100 yards each of yellow and orange.

**Abbreviations:** Ch (chain); st (stitch); lps (loops); sl st (slip stitch); sc (single crochet); dc (double crochet); hdc (half double crochet).

Row 1: In light blue, ch 94, 2 sc in second st, 91 sc on ch, 3 sc in end st, 92 sc on other side of ch, sl st in first sc.

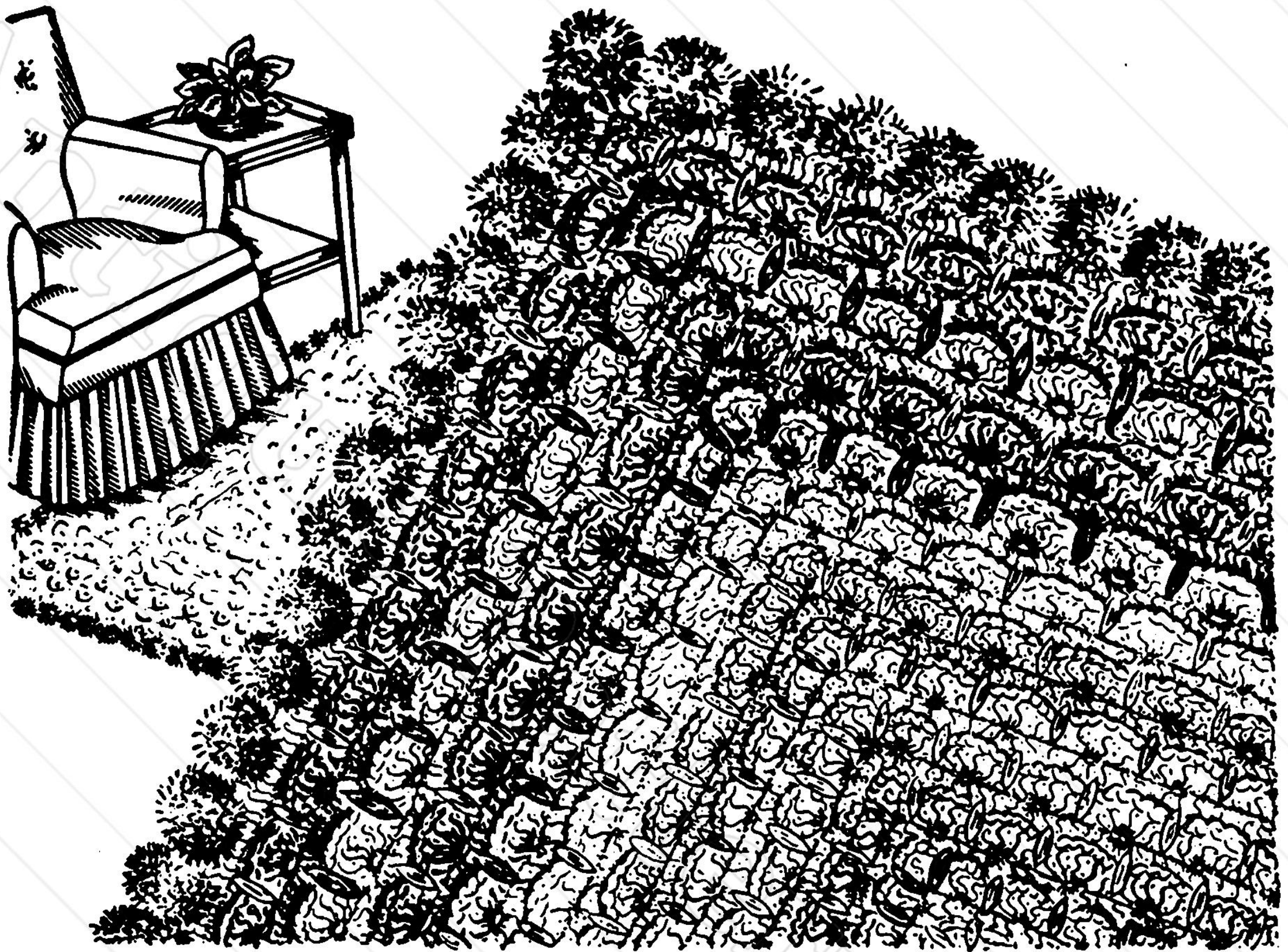
Row 2: Ch 1, turn, sc in sl st, 7 dc in 1 lp of next sc, 1 sc in both lps of next sc, \* (5 dc in 1 lp of next third sc, 1 sc in both lps of next third sc) 15 times, (7 dc in 1 lp of next sc, \* 1 sc in both lps of next sc) twice. Repeat from \* to \*. Sl st in first sc. Cut yarn three inches long.

Row 3: Turn and working over end left from last row, sl st in last sl st in medium blue, ch 3 \*\* and in back lps only, hdc in first 2 dc of corner

shell, sc in next dc, 5 hdc in next dc, sc in next dc, hdc in 2 dc, dc down over sc between shells, inserting hook under sc into row below (a long dc), \* (2 hdc, 1 sc and 2 hdc in back lps of next shell, a long dc down over next sc) repeated to corner. Repeat from \*\* to \* twice and complete row in same way. In place of final long dc, make a sl st in first 3-ch. The right side of this row is the right side of rug.

Row 4: Ch 3, turn, 2 dc in sl st, sc in both lps of next third st, \* a 7 dc corner shell in one lp of next third st, sc in both lps of next third st, (5 dc in one lp of next third st, sc in both lps of next third st) repeated to corner, 7 dc in 1 lp of next third (corner) st, sc in both lps of next third st, \* 5 dc in 1 lp of next third st, sc in both lps of next third st. Repeat from \* to \*. 2 dc in starting st to complete first shell, sl st in first 3-ch. Cut thread 3 inches long.

Row 5: Turn and working over end left from last row, sc in light blue in sl st, hdc in back lps of next 2 dc, a



long dc down over next sc, \*\* in back lps, 2 hdc and 1 sc in next 3 dc, 5 hdc in next dc, 1 sc and 2 hdc in next 3 dc, a long dc down over next sc, \* (2 hdc, 1 sc and 2 hdc) in back lps of next shell, a long dc down over next sc. Repeat from \* to corner shell. Repeat from \*\* to \* around corner shell. Continue around in same way. After final long dc, make 2 hdc, sl st in first sc.

Row 6: Ch 1, turn, sc in sl st. 5 dc in 1 lp of next third (long dc) st, sc in both lps of next third st, \* 7 dc in 1 lp of next third (corner) st, sc in both lps of next third st, (5 dc in 1 lp of next third st, sc in both lps of next third st), repeated to corner. Repeat from \* around, sl st in first sc, sl st in first sc. Cut thread 3 inches long.

Row 7: Turn and working over left end from last row, sl st in sl st in yellow, ch 3, (2 hdc, 1 sc and 2 hdc) in back lps of next shell, a long dc down over next sc, \* in back lps, 2 hdc and 1 sc in next shell, 5 hdc in next (corner) st, 1 sc and 2 hdc in balance

of shell, a long dc over next sc, (2 hdc, 1 sc and 2 hdc in back lps of next shell, a long dc over next sc) repeated to corner. Repeat from \* around. Sl st in first 3-ch.

Row 8: Ch 3, turn, 2 dc in sl st, sc in both lps of next third st, 5 dc in 1 lp of next third st, sc in both lps of next third st; \* 7 dc in one lp next third (corner) st, sc in both lps of next third st, (5 dc in 1 lp of next third st, sc in both lps of next third st) repeated around. Repeat from \* around. Make 2 dc in starting st to complete first shell, sl st in first 3-ch. Cut thread three inches long.

Row 9: In light blue, repeat row 5 to \*\*. (2 hdc, 1 sc, 2 hdc) in back lps of next shell, a long dc over sc, \* 2 hdc and 1 sc in back lps of next shell, 5 hdc in next (corner) st, 1 sc and 2 hdc in balance of shell, a long dc over next sc, (2 hdc, 1 sc and 2 hdc in back lps of next shell, a long dc over sc) repeated to corner. Repeat from \* around. Sl st in first sc.

Row 10: Repeat row 6 to \*. 5 dc in 1 lp of next third st, sc in both

lps of next third st, \*\* 7 dc in 1 lp of next third (corner) st, sc in both lps of next third st, (5 dc in 1 lp of next third st, sc in both lps of next third st) repeated to corner. Repeat from \*\* around. Sl st in first sc. Cut thread three inches long.

Starting following rows as in rows 7, 8, 9, and 10, and working around in pattern, make 2 rows each in turn in orange, light blue, medium blue, light blue, orange, light blue, yellow, light blue, medium blue, light blue and medium blue. Then starting as in row 9, make 1 row in light blue.

Edge—Row 1: Ch 3, 1 dc in each st around with 7 dc in corners. Sl st in 3-ch.

Row 2: 1 sl st in each st around; fasten off.

Stretch and pin rug right-side-down in true shape on a turkish towel on a well-padded board. Steam and press dry through a cloth.

Fluff Fringe—Wind 2 strands medium blue 15 times around a ½ inch cardboard. Cut at one edge. Tie a tuft to every third and fourth sts around edge of rug.

## GLASS COASTERS

A set of eight coasters in any of the three styles would make a lovely gift. They may be made in a variety of colors, or in the same color. Odds and ends of thread may be used to make multi-colored coasters; we have used a mercerized crochet cotton slightly finer than number 5 pearl cotton. Use a size 7 crochet hook.

**Abbreviations:** Ch (chain); st (stitch); sk (skip); sp (space); sl st (slip stitch); lp (loop); sc (single crochet); dc (double crochet); hdc (half double crochet); tr (treble); dtr (double treble).

**NUMBER 1.** It takes approximately 45 yards of thread to make this coaster.

Row 1: Ch 6, sl st in first st to form ring. Ch 1, 12 sc in ring.

Row 2: In back lps, sl st in first sc, ch 3, 2 dc in same st, (3 dc in next st) 11 times, sl st in first 3-ch.

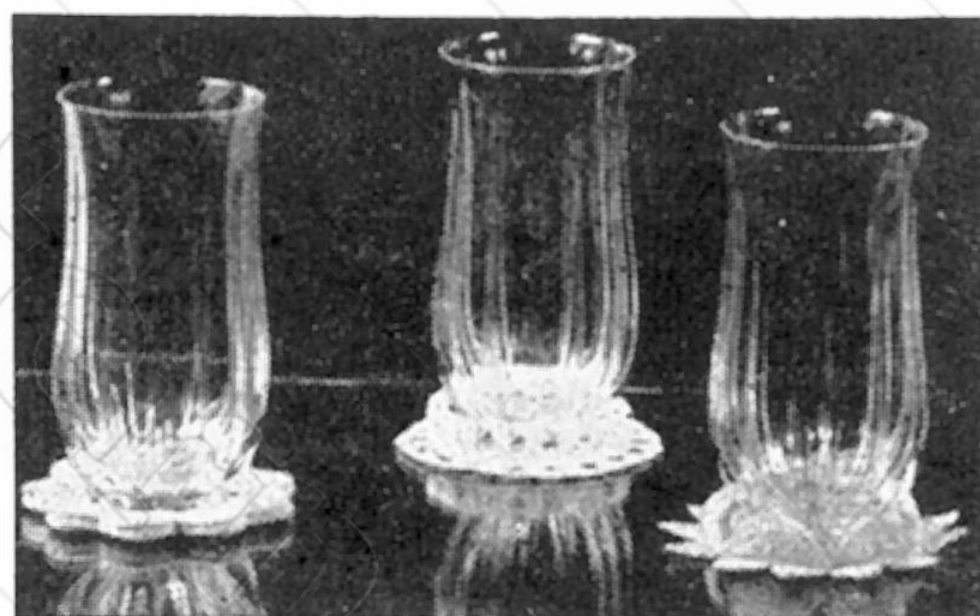
Row 3: Ch 3 and in both lps, 1 dc in next dc, 2 dc in next dc, (dc in 2 dc, 2 dc in next dc) repeated around, sl st in first 3-ch.

Row 4: Ch 3, dc in next 2 dc, 2 dc in next dc, (dc in 3 dc, 2 dc in next dc) repeated around, sl st in first 3-ch.

Row 5: Ch 3, dc in next 3 dc, 2 dc in next dc, (dc in 4 dc, 2 dc in next dc) repeated around, sl st in first 3-ch.

Row 6: Same as row 4.

Row 7: Ch 1, sc in next 3 dc, 2 sc in next dc, (sc in next 4 dc, 2 sc in



next dc) repeated around, sl st in first 1-ch (108 sc).

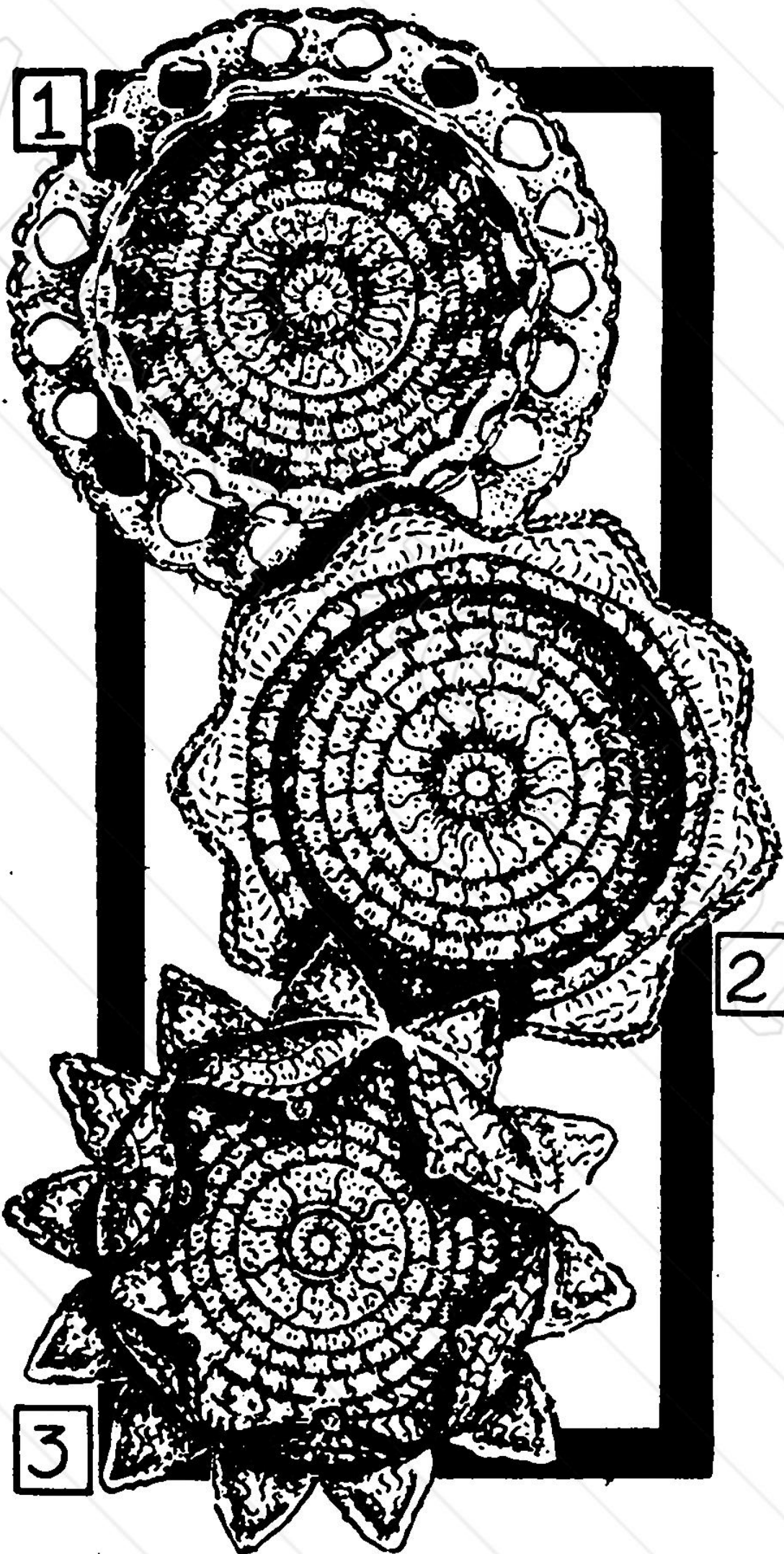
Row 8: Ch 3 and in back lps only, hdc in same st, \* hdc in next st, sc in next 3 sts, hdc in next st, (hdc, dc and hdc) in next st. Repeat from \* around. End with 2 hdc, sl st in first 3-ch.

Row 9: Ch 3, turn, dc in same st, (ch 7, 2 dc in center dc of next shell) repeated around, making 4-ch and dc in first 3-ch instead of final 7-ch.

Row 10: Ch 1, turn, 3 sc over half of 4-ch, \* (2 dc in next dc) twice, 5 sc across center of next 7-ch lp. Repeat from \* around, ending with 2 sc, sl st in first sc; fasten off.

**Top—**Row 1: Turn and working around in remaining lps of sc in row 7, join in line with center of one shell in row 8, making 1 sc in each sc around, sl st in first sc.

Row 2: Ch 3, hdc in same sc, \* sk next sc, sc in next 3 sc, (1 hdc, 2 dc, 1 hdc) in next second sc. Repeat



from \* around, ending with 1 hdc and 1 dc, sl st in first 3-ch.

Row 3: Ch 3, turn, dc in dc, (ch 5, dc in 2 dc in center of next shell) repeated around, with 2-ch and dc in first 3-ch in place of final 5-ch.

Row 4: Ch 1, turn, 1 sc in 2-ch, \* (2 dc in next dc) twice, 2 sc in center of next 5-ch lp. Repeat from \* around. End with 1 sc, sl st in first sc; fasten off.

Pat back of coaster and inside of top with a cloth pad dipped in thick, hot starch. Arrange in true shape until dry.

### SECOND COASTER:

It takes about 75 yards of thread to make this coaster.

Repeat rows 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 4 and 5

of base in directions given for first coaster.

Row 8: Ch 1, 1 sc in each st around. Sl st in first sc.

Row 9: Ch 1, \* 1 hdc in next st, dc in 2 sts, tr in 1 st, (1 tr, 1 dtr) in next st, 3 dtr in next, (1 dtr and 1 tr) in next st, 1 tr in next, dc in 2 sts, hdc in 1 st, sc in 1 st. Repeat from \* around; fasten off.

Rim: Ch 102, sl st in first st. Ch 3, dc in next 15 sts, 2 dc in next st, (dc in 16 sts, 2 dc in next st) 5 times, sl st in first 3-ch. Repeat row 9. Make 3. Lay 2 back-to-back and sew together around outside, through 1 outside lp of each st. Lay third rim right-side-up on top of base and sew together in same way, then sew the 2 sections together through remaining lp of each st on edge. Tack the inside edge of rims lightly to base. Pat back of base with cloth dipped in thick, hot starch. Pin down in true shape until dry.

### COASTER NUMBER 3 OR FLOWER COASTER:

This coaster takes about 45 yards of thread. To begin repeat rows 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 4 of base of first coaster.

Row 7: Ch 1, sc in next 3 dc, 2 sc in next dc, (sc in next 4 dc, 2 sc in next dc) repeated around, sl st in first 1-ch (108 sc).

Row 8: \* Ch 3 and in back lps only, (dc in next 2 sc, dc in next 2 dc worked off together for a cluster decrease) twice. Ch 3, turn and in both lps, dc in last 2 dc worked off together into a cluster decrease, dc in next 3 dc made into a cluster, dc in next 2 sts made into a cluster. Ch 3, turn, dc in last 3 clusters for a cluster, ch 4, sl st in cluster for a p, ch 3, sc down edge of petal between last 2 rows, ch 2, sc between next 2 rows, ch 2, sl st in same sc on center, sl st in same sc on center, sl st in next sc. Repeat from \* through 12 petals.

RIM—Row 1: Turn, sl st in remaining lp of same sc and in next sc, \* ch 2 and working around in remaining lps of sc in row 7, make 1 dc, 2 tr, 8 dtr, 2 tr and 1 dc, ch 2, sc in next 4 sts. Repeat from \* through 6 petals.

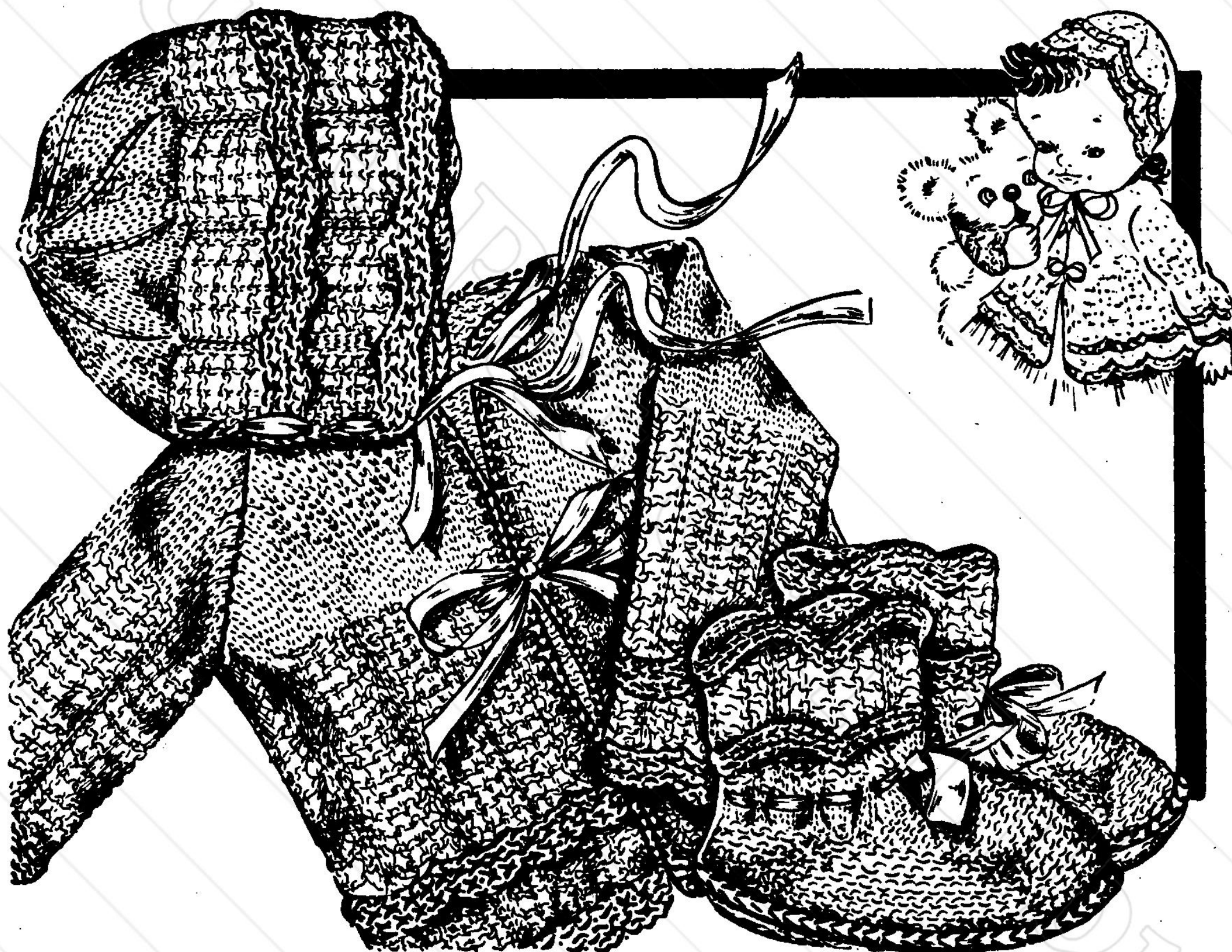
Row 2: \* Ch 1, sc in next 2-ch, and in both lps, sc in next dc, hdc in next st, dc in next st, 2 dc in next st, dc

in next 2 sts, 2 dc in next st, a 4-ch p, 2 dc in next st, dc in 2 sts, 2 dc in next st, 1 dc in next, hdc in next, sc in next, sc in next, sc in 2-ch, ch 1, sc between petals. Repeat from \*

around. Fasten off.

Pat back of base and the inside of top petals with a pad of cloth dipped in thick hot starch. Arrange in true shape until dry.

## SCALLOPED BABY SET



This soft, warm knitted sweater and bonnet set with matching bootees is designed to be practical; one that you will want to make for that new arrival. For the infant size which is about 6 months, it takes about 500 yards of white baby yarn and 50 yards contrasting color (we suggest pink angora yarn). Use size 3 knitting needles; to make the crochet trim use a size 5 crochet hook. You will need about 1 $\frac{2}{3}$  yards of narrow ribbon for ties.

**GAUGE:** 7 stitches equal one inch; 10 rows equal one inch.

**Abbreviations:** Sts (stitches); p (purl); k (knit); tog (together); dec (decrease); inc (increase); sk (skip);

O (yarn over); sc (single crochet).

**SWEATER**—Starting at bottom and with contrasting color, cast on 149 sts. K 1 row. P 1 row. K 1 row.

Join white yarn, k 3, \* k 2 tog, k 2 tog, O, k 1, O, k 1, O, k 1, O, k 2 tog, k 2 tog; repeat from \* ending with k 3.

Next row: K 3, p across to last 3 sts, k 3. Repeat these 2 rows 4 more times. These 2 rows consist of pattern.

Join contrast and k 2 rows. P 1 row. K 1 row. Join white and repeat 2 pattern rows until work measures 6 inches from beginning or to desired length.

**Yoke**—Right Front: K 37, turn, p 2 tog, p to last 3 sts, k 3, turn, k 36 sts, turn; p 2 tog, p to last 3 sts, k 3.

Continue in this manner dec 1 st at beginning of every p row until 20 sts remain. Bind off 4 sts, k to end.

P 2 tog, p to end. Bind off 2 sts, k to end. Repeat these 2 rows twice more. Dec 1 st at the beginning of every row until all sts are worked off; fasten off.

**Back Yoke:** Join yarn at back, k 75 sts, turn. P 2 tog, p to last 2 sts, p 2 tog, turn. K next row. Repeat these 2 rows until back is even with front; bind off remaining sts.

Work other front to correspond.

**Sleeves:** Starting at bottom, with contrast cast on 44 sts. K 1 row, p 1 row, k 1 row.

Join white yarn, \* k 2 tog, k 2 tog, O, k 1, O, k 1, O, k 1, O, k 2 tog, k 2 tog; repeat from \*.

P 1 row. Last 2 rows form pattern; repeat these 2 rows 4 more times.

Join contrast, k 2 rows, p 1 row, k 1 row.

Join white yarn and work in pattern until sleeve measures 5 inches or desired length.

Dec upper part of sleeve for sweater back until edge matches back edge;

bind off. Set in sleeves with a row of sc.

**Edging around neck:** Fasten contrasting yarn at lower right corner of sweater, work single crochet in each st up right front to neck. \* Ch 2, sk 2 sts, sc in next 2 sts, repeat from \* around neck edge. Sc in each st down left side of sweater. This forms a beading to run ribbon through.

Thread ribbon through these holes around neck; also through the last rows of holes at waist for ties.

**BONNET**—Start at center of bonnet, cast on 8 sts. P 1 row.

Next row: K 1, \* O, k 1, repeat from \*. P next row. K 2, \* O, k 2, repeat from \* ending with k 1.

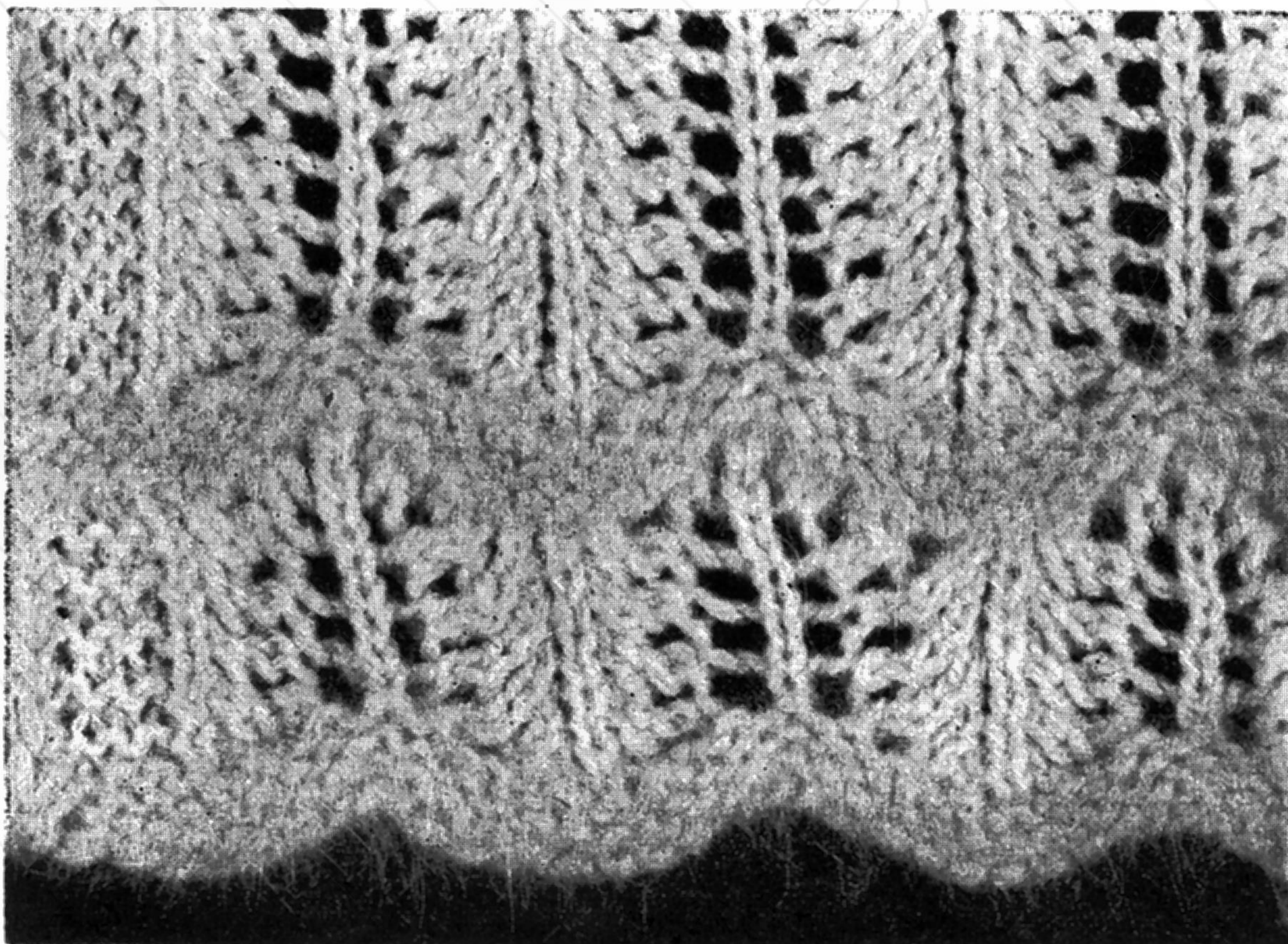
P next row and all alternate rows.

K 3, \* O, k 3, repeat from \* ending with k 1. Continue inc in this manner until there are 91 sts on needle.

K 3 rows of stockinette st (k 1 row, p 1 row). Bind off 2 sts beginning of next row.

Work the two pattern rows as for sleeve for five patterns.

Join contrast, k 2 rows, p 1 row, k 1





row. Join white and work 5 more patterns.

Join contrast, k 2 rows, p 1 row, bind off. Join seam with row of sc. Work row of sc around back of bonnet and run ribbon through it.

**BOOTEES**—Begin bootee at top by casting on 44 sts in contrasting color. K 1 row. P 1 row. K 1 row. Join white and work 4 patterns as for sleeve.

Join contrast, k 2 rows. P 1 row. K 1 row.

Join white and work 3 patterns. \* K 2 tog, O, repeat from \* around. This row forms the holes for the ribbon. P next row dec to 42 sts.

To make foot, continue in garter st (plain knitting) as follows: k 28, turn, k 14, turn, continue on these 14 sts for 12 more rows (7 ridges). K back across these 14 sts and pick up 13 sts along edge of this instep piece, 14 sts remaining on needle.

K across these 41 sts, pick up 13 sts along other side of instep piece, k 14 sts that are left on original needle. Continue in garter st on these 68 sts for 12 more rows (7 ridges).

Decrease rows:

Row 1: K 2 tog, k 24, k 2 tog, k 12, k 2 tog, k 24, k 2 tog.

Row 2: K this row and row 4.

Row 3: K 2 tog, k 22, k 2 tog, k 12, k 2 tog, k 22, k 2 tog.

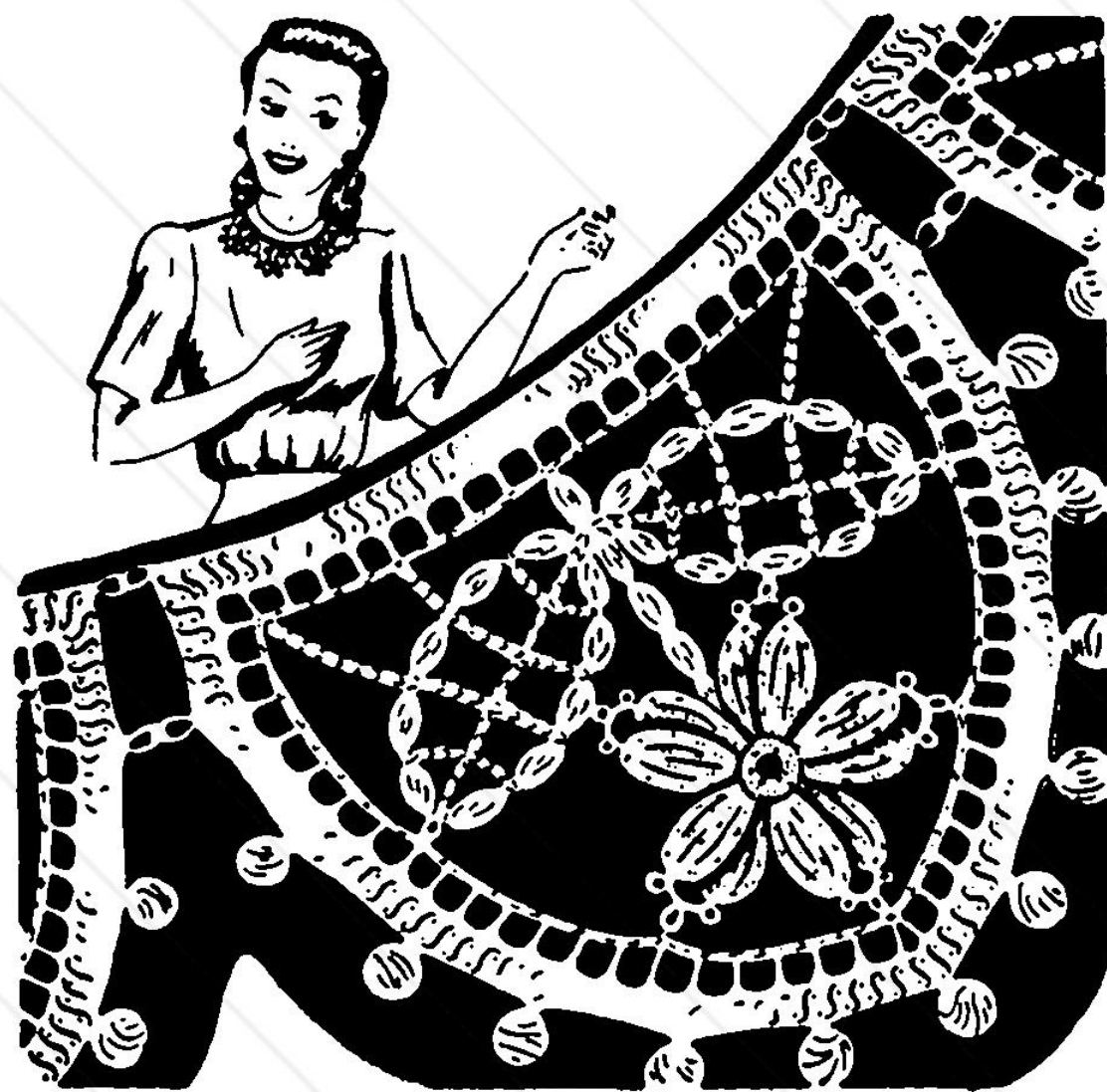
Row 5: K 2 tog, k 20, k 2 tog, k 12, k 2 tog, k 20, k 2 tog.

Row 6: K this row and bind off.

Sew up back seam and across sole of shoe. Thread ribbon through holes of bootee.

With right side facing you, join contrasting color and work 1 row of sc in line formed by fifth ridge on foot of bootee.

## CROCHETED BLOUSE TRIM



The new spring blouses will have many new neckline treatments. This one shows hand crocheted motifs inserted around neckline of a blouse. They are made of mercerized crochet cotton about size 30 in white; use a size 12 crochet hook. This same motif may be used around edge of small luncheon cloth and in corners of napkins. Each medallion takes about 25

yards of thread; there are four medallions used on this blouse.

**Abbreviations:** St (stitch); ch (chain); sp (space); lp (loop); p (picot); sl st (slip stitch); dc (double crochet); tr (treble); dtr (double treble); tr tr (triple treble); dc-cluster or dtr-cluster is made by retaining last lp of each st on hook, thread over and pull through all lps at once; Clones Knot—\* thread over, swing hook forward and down and thread over under ch, bring hook forward and up again. Repeat from \* 8 times for an 18-lp knot, working rather loosely. Thread over and draw through all lps at once, thread over and draw through lp on hook, pulling tightly, 1 sc around ch at base of knot—thus you have completed a Clones Knot.

**LEAF:** Ch 25, 2 dc in 5th st from hook, holding back the last lp of each dc on hook, thread over and pull through all lps (a 2-dc cluster made), dc in next 4th ch st, \* (ch 5, a 2-dc-cluster in 5th ch st from hook, tr in next 4th st of long ch) 3 times, ch 5, a 2-dc-cluster in 5th ch st from hook, \* sc in end of long ch, ch 5, sl st in sc for a p. Repeat from \* to \*. Dc in next 4th st, ch 5, a cluster, sl

st at base of first cluster. Cut thread 6 inches long. Make a second leaf.

**FLOWER:** Ch 8, sl st in first st to form a ring. Ch 1, 10 sc in ring. In back lps, sl st in first sc, \* ch 8, a 3-dtr-cluster in same sc, (ch 5, sc in 5th ch st from hook for a p) 3 times, a 3-dtr-cluster in next sc on ring, ch 8, sl st in next sc. Repeat from \* 4 times. (Ch 5, a 2-dc-cluster in 5th ch st from hook) 5 times for stem. Drop thread, but do not cut. Using thread left from leaves, tack one on each side of stem between last 2 stem clusters. Then tack the center cluster on side of leaves to the center p on first and last flower petals.

**BORDER:** Row 1: Pick up thread and ch 11, dc between second and third clusters of left-hand leaf, ch 11, tr tr between next 2 clusters, ch 20, sc in p at end of leaf, ch 20, sc in center p of next flower petal, (ch 17, sc in next petal) twice, ch 20, sc in end of next leaf, ch 20, tr tr between next second and third clusters, ch 11, dc between next 2 clusters, ch 11, sl st in end of stem.

Row 2: Ch 5, dc in next third st (ch 2, dc in next third st) 7 times to corner tr tr, ch 5, dc in same corner st, (ch 2, dc in next third st) 20 times to center flower petal, ch 2, dc same st, (ch 2, dc in next third st) 20 times to upper corner, ch 5, dc in same corner st, (ch 2, dc in next third st) 7 times, ch 2, sl st in third st of first 5-ch.

Row 3: Ch 3, (2 dc in next sp, 1 dc in dc) 8 times, 2 dc in corner sp, (3 dc, a 5-ch p and 2 dc) in third st of corner sp, 2 dc in balance of sp, 1 dc in dc, (2 dc in next sp, 1 dc in dc) twice, ch 5, sl st in last dc for a p, (2 dc in next sp, 1 dc in dc) 3 times, 1 dc in next sp, ch 5, an 18-lp Clones Knot over 5-ch, dc in same sp, dc in next dc, \* (2 dc in next sp, 1 dc in dc) twice, (1 dc, ch 5, a Clones Knot over ch and 1 dc) in next sp, 1 dc in dc. Repeat from \* 9 times, (2 dc in next sp, 1 dc in dc) 3 times, a p, (2 dc in next sp, 1 dc in dc) twice, 2 dc in corner sp, (3 dc, a p, and 2 dc) in corner st, 2 dc in balance of sp, (1 dc in next dc, 2 dc in next sp) 8 times, sl st in first 3-ch; fasten off.

Make 4 medallions. Tack together by the ps on each side of each medallion. Stretch and pin right-side-down. Steam and press dry through a cloth. Baste

around neck of blouse, then whip down the outside edge closely. On wrong side, cut out cloth  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch inside edge of medallions, turn this  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch edge back against dc-edge and hem down.

To make that good pumpkin pie just a little bit better, try placing the bottom crust in a hot oven for about five minutes while the pumpkin filling is being prepared. Fill the pie and immediately return to hot oven for the first ten minutes, then lower the temperature to 350 degrees to finish baking.



### FELT CALOT

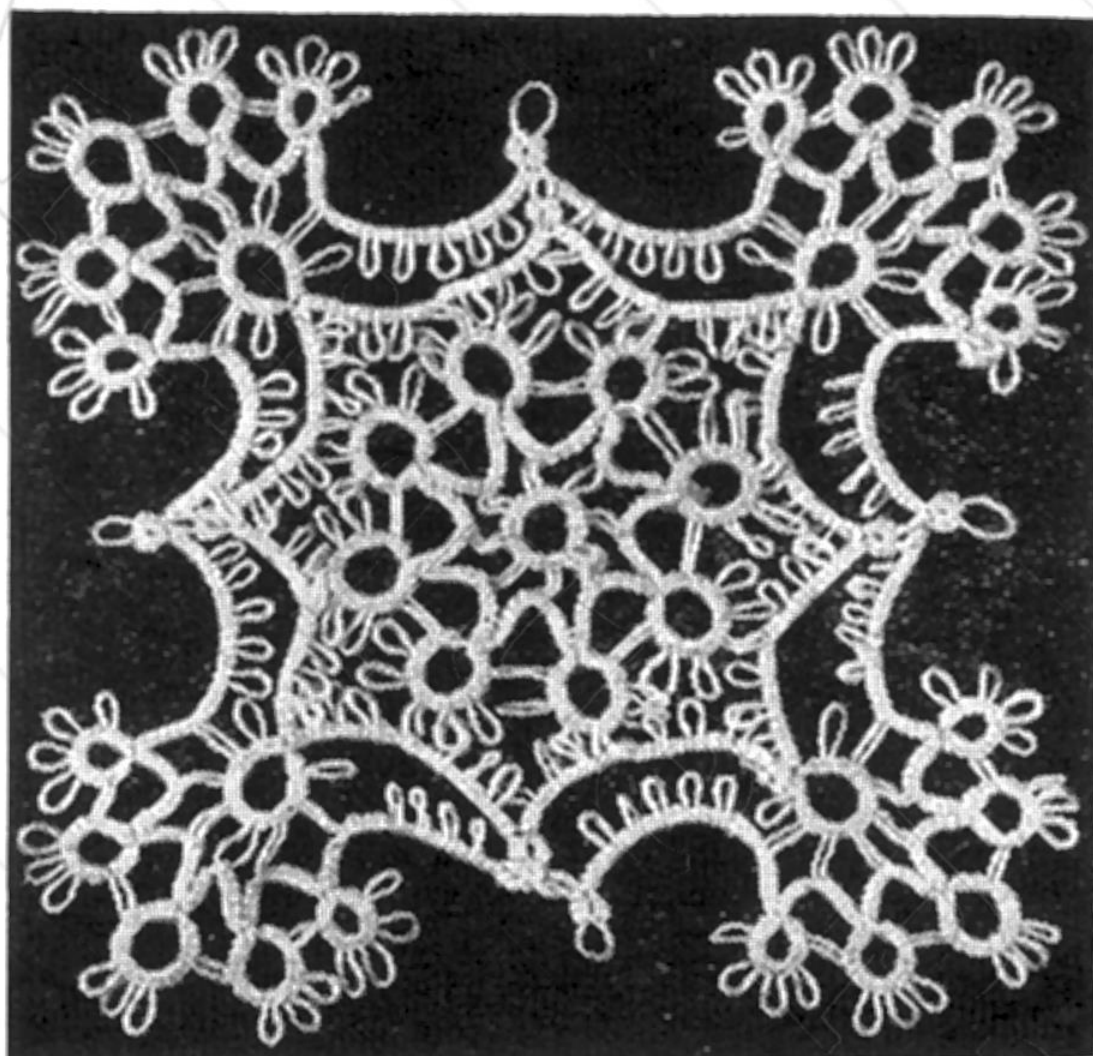
This classic-type of hat has an interesting new version; to be trimmed with colorful felt pieces that are to be appliqued on 3 sections of hat. Comes stamped in black, red, green, yellow, royal blue and white. Specify color desired.

3WB 395 ..... 79c

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## TATTED MEDALLION



This tatted medallion may become a tray cloth, place mat, or a doily for an occasional table. It is made of about size 30 thread.

**Abbreviations:** R (ring); ch (chain); ds (double stitch); p (picot); cl r (close ring); rnd (round).

**Rnd 1:** Make a r of (3 ds, p) 8 times, cl r; tie and cut. \* R of (3 ds, p) 7 times, 3 ds, cl r; turn. Ch 6 ds, join to p of first r, 6 ds, turn. Repeat from \* joining first p to last p in previous r. Make 8 rs and 8 chs; joining last p of 8th r to first p of first r; tie and cut.

**Rnd 2:** \* Make r of (3 ds, p) 8 times, 3 ds, cl r, turn. (Ch 3 ds, p) 3 times, join to third (middle) p of r of medallion, (ch 3 ds, p) 3 times, 3 ds, turn. Make small r of 3 ds, p, 3 ds, cl r. Repeat from \* around.

**Rnd 3:** Make r of 3 ds, p, 3 ds, p, 2 ds, p, 2 ds, p, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, cl r; turn. Ch 5 ds, join to third of large r made in second rnd, 5 ds, turn. Make r of 4 ds, join to last p of previous r, 4 ds, p, 2 ds, p, 2 ds, p, 4 ds, p, 4 ds, cl r; turn. Ch 5 ds, join to next p on medallion, 5 ds, turn. Make r of 5 ds, join to last p of previous r, 5 ds, p, 2 ds, p, 2 ds, p, 5 ds, p, cl r; turn. Ch 5 ds, join to next p of medallion, 5 ds, turn. Make r of 4 ds, join to last p of previous r, 4 ds, p, 2 ds, p, 2 ds, p, 4 ds, p, 4 ds, cl r; turn. Ch 5 ds, join to next p of medallion, 5 ds, turn. Make r of 3 ds, join to p of previous r, 3 ds, p, 2 ds, p, 2 ds, p, 3 ds, p, 3 ds,

cl r. Ch 5 ds, join to next p of medallion, 5 ds, p, (3 ds, p) 3 times. Ch 5 ds, join to p of small r. Make a r of 3 ds, p, 3 ds, cl r, turn. Ch 5 ds, p, (3 ds, p) 4 times, 5 ds, join to second p of large r; continue around.

**To Join Medallions:** Join all picots on a side, to all corresponding picots of medallion.

**To Make Edge:** Join thread at center p of corner r. Make r of 3 ds, p, 3 ds, cl r, turn. Ch 10 ds, join to center p of next r, turn. Make a r of 3 ds, p, 3 ds, cl r, turn. Ch 10 ds, join to center p of next r and continue on around. Where the space is far between as to small r—ch 20 ds instead of 10 ds.

Steam and press dry through a damp cloth.

## CROCHETED EDGING

Combine shells with filet crochet to make this lacy edging suitable for trimming pillow slips and towels. Without the filet stitches, the two strips of shells would make excellent beading for peasant blouses and lingerie insertion, gathered and tied with contrasting ribbon. Use number 30 crochet cotton and size 10 crochet hook for an edging that measures about 3 inches wide. It takes approximately 10 yards to work one point. Finer thread and a smaller hook will make a narrower edging.

**Abbreviations:** St (stitch); ch (chain); sk (skip); sp (space); sl st (slip stitch); dc (double crochet); bl (block).

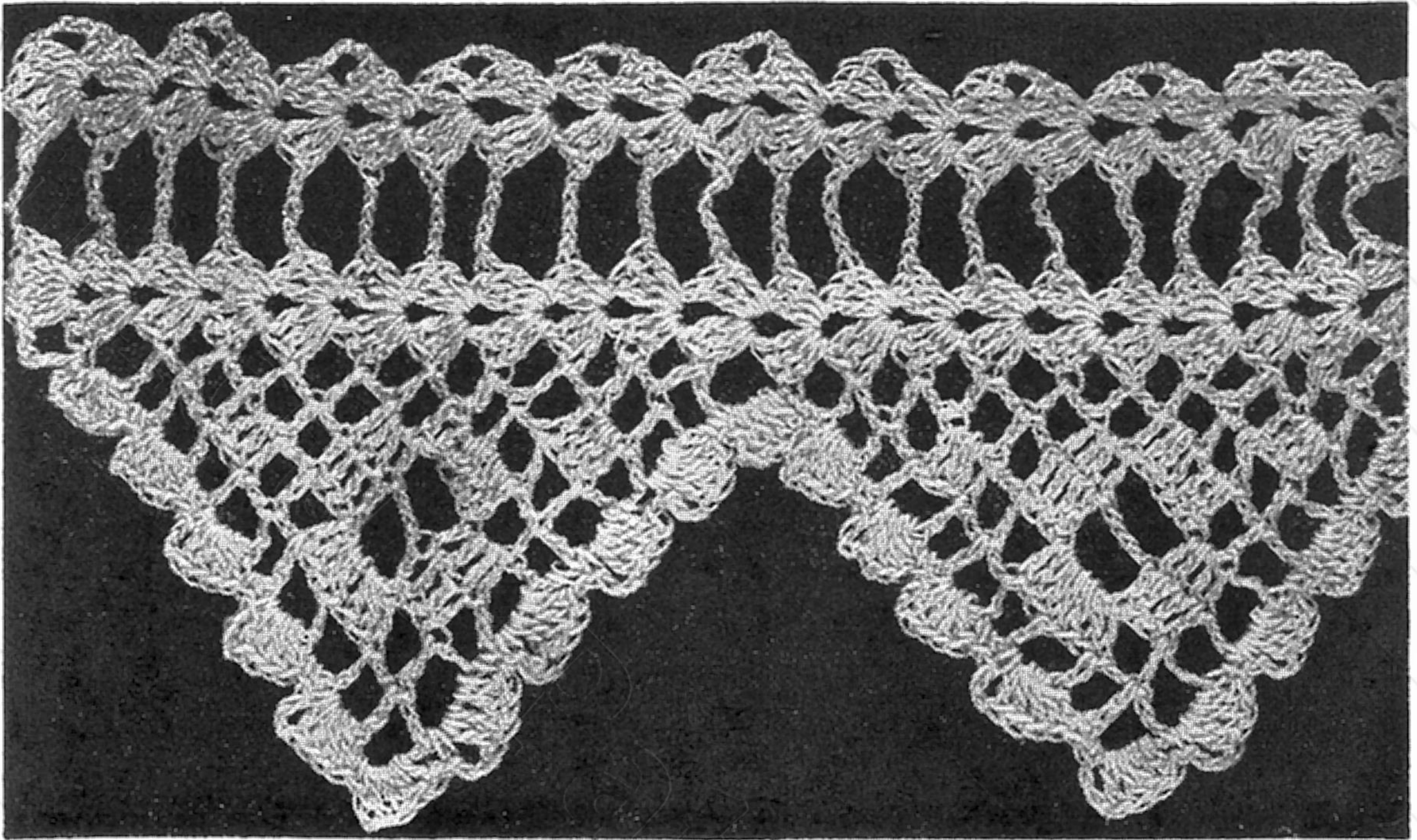
**Row 1:** Starting at narrow end, ch 17. Make 2 dc in 4th ch from hook, ch 2, 3 dc in next ch (shell made), ch 5, sk 7 ch, 3 dc in next ch, ch 2, 3 dc in next ch (shell), ch 2, sk 2 ch, dc in next ch; ch 5, turn.

**Row 2:** Dc in first dc of shell; ch 2, in ch-2 sp of shell below make 3 dc, ch 2, 3 dc (shell over shell), ch 5, shell over shell; ch 3, turn.

**Row 3:** Shell over shell, ch 5, shell over shell, ch 2, sk 2 dc, dc in next dc (sp made), ch 2, dc in next dc, ch 2, dc in third st of turning ch, (2 more sps made); ch 5, turn.

**Row 4:** Dc in next dc (sp made), 2 dc in sp, dc in next dc (bl made), ch 2, dc in next dc, ch 2, shell over shell, ch 5, shell over shell; ch 3, turn.

**Row 5:** Shell, ch 5, shell, make 5 sp; ch 5, turn.



Row 6: Make 2 sp, 2 bls, 1 sp, ch 2, shell, ch 5, shell; ch 3, turn.

Row 7: Shell, ch 5, shell, 2 sps, 1 bl, ch 4, sk 5 dc, dc in next dc, 1 bl, 1 sp; ch 5, turn.

Row 8: 1 sp, 1 bl, ch 4, dc in next dc, 1 bl, 2 sps, ch 2, shell, ch 5, shell; ch 3, turn.

Row 9: Shell, ch 5, shell, 2 sp, 1 bl, 2 sp, 5 dc over ch 4, dc in next dc, 2 sp; ch 5, turn.

Row 10: Make 10 sps, shell, ch 5, shell; ch 3, turn.

Row 11: Shell, ch 5, shell, ch 2, sk 2 dc, dc in next dc; ch 5, turn. Repeat the last 10 rows (second to eleventh rows) for length desired; fasten off.

Finish the scalloped filet edge with the following shell stitch. Attach thread in end sp (next to shell) on scalloped edge, \* ch 3, 2 dc in same sp, sl st in next 2 sp. Repeat from \* around making ch 3, 2 dc, ch 2, 3 dc in same sp at tip of scallops each time.

Steam and press dry through a damp cloth.

### PRIMROSE DOILY

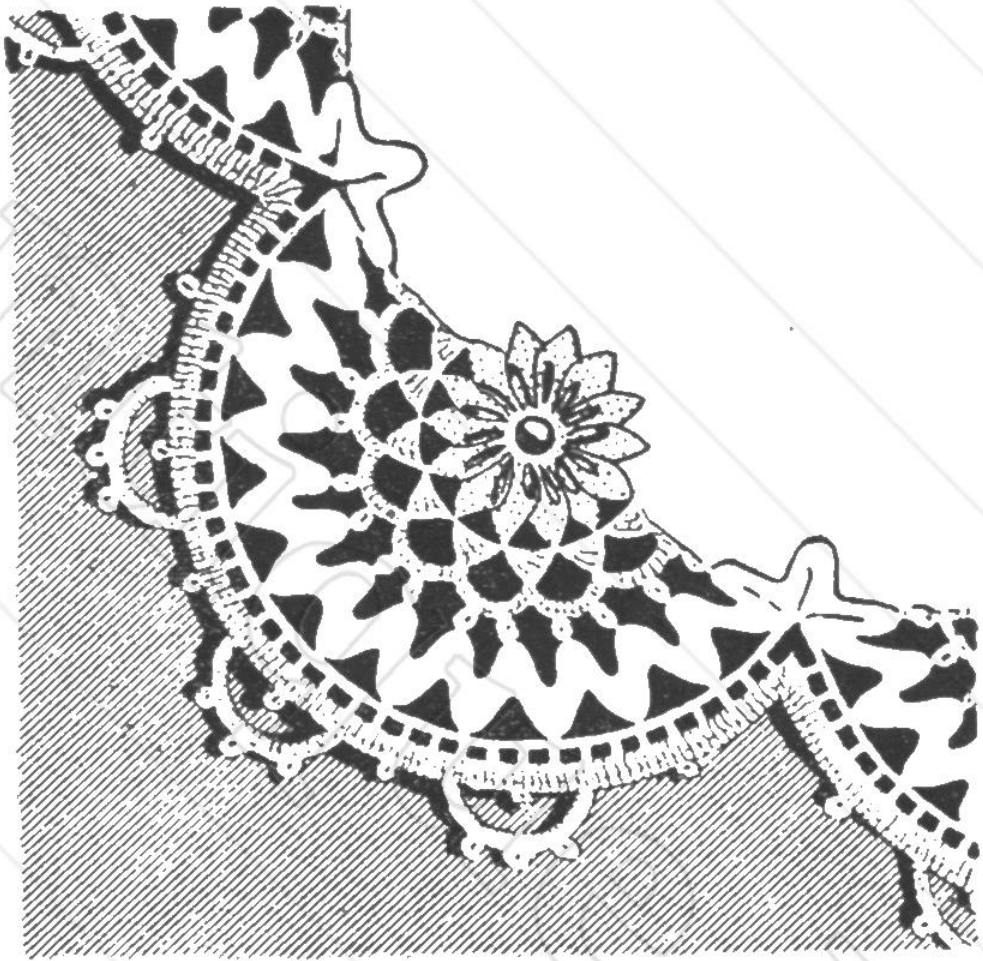
This different scalloped edging for doilies, vanity sets and table covers is a combination of rick rack and crochet. Try it. Your friends will admire your handiwork, but only you will know how easy it is. Use a No. 10 or 12 crochet hook, size 10 thread. Try combining two pastel colors of rick rack, or two shades of the same color. Use white thread, or match thread and material for center. A doily worked by this pattern measures about 12½ x 15 inches, and is oval. You will need a square of linen or other suitable material for the center, about 10 x 13 inches. To make larger or smaller doilies, increase or decrease the number of rosettes.

**ROSETTES:** Cut off a length of

rick rack with 14 points and sew ends together by hand. Make a chain of 10, join to first chain to form a ring. Chain 1, single crochet into ring, and at the same time pull thread through first point of rick rack. Single crochet into ring, and catch next point of rick rack. Continue around until all rick rack points are joined to ring. Break thread. Make 8 more rosettes same as first.

**EDGING:** Ch (chain) 1, sc (single crochet) into the tip of a point in the rosette, ch 4, 3 dc (double crochet) into same point, \* sc into next point, ch 4, 3 dc into same point. Repeat from \* 7 more times, leaving 5 points free, turn. This could be done with green.

Row 2: Sl st (slip stitch) to the



4th ch of last ch 4, ch 10, \* sc into top of next ch 4, ch 10. Repeat from \* across. Work these two rows on all other rosettes.

Row 3: \* Make 4 sc into ch 10, ch 3, sl st into a point of a long continuous piece of rick rack, ch 3, 4 sc into same ch 10, ch 3, sl st into next point of continuous rick rack, ch 3, 4 sc into chain. Repeat from \* around all motifs, always leaving 1 free point of the continuous rick rack strip free between scallops. Fasten thread and break off.

Row 4: Starting between scallops on outside of long rick rack, sc 2 points of one motif and 2 points of adjacent motif together, \* ch 7, \*\* sc into next point, ch 6. Repeat from \*\* across, ch 7, then join 4 points together between scallops as before. Repeat from \* around.

Row 5: Sl st in 4 chs of ch 7, ch 5, sk (skip) 2 ch, dc in point, \* ch 2, sk 2 ch, dc in next ch. Repeat from \* around scallop. Make dc in 5th ch of ch 7 between scallops, and leave 4 ch free on ch 7; sk 4 ch on next ch 7, and dc into 5th ch, ch 2 and continue around entire piece.

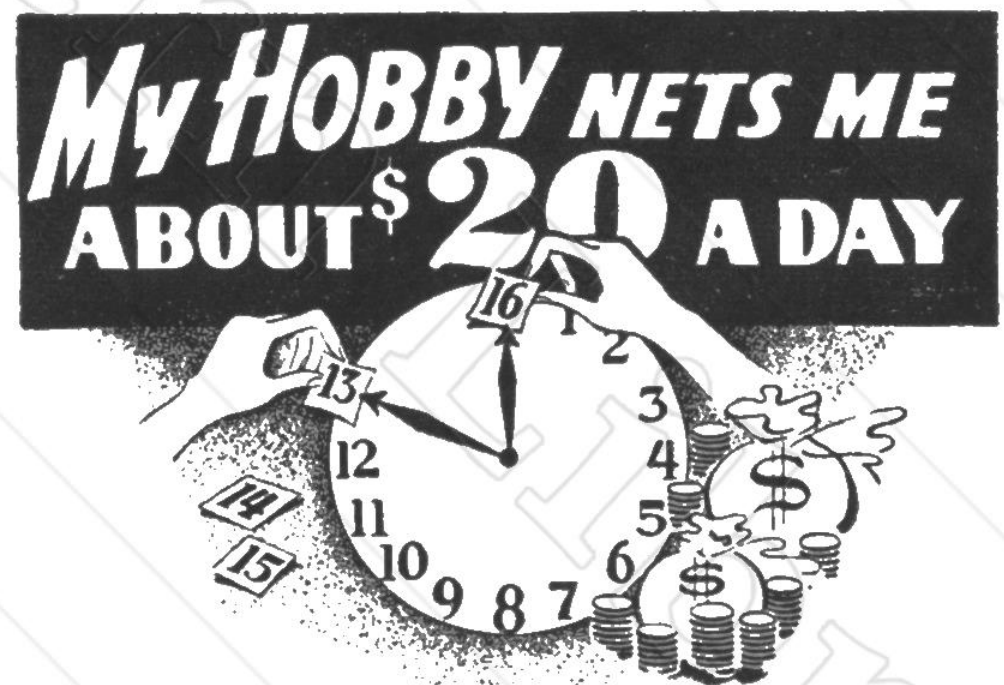
Row 6: \* 3 sc over first ch 5 of previous row, 3 sc in next 2 ch 2, picot (to make a picot, ch 5, sl st in first ch), 3 sc in next five ch 2, picot, 3 sc in next two ch 2; ch 12, turn, and sl st into 2nd dc on previous row from dc under last picot so that picot is in the exact center, ch 1, turn. Make 5 sc into loop of ch 12, picot, (2 sc, picot) twice, 5 sc in ch 12 loop, 3 sc

in next three ch 2, picot, 3 sc in next three ch 2. Repeat from \* around piece. There will be three ch 12 loops on each scallop.

Press piece to shape and place over a piece of linen or other material. Trace lightly around rosettes and crochet. Cut material, leaving allowance outside of pencil line for hem. Hem, or buttonhole stitch, and tack scallops around material.

To remove the gummy accumulation on wood furniture which follows the use of too much furniture polish, wash in hot water to which the following has been added: three tablespoons linseed oil and one tablespoon of turpentine to one quart of water. Rub the furniture with a soft cloth wrung out of this solution, then polish with a dry cloth.

When you get through with a tea ball, empty and clean it, then use it to hold onion or other seasoning for flavoring soups and stews.



It's a grand and glorious feeling—to make money from a spare-time hobby! At least that's what Mr. G. A. of Minnesota thinks—and he adds—"all I need now is more hobby hours."

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### FLOWER FROG

This flower frog may be made of any Mercerized Crochet Cotton in white or colors. Use a crochet hook size 9 or 10; need 2 bone rings ½ inch in size.

**Leaf:** Ch (chain) 18, turn, sk (skip) last st (stitch), sc (single crochet) in next 16 sts. Work all rows in back lps (loop) only. Ch 1, turn, sc in back lps of last 15 sc. Ch 5, turn, 4 sc on ch, sc in next 13 sc. Ch 1, turn, 16 sc. Ch 5, turn, 4 sc on ch, 14 sc. Ch 1, turn, 17 sc. Ch 5, turn, 4 sc on ch, 15 sc. Ch 1, turn, 18 sc. Ch 5, turn, 4 sc on ch, 16 sc. Ch 1, turn, 16 sc. Ch. 2, turn, 1 sc on ch, 16 sc, sc down in remaining 2 sc in previous rib, 1 sc down in next previous rib. Ch 1, turn, 16 sc. Ch 2, turn, 1 sc on ch, 16 sc, 1 sc down in remaining sc on rib, 1 sc down in next previous rib. Ch 1, turn, 15 sc. Ch 2, turn, 1 sc on ch, 15 sc, (1 sc in next rib) twice. Ch 1, turn, 14 sc. Ch 2, turn, 1 sc on ch, 14 sc, 1 sc down in next rib, sl st (slip stitch) in starting 1-ch. Fasten off. Make 3 leaves. Tack 2 together at end and again two thirds up one side. Sew third leaf between the first two.

**Flower Ring:** Cover one ring with 32 sc, sl st in first sc. \* Ch 1, 1 dc in next sc, 2 tr (treble) in next, ch 5, sl st in last tr for a p (picot), 2 tr in same sc, 1 dc in next sc, ch 1, sc in next sc. Repeat from \* 7 times. Fasten off. Tack 3 petals over base of first 2 leaves. Repeat from beginning for second piece.

**Tie:** Cut 3 strands 2½ yards long,

(double and twist lightly) twice, tie a knot ½ inch from each end and fringe ends. Slip through rings and tie.

Salvage that pasteboard ice cream container and paint it or cover it with cloth. Cut a hole in the top large enough for a thread to slip through. This makes a handy container for your crochet cotton.

Scissors in the kitchen have many uses. Try them instead of a knife for dicing celery, green peppers, or trimming fish and cubing meat.

Take thumb tacks along on the picnic and use them to keep paper plates on the picnic table. This way wind cannot blow the plates off the table. Use them also on the tablecloth.

If it's color that's wrong, or if the neckwear has faded, do a "re-tint" on them or remove the color entirely and emerge with sparkling white accessories.

When brown sugar forms a hard lump, grate it before using.

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## TEXTILE PAINTING

Textile painting and decorating is an art easily acquired. It is not new; goes back to very ancient times. When "cravats" first became fashionable the finest were hand painted, stenciled or block printed.

This is an age of color. Wherever you may look to-day, you will find color holds the center of the stage. Home furnishings are more colorful and brighter today than ever before; the same is true of clothes. Expressing yourself through color is an easy thing to do with textile paints. You can decorate your china with various designs, individualize your linens with a monogram; there are many ways to carry textile painting into the home. Also you may bring this flair of color to clothes and accessories of your wardrobe.

Now you are probably saying "Oh, but I would never be able to do that." In reality, it is extremely easy and you need not have had any specialized art training to be able to take a stencil, a brush, a little paint and paint a design on a piece of cloth. In nearly all textile paint sets you will find all the necessary equipment needed to begin. You will soon find there is no limit to what you can do with paints; the designs are permanent and can be laundered.

No doubt you have seen many designs on various materials or wall-paper that you have wanted to copy; now you can repeat these same designs on curtains, drapes, bedspreads, towels, blouses and many other things by simply using textile paints. You will find much satisfaction in doing something you thought you could never master. You will always be on the lookout in window displays and stores for new ideas and ways to translate them into smart and stunning luncheon sets, towels, blouses, handkies . . . scarves for yourself and home.

Cottons, unbleached muslin, linens and rayons are best and most suitable materials to paint. It is wise to work with white and pastel shades in the beginning. Practice on scraps first to get the feel of putting the colors on properly. Test the colors on a swatch to see how the colors will be modified.

Rayon produces the most brilliant ef-



fects, for there is no diminution of the color as it goes on. Cottons and linens are recommended for the richness of the applied color. A thin application of color on linen will produce a tapestry-like effect. Good unbleached muslin is an ideal fabric for ease of application. The good portions of worn bed sheets may also be used.

It is not difficult to make beautiful color combinations. Two or three colors are usually sufficient to make an interesting effect. Because there are so many colors, it is sometimes confusing to choose a perfect combination. The color wheel, consisting of basic colors from which all colors can be made, serves as a guide. The colors in a design must balance to make the effect pleasing to the eye.

In Applying Textile Paints Follow These Steps:

### 1. PREPARATION OF CLOTH

Wash fabric to remove all starch and filler. Use warm soapy water and rinse well. Allow fabric to dry, then press. This makes it possible for the textile paint to penetrate deeply into the fabric and become more durable.

## 2. PREPARATION OF STENCIL

Color the stencil you are going to use, with crayon or other medium. This is a help when stencils are to be made for several colors and can become the master pattern; separate stencils must be made for each color. Use special paper or transparent acetate stencil paper for your stencils; these papers are recommended because they are impervious to moisture. Heavy paper or light cardboard may be used, if covered with a coat or two of shellac or melted paraffin, which is quite necessary when the design is to be repeated. The cartons in which butter and frozen foods are packed are good and need no special treatment.

Trace the motif you desire to use on this paper; use carbon paper or blacken the back of the pattern by rubbing over it with your pencil; then turn right side down and trace, keeping in mind the spacing. For instance, if luncheon cloth corners are to be made space design at equal distances from edge of corners; this leaves a gauge for correctness. Otherwise leave simple margins around design for handling.

If one color is to be used—and this is easiest—cut out all shapes with a sharp knife or razor blade. Slant handle of knife away from the line so as to cut at slight angle; leave stencil paper between spaces to hold the stencil together. When cutting circles, swing pattern and hold the knife or blade still. It is advisable to give ordinary paper an additional coat of shellac or melted paraffin to protect the cut edges. A piece of glass or cardboard under the design when cutting will protect the table and be helpful in making a clean, smooth, sharp edge.

When more than one color will be used, a separate stencil must be made from the master pattern for each color desired. In this case it is wise to mark a right angle on the material either lightly in pencil or baste with colored thread, so that each new color may be registered to the same point.

A perforated pattern for free hand coloring could be made by placing the desired portion of this pattern on a piece of paper three or four inches larger than the design, then stitching along the outlines with an unthreaded sewing machine or you may insert a

fine sewing needle in pen holder and with eye end, punch tiny holes all along the design outline; hold needle almost vertical to paper with design, and work on a piece of felt or other cloth. Place rough side up on fabric and brush over perforations with cotton dipped in powder—light for dark fabric. For light ground any dark powder may be used—ocher, dry wall paint, even cocoa mixed with starch or talcum. For more permanent stamping, place pattern rough side down, moisten a piece of cotton with naphtha or dry-cleaning fluid, rub over stamping wax or crayon and then rub over pattern. The liquid white shoe cleaner, when sufficiently diluted will work quite well. It is impossible, however to paint over very dark grounds with textile paints.

## 3. PREPARATION OF THE PAINT

A piece of glass, a plate, glazed waxed paper can be used as a mixing palette. A small amount of color goes far, depending upon the amount of extender used. One part of color to three or four of extender is a fair proportion, and lighter colors and tints will result when using more extender to make them spreadable. Mix the colors by using a palette knife or a soft, pliable kitchen knife with a grinding motion. Since textile paints dry quickly, prepare only small amounts.

## 4. APPLICATION OF PAINT

This is easily done when the designs have been transferred, traced or stamped. The material should be stretched to a flat surface, preferably a drawing board or piece of beaver board. Place pins or thumb tacks to material to hold it in place; thus avoiding any slipping of the material. Scotch tape may also be used.

Paint with a reasonably stiff brush, preferably one with a flat surface. For stenciling, hold like a broom and brush. Work from the edge of the design in to avoid spreading or smearing. Work all of one color at a time, before going to another. Then clean brush with turpentine, naphtha or dry-cleaning fluid. Repeat after each color. Shading may be applied before reversing stencil; shade by applying darker color over light or using black or brown, slightly



to one side. Clean stencil with dry cloth each time used, both front and back, to avoid smearing color on fabric when stencil is moved or reversed.

After design is applied, let article dry for 24 hours. Set color by pressing through a cloth wrung out of a solution of water and vinegar—a dry cloth placed over a damp one is a safety measure against scorch stains. Press with a hot iron until dry. Design can be washed with mild soap or dry cleaned.

If crayons are used, apply to surface with broad, even strokes made in the

same direction; work all the way to outline; covering the outline in crayon will accent the design. Steam press as suggested above, placing fabric face down on heavy brown wrapping paper to absorb surplus color. This makes careful washing possible.

When decoration is to be done free hand, use the fine brush, with light colors first. Dip out a small amount of color, mix with extender, as above. An almost infinite color variety is possible by mixing different quantities of the different colors. Treat as for stenciled items.

## LUNCHEON SET

This set is made in small motifs and then joined together. You may make any size you desire; each motif measures about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches square. 5 rows of seven motifs each makes a nice size doily; this would be about  $12\frac{1}{2} \times 17\frac{1}{2}$  inches. The original was made of J. & P. Coats or Clark's O.N.T. best Six Cord Mercerized Crochet size 30; use size 9 or 10 hook. It takes about 15 yards for one motif.

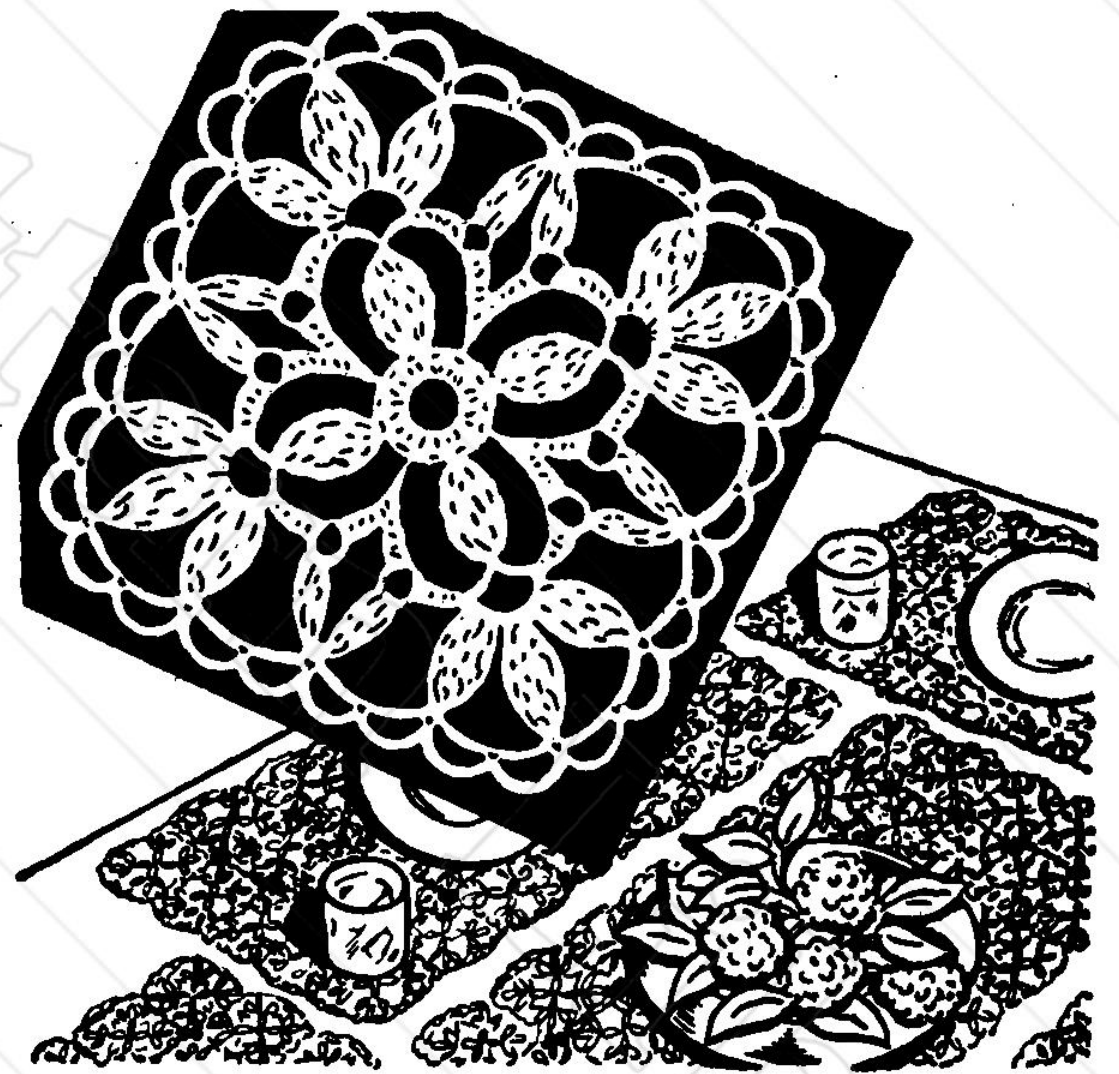
**Abbreviations:** St (stitch); ch (chain); sk (skip); sp (space); sl st (slip stitch); sc (single crochet); dc (double crochet); tr (treble); rnd (round); dtr (double treble); dtr cluster—thread over hook 3 times and work off 2 at a time, holding back last lp of each dtr on hook, thread over and pull through all lps at once.

**Rnd 1:** Starting at center, ch 10, join with sl st. Ch 3, make 23 dc in ring, sl st in top of 3-ch.

**Rnd 2:** Sc in same place as sl st, \* ch 10, sk 2 dc, make a 5 dtr cluster in next dc, ch 10, sk 2 dc, sc in next dc. Repeat from \* around, ending with a ch 10, sl st in first sc.

**Rnd 3:** In 10-ch lp make 5 sc, ch 5 and 5 sc; \* ch 5, in each of next two 10-ch lps make 5 sc, ch 5 and 5 sc. Repeat from \* around, join with sl st.

**Rnd 4:** Sl st in next 4 sc, sl st in next ch and in next lp, ch 4, make 2 tr cluster, \* ch 7, in next ch-5 lp make (5-dtr cluster, ch 7) twice and 5-dtr cluster; ch 7, make a 3-tr cluster in next 2 ch-5 lps. Repeat from \* around,



join with sl st.

**Rnd 5:** Sc in same place as sl st, \* ch 5, sc in next sp, ch 5, sc in tip of next cluster. Repeat from \* around; join and fasten off.

Make a second motif the same as first one following the first four rnds. 5th rnd: Sc in same place as sl st, (ch 5, sc in next sp, ch 5, sc in tip of next cluster) twice; ch 2, sc in corresponding lp of first motif, ch 2, sc in next sp on second motif, ch 2, sc in next lp on first motif, ch 2, sc in tip of next cluster on second motif, and complete rnd, joining next 6 lps to adjacent lps of first motif as before.

Join adjacent sides of motifs as second motif was joined to first. Steam and press dry through a damp cloth.

# Aunt Ellen's CLUB NOTES

## WHAT CLUBS ARE DOING

Exchanging ideas and recipes are quite common among many clubs. This is often done at time of roll call. Especially was this true during the holiday season when home made candies were prepared. The exchange of flower seeds would be quite appropriate during this month when plans are being made for the spring planting.

Another group writes of their interesting meeting in which one lady demonstrated sewing machine attachments. Many short cuts were learned including ruffling, pleating, binding; use of special attachments such as buttonhole maker and hemstitcher.

Congratulations to the club that held a chicken pie dinner in connection with their bazaar. This club made over \$130.00 in about 3 hours selling time.

One club has found night meetings held occasionally for the whole family provide fun for all members of the group. A potluck supper is usually held on these nights.

## SUGGESTED TOPICS FOR ROLL CALL

1. Laundry Hint for Curtains.
2. Name of an interesting book recently read.
3. Name of a Shut-In to whom cards might be sent.
4. Current Event of Day.

## PROGRAM SUGGESTION

### PARLIAMENTARY NOTES

**Making a Motion**—A motion is a proposal that the assembly take certain action, or that it express itself as holding certain views. The purpose of a motion is to put a matter of business into specific, positive words so members can vote—yes or no—on it. Therefore a motion must be made before a vote can be taken.

When the floor is clear, one member rises and addresses the chairman saying, "Madam Chairman" or "Madam President." The chairman recognizes

her either by saying her name or nodding to her. After having obtained the floor, she says "I move the adoption of....."

As a general rule, no member can make two motions at a time except by general consent. Motions must be seconded immediately if they are to live. If a motion is not at once seconded, the chairman may ask, "Is the motion seconded?" If the motion is not seconded, the chairman declares the motion lost for lack of a second.

A motion is seconded by a member's saying, "I second the motion," or "I second it;" one need not stand nor be recognized by the chair.

When a motion has been made and seconded, it is the duty of the chair, unless he rules it out of order, immediately to state the question before the group for its consideration and action. If there is no discussion the motion is voted upon. If there is discussion it continues until completed and chairman asks group if it is ready to vote, or a member says "I move the previous question." This is a way of asking discussion to cease so a vote may be taken. This statement must have a second, cannot be discussed or amended; requires a two-thirds vote. If it passes, group must vote on original motion; if not, discussion continues and vote need not be taken at once.

While a motion is being discussed—before a vote is taken—no other main motion may come before the assembly. However, these secondary motions are in order:

1. A motion to amend the main motion. Such as "I move to amend the motion that the club have a bazaar, by adding the clause 'on a Saturday afternoon' to the end of motion." Group must vote on this amendment before the main motion. If amendment carries, group is free to vote on the original motion, which now has a clause "on a Saturday afternoon" added. If amendment fails, discuss and vote on motion as originally stated.

2. A motion to amend the amendment. Such as: "I move to amend the amendment by adding the phrase 'during April' to the end of the amendment." Group votes on the amendment to the amendment, lastly on the main motion (providing amendments pass) as changed by the added words. An amendment to the first amendment is as far as this procedure may go. After disposing of amendments, an original motion or the amended motion may be voted upon or further amended.

**Withdraw A Motion**—A request to withdraw a motion, may be made at any time before voting on question has commenced, even though the motion has been amended. It requires no second. Until a motion has been stated by the chairman, the maker may withdraw or modify it without asking consent of any one. However, whether or not the motion may be withdrawn must be voted on. It is withdrawn if a majority votes thus.

**To Refer Motion To Committee**—Before motion is voted upon it may be referred to a standing or special committee for more careful consideration. This motion may be debated or amended; must have a majority vote to carry.

**Point Of Order**—It is the duty of the presiding officer to enforce the rules and orders of the group, without debate or delay. It doesn't require a second, it is not debatable nor amendable. If submitted to the club a majority vote is required. Example: If someone introduces a main motion while another is before the house, his motion is "out of order." If the chairman does not catch the error, anyone may address the chair, saying "I rise to a point of order"—meaning that a parliamentary rule has been violated. That person explains the error and the chairman continues according to correct parliamentary procedure.

**Order of Business**—It is customary for every society having a permanent existence to adopt an order of business for its meetings. When no rule has been adopted, the following is the order:

1. Reading and approval of minutes of previous meeting.
2. Reports of Standing Committees.

3. Reports of Special Committees.
4. Unfinished Business.
5. New Business.

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### SUGGESTED GAMES

**Game of Trees**—This game is a good one for written answers or could be used as a game in which any one in the crowd could answer verbally.

A tree that is well groomed (spruce). A tree important to history (date). A tree used by fortune tellers (palm). A tree that is an officer of the church (elder). To waste away in grief (pine). A sandy shore kind of tree (beech). A tree that is the.....of my eye (apple). A mythical tree mentioned in the Bible (life). A tree associated with a boy who became a general (cherry). A tree which means to bring together or unite (pair-pear). A tree that is used for chewing (gum). A tree which means to make accurate, true and upright (plum). A tree left in the fireplace (ash). A tree whose name is a body of water (bay). A tree whose name indicates a girl (peach). A tree whose blossoms are worn by brides (orange). A tree whose fruit is associated with stone (lime). A tree famous for its sweet sap (maple). A tree whose bark is used in bottles (cork). A tree that we use when we make mistakes (rubber).

**Honoring St. Patrick**—Here's a pencil and paper game that is fun, and suitable for March since St. Patrick's day falls on the 17th. Either write the word SHAMROCK on the children's blackboard and stand it where all can see, or else tell the players to write the word at the top of a piece of paper. Set a time limit during which they are to list as many words as they can find contained in the one word, SHAMROCK.

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To give a party appearance to a green salad, sprinkle with a few raisins; a sprinkle of coconut over the top of fruit salad gives it a dressed up look, too.

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Another use for steel wool is pin-cushion stuffing. It tends to sharpen the pins and needles as well as store them safely.

## FLOWER SPRAYS



These two crocheted flower sprays are made from size 30 white mercerized crochet cotton and size 12 crochet hook. They may be used as a trim on a dress, blouse or sweater. Each spray may be appliqued on a guest towel very effectively in color if desired.

**Abbreviations:** Ch (chain); st (stitch); sk (skip); lp (loop); sp (space); sl st (slip stitch); p (picot); sc (single crochet); dc (double crochet); hdc (half double crochet); dtr (double treble)—thread over hook three times and work off two loops at a time; tr tr (treble treble)—thread over hook four times and work off 2 lps at a time; cluster—to make a dtr or tr tr cluster retain last loop of each tr on needle, thread over and pull through all lps on hook.

### TULIP AND DAISY SPRAY

**Tulip:** Starting at tip of a petal, ch 6, dc in starting st. Ch 5, turn, (dc, ch 2, dc) in 6-ch lp. Ch 5, turn, dc in last 2-ch lp, ch 2, (dc, ch 2, dc) in end sp. Ch 5, turn, dc in last 2-ch sp, (ch 2, dc in next sp) twice. Ch 5, turn, sk last 2-ch sp, dc in next sp, ch 2, dc in end sp. Ch 3, turn, sk last sp, dc in end sp. \* Cut thread 2 inches long and pull through lp tightly. Make a second petal and repeat to \* again for third petal. Ch 1, make 4 sc in each of 5 sps down side of last petal, (4 sc, ch 5, sl st in last sc for a p, 4 sc) in

end sp, (4 sc in next sp) 5 times, \*\* 4 sc in each of last 3 rows on second petal, working over end left from petal, ch 1, sl st back in 12th sc up side of first petal, (4 sc in next sp on second petal) twice, ch 8, turn, sl st in next 8th sc up on first petal, ch 1, turn, (5 sc, a p and 5 sc) in 8-ch lp, (4 sc, a p and 4 sc) in end sp of second petal, (4 sc in next sp) 5 times. Repeat from \*\* to join third petal to second. 2 sc in end of second petal, 1 sc in first petal, ch 1, turn, sk last 2 sc, sl st in next sc and make a ch 6½ inches long, turn, sk 2 sts, 1 hdc in each remaining st of stem, turn flower right-side-up and make a sl st in flower; fasten off. Make a second flower with 5½ inch stem ch, a third with a 4½ inch stem ch, and 4th with a 4 inch stem ch.

**Daisy:** Starting at center, ch 9, sl st in first st. Ch 1, 12 sc in ring, sl st in first sc. (Ch 6, sc in same sc, sc in next sc) 12 times; fasten off. Make 4.

**Leaf Spray:** Row 1: (Ch 8, sl st in 5th st from hook for a p) 7 times, ch 4, remove hook, insert it back in starting st, catch lp and pull it through, forming a circle with ps on inside of circle. Ch 1, (4 sc in next sp, 1 sc at base of p) 7 times, 4 sc in next sp, sl st in first 1-ch.

Row 2: Ch 1 and in back lps, (sc in next 5 sc, \* ch 5, sl st in last sc for a p, 1 sc in same sc with last sc) 7 times, sc in final 4 sc, sl st in first 1-ch, ch 2, hdc in same st, ch 15 and cut. Repeat from beginning to \*. Sl st in last p on last leaf, sc back in same st with last sc, (sc in next 5 sc, a p and 1 sc in same st with last sc) 6 times, sc in 4 sc, sl st in first 1-ch, ch 2, hdc in same st, sl st in hdc at end of previous petal, ch 15 and cut. Make third leaf joining to second leaf at p as before, omit ch 15. Hold the two 15-ch stems together and make sc closely over them to end; fasten off. Make a second leaf spray with 20-ch stems.

Assemble spray, following illustration, tacking motifs together on back where they touch. Steam and press dry on back through a cloth.

## FLOWER SPRAY

**Long Leaf Spray:** Ch 35 for a stem, \* a 3-dtr-cluster in 8th st from hook, ch 5, sl st in cluster for a p, ch 7, sl st in same st with dtr, sl st in next ch st. \*\* Ch 15, repeat from \* once and from \* to \*\*. (Ch 18, a 4-tr tr-cluster in 10th st from hook, a p, ch 10, sl st at base of cluster, sl st in next ch st) 4 times, ch 12, turn, sk last st, 11 sc on ch, (ch 11, a 4-tr tr-cluster in 10th ch st from hook, a p, ch 10, sl st at base of cluster, sl st in next ch st, sc in each ch between leaves) 4 times, (ch 9, a 3-dtr-cluster in 8th st from hook, a p, ch 7, sl st at base of cluster, sl st in next ch st, sc in 6 sts between leaves) 3 times, 1 sc in each st to end of stem; fasten off.

**Flower:** Starting at center ch 8, sl st in first st to form a ring, ch 7, tr in ring, (ch 2, tr in ring) 10 times, ch 2, sl st in 5th st of first 7-ch. \* Ch 7, a 2-dtr-cluster in next 2-ch sp, ch 5, sl st in 5th ch st from hook for a p, a 2-dtr-cluster in same sp on center, ch 7, sc in same sp. Repeat from \* 11 times; fasten off. Sew over end of leaf spray.

**Short Leaf Spray:** Ch 18, \* a 4-tr tr-cluster in 10th st from hook, a p, ch 10, sl st at base of cluster, \* sl st in next st, ch 15 and repeat from \* to \*. Sc in next 5 ch sts, ch 11, repeat from \* to \*. Sl st in next 1-ch, sl st in each ch st of stem; fasten off. Sew to flower opposite long leaf spray.

**Large Leaves:** Make first large leaf by chaining 60, \* sk 1 st, 5 sc and 5 hdc in next 10 sts on ch, 1 dc in each remaining st to 5th from end, 2 hdc, 1 sc and 1 sl st to end. \* Ch 80 for a larger leaf and repeat from \* to \*; fasten off. Sew across middle of stem of long leaf spray.

Make a second long leaf spray and tack center of stem across end of first long leaf spray. Make one of the larger leaves and sew to second long leaf spray opposite joining of first long leaf spray. Make a second flower and short leaf spray and tack to end of second long leaf spray. Steam and press dry on back through a cloth.

## DAISY CROCHET THREAD



This hard twisted mercerized crochet cotton comes in 500 yard skeins and is available in white or cream. Specify color when ordering.

3 WB 65.....29c Per Skein

MODERN HANDCRAFT, Inc.

2403 Burlington

Kansas City 16, Mo.

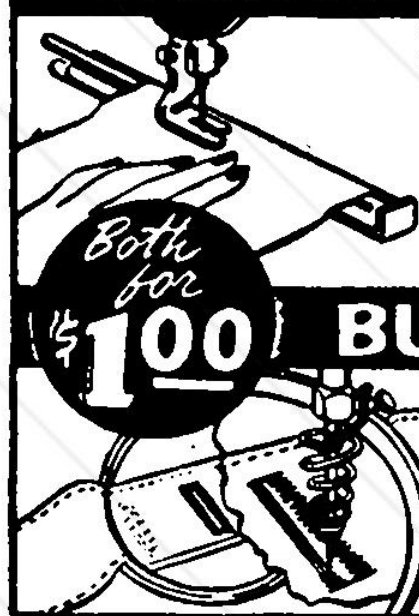
Try removing black marks on linoleum made from rubber soled shoes with a piece of steel wool. It really works and is much easier than using a scrub brush!

Clean suede hats, bags, and etc., before putting them away for the summer. Remove grease stains by sponging with a cloth dipped in vinegar. When dry, restore nap by brushing with a stiff-bristled brush.

To clean walls, move the brush from the bottom up, not the top down. Dust hangs down and the upward motion lifts it off without streaking.

For tender pastry, handle dough as little as possible and roll lightly.

## HEMSTITCHER



Hemstitch on any sewing machine with this handy attachment. Does two piece, criss-cross, inlaid, circular and hemstitching for pleats; also tucking, smocking and picoting. Makes rugs, comforters, slippers, etc. out of any material. Easy directions included.

## BUTTON HOLER

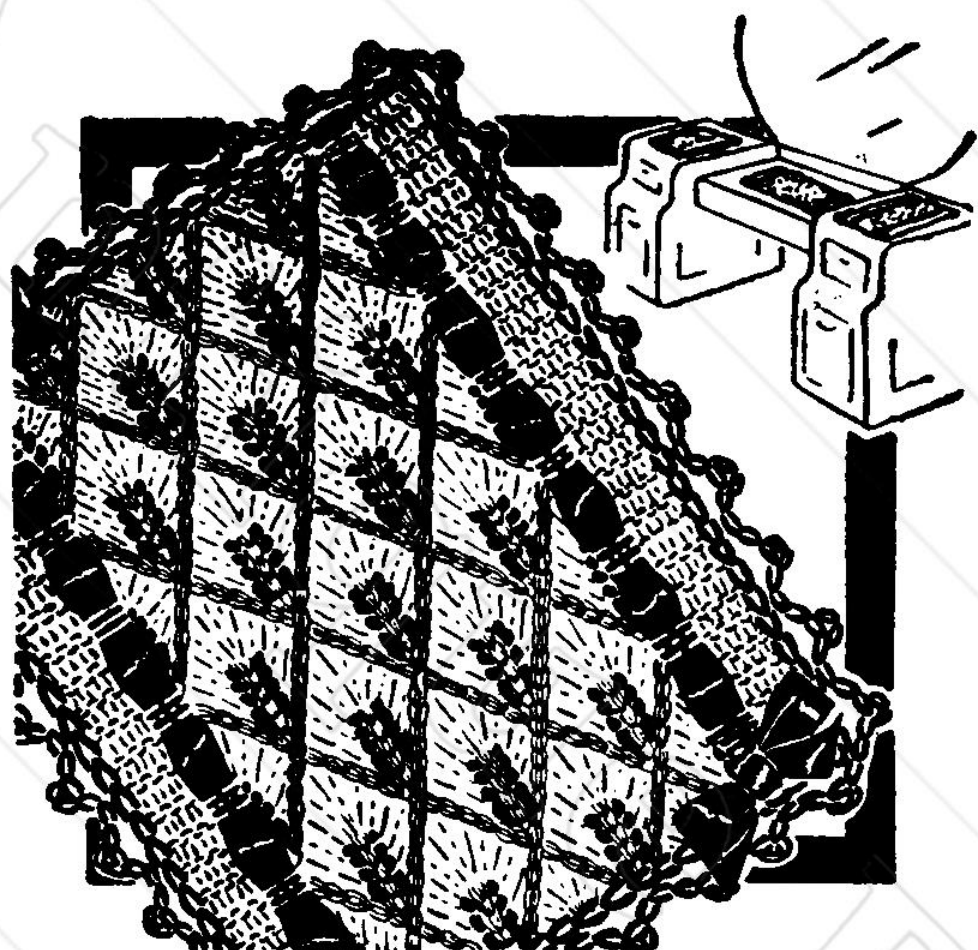
Makes button holes on your sewing machine instead of by hand. Also darns stockings, sews buttons, zippers; and can be used for quilting. Sew in any direction — front, back or sideways.

**SEND NO MONEY** — Merely send your name, address and pay postman

\$1.00 plus postage on arrival. Or, send \$1.00 with order, and we mail attachments postage paid. You risk nothing. Satisfaction guaranteed or your money back.

LELANE CO. Dept. W38 Box 571 Kansas City 10, Mo.

## KNITTED LACE VANITY SET



Dress up your vanity with this 3-piece vanity set. We have made it in peach with black edging; black grosgrain ribbon about  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch wide is run through the beading. It may also become a chair set or luncheon set by simply repeating the pattern as many times as desired to acquire the desired width. Make this of medium weight mercerized crochet thread in any colors you choose. It takes approximately 250 yards of pink and 75 yards for trim to make the three pieces. The largest piece measures about  $11\frac{1}{2} \times 8$  inches; each of the two smaller pieces is about  $7 \times 8$  inches. Use size 1 knitting needles; also you will need crochet hook size 10 to work edging around each piece.

**GAUGE:** Using size 1 knitting needles 10 sts equal one inch; 9 rows equal one inch.

**Abbreviations:** K (knit); p (purl); O (yarn over); tog (together); st (stitch); pssso (pass slipped stitch over); sl (slip); sc (single crochet); sk (skip); ch (chain); sl st (slip stitch).

To begin cast on 85 sts and k 1 row.

Pattern consists of the following rows:

Row 1: K 4, k 2 tog, O, k 1, \* O, sl 1, k 1, pssso, k 7, k 2 tog, O, k 1, repeat from \* ending O, k 2 tog, k 4.

Row 2: K 6, p to last 6 sts, k 6.

Row 3: K 7, \* O, k 1, sl 1, k 1, pssso, k 5, k 2 tog, k 1, O, k 1, repeat from \* ending k 7.

Row 4 and all alternate rows same as row 2.

Row 5: K 4, k 2 tog, O, k 1, \* O, k 2, sl 1, k 1, pssso, k 3, k 2 tog, k 2, O, k 1; repeat from \* ending O, k 2 tog, k 4.

Row 7: K 7, \* O, k 3, sl 1, k 1, pssso, k 1, k 2 tog, k 3, O, k 1; repeat from \* ending k 7.

Row 9: K 4, k 2 tog, O, k 1, \* O, k 4, sl 1, k 2 tog, pssso, k 4, O, k 1; repeat from \* ending O, k 2 tog, k 4.

Row 11: K 7, \* k 3, k 2 tog, O, k 1, O, sl 1 st, k 1, pssso, k 4, repeat from \* ending k 10.

Row 13: K 4, k 2 tog, O, k 1, \* k 2, k 2 tog, k 1, O, k 1, O, k 1, sl 1, k 1, pssso, k 3; repeat from \* ending O, k 2 tog, k 4.

Row 15: K 7, k 1, \* k 2 tog, k 2, O, k 1, O, k 2, sl 1, k 1, pssso, k 2; repeat from \* ending k 8.

Row 17: K 4, k 2 tog, O, k 1, \* k 2 tog, k 3, O, k 1, O, k 3, sl 1, k 1, pssso, k 1; repeat from \* ending O, k 2 tog, k 4.

Row 19: K 6, sl 1, k 1, pssso, \* k 4, O, k 1, O, k 4, sl 1, k 2 tog, pssso; repeat from \* ending sl 1, k 1, pssso, k 6.

Row 20: Purl this row.

Repeat these 20 rows 4 times or desired width of center piece; bind off.

**EDGING:** With black work one row sc around entire piece, join. \* Ch 4, sl st in third ch from hook, ch 1, sk 2 sc, sc in next sc, repeat from \* around. Press lightly with iron.

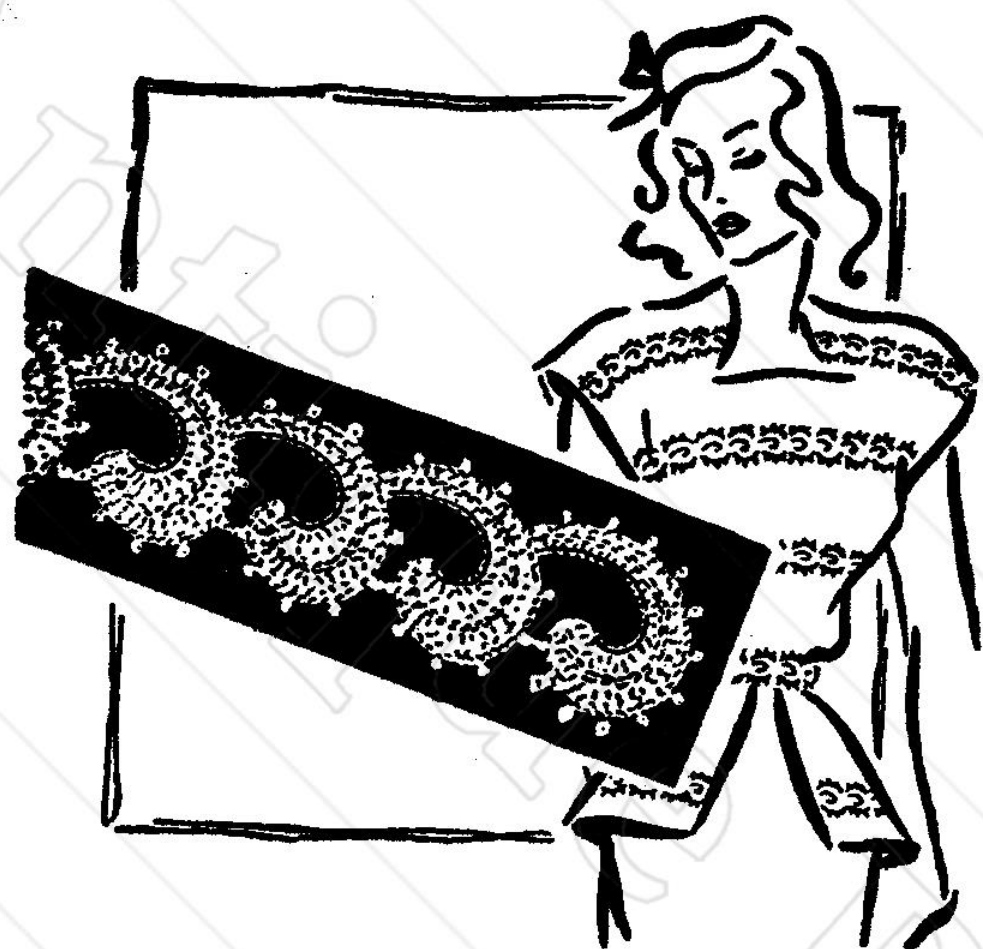
Thread black ribbon through beading. Tie two small bows at opposite corners.

Make two small pieces by casting on 49 sts and work 80 rows of pattern as above. Edge with black the same as for large piece.

The easiest way to clean a waffle iron is to wire a small piece of fine steel wool to the end of a wooden skewer and prod the burned pieces out of the corners.

If you have the bowl and beater cold beforehand, the cream will whip more readily.

### BRAID TRIM



Crochet braid applique in white or color makes an attractive trim scattered over dresses or blouses. These scrolls may be made of size 20 or 30 crochet thread in any desired color; use size 9 or 10 crochet hook.

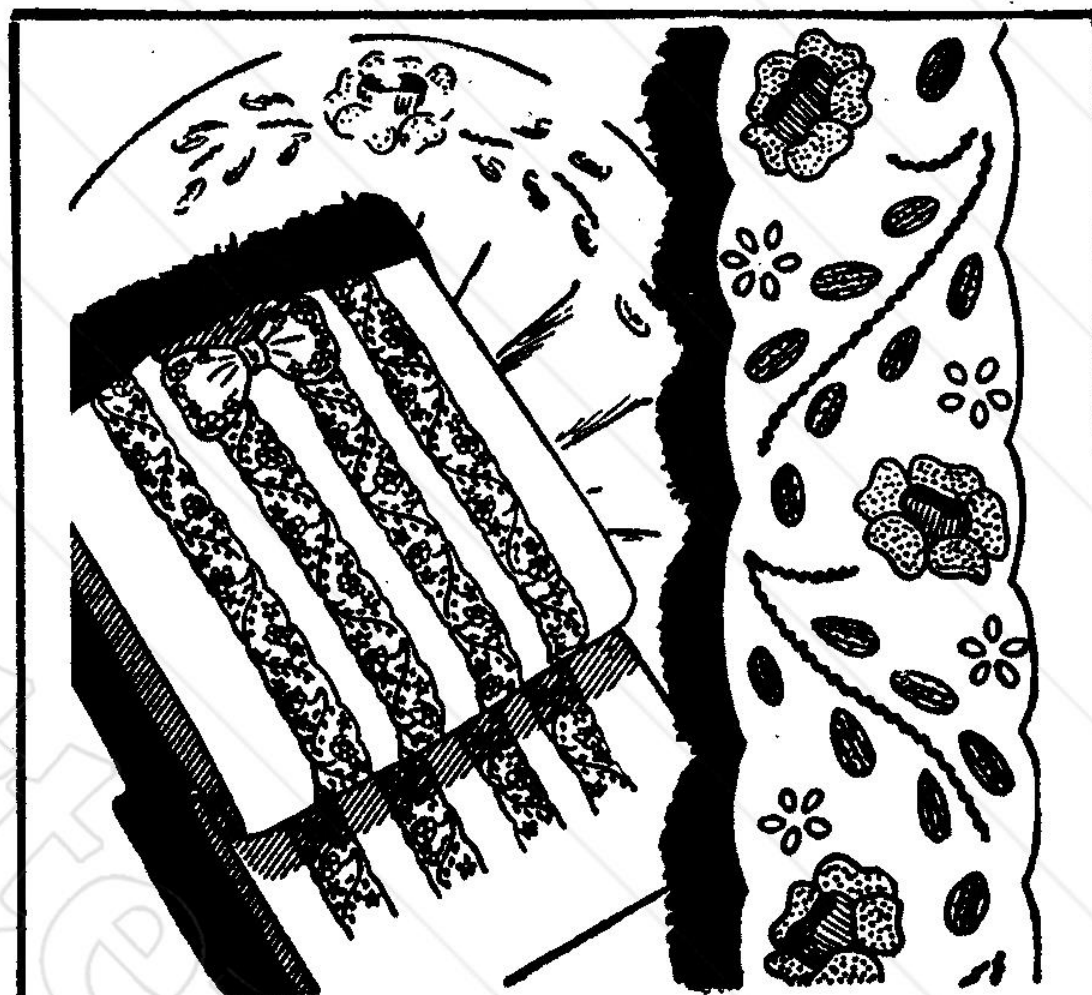
**Abbreviations:** Ch (chain); st (stitch); sc (single crochet); dc (double crochet); hdc (half double crochet); sk (skip); p (picot); sl st (slip stitch).

To begin ch 25, sc in second st, then working over ch, not into the sts, make 27 sc over ch, 1 sc in end st. Ch 1, turn, \* sc in last 8 sc, hdc in next 4 sc, (dc in 2 sts, 2 dc in next st) twice, (2 dc in next st) 9 times, 1 hdc in next, 1 sc in next. Ch 1, turn, sk last sc, sc in next st, 2 hdc in next st, \* ch 4, sl st in last hdc for a p, \*\* (2 dc in each of next 2 sts, a p) 4 times, (hdc in next 2 sts, 2 hdc in next st, a p) twice, hdc in next 2 sts, 2 hdc in next st, \*\*\* ch 25, 1 sc in second ch st, 28 sc over ch (not into the sts), sc in next st on previous scroll. Ch 1, turn, sk last sc and repeat from \* to \*. Ch 2, sl st back in second p up side of previous scroll, ch 2, sl st in last hdc to complete p. Repeat from \*\* for desired length, ending at \*\*\*.

**Top Row:** A p, (sc in next 4 sts, a p) 4 times, sc in remaining 4 sts, \* sl st in next second st on next scroll, sc in next 5 sts, (a p, sc in next 4 sts) 3 times. Repeat from \* to end; fasten off.

Steam and press dry on back through a cloth. Sew to dress or blouse by the p at top of each scroll.

To remove iron rust, use salt and lemon juice. Place the fabric in the sun to bleach. If one application doesn't do it, try another.



### BLOUSE DICKEY

A blouse dickey with small decorative floral design, arranged in stripes, to be daintly embroidered; comes stamped on good quality white, mercerized, sanforized material. Material for back included as well as stamped bow.

3WB 396 ..... 89c

**Modern Handcraft Inc.,  
2401 Burlington,  
Kansas City 16, Mo.**

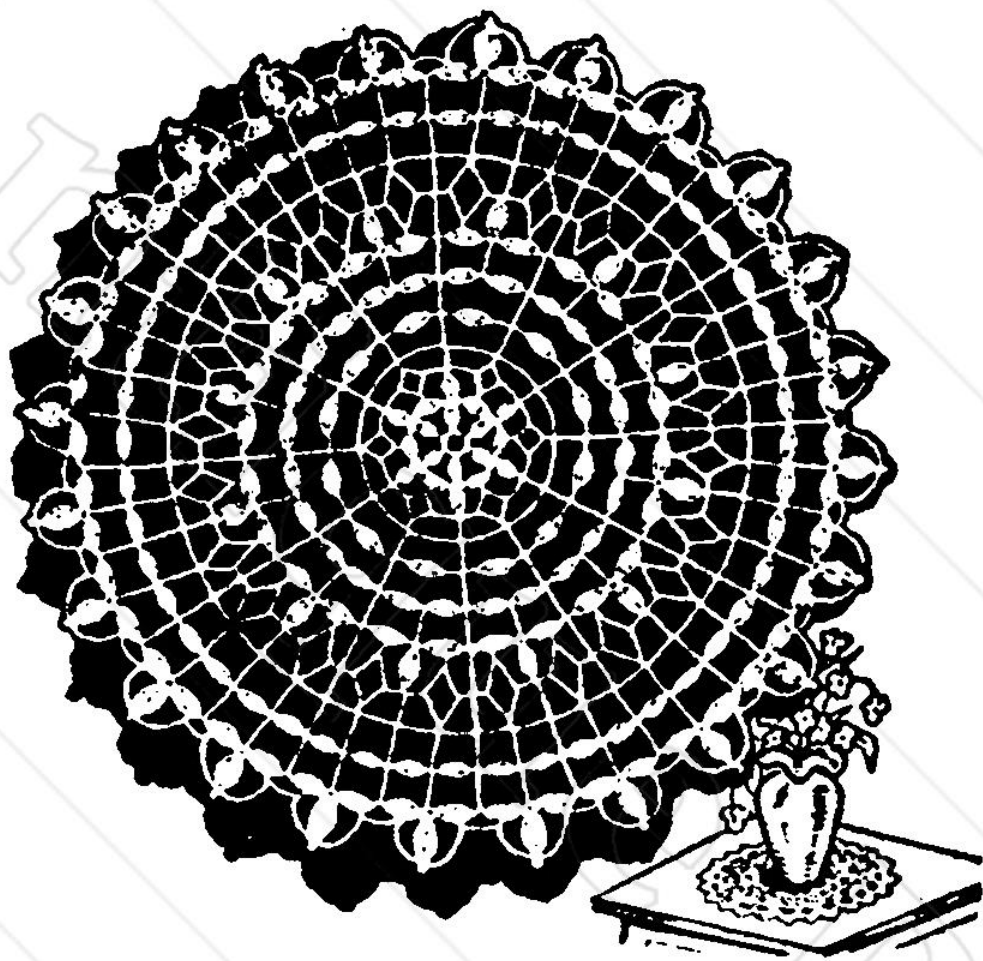


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**HOUSE of GIFTS, Box 4550-W4, Coral Gables, Fla.**

## ROUND DOILY



This 9½ inch doily, made with J. & P. Coats or Clark's O. N. T. Best Six Cord Mercerized Crochet cotton, size 20, requires about 2 small balls of white or ecru, steel crochet hook, No. 9.

Starting at center, ch (chain) 8. Join with sl st (slip stitch) in first ch to form ring.

Rnd (round) 1: 18 sc (single crochet) in ring. Sl st in first sc.

Rnd 2: Ch 5, holding back on hook the last loop of each st (stitch), make 3 dtr (double treble) where sl st was made, thread over and draw through all loops on hook (cluster made), ch 6, make a 3-dtr cluster in tip of last cluster, \* sk (skip) 2 sc, make a 4-dtr cluster in next sc, ch 6, make a 3-dtr cluster in tip of last cluster. Repeat from \* around. Sl st in top of ch 5.

Rnd 3: Ch 5 and complete cluster as before where sl st was made, ch 7, sk 3 st of ch 6 on cluster below, sc in next ch, ch 7, \* make a 4-dtr cluster at point where 3 clusters join, ch 7, sk 3 st of ch 6 on cluster below, sc in next ch, ch 7. Repeat from \* around. Join.

Rnd 4: Ch 13, sk 3 st of ch 7, holding back on hook the last loop of each dtr make dtr in next ch, sk 3 st of next ch 7, dtr in next st, thread over and draw through all loops on hook (joint dtr made), ch 9, \* tr (treble) in tip of next cluster, ch 9, sk 3 st of ch 7, holding back on hook

the last loop of each dtr, make dtr in next ch, sk 3 st of next ch 7, dtr in next st, join dtr, ch 9. Repeat from \* around. Join with sl st to 4th st of starting chain.

Rnd 5: Ch 12, make a 3-dtr cluster in 6th ch from hook, ch 2, \* tr in joint dtr, ch 8, make a 3-dtr cluster in 6th ch from hook, ch 2. Repeat from \* around. Join as before.

Rnd 6: Ch 11, make a 3-dtr cluster in 6th ch from hook, ch 6, make a 3-dtr cluster in 6th ch from hook \* dtr in next tr, (ch 6, 3-dtr cluster in 6th ch from hook) twice. Repeat from \* around. Join.

Rnd 7: Ch 13, 3-dtr cluster in 6th ch from hook, ch 1, \* dtr between clusters below, ch 6, 3-dtr cluster in 6th ch from hook, ch 1, dtr in dtr below, ch 6, 3-dtr cluster in 6th ch from hook, ch 1. Repeat from \* around. Join with sl st, in 5th st of starting ch.

Rnd 8: Ch 5, 3-dtr cluster in same place as sl st, ch 7, sk 2 st of ch 6 of cluster below, sc in next st, ch 7, \* dtr in dtr, ch 7, sk 2 st of ch 6 below, sc in next st, ch 7. Repeat from \* around. Join.

Rnd 9: Ch 10, make a joint dtr as before, having 1 dtr in center st of each of next two 7-ch, ch 6, \* tr in dtr, ch 6, make a joint dtr as before, ch 6, tr in tip of cluster, ch 6, make a joint dtr as before, ch 6. Repeat from \* around. Join.

Rnd 10: Ch 10, 3-dtr cluster in 5th ch from hook, dtr in joint dtr, ch 5, \* 3-dtr cluster in 5th ch from hook, dtr in tr below, ch 5, 3-dtr cluster in 5th ch from hook, dtr in joint dtr, ch 5. Repeat from \* around. Join.

Rnd 11: Ch 10, 3-dtr cluster in 5th ch from hook, \* dtr in dtr, ch 5, 3-dtr cluster in 5th ch from hook. Repeat from \* around. Join with sl st.

Rnd 12: Ch 5, 3-dtr cluster in same place as sl st, ch 4, sl st in tip of cluster (picot made), ch 6, sc in center st of ch 5 of cluster below, ch 8, sc in center of next ch 5 of next cluster, ch 6, \* make a 4-dtr cluster in next dtr, picot, ch 6, sc in center st of ch 5 below, ch 8, sc in center st of next ch 5, ch 6. Repeat from \* around. Join.