

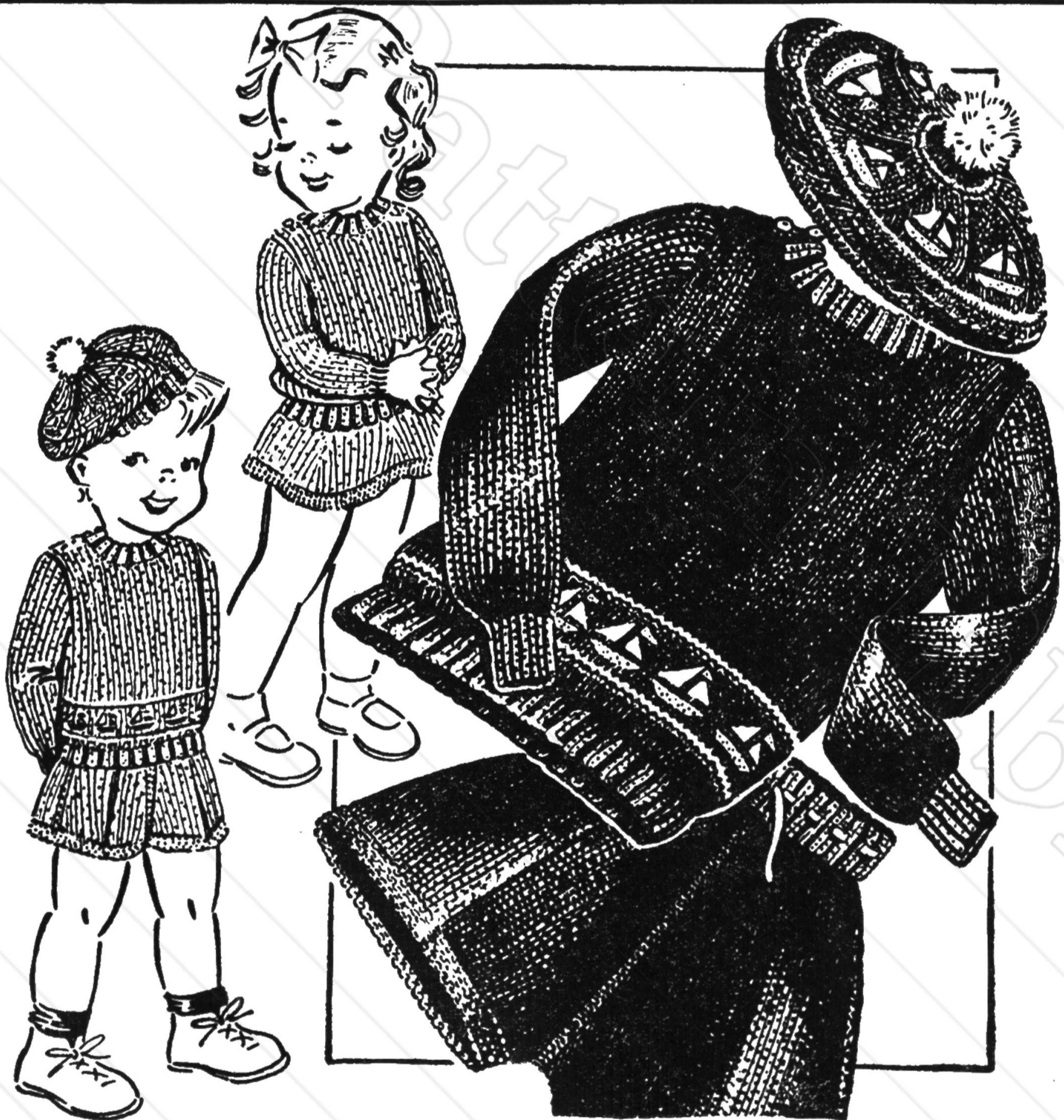
The Work Basket

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

BROTHER AND SISTER KNITTED ENSEMBLE

Shown on front cover

Here is an ideal knitted suit for little brother and sister. It is particularly attractive for fall and winter. We have made it up in navy 3-ply fingering yarn with red and white trim but any dark color may be used. The skirt is knitted from the waist down, so when it seems a bit short you have merely to rip off the skirt border or hem and add an inch or so. Waist band has holes to run elastic through.

The gauge in stockinette stitch after pressing is 7 sts equal 1 inch, and 8 rows equal 1 inch. Directions are for size 2 waist about 20". Numbers in parentheses are for size 5. For size 3 and 4 use a number 2 needle and follow directions for size 5.

Abbreviations: K (knit); p (purl); st (stitch); rnd (round); inc (increase); sl st (slip stitch); lp (loop).

SKIRT: The skirt is begun at waist edge. Use a number 3 circular needle and cast on 105 sts (115). Lay needle on a flat surface, making sure that the cast-on-edge does not twist. Insert point of needle in right hand into first st on needle in left hand, and begin to knit. In working on a circular needle the sts always go in the same direction and every rnd is k.

Knit in ribbing of k 2, p 2 (this gives great elasticity) for 7 rows. Make holes for elastic as follows: k 2, * p 1, leave yarn on p side, k 2 tog, k 1. Repeat from *. Continue in ribbing for 7 more rows.

The body of the skirt, which is in stockinette st, is begun in next row, k around and around on outside (right side) of work. Begin inc in this row. There are 10 inc. Make first inc in 8th st. To do this so it will be nearly invisible, k st in usual way but do not sl st off left point of needle. Thrust right point of needle down through lp of st below the st into which you just knitted a st, and k a st. Sl the st off left point of needle. Two sts now appear in its place on right point of needle. K 9 (10) sts without inc. Make 9 more inc evenly distributed, k 7 (9) sts in pattern.

Ten inc have been made and there should be 115 (125) sts on needle at end of this rnd. You may wish to mark inc with a thread of contrasting color. K in stockinette for 4 rnds.

Make 10 inc in every 5th rnd as in rnd 19. Two sts appear together in the 12th rnd where first inc was made. Make inc of this row in the first of these 2 sts, inc as directed for rnd 19. Work 10 (11) plain sts between inc. In following rnds where inc is indicated, continue to alternate the inc from the first to the second st of previous inc so the work will have the appearance of even gores.

For the remainder of skirt, k stockinette for 4 rnds, inc next rnd and in ever fifth rnd hereafter, making 10 inc in rnd. Work until skirt measures 10 inches from lower edge of waistband; or any length you wish the skirt, minus 1 inch for the hem. Do not inc in last inch of stockinette knitting. Change to garter st: k 1 rnd, p 1 rnd marking beginning of rnd and make 8 rnds for hem; bind off.

Steam the skirt by holding a warm iron over a well dampened cloth. Do not draw the iron back and forth as in ironing, but pat over entire skirt.

BOYS' THREE PIECE OUTFIT

It takes approximately 8 ounces of sport yarn or 3-ply fingering yarn in navy and about $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce of each of white and red for trim to make this boys' three piece outfit. Allow about 3 ounces more for the girl's suit. These directions are for size 2; those in parentheses are for size 4.

Abbreviations: k (knit); p (purl); sts (stitches); tog (together); inc (increase); dec (decrease).

Gauge: Using size 3 needles—7 sts equal 1 inch; 8 rows equal 1 inch.

SHORT PANTS—Work starts at bottom of pant leg: cast on 94 (110) sts. K in garter st for 8 rows to form band for bottom of leg or hem.

Begin stockinette st in next row.

In this row you also start the stripe up the side which is a garter st rib; on p side, p 46 (54), k the next 2 sts, p 46 (54)—mark these sts and always k them when on the p side. Inc 1 st at each end of every k row 8 times having 110 sts (126) on needle.

Next on k rows k 2, k 2 tog, k across row to last 4 sts, k 2 tog, k 2.

Next row and every alternate row hereafter k 2, p to last 2 sts, k 2. Repeat the last two rows 4 more times—110 (126) sts on needle.

Continue decreasing one st at the beginning of every 4th row and the end of every 6th row on k rows, always remembering to k the first 2 and the last 2 sts of every row and 2 center sts as explained above.

When 84 (100) sts remain on needle, k without dec until pant leg measures 7½ inches (9 inches for size 4).

K in ribbing of k 2, p 2 for one inch. Make holes for elastic as follows: k 2, * p 1, leave yarn on p side, k 2 tog, k 1. Repeat from *.

Continue in ribbing for one more inch. Bind off.

Make other leg to correspond, following directions above until there are 100 (116) sts on needle. Continue dec of 1 st at the beginning of every 4th row to 84 (100) sts. Continue as above. Sew up seams. The extra fullness is for back of pants. Thread elastic through holes. The ribbing across half of one side of pants top measures about 4½ inches; band stretches to about 28 inches.

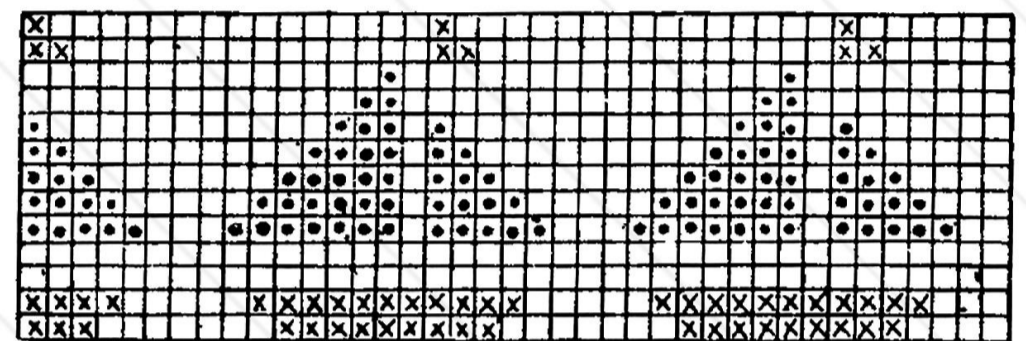
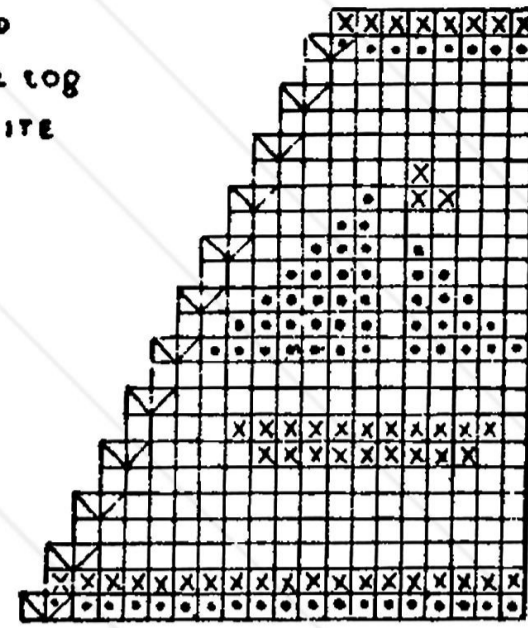
Blocking: Best results are obtained when each piece is blocked separately. Lay piece of work on flat surface and cover with a damp cloth; steam with a moderately hot iron but do not press. Do not allow the weight of the iron to rest on the garment.

SWEATER—Back: With navy yarn and size 2 needles cast on 80 (90) sts. Starting at bottom of sweater k in ribbing of k 2, p 2 for 1½ inches. Change to size 3 needles and inc to 81 (91) sts. K in stockinette st for remainder of sweater.

Work 6 rows navy in stockinette; k 1 row white, p back in navy. K 1

ONE SECTION OF TAM

☒ RED
☒ K 2 TOG
□ WHITE



☒ RED
□ WHITE

row red, p back in navy. Work 4 rows navy. Follow chart for making boats; first row is a k row. Carry thread across at back of work. After completion of boats work 3 rows navy, k 1 row white, p back in navy; k 1 row red, p back in navy.

Continue with navy until plain work measures 9 inches (10 inches for size 4). Begin shaping armhole: bind off 4 sts beginning of next 2 rows, k 2 tog at beginning of next 10 rows, 63 sts (79) on needle. Continue on these sts until work measures 3 inches from armhole (3½ inches for size 4).

K 21, turn and begin shaping shoulder: p 2 tog, p to end.

Continue dec one st at neck edge every row until there are 18 sts. Continue on these 18 sts until work measures 4 inches (4½ inches for size 4) from armhole.

Bind off 6 sts, k to end. P one row, bind off 6 sts, k to end, p one row. Bind off shoulder. Place next 21 sts on stitch holder for neck opening. Work other shoulder to correspond.

Front: Work as for back until armhole measures 2 inches (2½), k 25, turn; p 2 tog, p to end. Continue dec one st at neck edge every row until there are 18 sts and finish shoulder as for back. Place next

13 sts on holder and work other shoulder to correspond.

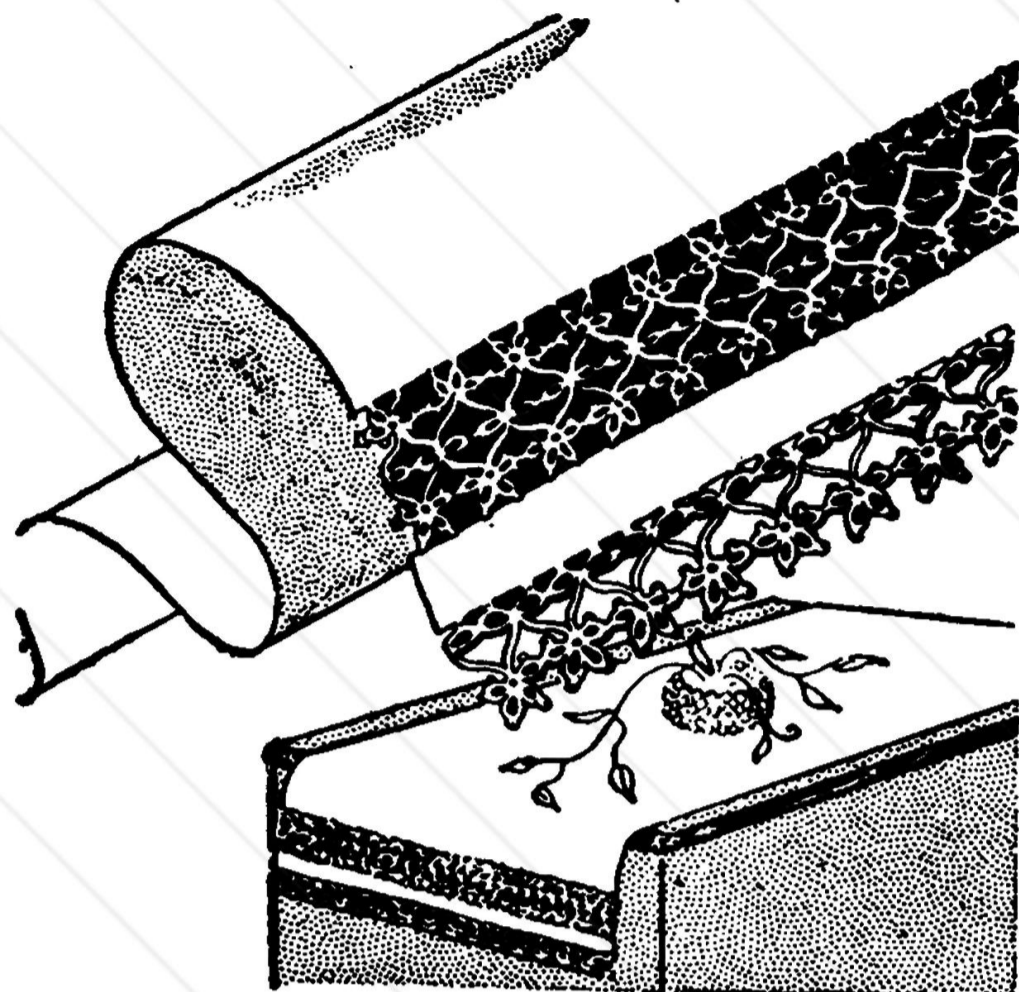
Sleeves—Cast on 36 sts (40) on size 2 needles. K in ribbing for 1½ inches. Change to size 3 needles. Inc in st at beginning of next row and every 6th row following to 52 (56) sts. K in stockinette until sleeve measures 9 inches (10). Bind off 2 sts at beginning of next 2 rows. K 2 tog at beginning of next 2 rows. Repeat these 4 rows until 18 sts remain, bind off. Sew up right shoulder seams. With right side of work facing you, pick up and k 90 sts around neck edge (including sts on holders and shoulder). Work in ribbing of k 2, p 2 for 1 inch, bind off. Join remaining seams. Make loop for button by working buttonhole stitch over thread for desired size; sew button on front at neck edge.

The sweater back measures approximately 14 inches from shoulder to bottom for size 2; sleeve length about 9 inches; upper part of sleeve is about 7½ inches. The neck stretches to about 17 inches and bottom is about 34 inches.

TAM: With size 2 needles cast on 132 sts. Knit in ribbing of k 2, p 2 for 1½ inches. Change to size 3 needles and work the remainder of the tam in stockinette st. Inc to 141 sts at even intervals across row. K in stockinette st for 1½ inches.

Join white and continue from chart. The chart shows 20 sts of work on starting row. There are now 141 sts on needle representing seven such sections of 20 sts and a final st for seam st which is always knitted. To follow chart keep repeating the directions given for the first section (seven times in all) to the last st which is knitted. K 2 tog where indicated on chart. You will note that all decs between the boats occur in navy. After completion of chart continue dec one st each k row in each section as before until 8 sts remain. Remove from needle. Insert crochet hook through the 8 sts, pull end of yarn through all sts and fasten securely. Sew up with yarn.

For a pom-pom wind yarn 60 times around a 3-inch cardboard, tie around center and trim into a ball.



TATTED INSERTION AND EDGING

Finish your guest towels, scarves, sheets or pillow cases with this easy-to-make, tatted insertion. Use size 30 thread, in white and any desired color; color on the shuttle and white ball.

Abbreviations: ds (doubles); p (picot); r (ring); rw (reverse work).

Take up the shuttle and the ball threads. With the shuttle make a r of 8 ds, small p, 8 ds and close. With 2 threads, ch 10 ds, small p, 2 ds, rw. With shuttle make * r of 3 ds, p, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, close. Repeat from * 3 more times, joining first p of each succeeding r to last p of last r. (This makes a 4 leaf clover). Rw. Ch 2 ds, join to small p on first ch. Ch 10 ds, r of 8 ds, join to the p of first r, 8 ds, close. Rw. Leave a length of thread the length of small p. R of 8 ds, p, 8 ds, close. Ch 10 ds, small p, ch 2 ds. Repeat from * until you have the length of insertion necessary. Join the clover leaves at adjacent side picots.

Make the other side: Tie the threads to the base of the first r made. ** Ch 10 ds, p, 2 ds. Rw. Make a clover leaf the same as on the other side. Rw. Ch 2 ds, join to p, ch 10 ds, skip 2 r, join thread over the short length of thread left at the bases of 2 r. (Thus you complete the white ch square). Repeat from ** until this side is finished.

Sew the insertion to the material,

securely, at the 2 outside ps on each clover leaf.

To make an edging, work as for the first side of the insertion. Add one p (for sewing on) in the center of the outside of the small rings.



FEATHERY SIX POINT STAR

This versatile piece is suitable for chair sets, tablecloths, runners and any number of things; it is elegant also for a tray cloth. We have used number 30 crochet thread and a size 12 hook. It takes about 13 yards of thread for one medallion.

Abbreviations: ch (chain); st (stitch); r (ring); p (picot); sl st (slip stitch); sc (single crochet); dc (double crochet); tr (treble); dtr (double treble)—thread over hook 3 times, work off two loops at a time.

Motif Center: Ch 10, sl st to first ch to form a r.

Rnd (round) 1: Ch 3, 17 dc in r. Join with sl st to top of ch 3.

Rnd 2: Ch 10, sc in fourth ch from hook to form a p. * Tr in next dc. Ch 6, sc in tr (to form a p). Repeat from * until 18 trs and 18 ps are made, join with a sl st to first tr.

Rnd 3: * Ch 8, dtr in second p, ch 5, dtr in same p. Ch 8, sk one p, sc between ps. Repeat from * until 6 points are made. Join last ch 8, at beginning of the first with a sl st.

Rnd 4: * 10 sc in ch 8, 7 trs and 7 ps in ch 5 (like center). 10 sc

in next ch 8. Repeat from * around the six points; cut and fasten thread.

To Join Motifs: Lay motifs together, one point of one to one point of an adjacent motif. Join by the middle p of second motif as it is made. Make a row of them the desired length; then make a second row, join them together as the first but also join them to the first by crocheting 2 points of the latter to 2 points of the former as illustrated. This leaves 2 inside ps free on each of the 4 points.

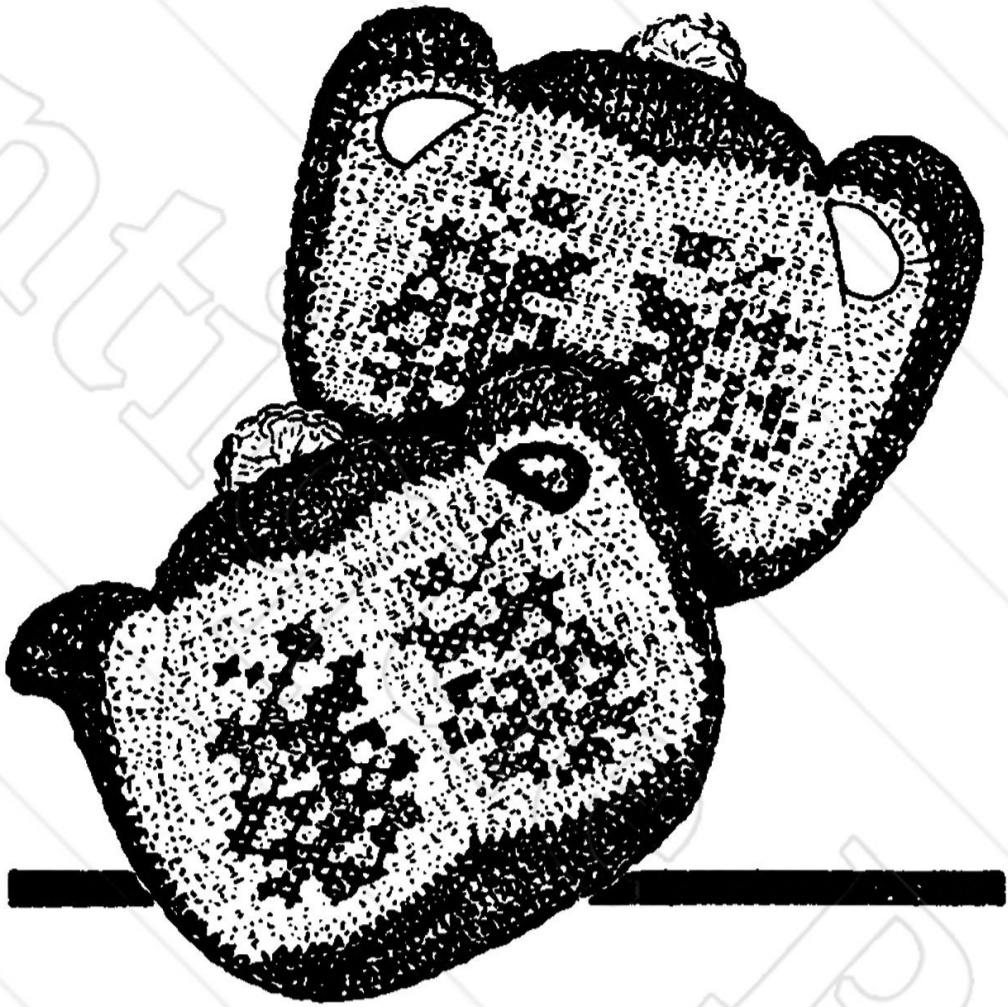
Inset: Make a circle the same as in the center of the star, completing rnd 1.

Rnd 2: Ch 10, sc in fourth ch from the hook to form a p. * Tr in dc. ch 10, to begin triangle, sl st in first p of a point (where one point of 1 motif is joined to one point of another). Ch 10, sl st in like p of point in second motif. Ch 10, sc at the base of first ch 10. Tr in dc, p, tr in next dc, p, tr, ch 3, join to the third p of the next point, ch 3 to complete p. 2 more trs and ps; tr, half p, join to like p of the next point on this motif to finish p. 2 trs and ps. Repeat from * around; fasten off.

PAN HOLDER SET "TIME FOR TEA"

Make this unusual kitchen ensemble of knitting and crochet cotton; it takes approximately 1 skein each of cream and medium green. We have chosen these colors but others may be used if desired. For the embroidered flowers you will also need a skein each of red, yellow, orange, and deep orange six strand embroidery floss. Use a crochet hook size 0.

Abbreviations: Ch (chain); st (stitch); sk (skip); lp (loop); sc (single crochet); dc (double crochet); tr (treble); p (picot); dc-dec (double crochet decrease)—dc in 2 sts (holding last lp of first dc on hook) work off together for a dec; sc-dec (single crochet decrease)—sc in sts, holding lp of first sc on hook and work off with second st; hdc-dec (half double crochet)—hdc in 2 sts (holding last



ly of first hdc on hook) work off together for a dec.

Sugar Bowl—Row 1 at base: In green, ch 16, 1 hdc, and 1 sc in fourth st from hook, 11 sc on ch, (1 sc, 1 hdc and 1 dc) in end st.

Row 2: Ch 6, turn, sk last 3 ch sts, 3 sc on ch, * 5 sc, 1 hdc and 2 dc across, 3 tr in next st, 2 dc, 1 hdc and 4 sc across with (1 sc, 1 dc and 1 tr) in end 3-ch.

Row 3: Repeat row 2 to *, 11 sc across, (1 sc, 1 hdc and 1 sc) in next (center) st, 12 sc across, (1 sc, 1 dc and 1 tr) in end ch; cut thread about 3 inches long.

Row 4: Draw cream through 1p, turn, 2 sc and 2 hdc across, (dc in 2 sts, a dc in each of next 2 sts worked off together into one st for a decrease) twice, 1 dc, a hdc-dec in next 2 sts, 3 sc, a hdc-dec in 2 sts, 1 dc, (a dc-dec in 2 sts, dc in 2 sts) twice, 2 hdc and 2 sc in rest of row.

Row 5: Ch 1, turn, 2 sc, 10 hdc, 3 sc, 10 hdc and 2 sc across.

Row 6: Ch 1, turn, 27 sc. Repeat 6 times.

Row 13: Ch 1, turn, sk 1 st, sc across balance of row with a sc-dec in 2 end sts.

Row 14: Ch 1, turn, sc across balance of row; repeat 3 times. Repeat row 13; row 14 twice; rows 13, 14 and 13.

Row 24: Ch 1, turn, sk 1 st, 2 hdc and 2 dc across, 2 dc in next st, 2 hdc, 1 sc, 1 sl st, 1 sc and 2 hdc across, 2 dc in next st, 2 dc, 2 hdc and 1 sc in balance of row. Cut

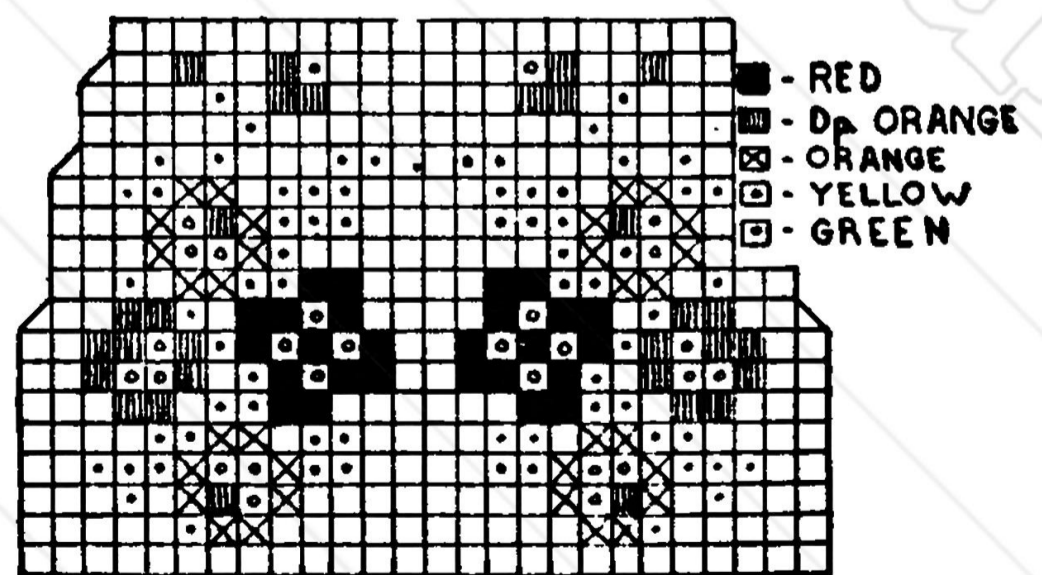
cream thread 3 inches long. Pick up color and turn, sl st in last sc, 18 sc across, sl st in end sc. Ch 1, turn, sk sl st and last sc, 3 sc, 2 hdc in next st, 2 dc, a tr-dec in next 3 sts, 2 dc, 2 hdc in next st, 3 sc and a sc-dec in 2 end sts. Cut thread 3 inches long.

Edge: Without turning, join green at left end of row 4 and work sc around base to other end of row 4, join cream and working over green, work cream sc across cream band, pick up green and over cream, work around green top, pick up cream and make sc down to beginning of row, working over ends left from previous rows; fasten off.

Top Knob: Mark center st of top. Join cream to third st to right, 7 hdc in marked st, sl st in next third st; fasten off.

Right Handle: Counting from right end of green base in cream, join to 14th sc up cream side, ch 11, sl st in end cream sc. Ch 1, turn, 11 sc, 1 hdc, 3 dc in ring, (1 dc in ring, dc in next 2 sc) worked off together into a cluster, a dc-dec in next 2 sts, 3 hdc, 1 sc and 1 sl st down side; fasten off. Turn, join green to end green sc below handle, 1 sc in each st around to 8th st from top end of handle, hdc in 2 sts, (2 dc in next st) 4 times, 2 hdc in next st, sl st at base of handle; fasten off.

Left Handle: Turn and repeat first row of handle on other side. Turn, join green at top end, 2 hdc in first st on handle, (2 dc in next st) 4 times, hdc in 2 sts, 1 sc in each st down to green base; fasten off.

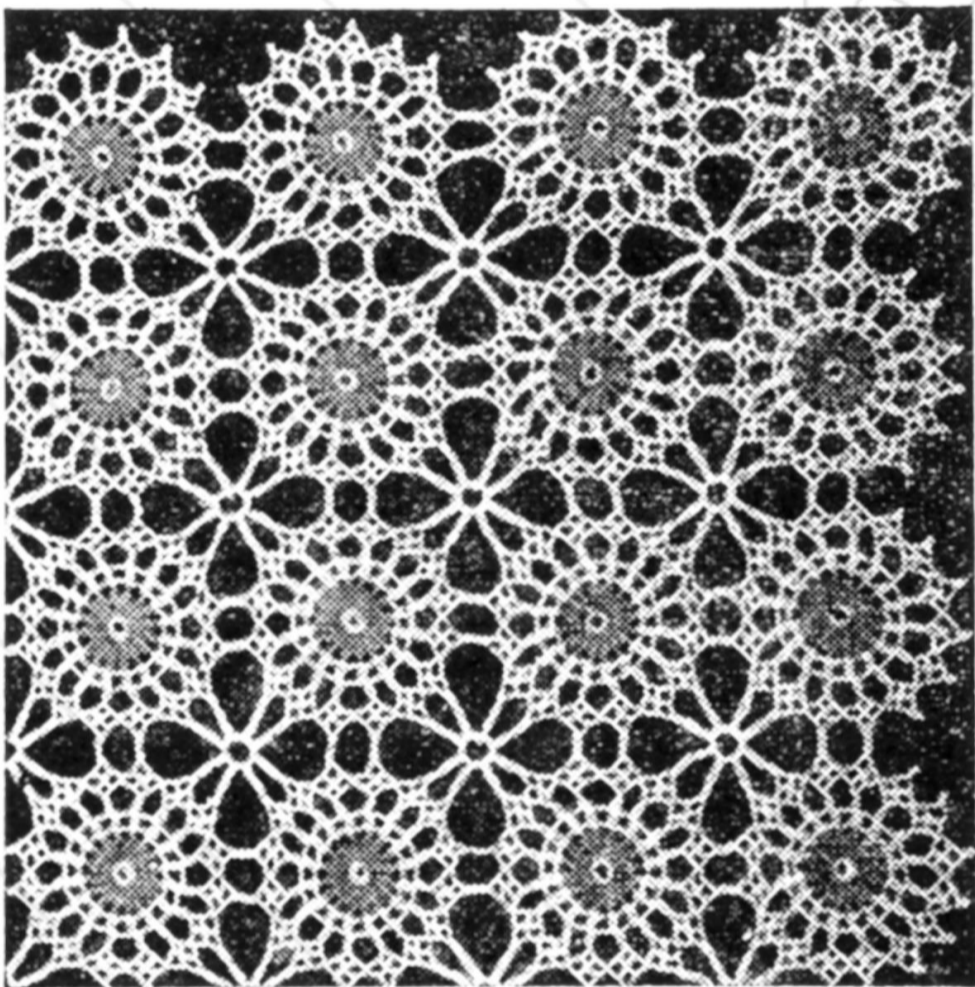


Following chart, embroider flower design on cream band. Use one strand green for leaves; for flowers,

use 4 lengths of six-strand floss (24 strands).

Creamer: Repeat sugar bowl with handle on right side.

Spout: Wrong-side-up, join cream to fourth sc above green base, 1 sc, 3 hdc and 4 dc up side, 2 dc in next st, dc in 3 sts, 5 dc in next st, sl st in end cream sc; fasten off. Turn, join green to end sc of top cap, 1 sc in first st on spout, 2 hdc in next st, 2 dc in next, 4 dc in next st, ch 2, sl st in last dc for a p, hdc in 3 sts, 1 sc in each st down to green base; fasten off. Steam and press dry on back through a cloth. Line backs with muslin. Hang up holders by handles.



GRANDMOTHER'S MEDALLION

Lacy crochet and rick rack rosettes are combined in this motif runner, vanity set, dinner cloth or table cover. Use a number 10 or 12 crochet hook and size 10 thread in white or ecru; choose a pastel rick rack in about $\frac{3}{8}$ " wide, any desired color. The motif measures about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Abbreviations: st (stitch); ch (chain); p (picot); lp (loops); sl st (slip stitch); sc (single crochet); tr (treble); r (ring); dc (double crochet).

Rosettes: Cut off a length of rick rack with 16 points (about $6\frac{1}{2}$ ") and sew ends together by hand. Make a ch of 10, join to first ch to form a

r. Ch 1, sc into r, and at the same time pull thread through first point of rick rack. Sc in r, and catch next point of rick rack. Continue around until all rick rack points are joined to r; fasten and cut thread.

Row 1: Ch 1, sc into an outer point of rick rack, ch 3, * sc into next point, ch 6, sl st into last sc (p made), ch 3. Repeat from * around. Join last ch 3 with sl st to first sc made, ch 3, tr in same sc (16 p).

Row 2: Ch 4, * sc into center of next p, p, ch 4. Repeat from * around. Join last ch 4 with sl st to first sc, ch 3, tr in same sc.

Row 3: Ch 12, sc into next p. Repeat from * around.

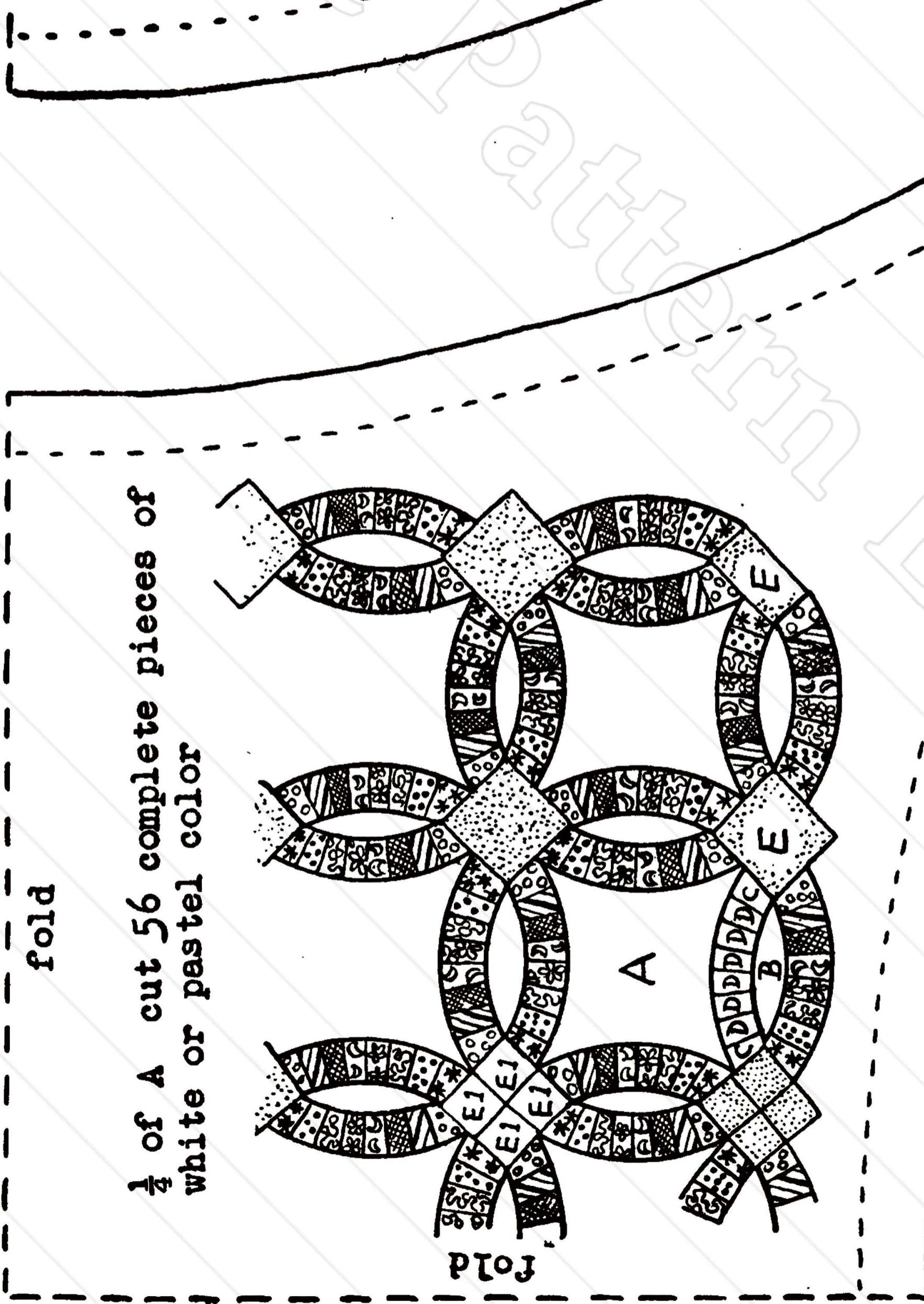
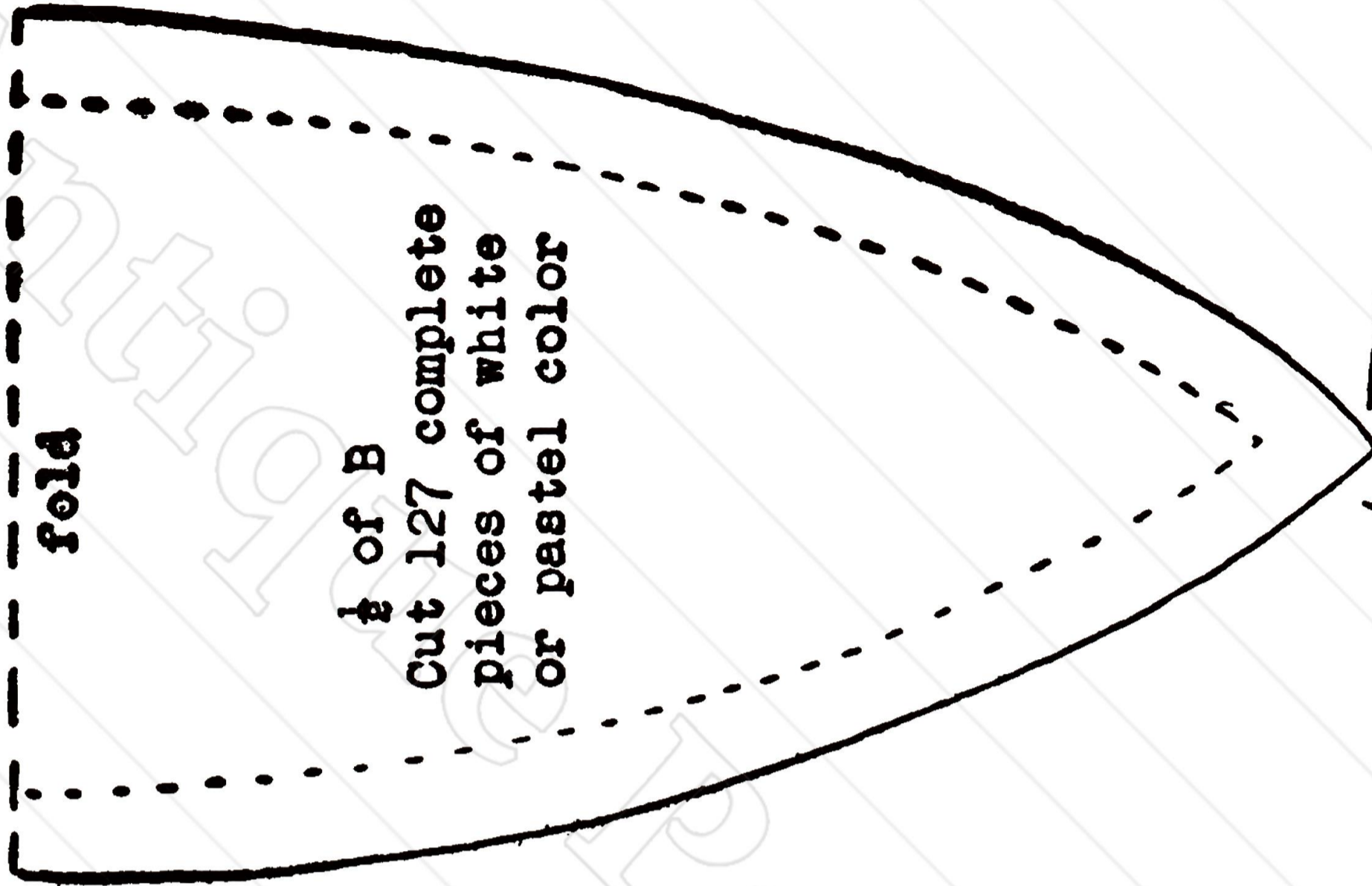
Row 4: Now work in cross stitch as follows: Sl st to center of ch 12, * ch 3, thread over hook twice for a tr, insert hook through 3rd ch of remaining 6 ch and draw thread through, thread over and draw through 2 lps **, thread over, insert hook in 3rd ch of next ch 12, draw thread through (5 lps now on hook), thread over, and work off 2 lps at a time 4 times. Ch 7, sl st into 4th ch from hook (p made), ch 3, dc into top of **. Ch 3, sc into 6th ch of ch 12. Repeat from * around. Join with a sl st to tip of first cross. Fasten and cut thread.

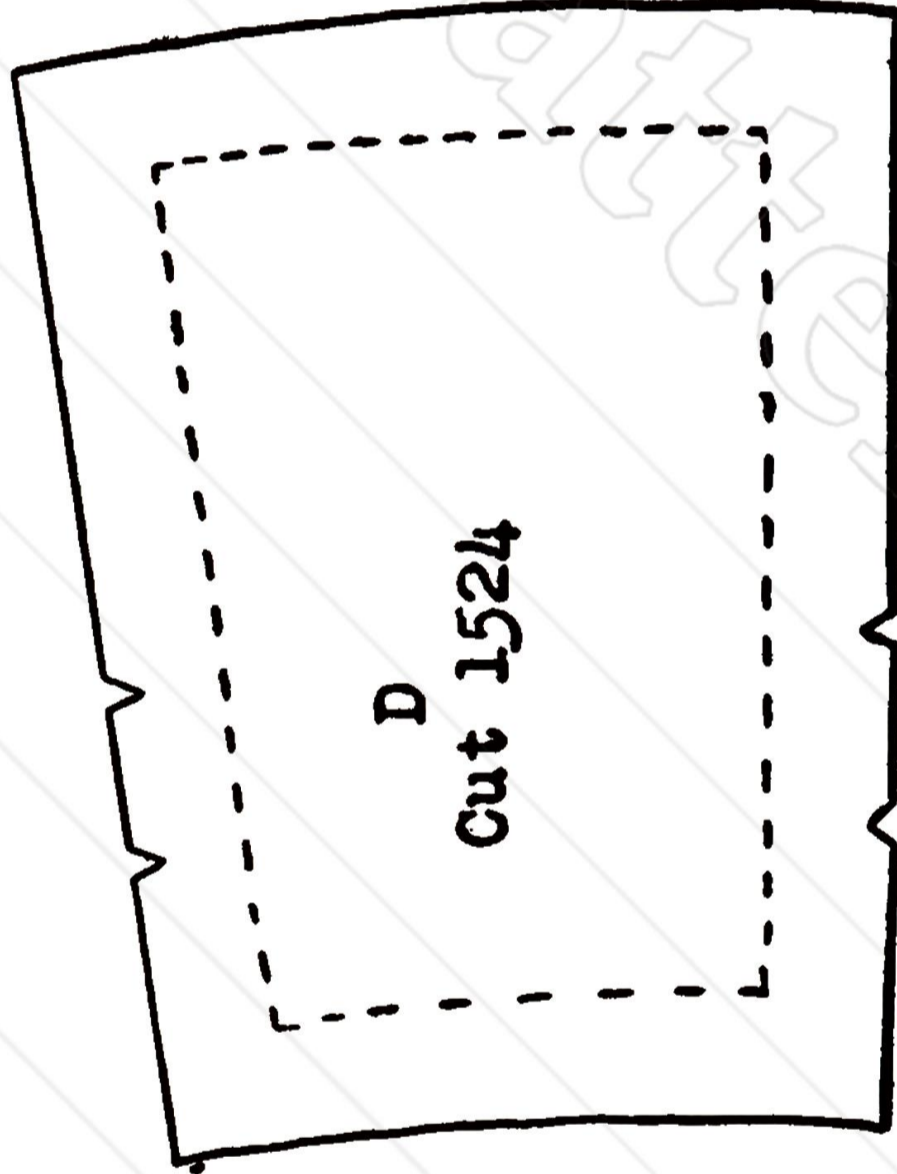
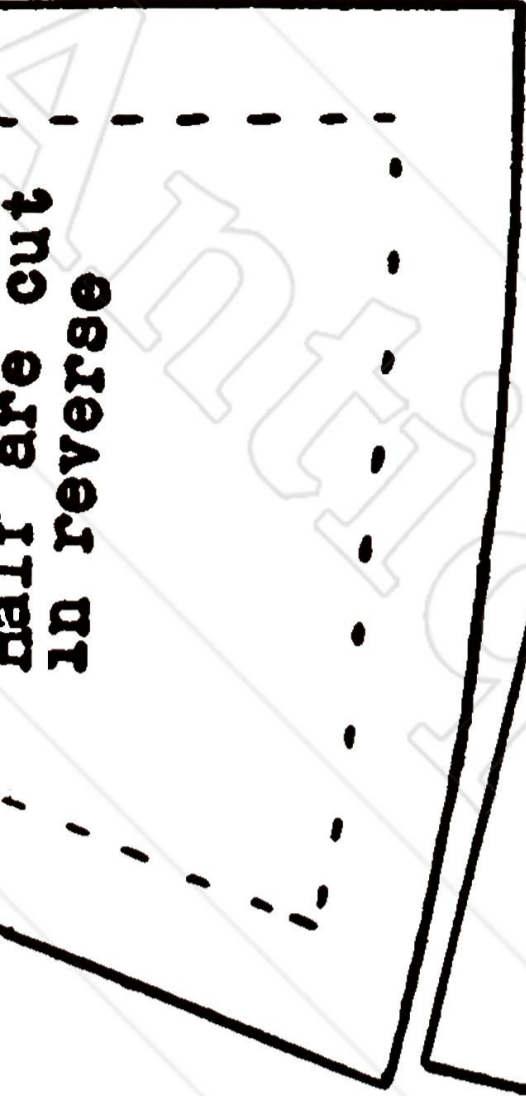
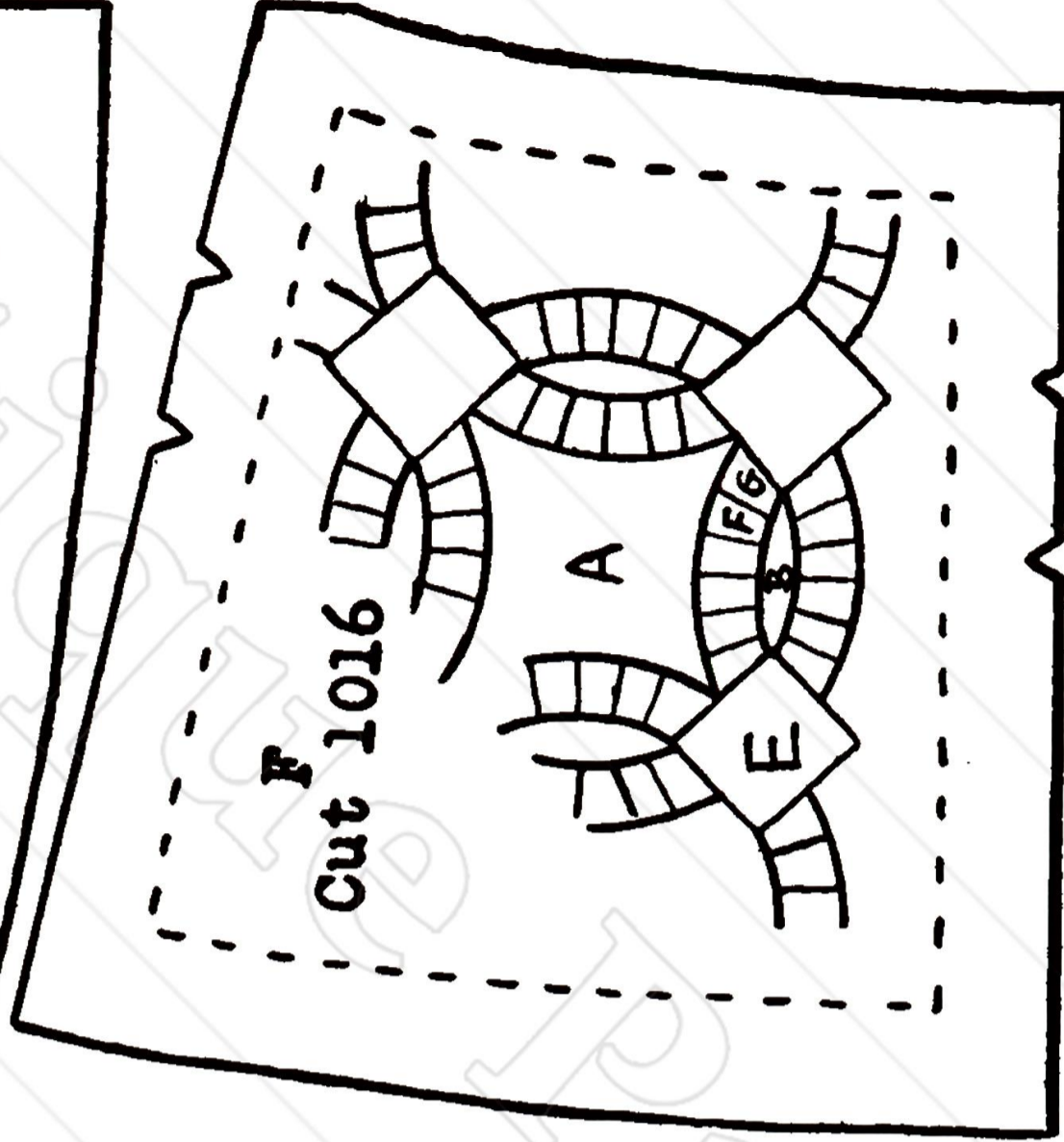
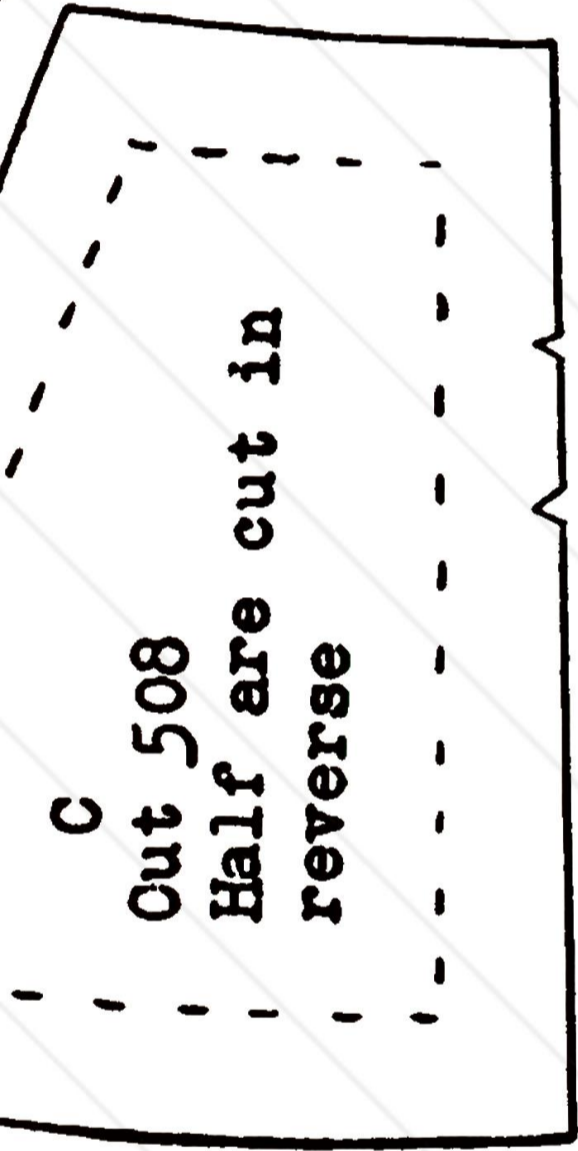
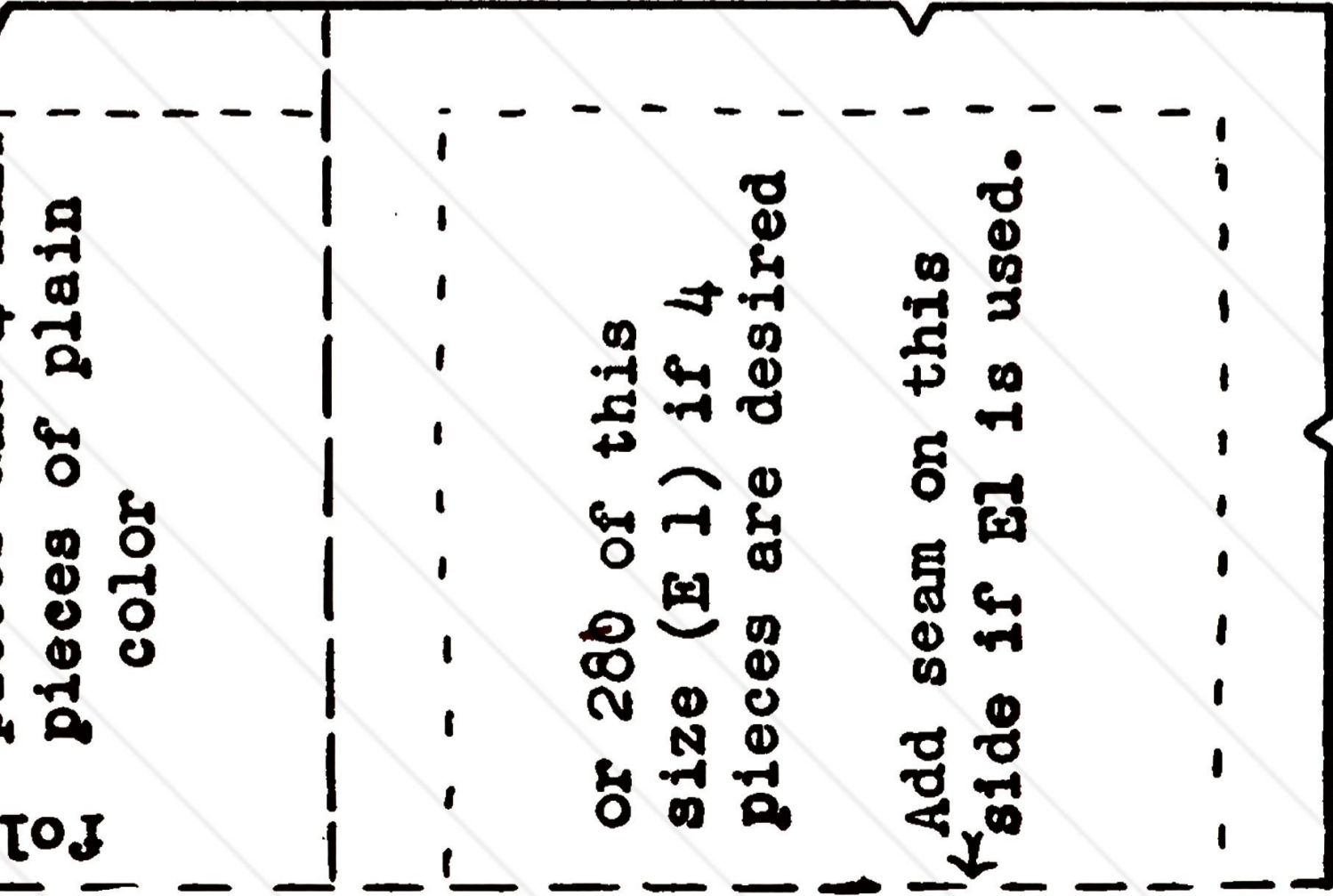
When making motifs, join 2 p of one medallion to adjacent 2 p of next medallion so that 4 medallions make a square when joined.

Center Joining: Ch 14, join with sl st to form r, ch 1, 2 sc into r, * ch 8, sl st into first free p of medallion, ch 8, sl st into last sc, 3 sc over r. Repeat from *, joining all free p of 4 medallions (8 p). Join with sl st to first ch 1.

When you take sharp knives on a picnic, insert the blades into the edge of a piece of corrugated cardboard. That's a safety measure that protects you and the knives too.

Rub a bit of furniture wax on a soft cloth and pass it lightly over the writing on the package you must take in the rain to mail. Address will not blur.





Double Wedding Ring Quilt

The pattern shows two variations—one at upper left has 8 small segments (C and D). At lower right hand corner there is a sketch showing use of 6 segments (F and G).

The required number of each piece is given on the pattern of that piece. Only $\frac{1}{4}$ of A piece is given, cut complete pattern from a square of paper which has been folded in fourths. In setting the quilt together you may use the large square (E), or the small square (E1). Only $\frac{1}{2}$ of E is given, cut this on fold to make complete E square. Use the

lower portion (adding $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam on one side as indicated) for E1 piece.

For a quilt about 86"x99" you will need 56 A pieces, set 7 wide by 8 long. Do not, however, piece all of the blocks before you sew the quilt together, for many of the A pieces join 4 blocks together and should not have the melon shaped pieces sewed to them.

First decide whether you will use 6 or 8 segments. These segments may be made of many prints, of prints and plain colors, or a pattern may be worked out, with opposing segments in each melon section matching.

To piece block:

Join 6 or 8 segments as shown in sketch, matching notches. If you are matching segments, remember that one side section must be pieced in reverse. Fit a segment section to each side of center (B) and join. It is best to pin the segments and B pieces together at ends and center; in this way any fullness may be eased in gradually.

If using E1 square (which makes an easier setting than E), sew an E1 piece in ends of segments, matching notches, to complete one melon shaped piece.

(Continued on Page 10)

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(Continued from Page 9)

If you wish you may piece all 127 melon shaped pieces before beginning to set the quilt together. Then sew a melon shaped piece to each of the four sides of an A piece to make a complete circle. To one side of this circle sew another A piece to which only three melon pieces have been added. Continue in this way, adding portions of blocks as needed.

If you are using the large E square you may sew all of the segment sections to the B centers, then sew A and E pieces in when setting the quilt together.

Material: You will need about 5½ yds. of the white or pastel for A and B pieces. To cut economically, place 3 complete A pieces across 36" material

(corners touching). Then cut a B piece from the material in space left between curved sides of A. There will be a strip left down the side of material from which the remaining B pieces may be cut.

You will need about 7 yds. of print, and about 1¼ yds. of color for E or E1 squares.

We suggest that you trace the lines of this pattern on cardboard or sandpaper to make a cutting pattern. The sandpaper is especially good for it holds to the material without slipping. Either way enables you to save this original and duplicate the pieces when needed.

If your sewing machine doesn't have a light, just hook the electric bed lamp over the arm of the sewing machine, and you'll never be in the dark.

A small horse shoe magnet on a yard stick is an asset in the sewing room to pick up pins and needles.

WHAT'S COMING

On the transfer there will be several sets of pan holders, one being a trio of the Three Little Bears. These may also become stuffed toys or bean bags. Also you will receive patterns for a set of kitten tea towels. There is a graceful basket pattern for embroidering pillow slips; in the book section are directions for making a crocheted basket that may be used instead of the embroidered one. All of these are dandy bazaar and gift fill-ins.

In the book are instructions and pattern for making a stocking doll and dress to fit. In knitting you'll find directions for a fascinating slotted ascot of two colors; also directions for making men's crocheted slippers; table runner or scarf and an unusual tatted point edging. These are only a few of the many things that will appear in the next issue of THE WORKBASKET.

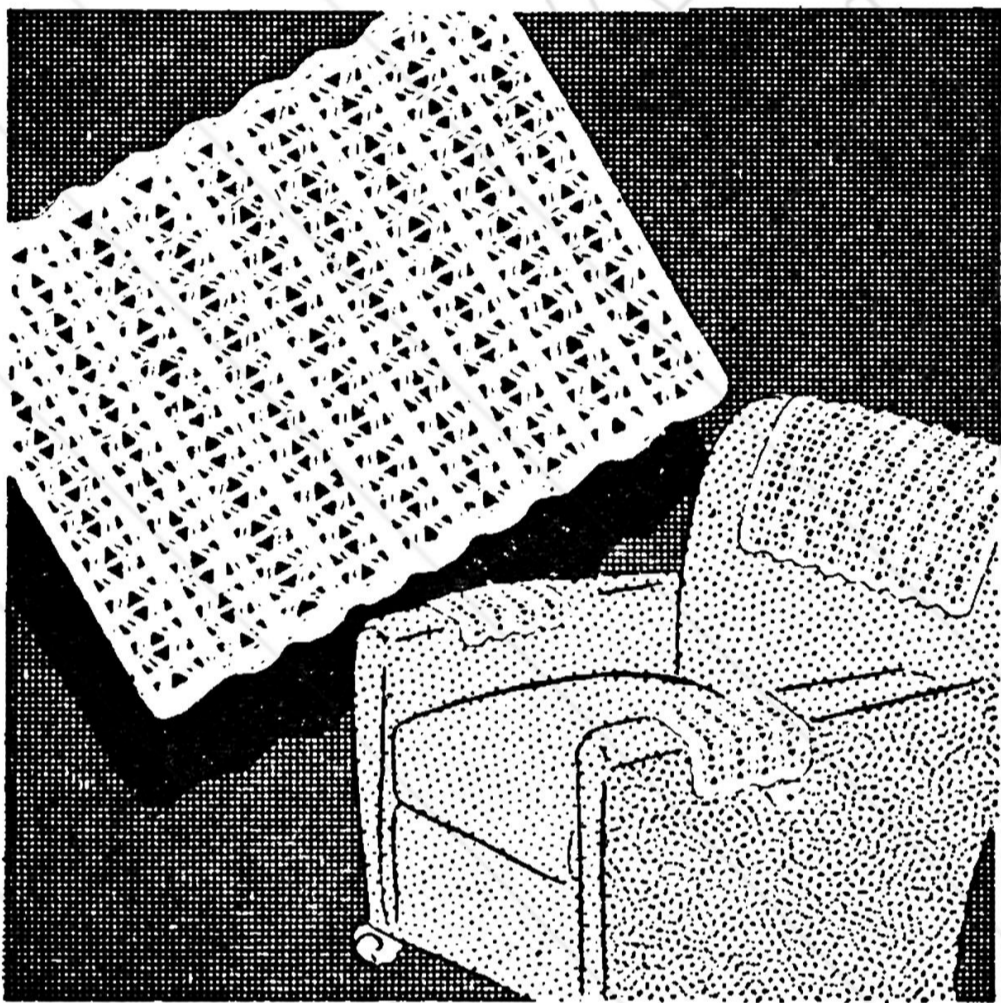
If you need a wide piece of wax paper, seal two strips together with a hot iron; it cools quickly.



CHAIR SET

Materials: For this chair set which measures 11½x15½ inches for the back piece and 7x10½ inches for each arm piece, you will need about 10 balls of size 5 J. & P. Coats of Clarks O N T Pearl cotton; use a number 7 crochet hook. The gauge: one pattern makes 1¾ inches; 4 rows make 1 inch.

CHAIR BACK: Row 1: Starting at one long side, ch (chain) 150 (to measure about 16 inches). Sc (single crochet) in second ch from hook, sc in each of next 5 ch, * ch 8, sk (skip) 8



ch, sc in next 8 ch. Repeat from * across, ending with ch 8, sk 8 ch, sc in each of next 6 ch. Ch 4, turn.

Row 2: Sk first sc, tr (treble) in each of next 3 sc, * ch 4, dtr (double treble-thread over hook three times) in each of next 2 sc, sk the ch 8, dtr in each of next 2 sc, ch 4, tr in each of next 4 sc. Repeat from * across, ending with 4 tr. Ch 1, turn.

Row 3: Sc in each of next 3 tr, * ch 4, sc in dtr, ch 4, sc in each of 4 tr. Repeat from * across. Ch 4, turn.

Row 4: Sk first sc, tr in next 3 sc, * sk the ch 4, dtr in next 2 sc, ch 8, dtr in next 2 sc, sk the ch 4, tr in next 4 sc. Repeat from * across. Ch 1, turn.

Row 5: Sc in each next 4 tr, sc in 2 dtr, * ch 8, sc in 2 dtr, sc in 4 tr, sc in 2 dtr. Repeat from * across. Ch 4, turn. Repeat second to 5th rows inclusive—until piece measures 10½ inches, ending with the 5th row.

Next row: Sk first sc, tr in next 5

sc, * 7 tr in sp (space), tr in next 6 sc. Repeat from * across. Break off. Work in tr in same manner along opposite side (starting ch).

ARM PIECE: (make 2) Ch 71 (to measure 7 inches) and work as for chair back until piece measures 9½ inches, ending with the 5th row. Complete as chair back.

Linoleums can be cut and handled more easily if first placed in a warm room or sunlight for a few hours.

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Aunt Ellen's CLUB NOTES

Dear Club Friends,

A new series of Aunt Ellen Club notes will appear each month in THE WORKBASKET. Ideas for programs each month with interesting articles and suggestions for activities and refreshments will be included. All of us realize that much is gained from a congenial sewing and handicraft circle—new friends, new ideas can be exchanged, working out plans for fairs and bazaars to raise money and etc. If you have any ideas that you think are especially good, please send them to me.

Club meetings are being held at least once a month, sometimes more often. One sponsor writes that her group is so enthusiastic that they can hardly wait from one meeting to the next. These meetings vary from afternoon sessions to all day meetings. One sponsor recently wrote that her club had an all day meeting and each member brought a sack lunch; the hostess served the hot drink and dessert.

Many of the clubs are writing that they are preparing for a fall or winter bazaar. One club at present is particularly interested and working intensely with textile paints. They are using different patterns that the WORKBASKET sends each month to cut their stencils; others are making their own.

I've enjoyed the letters from sponsors telling of various club activities. Hope you will continue to write me about your Aunt Ellen club, its money-making activities or any unusual projects.

Sincerely yours,



Betty Jackson
Sec. to Aunt Ellen

SUGGESTED IDEAS FOR ROLL CALL

1. My favorite article made from feed sacks.
2. Suggestion for Remodeling a Garment.
3. Current event of the month.
4. Birth date of a famous person.

PROGRAM SUGGESTION

Rug Making—Hooked rugs have become so versatile that you will find them used more and more all the time. Hooked rugs are real American folk art. They have come down largely from those early colonial housewives of New England and certain areas of the South who dyed strips of fabric, then worked them in patterns; many have been handed down from generation to generation.

Today these rugs are still made in the home, but on a co-operative basis that includes all the modern business facilities for creative designs and colors suited to current decorative needs.

A firmly made, well designed hooked rug takes both time and planning. First you must get the materials together. A good time to start collecting is at home cleaning time. Worn out blankets that are beyond repair, are the making of a rug; these can be used for the background, and the materials for the designs may be dyed in any harmonizing color. Let your friends know that you are interested in rugs; then as they clean out clothes closets and find discarded garments they can save them for you. Old clothes such as coats, dresses, men's trousers, blankets and woolen underwear are all garments that can be used. If some should be moth eaten, salvage the good portions.

Choosing a design is a very important step. Chances are that you will prefer one of the traditional patterns, either the large floral motif or the geometric design. Then dye the materials to fit the pattern you have selected. Many women design their own patterns, others use commercial patterns, varying them to suit their needs. Burlap sacking makes a good foundation for a rug because it is very substantial.

The next step is dyeing the garments for the rug. This is done after they have been ripped apart; cutting them bias or straight, according to weight of fabric (usually an inch is about the average width but some heavier fabrics may be narrower). In doing the actual hooking there are many kinds of hooks that can be used: bone, steel, plastic or wooden.

The rug may or may not be clipped when finished, though authentic historical rugs are always left in even, thick, tight loops. If it is not clipped you must be careful to pull each strand through evenly so that there are no loose loops. Some people like to coat the back with sizing.

Handmade rugs are best cleaned with upholstery or rug cleaner, or scrubbed with stiff suds made of mild soap flakes. Wipe soap and water off with a damp cloth. Either place in the air to dry or do this cleaning job on a bright sunny day when you can leave the doors and windows open.

GAME—WORDS WITHIN WORDS

This game starts with a 50-cent word, a long one like VOCABULARY. Not less than ten letters is best. Each player writes the word at the top of her paper. The object is to see who can use the letters contained in VOCABULARY to make the greatest number of shorter words. Words may be limited or unlimited in length, but this should be determined before starting.

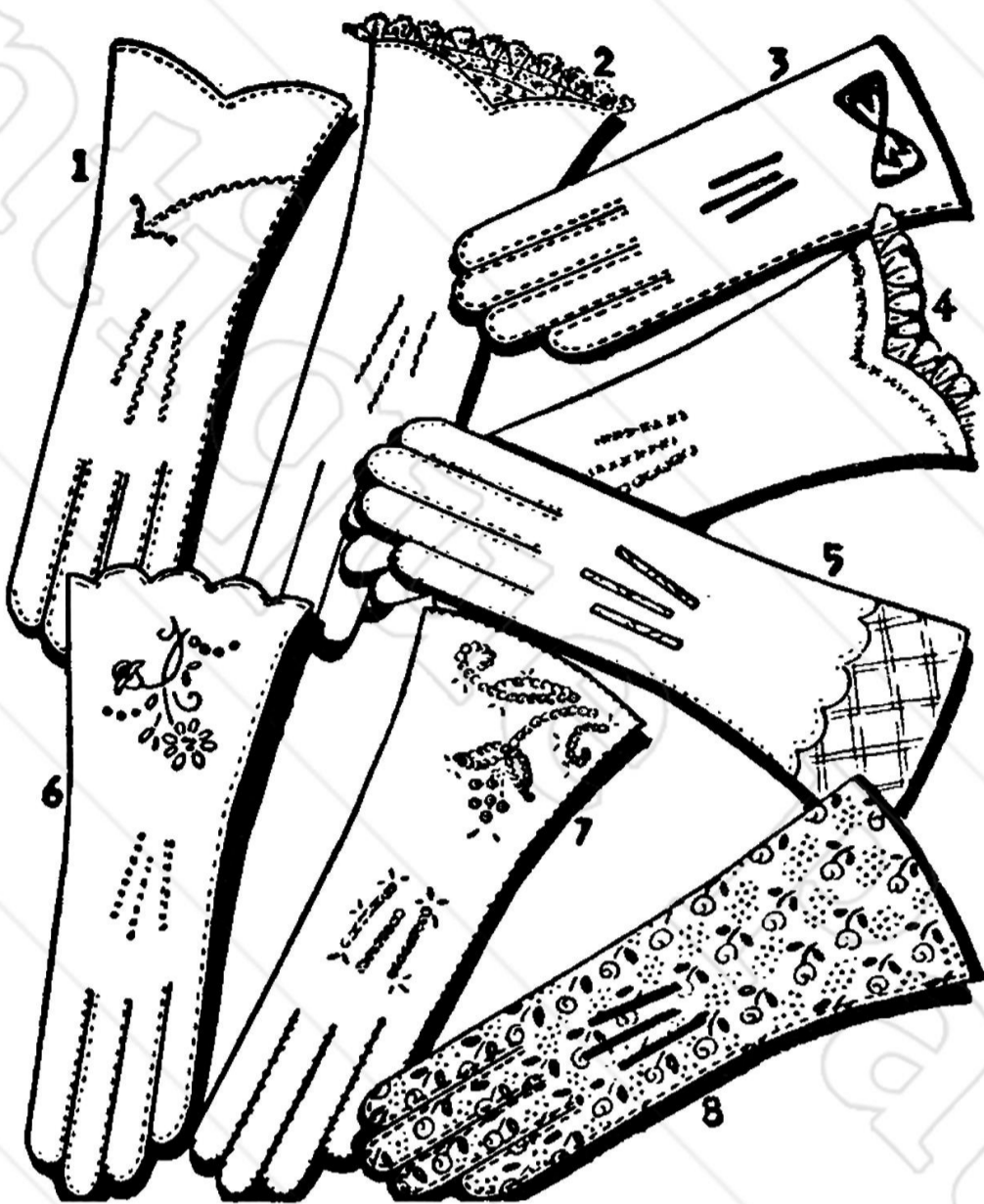
No proper names, abbreviations, or foreign words may be used, and no letter more than once in a word unless letter appears more than once

in the long word. A five- or ten-minute limit is set. When time is up, the player with the most words wins.

REFRESHMENTS

Simple refreshments always win the vote. You might serve peach short cake with sliced peaches spread over twin hearts cut from thin sponge cake or biscuit dough. Serve with cream—plain or whipped. For foods that can be made entirely the day before, mold your favorite refrigerator dessert in rings or make a frozen salad in your refrigerator trays and serve with nut bread.

FALL GLOVE WARDROBE



Decorative Touches Accent Gloves

Scalloped tops, designs to be embroidered or hand-painted, sequin trim, tucks, lace trim—all give a variety of finishes. Here are 8 different ways to finish your gloves.

1. Deep scalloped glove cuff—has 3 small tucks on back of hand for decoration. These tucks should start about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from seam between fingers; make each tuck 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length. Small running stitches outline the glove.

2. Something new is this lace trim glove with outside stitching. The ruffling could be of eyelet embroidery or other desirable material.

3. A small bow of contrasting color and material accents this shortie. It is appliqued across top of glove.

4. Deep scalloped cuff with ruffle trim and decorative embroidery stitches or sequin trim.

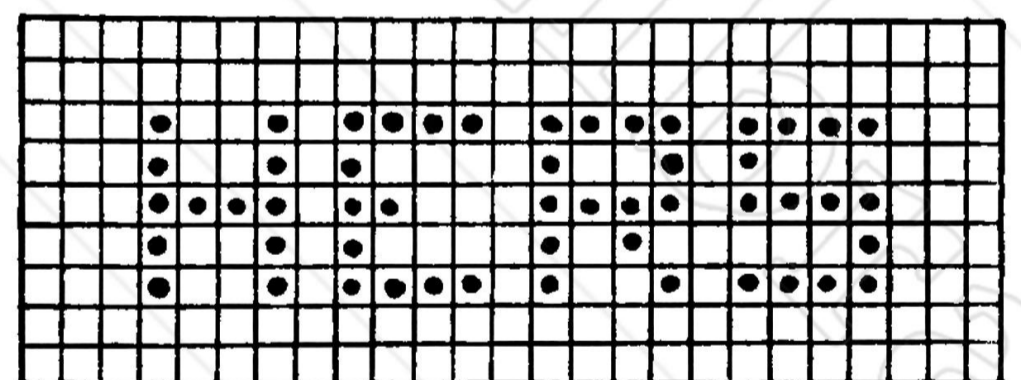
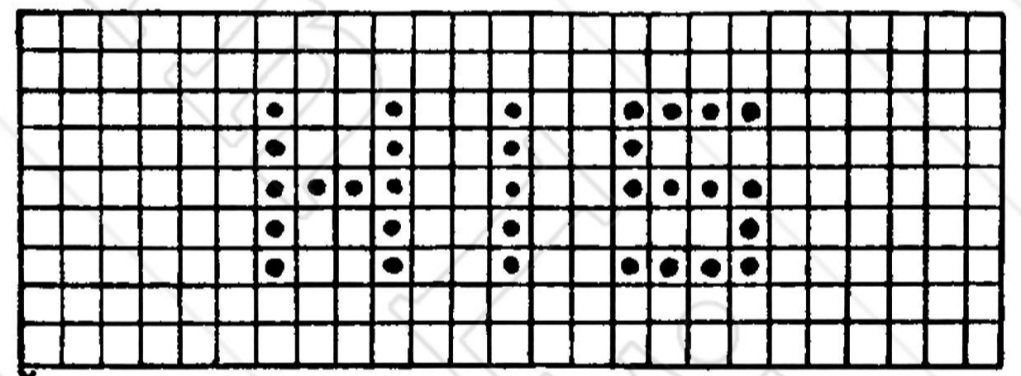
5. Plaid cuff with matching strips applied on back of glove. Cut band about $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide. Turn small hem in top; sew top of glove and lower part of band together. Cut three strips of material 3 inches long and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, turn $\frac{1}{3}$ inch hem all the way around and applique to glove.

6. Floral embroidered motif with scalloped edge. Work flower in lazy daisy stitch or make solid, stem in outline stitch; in any colors that will harmonize effectively with your ensemble. Transfer pattern given for all motifs shown. This design may also be hand painted with textile paints.

7. Glittering with sequins is this glove that is entirely whip-stitched by hand. Sequins must all overlap in one direction and the loose part of the sequin must be in the downward direction. Start at the bottom of the design and work up. Work from right to left as in ordinary sewing, thread through center from below; lap each sequin half over the previous one. Do not force the sequins in place; they will fall easily and give a smooth flat line.

8. Printed fabric glove with contrast trim across back.

HIS AND HERS INSETS



These pillowcase insets of HIS and HERS are made of filet crochet of number 30 thread and size 11 hook. 7 spaces or blocks equal 1 inch. On the transfer enclosed you will find a design for the pillowcase edge which uses this inset for the crochet portion.

General Filet Directions:

Filet crochet is composed of spaces (sps) and blocks (bls) or open and solid squares. A foundation ch (chain) is made into which bls or sps or both are worked. For a foundation ch, make three times as many sts

(stitches) as there are squares, plus 1, plus the necessary sts to turn, 3 for bls and 5 for sps; turn and work according to pattern. In following rows, the bls and sps are worked over the bls and sps of the previous row. A sp is formed by a dc (double crochet), ch 2, sk (skip) 2 sts of previous row, dc in third st. A bl is composed of 4 dcs. If worked over a sp, a dc is made in the dc of the previous row, 2 dcs are worked over next 2-ch, dc in next dc. In working 2 or more adjoining bls, there will be 4 dcs in the first bl and 3 dcs in each additional bl. Begin at point X on chart.

HIS—Row 1: Make a foundation ch of 36, dc in 8th ch from hook. * Ch 2, sk 2 ch, dc in next ch. Repeat from * 7 more times (9 sps). Ch 6 and turn at end of each row. Make 6 such rows of sps.

Row 7: Ch 6, dc in dc, ch 2, ** dc in dc, 2 dc in sp. Repeat from ** 4 times (5 bls). Complete row with 2 sps, ch 6, turn.

Continue following chart. At the end of row 25 cut and fasten thread.

HERS—Make ch of 36 the same as for HIS and follow chart as for above. Steam and press dry on back through cloth.

Hard-to-iron rayons should be rolled in a damp towel, then in waxed paper and put in the refrigerator to chill thoroughly.

Put a safety pin in a certain corner of the rug before you take it up. In this way you can distribute the wear and know how the rug was laid before.

When beating eggs separately for a recipe, beat whites first and add a little to yolks before beating them. Yolks thicken quicker and will not stick to dish as they do when beaten alone.

To prevent a clothes line from tangling, start at one end and wind it up as you walk to the next hook until the line is all down.

Lovable Doll with 5 piece Wardrobe

It's new, it's stunning, it's sensational; it's the cutest, most life-like, cuddly bundle of adorable loveliness any little miss could ever imagine.

When you see one you'll wish to make a dozen. Comes stamped on a cleanable plastic voile. Wardrobe consists of dress, bonnet, pair of booties, sacque and also a diaper. To be crocheted from highly lustrous cream thread with blue trim. Complete (except stuffing) 11" doll and wardrobe with easy-to-follow directions only \$1.00 postpaid. Fun and fast to make. Satisfaction guaranteed or your money cheerfully refunded. Order today and make some little girl unbelievably happy.

AUNT ELLEN ws32 Handcraft Bldg.
Kansas City 16, Mo.

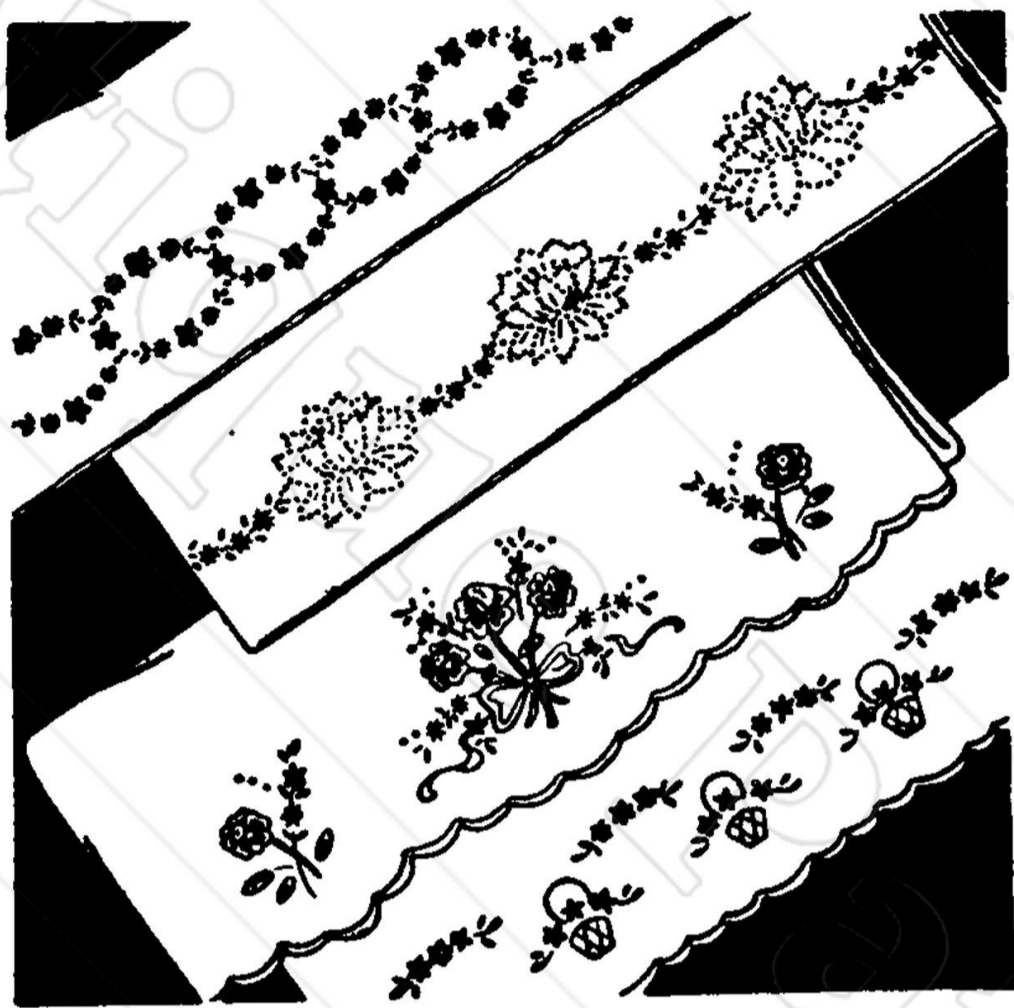
When intending to leave unused a ball of crochet thread for any length of time, fasten the thread end to the ball with a bobby pin. Now it can't slip loose and ravel from the ball.

Three rows of rickrack braid sewed together on a strip of thin white cloth will make you pretty tie-backs for your curtains. These are not only attractive but bring out the color in your room.

To grow ivy in water, add a teaspoon of liquid plant food to each pint of water. Never change the water, just add more to it as needed.

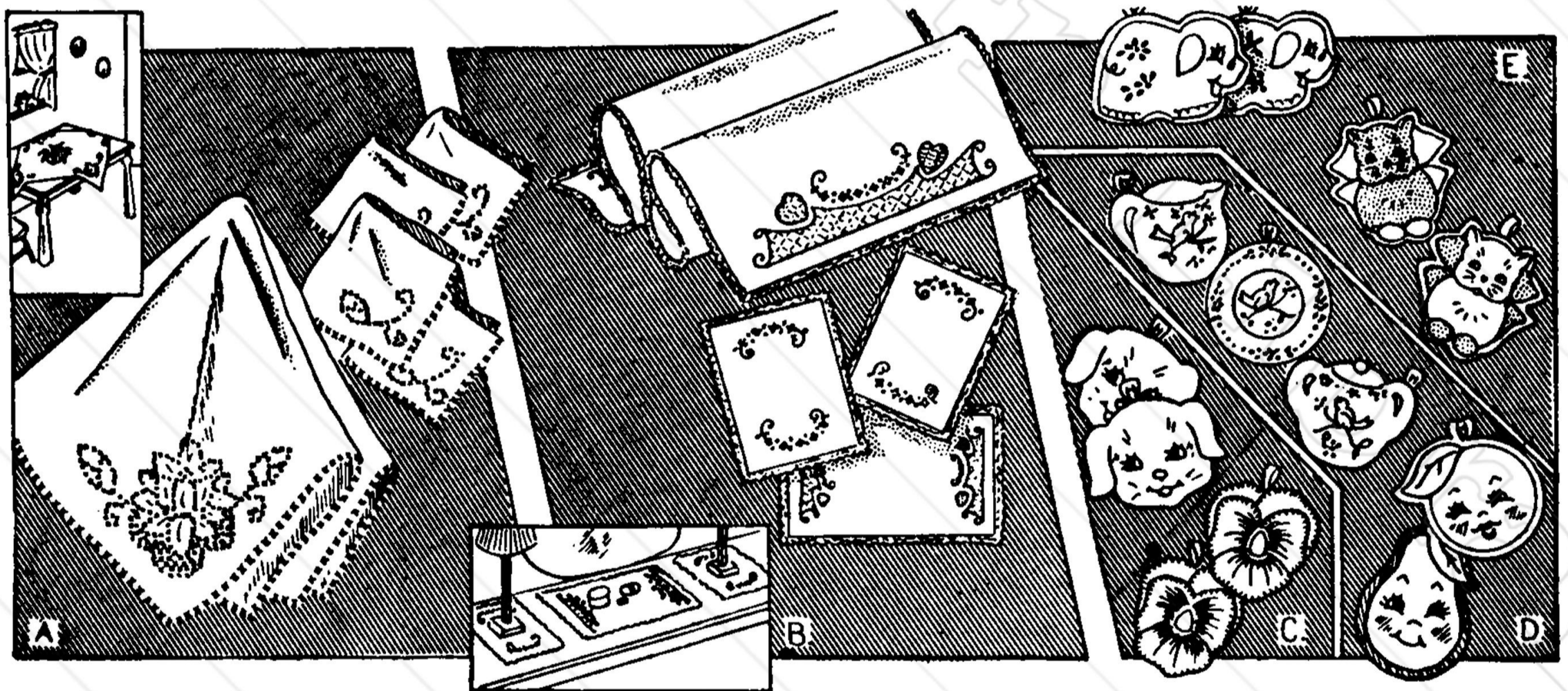
Wet a piece of cloth with ammonia, put in warm oven for a few hours; this will loosen any burnt food that is sticking to the surfaces.

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Pillow slips stamped on sturdy san-
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