

The Work Basket

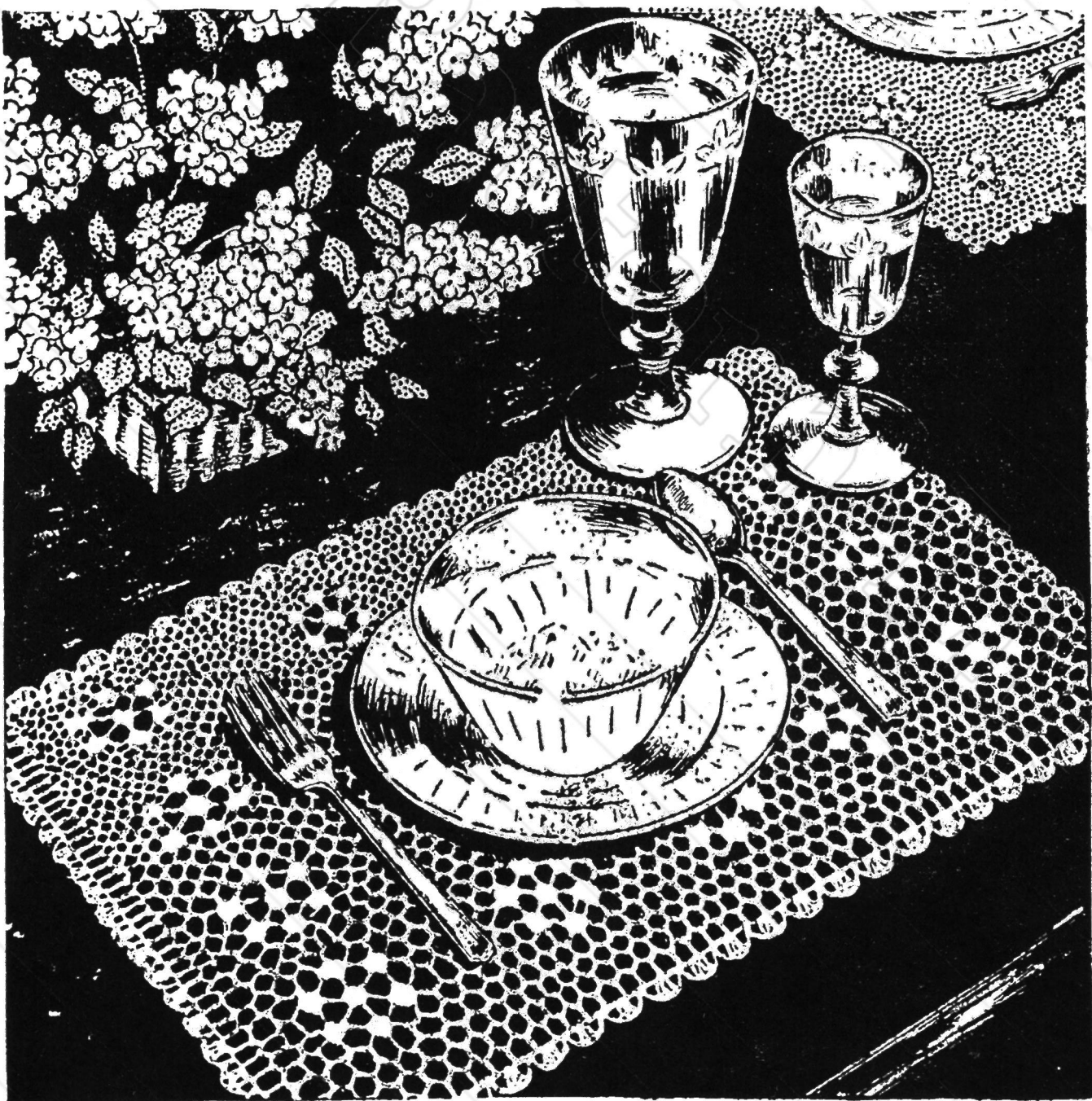
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**IDEAS for the Bazaar, the Home,
Gifts and Sparetime Money-makers
— with Many Inexpensive, Easily
Made Articles that find a Ready Sale.**

CROCHETED PLACE MATS

Make a set of four or six of these mats for summer dinner tables. The mat, in a pattern of open hexagons and solid hexagons which form flower motifs, measures about 14 by 18 inches. For one mat you will need approximately 300 yards of No. 20 mercerized crochet cotton in white or ecru, and a No. 11 steel hook. The photograph shows about one-fourth of mat.

Beginning along one long edge, ch (chain) to measure about 21 inches, sk (skip) 12 sts (stitches) of ch, dc (double crochet) in 13th st from hook, (ch 5, sk 4 sts of ch, dc in next st of ch) 45 times. There will be 46 sps (spaces) along ch; cut off excess length of ch. Row 2: ch 8, turn, sk 2 sts of 5-ch of previous row, dc in 3rd st of 5-ch. *Ch 5, dc in 3rd (middle) st of next 5-ch. Repeat from * across row. After the dc in middle of last 5-ch, ch 5, sk 2 sts of end ch, dc in next st, ch 2, thread over hook 4 times, sk 2 more sts of end ch, draw a loop through next st, work off loops on hook 2 at a time, working quite closely. This row will have a half-space at each end and 45 full sps.

Row 3: ch 8, turn, dc in 3rd st of next 5-ch, * ch 5, dc in 3rd st of next 5-ch. Repeat from * across; at end of row fasten last 5-ch with dc in 3rd st of end ch (46 sps in row). For the remainder of the mat, Rows 2 and 3 are repeated in order exactly as given except for the solid hexagons for the flower motifs, for which directions are given below. The first flower motifs begin in Row 4.

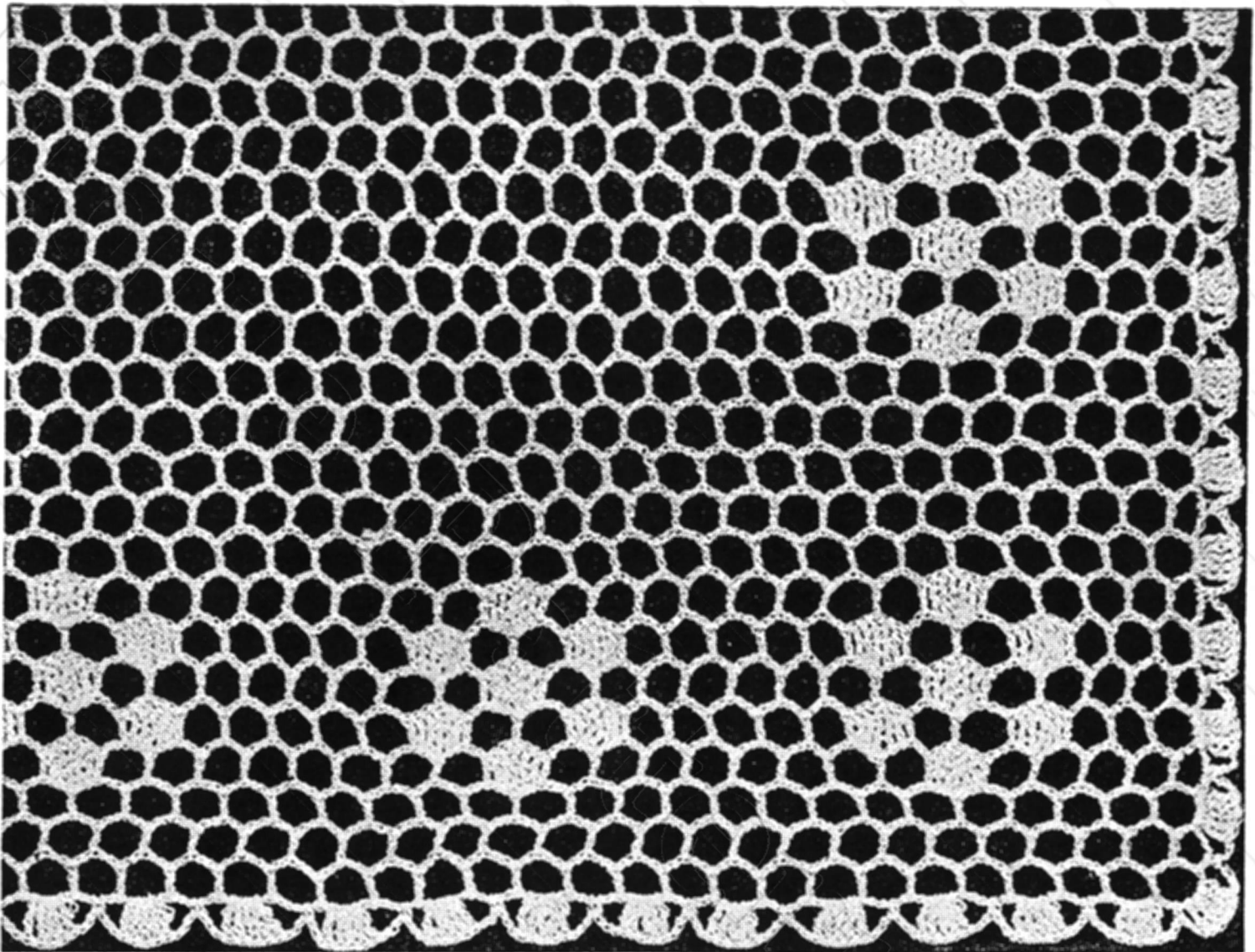
Row 4: ch 8, turn, dc in 3rd st of next 5-ch, (ch 5, dc in 3rd st of next 5-ch) 4 times; * tr (treble crochet) in next st of same 5-ch; thread over hook 3 times, draw a loop through next (last) st of same 5-ch, work off loops on hook 2 at a time; thread over hook 4 times, draw a loop through next dc, work off loops on hook 2 at a time; thread over hook 3 times, draw loop through first st of next 5-ch, work off loops on hook 2 at a time; tr in next st of same 5-ch; dc in next (mid-

dle) st of same 5-ch. This completes one solid hexagon. (Ch 5, dc in 3rd st of next 5-ch) 8 times. Repeat from * 3 times; solid hexagon in next sp, (ch 5, dc in 3rd st of next 5-ch) 3 times; ch 5, sk 2 sts of end ch, dc in next st; thread over hook 4 times, sk 2 more sts of end ch, draw loop through next st, work off loops on hook 2 at a time. There should be 5 solid hexagons across row separated by 8 sps, with 4 sps and one half-space at each end of row.

Row 5: ch 8, turn, dc in 3rd st of next 5-ch, (ch 5, dc in 3rd st of next 5-ch) twice, * solid hexagon in next sp, 2 open sps (these will be over the solid hexagon of previous row with dc between sps in the long tr at center of hexagon), solid hexagon in next sp, 5 open sps. Repeat from * across, having 3 open sps after the last solid hexagon. Row 6: same as Row 4. Row 7: same as Row 5. Row 8: same as Row 4. This completes the row of motifs across lower edge of mat.

Work 5 rows of open sps, working even numbered rows like Row 2 and odd numbered rows like Row 3. Row 14: in this row flower motifs are worked at ends of mat. Begin row with a half-space, 4 open sps, solid hexagon, 35 open sps for center of mat, solid hexagon, 4 open sps, one half-space. Row 15: 3 sps, solid hexagon, 2 open sps, solid hexagon, 32 open sps for center of mat, solid hexagon, 2 open sps, solid hexagon, 3 open sps. Row 16: same as Row 14. Row 17: same as Row 15. Row 18: same as Row 14. * Work 5 more rows of open sps, then repeat Rows 14 to 18.* (For a mat for narrow tables, 5 motifs long by 3 motifs deep, omit work from * to *.)

Work 5 more rows of open sps. In the next row flower motifs are begun along upper edge to correspond with those worked along lower edge. Repeat Rows 4 to 8 inclusive for these motifs. Work 2 more rows of open sps. Final row: ch 7, turn, dc in 3rd st of next 5-ch, (ch 4, dc in 3rd st of next 5-ch) 44 times, ch 5, sk 2 sts of



end ch, dc in next st.

Shell edging: sc over last dc; then, working along end of mat, ch 3, 5 tr in next sp (this is the sp at end of next to last row), * ch 3, sc in sp at end of next row, ch 3, 5 tr in sp at end of next row. Repeat from * to corner. Last sc will come in sp at end of first row. Ch 3, 5 tr in same sp with sc; then working along sps of first row, * ch 3, sc in next sp, ch 3, 5 tr in next sp. Repeat from

* to corner, sc in sp at end of 2nd row, ch 3, 5 tr in sp at end of next row. Work around entire piece having 1 sc and 5 tr in corner sps, and sc and 5 tr alternately in other sps; slip st to first sc of rnd, fasten off.

Weave all thread ends into back of work, starch piece heavily, pin out to a perfect rectangle with non-rust pins, leave pinned until dry. Press face down on a padded surface with a damp cloth.

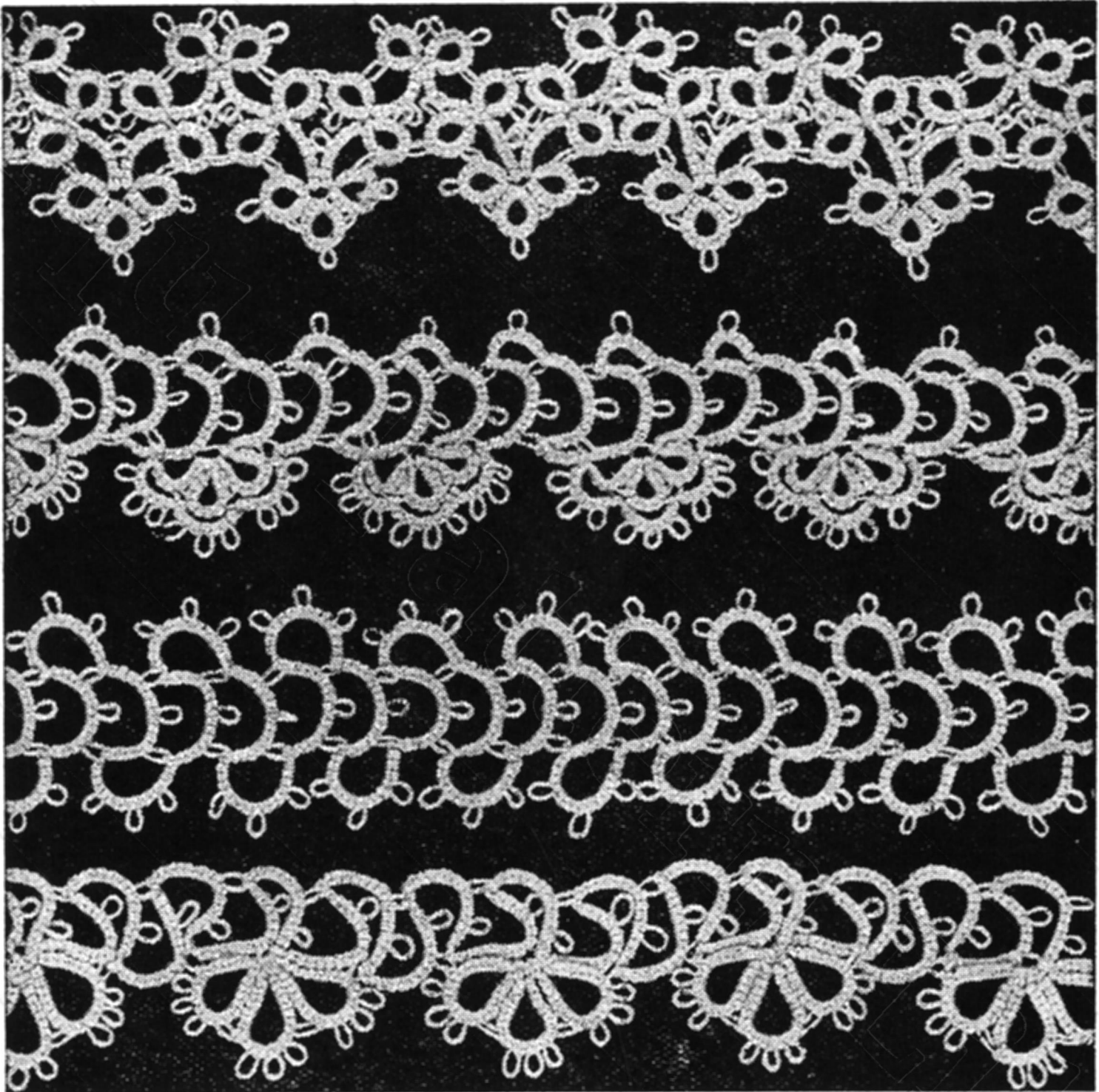
TATTED EDGES AND INSERTION

NO. I: use ball and shuttle. This edging is easy to keep in mind for all the ch (chains) are 4 d (double stitches), p (picot), 4 d; and all the r (rings) are 4 d, 3 p sep (separated) by 4 d, 4 d. Chains are worked on ball thread and rings with shuttle thread. Beginning at straight edge, with shuttle, r of 4 d, 3 p sep by 4 d, 4 d, cl r (close ring). Make a 2nd ring exactly like the first, drawing the first st close against first ring. In this edging all new rings and

chains are begun close to the previous work.

Rw (reverse work, that is, turn work over so rings just made point down); carry ball thread over fingers of left hand, wrap thread around little finger. Working on ball thread make a ch of 4 d, p, 4 d. With shuttle, r of 4 d, 3 p sep by 4 d, 4 d, cl r. Rw (ring just made pointing down); r of 4 d, join to last p of 2nd r, 4 d, 2 p sep by 4 d, 4 d, cl r.

*Ch of 4 d, p, 4 d, rw. R of 4 d,



join to last p of adjoining r, 4 d, 2 p sep by 4 d, 4 d, cl r. Make 2 more such rings, joining each to last p of previous r. These 3 rings form the clover of scallop. Rw (clover pointing down); ch of 4 d, p, 4 d. Rw (clover pointing up); r of 4 d, join to last p of last r of clover, 4 d, 2 p sep by 4 d, 4 d, cl r. Rw (clover pointing down); r of 4 d, p, 4 d, join to middle p of corresponding r, 4 d, p, 4 d, cl r. Rw (clover on left); ch of 4 d, p, 4 d. Rw (clover pointing down); r of 4 d, join to last p of previous r, 4 d, 2 p sep by 4 d, 4 d, cl r.

R of 4 d, 3 p sep by 4 d, 4 d, cl r. ** Rw (clover pointing up); ch of 4 d, p, 4 d. R of 4 d, p, 4 d, join to middle p of adjoin-

ing r, 4 d, p, 4 d, cl r. Rw (clover pointing down); r of 4 d, join to last p of right-hand ring of 2-ring group along straight edge, 4 d, 2 p sep by 4 d, 4 d, cl r. Repeat from * to end of directions for length desired. Fasten off at ** which will make end motif correspond with beginning of work.

NO. II: use ball and shuttle and tat entirely on the ball thread. Ch of 1 d, 6 p sep by 4 d, 4 d; twist end of ch around to left and join to 3rd from last p of ch. This small ring will come along straight edge of work. Rw (small ring on left); ch of 4 d, 3 p sep by 4 d, 4 d, skip 1 picot along first ch, join in next p (2nd p made on first ch). This joining will be the base of fan. Fan: ch of 4 d, join

in last p of ch just made, 4 d, p, 4 d, join in base of present ch at base of fan. Ch of 4 d, join in p of previous ch, 4 d, p, 4 d, join at base of fan with previous joining. Ch of 4 d, join in p of previous ch, 4 d, join in first p of first ch.

* Scallop over fan: turn work over; working along top of fan, (ch of 2 d, 3 p sep by 2 d, 2 d, join in picot joining to right of this part of fan) 3 times. Ch of 4 d, 3 p sep by 4 d, 4 d, skip 1 picot of adjacent ch, join to next p (along straight edge). Rw (fan down): ch of 4 d, p, 4 d, join to last p of previous ch; ch of 4 d, 3 p sep by 4 d, 4 d, skip one p of adjacent ch, join in next p. Rw; ch of 4 d, join to last p of previous ch. Ch of 4 d, 3 p sep by 4 d, 4 d, skip one picot of adjacent ch, join to next p. Rw; ch of 4 d, p, 4 d, join to last p of previous ch. Ch of 4 d, 3 p sep by 4 d, 4 d, skip 1 p of adjacent ch, join to next p.

Fan: ch of 4 d, join in last p of ch just made, 4 d, p, 4 d, join in base of ch (base of fan). Ch of 4 d, join in p of previous ch, 4 d, p, 4 d, join in base of fan. Ch of 4 d, join in p of previous ch, 4 d, join in first joining to right. Repeat from * for length desired.

NO. III: this insertion is easy to remember for it is tatted entirely of chains on the ball thread and each chain after the first one is a ch of 4 d, 3 p sep by 4 d, 4 d. To begin: ch of 1 d, p, 4 d, 6 p sep by 4 d, 4 d; twist ch to left and join to 3rd picot made on ch. Rw (ring just made on left); ch of 4 d, 3 p sep by 4 d, 4 d, join to first p of first ch. * Rw; ch of 4 d, 3 p sep by 4 d, 4 d, join to last p made on previous ch. Ch of 4 d, 3 p sep by 4 d, 4 d, skip one picot to right of previous joining, join in next p. Repeat from * for length desired.

NO. IV: use ball and shuttle. No rings are made in this edging, all work being chains which are worked with the ball thread. Beginning at straight edge ch of 1 d, p, (4 d, p) twice; 8 d, (p, 4 d) twice; join in first p of ch to form r. Ch of 8 d,

(p, 4 d) twice; sk (skip) 2nd p of previous ch, join in next (3rd) p of previous ch. This joining will be base of fan.

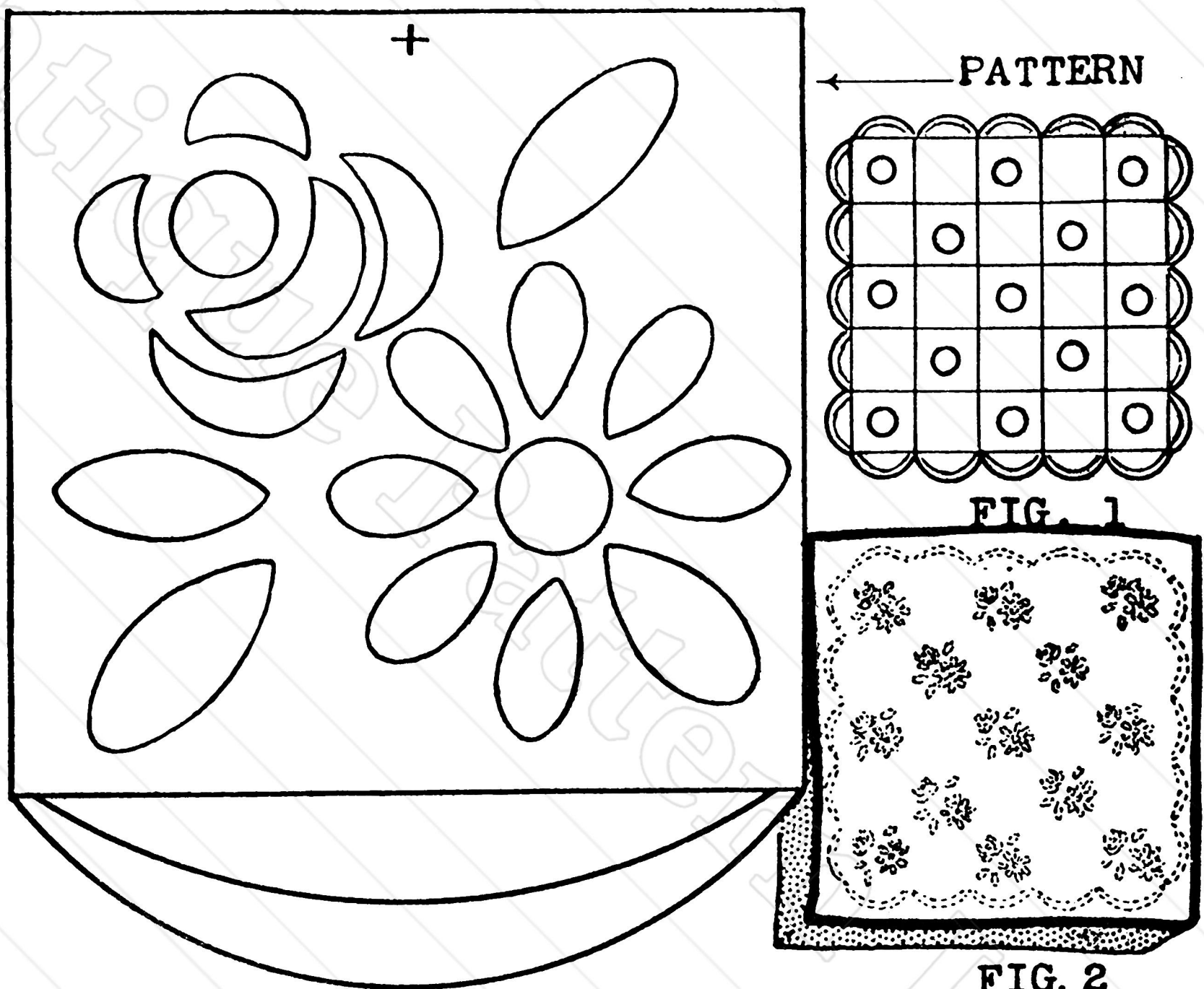
Fan is made next. Rw (reverse work so other side is up); ch of 8 d, join in next p of beginning ch, 2 d, 4 p sep by 2 d, 8 d, join in p at base of this ch (base of fan). * (Ch of 8 d, join to last p of previous ch, 2 d, 4 p sep by 2 d, 8 d, join in p with last joining at base of fan) twice. These 3 chains complete the fan.

Beading is worked next. It is composed of 6 chains worked back and forth from straight edge to scallop edge. Ch of 8 d, join in last p of last ch of fan, 4 d, p, 4 d, sk 1 p of adjacent ch, join in next p (along straight edge). ** Rw (fan on right): ch of 8 d, (p, 4 d) twice; join to last p of fan with other joining. Rw (fan on left); ch of 8 d, (p, 4 d) twice; sk 1 p of previous ch, join to next p of previous ch. This is the picot along straight edge of work.

Rw (fan on right); ch of 8 d, (p, 4 d) twice; sk 1 p of previous ch, join in next p of previous ch. Rw (fan on left); ch of 8 d, (p, 4 d) twice; sk 1 p of previous ch, join in next p of previous ch (this p is along straight edge). Rw (fan on right); ch of 8 d, (p, 4 d) twice; sk 1 p of previous ch, join in next p of previous ch.

Fan: rw (fan up); ch of 8 d, join in first joining to left along top of beading, 2 d, 4 p sep by 2 d, 8 d, join in p at base of present ch. This ch is the first ch of fan. Repeat from * to end of directions for length desired; fasten off at ** which will make end motif correspond with beginning of work.

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.



PILLOW TOP IN TRAPUNTO QUILTING

Anyone who can make simple running stitches can make one of these attractive pillow tops in the relief work known as trapunto quilting. The top shown measures about 18 inches square. The pattern for the pillow top is traced on a 20-inch square of tissue paper. Mark off a 15-inch square in the center, then dot each side of this square at 3, 6, 9, and 12 inches. Draw vertical and horizontal lines to connect corresponding dots. This will mark the 15-inch square off into 3-inch squares as shown in Figure 1. In each of the squares marked with a dot in Figure 1, trace the pattern given, having the edge marked with a cross toward the top each time when tracing. Trace the border scallop along the outer edge of each square.

A 20-inch square of material for

the top of the pillow, usually taffeta or satin for this type of work, is next basted to a piece of thin material. Old muslin or an old tea towel is ideal, for the lining should be soft and of a loose weave. Baste the tissue pattern to the top of the pillow, basting several rows in each direction. With matching thread used double, outline each part of flower motifs and border scallops of the tissue pattern with fine running stitches as in quilting, taking the stitches through the tissue, the pillow top, and lining. Draw the stitches tight; do NOT outline the squares. When all work has been outlined, tear the tissue paper gently away being careful not to break the threads.

Working from the back, stuff each motif with cotton, working it in between the lining and pillow top. Any

handy tool such as a bodkin, scissors points, or the handle of a crochet hook may be used for working the cotton into place. If the lining material is firmly woven it may be necessary to cut small slits in it for inserting the

cotton. When all parts of motifs and all scallops have been evenly stuffed, press pillow, face down on a very heavily padded surface. Make up the pillow top in any desired style.

OWL PANHOLDERS

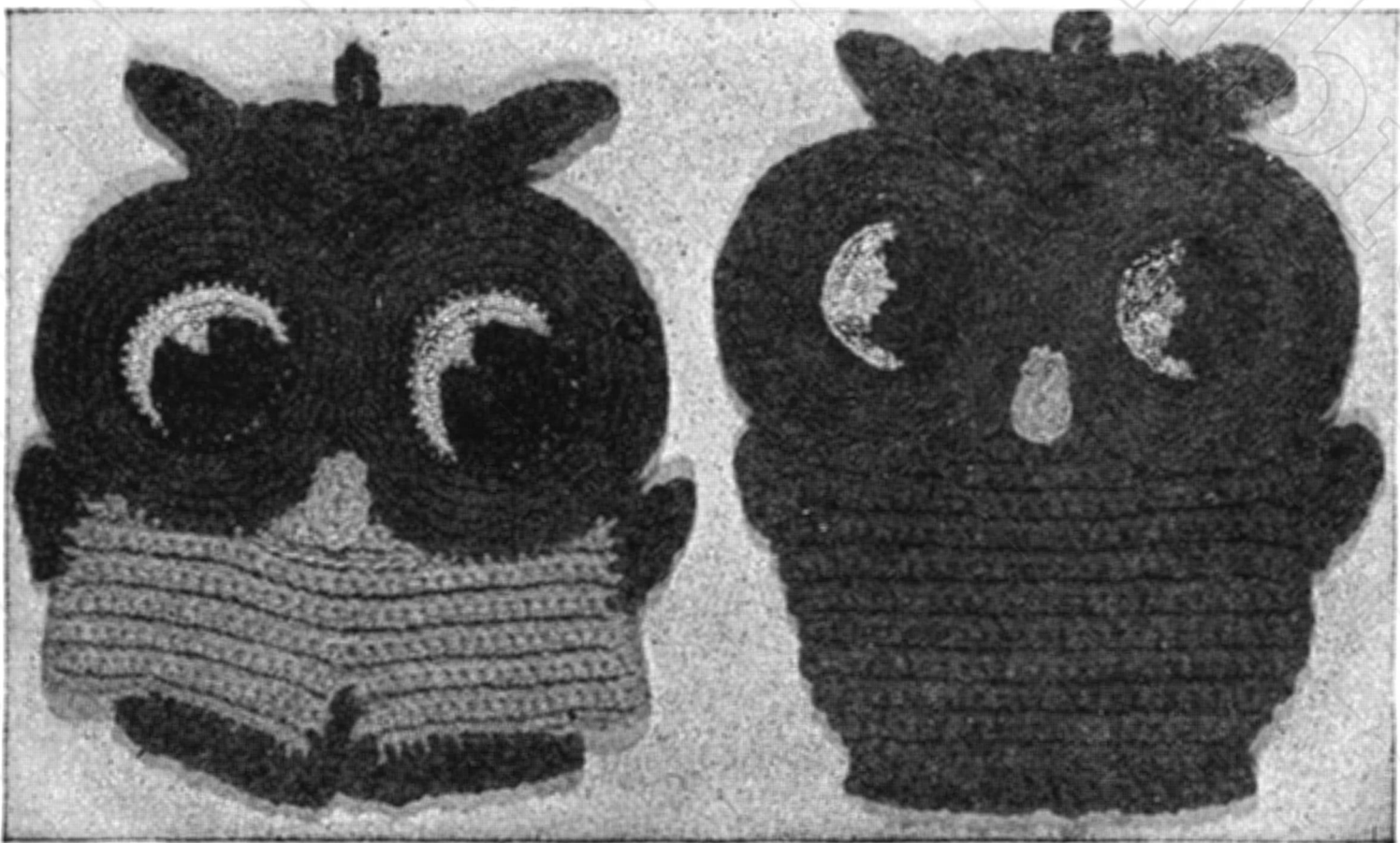
MATERIALS: DAISY Mercerized Crochet Cotton, size 5, or 3 strands of mercerized in lighter weight thread. Crochet hook size 5.

EYES: With 3 strands, ch (chain) 3 in black, pick up white; over black, make 3 sc (single crochet) in 1st black ch st (stitch); change to black, sc around the black 9 or 10 sts, to the white; change to white; 2 sc in each of the 3 sc of the previous rnd; change to black, sc around (about 12 or 13) into the black of the previous rnd. Change to white, make 2 sc in last black sc of previous rnd; 3 white into black at the other side; change to black and sc (8 or 9) until the circle looks even. Sl (slip) st around with the black; fasten off. Sc around the circle with brown. To keep the space between eyes smaller than on outside and even, begin brown sc 3 white sts from top on owl's right eye (this will be on your

left), and 3 white scs from bottom on owl's left eye.

BILL: With 2 strands of yellow, ch 4, sc in 2nd ch from hook, sc in next, 3 sc in next or end st. Sc up other side. Sl st into eye piece on each side.

BODY: With 3 strands of medium brown, ch 30, sc in 2nd ch from hook, sc across ch to 1st st. * Ch 1, turn, sc in each sc (increasing 1 sc at each end, inserting hook into the back of each sc). This gives a ridge effect. Repeat from * 10 times. Rows 11 and 12; sc in each sc of the previous row, inserting hook into the back of each sc, but with no increase in sts. Row 13: Decrease 1 st on each end. Row 14: 3 sc, sl st into one of the eyes for 6 sts (from back of work), sc to 10th st from the other end, sl st into the other eye for 6 sts, 3 sc to end st. Fasten off. Fill the space between the eyes with sc rows (about



4) graduated to a point and catch to eyes as needed.

FOREHEAD: Using 3 strands of black or dark brown, sc from center of eye, to your right, across the center or nose, to center of his other eye. Ch 7, turn, sc in each ch and sc of previous row, skipping the center st above the nose, ch 7, turn, sc in each ch and sc to the center, 2 sc in center st, sc to top of eye. Fasten off. With 3 strands of brown, beginning above the eye in the 1st black st, 8 sc, ch 1, sc in last brown sc (this makes the ear points), sc in each sc of previous row, 2 sc in center sc, sc to end, ch 1, sc in last sc. Sc to make turn, 8 sc to starting point. Fasten off. Using 3 strands of black, 8 sc on each side of center, going into the back loop of the brown st each time. Ch 1, turn, sc to 2nd st from end, sl st into last st. Ch 1, turn, sl st into 1st, 6 sc, sl st into next: fasten off.

WINGS: Using 3 strands of brown, begin at 6th st down from the eyes; 2 sc, 3 dc (double crochet), 2 tr (treble), 2 dtr (double treble), ch 6, sl st to point where eye joins the body. This completes the wing at your right. For his other wing, reverse directions and work down so it will come from the top side of the piece. Fasten off.

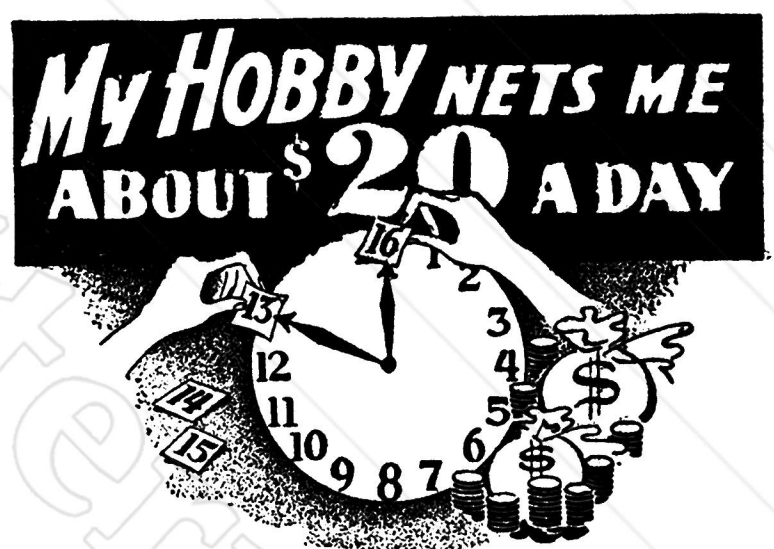
TAIL: Using 3 strands of darker brown, dc across bottom, fasten off.

BLUE PANTS: Ch 15, make 4 rows of scs, working only into the back loop of each st in previous row; fasten off. Repeat from *, but do not break thread; turn, sc in row 5, join legs and sc across to complete 5th row. Turn, make 2 more rows. In the next row, sl st the eyes on, using about 8 sts of each eye and leaving a space between to be filled as explained under BODY.

TAIL: With brown, 2 tr between the two legs; fasten off. Dc across

the bottom, beginning and ending 8 sts from each side.

The ring for hanging is made with a single thread as follows: ch 20 closely, using a 5 or 6 hook; sl st in first st of ch to form a ring. Slip ring over fingers, wrap thread around same fingers twice for padding, then, working over chain and padding, sc closely around until ring is covered, sl st in 1st sc; fasten off, leaving an end to sew ring to top of holder. Make one for each owl.



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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