

The Work Basket

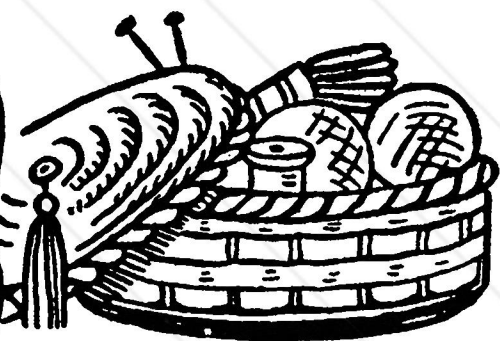
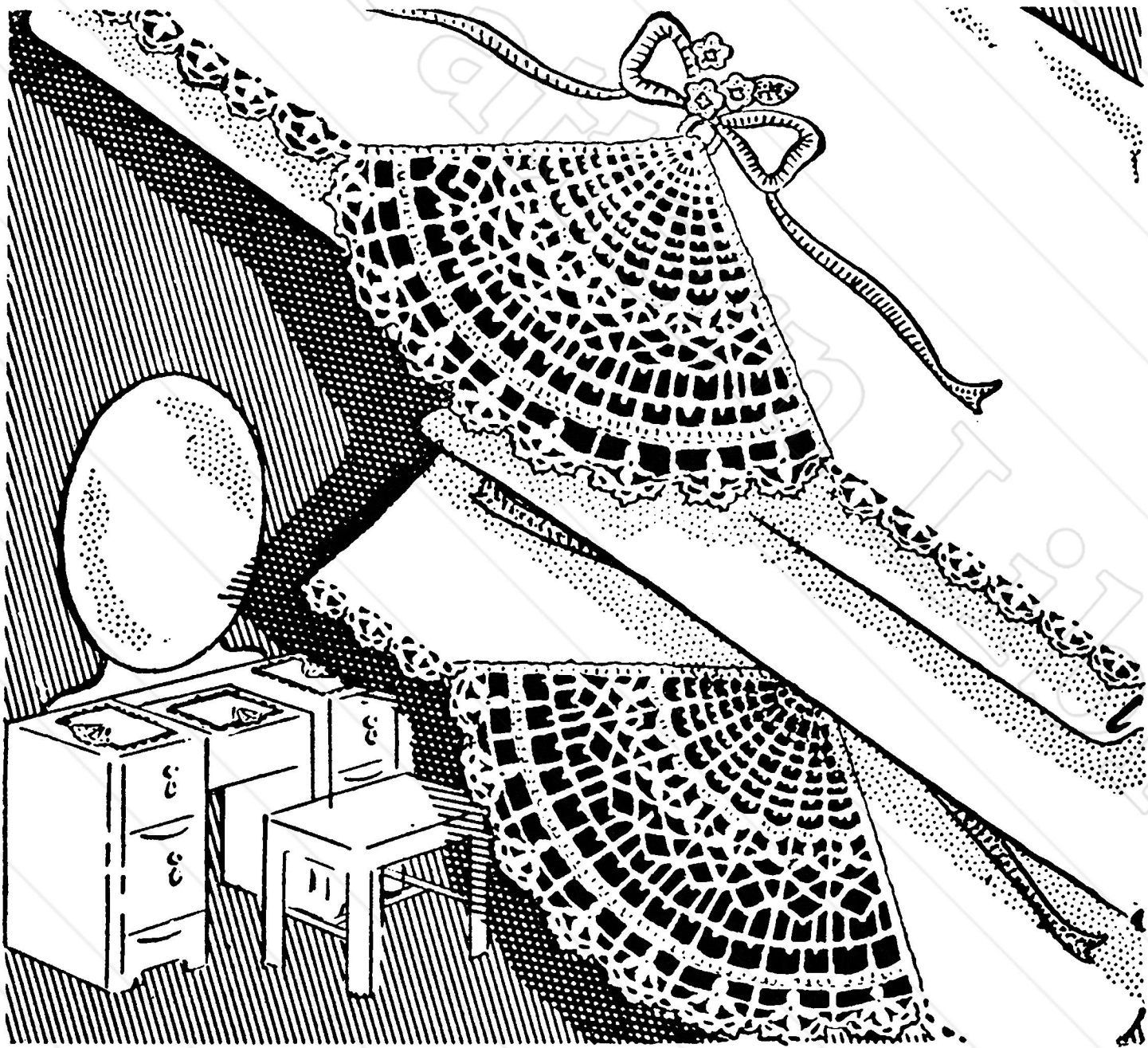
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**IDEAS for the Bazaar, the Home,
Gifts and Sparetime Money-makers
— with Many Inexpensive, Easily
Made Articles that find a Ready Sale.**

"FAN AND FLOWERS" PILLOW SLIP TRIM

For that first set of post-war pillow slips, crochet "fans" will hail with delight this dainty crocheted fan inset, with its graceful bowknot and cluster of flowers in crochet applique. A scarf, with fan insets on ends, may be made to match. The fan shown is white, with edging, lacing through fan, ring, and bowknot of blue. Flowers are pink with a green leaf. Use your favorite pastel shade for trimming, with flowers in a contrasting shade. You will need a No. 12 steel hook, and for one pair of pillow slips or one scarf, approximately the following amounts of No. 30 mercerized crochet cotton; 165 yards white, 130 yards blue or trimming color, 6 yards flower color, and 1½ yards green. Three strands of floss may be used in place of crochet cotton for flowers and leaf. Crochet applique is more satisfactory if firmly done, so work quite closely.

FAN: beginning at tip of fan with white, ch (chain) 7, sl st (slip stitch) in first st of ch to form ring, ch 3, 8 dcs (double crochets) in ring, do not close round. Fan is now worked back and forth in rows. Row 2: ch 4, turn, sk (skip) dc at base of ch, dc in next dc, (ch 1, dc in next dc) 6 times, ch 1, dc in top st of end ch. Counting the beginning 4-ch as first dc, there should be 9 dcs in row. Row 3: ch 5, turn, dc in next dc, (ch 2, dc in next dc) 6 times; ch 2, sk 1 st of end ch, dc in next (third from last) st of end ch. Row 4: ch 6, turn, dc in next dc, (ch 3, dc in next dc) 6 times; ch 3, sk 2 sts of end ch, dc in next (third from last) st of end ch.

Row 5: ch 7, turn, dc in next dc, (ch 4, dc in next dc) 6 times; ch 4, sk 3 sts of end ch, dc in third from last st of end ch. Row 6: ch 9, turn, sl st in 4th st from hook for a picot, ch 2, dc in next dc, (ch 6, sl st in 4th st from hook for picot, ch 2, dc in next dc) 6 times; ch 6, sl st in 4th st from hook for picot, ch 2, sk 4 sts of end ch, dc

in third from last st of end ch. NOTE: in following rows directions will say, "picot," which means to sl st in 4th st from hook as was done in past row.

Row 7: ch 8, turn, picot, ch 6, picot, ch 1, dc in next dc, (ch 5, picot, ch 6, picot, ch 1, dc in next dc) 6 times; ch 5, picot, ch 6, picot, ch 1, sk 5 sts of end ch, dc in third from last st. Row 8: ch 10, turn, picot, ch 3, dc in next dc, (ch 7, picot, ch 3, dc in next dc) 6 times; ch 7, picot, ch 3, sk 6 sts of end ch, dc in third from last st. Row 9: ch 9, turn, picot, ch 6, picot, ch 2, dc in next dc, (ch 6, picot, ch 6, picot, ch 2, dc in next dc) 6 times; ch 6, picot, ch 6, picot, ch 2, sk 7 sts of end ch, dc in third from last st.

Row 10: ch 12, turn, dc in next dc, (ch 9, dc in next dc) 6 times, ch 9, sk 8 sts of end ch, dc in third from last st; draw blue, or chosen trimming color, through last st of dc. Row 11 with blue, ch 3, turn; working over white by holding it along top of previous row, work 1 blue dc in each st of first 9-ch. On 9th dc draw white through last st of dc, drop blue to back of work. With white, work 1 dc in next dc for rib of fan, drawing blue through last st of this dc. Then working over white as before, with blue work 1 dc in each st of next 9-ch, change to white for dc in next dc. Work on across row in blue, changing to white for dcs for ribs. Work 10 dcs with blue in end ch, draw white through last st of 10th dc, cut blue and fasten end securely on wrong side.

Row 12: with white, ch 9, turn, thread over hook twice, thrust hook through 5th (middle) dc of first 9-dc group, pick up thread and draw loop through, work off loops on hook 2 at a time twice (2 loops remaining on hook): thread over hook twice, draw loop through same st as before, work off loops on hook 2 at a time 3 times (2 loops remaining on hook); thread over hook twice, draw loop through same st as before, work off loops on hook 2 at a time

twice, thread over and draw through the 3 loops remaining on hook. This completes one cluster. * Ch 5, sk 4 dcs, tr (treble) in next dc (this is the white dc that forms rib of fan), ch 5, sk 4 dcs, cluster as directed above in 5th (middle) dc of next 9-dc group. Repeat from * across row, making last tr in top st of 3-ch at end.

Row 13: ch 4, turn, * cluster in top of next cluster, ch 11, cluster in same st with previous cluster, tr in next tr. Repeat from * across row. Following last cluster, sk 5 sts of end ch, tr in fourth from last st of end ch.

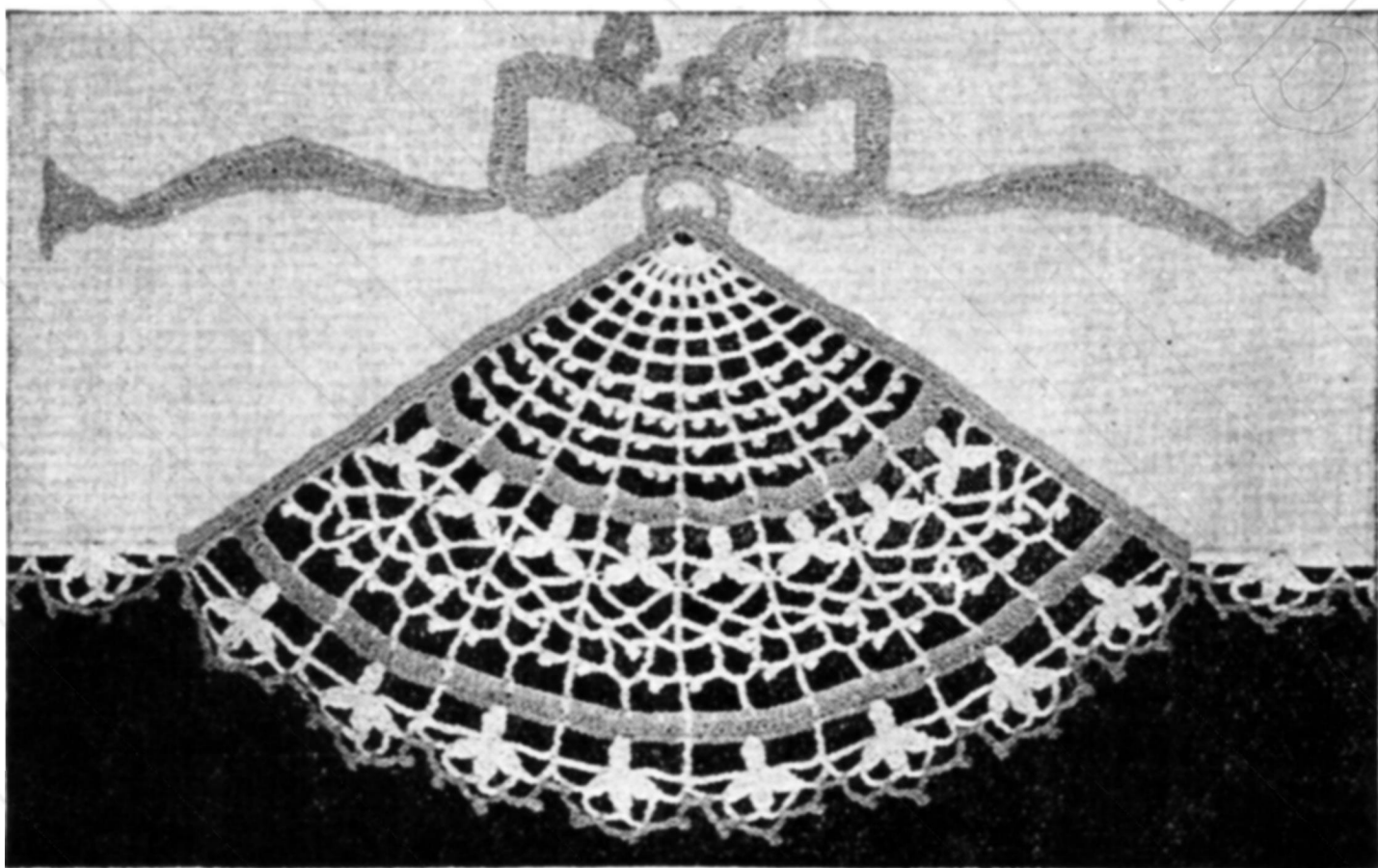
Row 14: ch 10, turn, sc over next 11-ch loop, * ch 7, dc in next tr, ch 7, sc over next 11-ch loop. Repeat from * across, fasten last 7-ch with dc in ch-st to left of last cluster of previous row.

Row 15: ch 7, turn, sc over next 7-ch loop, * ch 7, picot, ch 3, sc over next 7-ch loop, ch 4, dc in next dc, ch 4, sc over next 7-ch loop. Repeat from * across, fasten last picot-ch with sc over end ch, ch 4, dc in third from last st of end ch. Row 16: ch 9, turn, picot, ch 2, tr in next sc, * ch 5, tr in next sc, ch 6, picot, ch 2, dc in next dc, ch 6, picot, ch 2, tr in next sc. Repeat from * across,

fasten last picot-ch with dc in third from last st of end ch.

Row 17: ch 11, turn, sk picot-ch, tr over next 5-ch loop, * ch 7, sk next picot-ch, tr in next dc (rib), ch 7, sk next picot-ch, tr over next 5-ch loop. Repeat from * across, making last tr in third from last st of end ch; fasten off. Row 18: with same side up go back to beginning of row just worked, attach blue in fourth st of beginning 11-ch, ch 3, hold end of white along top of previous row and * working over white, work 1 dc with blue in each st of next 7-ch, 1 dc in next tr, 1 dc in each st of next 7-ch, drawing white through last st of last dc. Work 1 dc with white in next tr for rib; draw blue through last st of this dc. Repeat from * across row; at end of row work 7 dcs on last ch, dc in end tr, draw white through last st of dc. Fasten off blue; fasten end securely on wrong side.

Row 19: ch 12, turn, * sk 7 blue dcs, cluster in next dc (over tr at center of rib in row below), ch 8, tr in next (white) dc, ch 8. Repeat from * across, making last tr in top st of 3-ch at end. Row 20: ch 7, turn, * cluster in next cluster, (ch 7, cluster in same st with previous cluster) twice; ch 5, sc in next tr,



SLIT HERE

ch 5. Repeat from * across; fasten last 5-ch with sc in fourth from last st of end ch; fasten off.

Row 21 (final row): with same side of work up, go back to beginning of row just worked, attach blue in second st of beginning 7-ch with a sc, * ch 7, picot, ch 3, sc over next ch-loop between first and second clusters of 3-cluster group, ch 7, picot, ch 3, sc over next ch-loop between second and third clusters; ch 7, picot, ch 3, sc over next ch-loop; ch 2, sc over next ch-loop (first loop of next scallop). Repeat from * across; fasten last picot-ch with sc in sc at end of previous row.

A row of scs is now worked along straight edges of fan. Turn work so rounded edge is toward right and point to left. With blue and same side up, work 1 sc in same st with last sc, then work scs to cover end-chs and sts, working 4 scs over end of tr rows, 3 scs over end of dc rows, and 1 sc in st between rows. Work scs over ch-loop at point of fan, then continue along other straight edge to corresponding point of rounded edge; fasten off. Hold work as described at beginning of previous row; fasten blue in last of 2 scs worked at beginning of previous row, and work a second row of scs in scs just made. In sc at point of fan work 3 scs, then work scs in scs of second side; fasten off.

RING AT POINT OF FAN: with wrong side of work up, attach blue in sc of edge in line with ch-ring made at beginning of fan; ch 18, sl st in sc at corresponding point on other side of ch-ring, sl st in next st, turn (right side of work now up), work scs closely over ch just made, sl st to fan at other end of ch; fasten off.

BOWKNOT: with blue, ch 61, drop loop off hook, thrust hook through first st of ch; keeping ch right side up and untwisted, pick up loop and draw through. * Working along ch, make 1 sc, 1 hdc (half-double crochet: thread over once, draw loop through st, thread over and draw through all

3 loops), 5 dcs, 1 htr (half-treble crochet: thread over twice, draw loop through st, thread over and draw through 2 loops, thread over and draw through remaining 3 loops), 15 trs, 3 trs in the next st; ch 1. Working into side of tr just made for end of bow, work 1 sc, 1 hdc, and 1 dc into side of tr; 1 htr in st with 3-tr group, 1 tr in each of next 11 sts of ch, 3 trs in next st, ch 1. Working into side of tr just made, work 1 sc, 1 hdc, and 1 dc into side of tr; 1 htr in same st with 3-tr group; working on along ch, 15 trs, 1 htr, 5 dcs, 1 hdc, 1 sc, * sl st in joining st of ch. For center of bow, ch 3, work 3 dcs into joining point of bow to form center of knot. Turn, sl st in each of last 2 dcs worked, turn (right side of work now up). For other half of bow, ch 60, drop loop off hook, with right side of work still up, thrust hook through st at base of ch, pick up loop and draw through, sl st in next dc, then working along ch, repeat directions from * to *, sl st in next st of center; fasten off.

RIGHT BOW END: with blue, ch 63, working back along ch, * sl st in second st from hook, sc in next, hdc in next, dc in next, htr in next, tr in next, dtr (double-treble: thread over hook 3 times, work off loops 2 at a time) in next. Ch 6, working back along ch, sk 1 st, sl st in next, sc in next, hdc in next, dc in each of next 2 sts, dc in top of dtr (last st of first point), then working into side of dtr, 4 dcs in side of dtr, 1 dc in same st of beginning ch with dtr, * hdc in next 2 sts of ch, sc in next 2 sts, hdc in next 2, dc in next 8, htr in next 3, tr in next 7, dtr in next 6, tr in next 5, htr in next 5, dc in next 5, hdc in next 5, sc in next 3, sl st in next 2; fasten off.

LEFT BOW END: with blue, ch 8, repeat directions for right bow end from * to *, ch 55, then working back along ch, sk 1 st, sl st in next, sc in next 3, hdc in next 5, dc in next 5, htr in next 5, tr in next 5, dtr in next 6, tr in next 7, htr in next 3,

dc in next 8, hdc in next 2, sc in next 2, hdc in next 2, sl st in next st (top of dc of bow end); fasten off.

FLOWERS: ch 6, sl st in first st to form ring, * ch 3, 2 dcs in ring, ch 3, sl st in ring. Repeat from * 4 times (5 petals); fasten off. Make three flowers.

LEAF: ch 9, sk 1 st of ch, sl st in next, sc in next, hdc in next, dc in next, htr in next, 2 trs in each of next 2, in next (end) st work the following: 1 htr, 1 dc, 1 hdc, 2 scs, 1 hdc, 1 dc, 1 htr; then working along other side of ch, 2 trs in each of next 2 sts, htr in next, dc in next, hdc in next, sc in next, sl st in next; fasten off. Weave all thread ends into back of work.

APPLIQUEING: place fan, bow and ends, flowers, and leaf, face down on a padded surface. Steam through a damp cloth, iron dry. Even edge of pillow slip by pulling a thread. Place fan in center of one side, with ends of straight sides about $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch in from raw edge. Whip outside edge of fan to slip along straight sides of fan and around ring. Place bow, ends, flowers, and leaf in the position shown and whip in place. With

three strands of yellow or white floss, work a cluster of four French knots in center of each flower.

EDGING: roll a narrow hem (about $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch) around pillow slip. With right side held toward you, attach white with a sc over hem about $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch to left of fan, * ch 5, sk about $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch along hem, cluster over hem at this point, (ch 7, cluster in same place with previous cluster) twice; ch 5, sk $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch along hem, sc over hem at this point. Repeat from * around pillow slip, spacing work so final sc over hem is about $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch from right side of fan; fasten off. With right side of work up, attach blue in end st of last ch of last row of fan (on left side of fan), ch 2, sc over next 5-ch loop (first ch of previous row), * ch 7, picot, ch 3, sc over next ch-loop between first and second clusters of 3-cluster group; ch 7, picot, ch 3, sc over next ch-loop between second and third clusters; ch 7, picot, ch 3, sc over next 5-ch loop; ch 2, sc over next 5-ch loop (first loop of next scallop). Repeat from * around; fasten last 2-ch with sl st in corner of fan; fasten off. Press edging on wrong side.

KNITTED BABY SOAKERS

Baby soakers are extremely absorbent and much less irritating for a baby to wear than rubber pants. They should be made of a good grade of all-wool yarn, which will absorb several times its own weight in moisture.

Directions are for three sizes. You will need about 2 ounces (small), 2½ ounces (medium), or 3 ounces (large) of all-wool 4-ply white yarn in a medium weight, and a pair of No. 3 knitting needles. The gauge in garter stitch is 5 stitches equal 1 inch. If the cord and cord ends are made as shown, you will need about 4 yards of yarn in pink or blue for cord, and 1 yard in the contrasting tint for flower ends.

SOAKERS: for medium size cast

on 104 (96 small, 112 large) stitches.



Work in ribbing of k (knit) 2, p (purl) 2, for 4 rows. Overs are made in the next row (Row 5) to form holes for cord. Row 5: * k 2; bring

yarn to front, back over needle and under needle to front again (an over); purl next 2 sts (stitches) tog (together). Repeat from * across row.

Row 6: work across row in k 2, p 2 pattern, working all the overs as stitches. Rows 7, 8, and 9: work in k 2, p 2 pattern. Row 10: k across the row. Row 11: k across the row. Work is now finished in garter stitch; that is, every stitch in every row is knitted. Right side of work is the side on which the knitted rib of the ribbing is twisted near the holes made by the overs. When working rows on right side of work, decreases are made at each end of row. Knit first st, sl (slip) 1 st, k 1, pass the slipped st over, k across the row until within 3 sts from end; k the next 2 sts tog, k the last st. When smooth side of ribbing is up, k plain across the row without decreasing.

Continue in this manner until all stitches are used. When 4 sts remain on needle and right side of work is up, sl 1, k 1, pass slipped st over, k next 2 sts tog. Turn, knit plain, turn, k 2 sts tog, pull end through and fasten off, leaving an end for sewing. Bring ends of ribbing rows together and whip together on the

wrong side with yarn. Bring point of work up to seam at end of last ribbing row and whip edges of work together on each side of point for about half the distance along leg edge. Fasten securely at end of seams.

CORD: with a contrasting shade of yarn, crochet a chain of about 28 inches, skip 1 st of chain, work 1 slip st in each st of chain to end, fasten off. Work loose ends of yarn back into cord for about 1 inch to fasten and conceal them.

FLOWERS: with pink or blue yarn (contrasting tint from cord) and No. 3 crochet hook, ch (chain) 4, dc (double crochet) in 1st st of ch, ch 3, sl (slip) st in same st, * ch 3, dc in same st, ch 3, sl st in same st. Repeat from* twice (4 petals made), fasten off leaving an end for sewing. Thread cord through holes in ribbing, beginning at one side of center front seam. When cord is in place work ends of cord through center of flowers to form flower centers. Tie yarn ends from beginning and end of flower closely on wrong side, weave short end into back of work. Thread long end into darning needle and sew cord end securely to flower, working on back of flower.

"STAR FLOWER" TATTED MEDALLION

The Star Flower medallion has many uses as shown on the chart of suggested ways of joining. The photograph shows seven medallions joined to form a tumbler doily; by adding other rows, doilies or place mats of any size may be made, or a doily with points as shown in Figure 1 on the chart may be worked out. Scarfs of allover tatting of any size may also be made, see Figure 2, or medallions may be joined to form a border as in Figure 3. Made in very fine thread, the medallion would make a dainty inset for a handkerchief corner.

In the photograph the doily is made of medallions worked entirely

in white. The inset in corner shows a medallion in flower colors with yellow center, purple inner petals, and lavender outer petals. If the medallion is made in one color, or with both rows of the petals of the same shade, one shuttle and the ball are used; if the petals are of two shades, two shuttles are needed. With No. 40 mercerized crochet cotton the medallion measures about 1½ inches across; with No. 20 about 2 inches.

Center: using shuttle of desired color, r (ring) of 1 d (double stitch), 12 long ps (picots) sep(separated) by 2 ds, 1 d, cl r (close ring); tie threads closely on wrong side, cut. If desired, the threads may be threaded into a needle, one at a time, and fastened down on the

FIG. 1

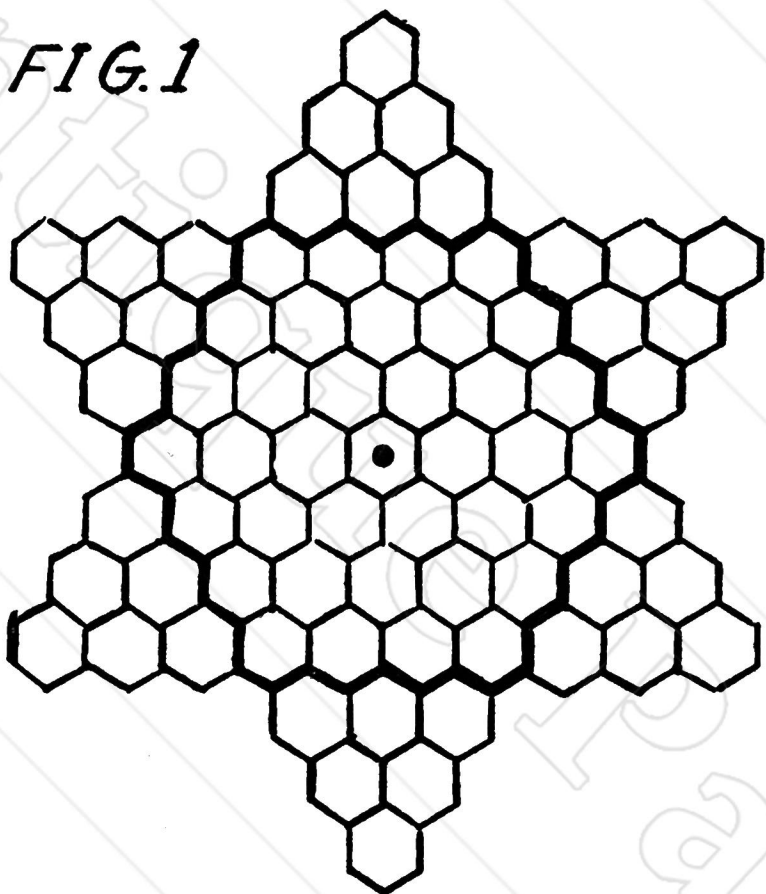


FIG. 2

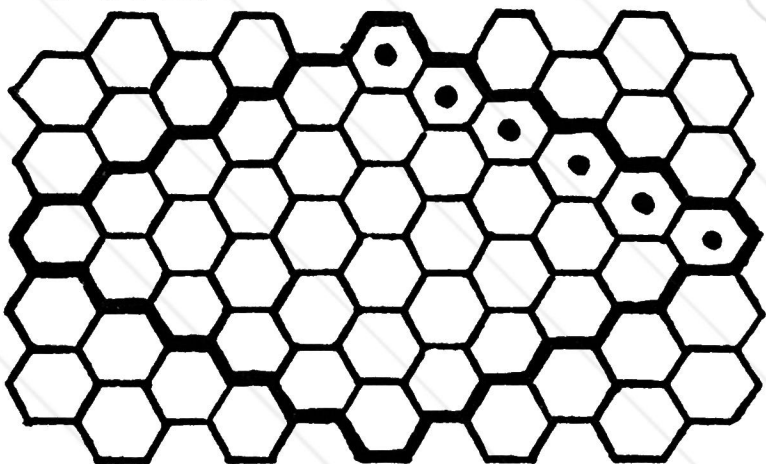
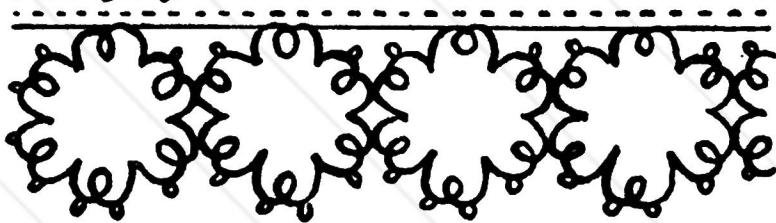


FIG. 3



wrong side. This is more tedious to do, but makes a firmer, neater finish.

Lay center aside, right side up. If working with two colors fill one shuttle with color for outer petals, one shuttle with color for inner petals; tie thread ends together. If petals are to be the same shade use ball and shuttle. Thread ends may be tied together, or you may unwind several yards from the shuttle for the ball thread.

Inner petals (clovers) are begun first. With shuttle of color for inner

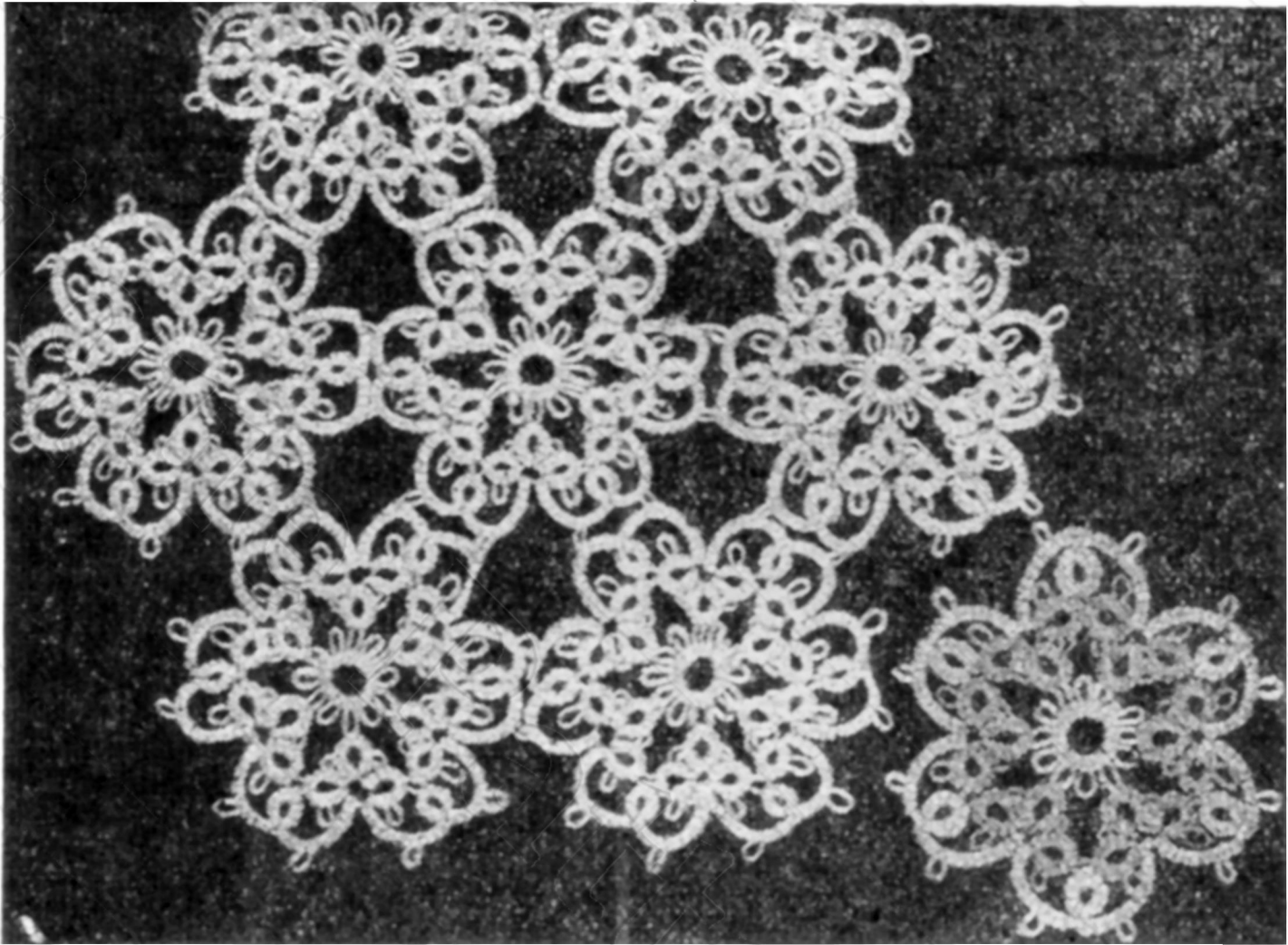
petals and drawing first stitch against knot if threads have been joined with knot: r of 3 ds, 3 ps sep by 3 ds, 3 ds, cl r. Making first stitch close against previous ring, r of 3 ds, join to last p of previous r, 3 ds; holding center right side up, join to any picot of center; 3 ds, p, 3 ds, cl r. Making first stitch close against previous ring, r of 3 ds, join to last p of previous r, 3 ds, 2 ps sep by 3 ds, 3 ds, cl r.

* Rw (reverse work, that is, turn work over so wrong side is up), holding ball thread (or thread of shuttle filled with color for outer petals) over fingers, work a ch (chain) of 8 ds, p, 4 ds; rw (that is, turn work over so right side is up again). With shuttle (if using two shuttles use shuttle of outer petal color), small r of 5 ds, join to 2nd (middle) picot of last r of previous clover, 5 ds, cl r. Rw (wrong side now up), holding ball thread (or thread of shuttle filled with color for outer petals) over fingers, work a ch of 4 ds, p, 8 ds.

Rw (right side up); with shuttle of color for inner petals make next clover. Drawing first stitch close against end of ch, make r of 3 ds, p, 3 ds, join to same picot of previous clover to which last small r was joined; 3 ds, p, 3 ds, cl r. R of 3 ds, join to last p of previous r, 3 ds, skip 1 picot around center, join to next p of center, 3 ds, p, 3 ds, cl r. R of 3 ds, join to last p of previous r, 3 ds, 2 ps sep by 3 ds, 3 ds, cl r.

Repeat from * around (6 clovers and 6 chs). Join middle picot of last ring of last clover to middle picot of first ring of first clover, tie threads from end of last ch into base of first clover; clip, or thread into a needle and work into back of work.

The chart shows a number of ways of joining the medallions to form pieces of various shapes. These may be made of any size you choose by increasing or decreasing the number of medallions. Each hexagon, or six-sided figure, on the chart represents



one medallion. The six sides of each hexagon represent the six petals, or chains, of each medallion. Fig. 1 shows two doilies. The one in the center, enclosed in a heavy black line, is similar to the tumbler doily in the photograph, though larger.

The dotted hexagon is the center of the doily, which will be the first medallion. When this medallion is finished lay it wrong side up. Work a second medallion. When working ch for last petal (wrong side of work will be up) join picot points to picots of any petal of first medallion (these joining points may be seen on the photograph). Lay work wrong side up. Work third medallion, join last two petals at picot points to previous medallion and to center medallion. Continue in this manner, joining at points shown; seventh medallion will be joined at three petals to complete the round.

As many additional rounds of medallions may be added as you wish; medallions may also be added

to form the points of the star doily also shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 2 shows a diamond doily within the heavy black line. Join medallions to form a row as shown by the dotted hexagons, then join each medallion as worked to the original row in the position indicated. For a scarf or rectangular doily, corners may be filled in as shown. By turning Fig. 2 sideways another allover scarf or doily design can be seen, with the deep points on ends and shallow points along sides. Of course for a scarf or doily, it would be made narrower and longer.

Fig. 3 illustrates a different method of joining the medallions when they are to be used as a border along a straight edge. Here the outside picots of two adjoining petals are joined. The two picots of each upper petal are whipped to the hem edge of work. When tatted piece is finished, press on wrong side on a heavily padded surface, using a damp cloth.

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