

FOR PLEASURE and PROFIT

VOLUME 10 July

(2-918)

NO. 10





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

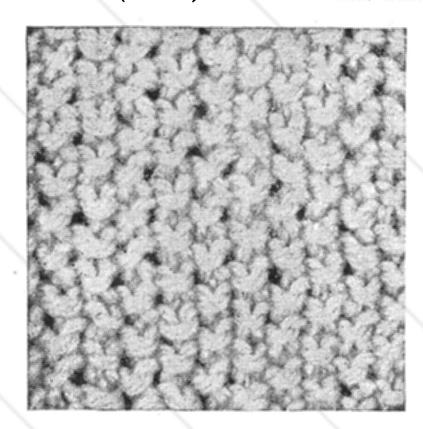
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KNITTED JUMPER DRESS

School days roll around again quickly and for the very young school girl, or for "still-at-home" little sister, a knitted jumper dress for fall and winter is attractive, practical, and warm. This dress would be smart in navy blue, or any dark shade, with brass buttons; or for toddlers, in a pastel with pearl buttons. The skirt is knitted from the waist down, so when it seems a bit short you have merely to rip off the skirt border and add an inch or so. We suggest you knit the straps with an inch or two of extra length for future adjustment at this point, too. The knitting will give enough at the waistband to take care of increase in girth, and the generous flare of the skirt prevents "cupping".

The jumper requires about 4 ounces of knitting worsted, 6 buttons ¾" in diameter, and a No. 3 circular needle. The gauge in stockinette stitch (knit one row, purl one row) after pressing is 5 sts (stitches) equal 1" (scant), and 7 rows equal 1" (scant). The waist measurement for size 2 is 20"; for size 5, 22". Numbers in parentheses are for size 5. For size 3 and 4 use a No. 2 needle and follow directions for size 5.

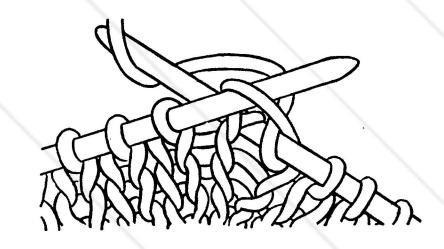
SKIRT: the skirt is begun at waist edge. Cast on 105 (115) sts. Do not close rnd (round) but work back and



forth for waistband for 2 rows in seed st, sometimes called moss st (see photograph). To make this st, k (knit) 1 st, p (purl) 1 st across row. Begin 1st st of next row with the same kind of a st that last st of previous row was. On 105 or 115 sts the last st of the 1st row will be a knit st, so begin 2nd row with k 1, and continue in pattern of p 1, k 1. Since every st is reversed on the back of the fabric, the last st of 1st row will now look like a purled st with a k st worked into it. These alternate k and p sts make little bumps, or "seeds". In the 3rd row make a buttonhole for placket. Work first 3 sts in pattern, bind off the last st worked and next 2 sts for buttonhole, continue in pattern across row. In the 4th row cast on 3 sts over those bound off to make the other edge of buttonhole, keep other sts in pattern. Work 3 more rows in pattern (7 rows in all).

The body of the skirt, which is in stockinette st, is begun in the 8th row. Continue to work back and forth. Keep the 5 sts at each end in seed st for placket, k all the other sts across row. Since this will be the right side of skirt, be sure the buttonhole is in correct position to button to the left side. Row 9: keep 5 sts at each end in seed st, purl all other sts. Repeat Rows 8 and 9 once.

Row 12: there are 10 incs (increases) in this row. K first 5 sts in seed st, k 2 sts, * inc in next st. To do this so it will be nearly invisible, k st



in usual way but do not sl st off left needle. Thrust right needle down through loop of st below the st into which you just knitted a st, and k a st. Sl the st off left needle. Two sts now appear in its place on right needle. K 9 (10) sts without inc. Repeat from * 9 times, k 2 sts, k last 5 sts in seed st pattern. Ten incs have been made and there should be 115 (125) sts on needle at end of this row. You may wish to mark increases with a thread of contrasting color.

In next row work 3 sts in seed st, bind off last st worked and next 2 sts for 2nd buttonhole, work in pattern across row, purling all incs as sts. Row 14: cast on 3 sts for other edge of buttonhole, keep other work in pattern. Row 15: work in pattern.

Row 16: make 10 incs as in Row 12. Two sts appear together in the 12th row where the 1st inc was made. Make the incs of this row in the 1st of these 2 sts, increasing as directed in Row 12. Work 10 (11) plain sts between incs. Work next 3 rows in pattern without inc. Row 20: bind off first 5 sts for underlap of placket. At the end of this row join the work, and knit round and round on the outside (right side) of work. In circular knitting, knitting all sts forms stockinette st.

Rnd 1: inc 10 times in this rnd making incs over incs of last increasing row, but make the incs over the 2nd st of the 2 sts of previous inc. In following rnds where increasing is indicated, continue to alternate the incs from the 1st to the 2nd st of previous inc so the work will have the appearance of even gores. There should be 11 (12) plain sts between the incs in this rnd.

For remainder of skirt knit 4 rnds plain, inc in every 5th rnd, making 10 incs in rnd. Work until skirt measures 10" (11") from lower edge of waistband; or any length you wish the skirt, minus 1" for seed st border. Do not inc in the last inch of stockinette knitting. Change to seed st (mark beginning of rnd), and knit 7 rnds in seed st. Bind off in next rnd in k, p pattern, that is, k or p the sts as you bind off just as you would in making another rnd of seed st.

Without breaking yarn and using a No. 3 steel crochet hook, work a rnd of single crochet over bound-off edge. Hold right side of work up, and keep tension of work so skirt edge is neither drawn nor ruffled, fasten off. Steam the skirt by holding a warm iron over a well-dampened cloth. Do not rest the weight of the iron heavily on the seed st portion, and do not

draw the iron back and forth as in ironing.

BIB: hold skirt with right side of center front toward you. There are 30 (36) sts in the bib. Mark center front with a pin, count 15 (18) sts to the right of center, then working across center front toward left, pick up 30 (36) sts for bib. You may use the circular needle or a straight needle of the same size. Turn, work across row in seed st in the k, p order needed to make it match the pattern of the waistband work below. Turn, k 1st 5 sts in seed st for border of bib, knit the next 20 (26) sts, work the last 5 sts in seed st pattern. In the next row purl the sts in center to make the center of the bib in stockinette st.

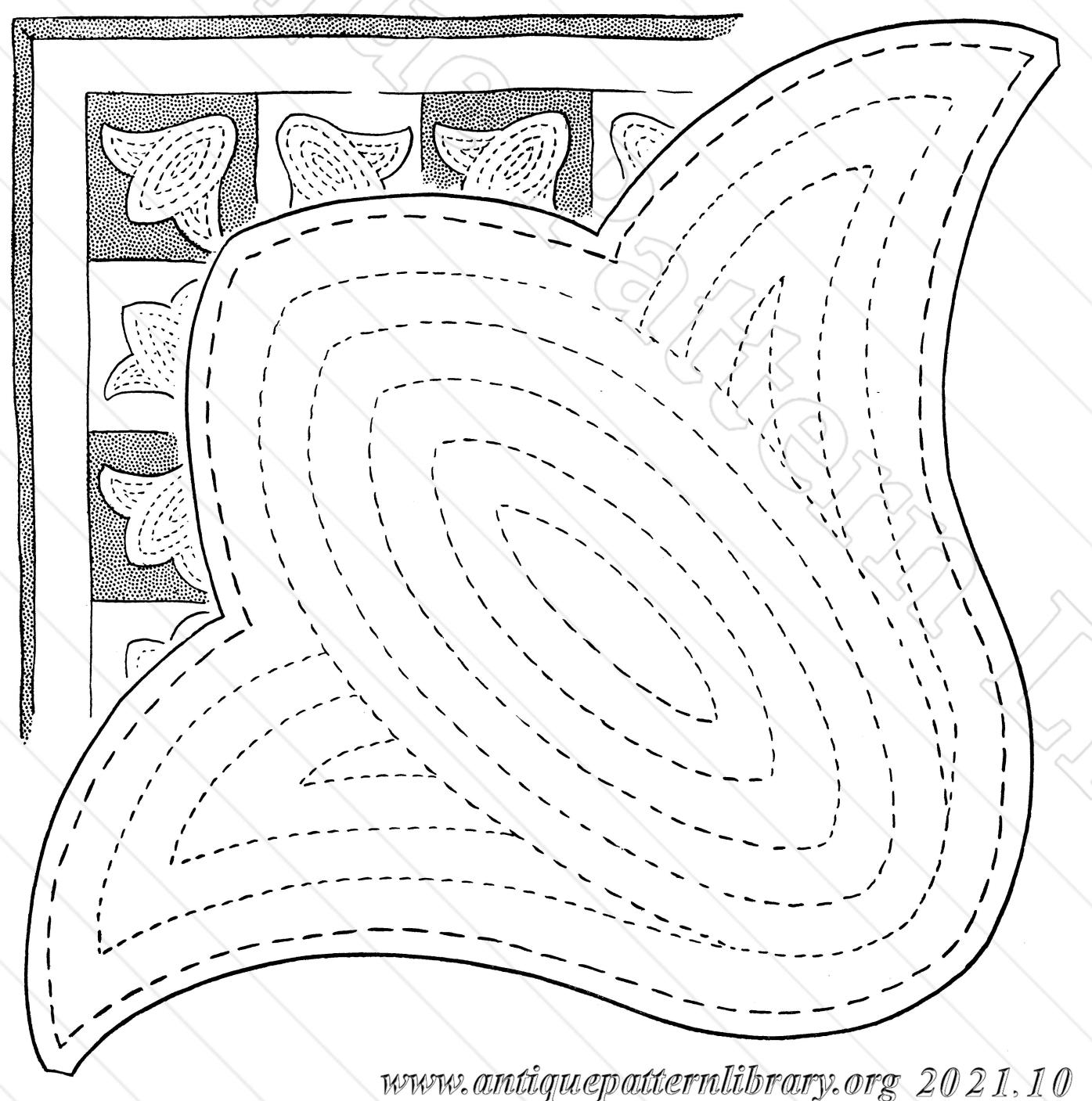
Continue to work straight in stockinette st, with a border of 5 sts in seed st on each edge, until work measures 3'' ($3\frac{1}{2}''$) up from waistband, then work 3 rows clear across in seed st. In 4th row work 3 sts in pattern, bind off last st worked and next 2 sts for a buttonhole, work on across row in pattern until 4 sts remain on needle. Bind off last st worked and next 2 sts for buttonhole, work last st in pattern (2 sts on needle at end of row). In the next row cast on 3 sts over those that were bound off. Work two more rows (7 seed st rows in all), bind off in seed st pattern in next row as was done on lower edge of skirt.

POCKETS: make both pockets at the same time, using a separate ball of yarn for each. Cast on 9 (11) sts with each ball, k in seed st, inc in last st of each pocket, increasing in the usual way by knitting into the back of the st. Work in seed st and continue to inc in last st of each row until there are 15 (17) sts for each pocket. K in seed st on these 15 (17) sts until pocket is 2½" (3") deep. At beginning of next row bind off 2 sts, work in seed st pattern until there are 5 (6) sts on needle, bind off the last st worked and next 2 sts for buttonhole, work in pattern to end of row.

Next row: bind off 2 sts at beginning of row, k in pattern to buttonhole, cast on 3 sts to take the place of those bound off, k in pattern across row. In the next two rows keep the work in seed st pattern and bind off

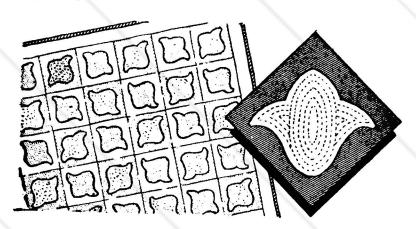
(Continued on Page 6)

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COLORFUL TULIP QUILT

Here is a block which may be treated in many different ways—each will make a distinctive quilt. The block upon which the tulip is appliqued, is 9 inches square. It might be white, green or print; or print blocks might alternate with green or white ones. The flowers might run the gamut of the rainbow as tulips do in nature. They should be blind-stitched to the block in a position as sketched. The center petal might be padded slightly, then quilted to separate it from side petals—or pad all three. Assemble tulip blocks in strips or in squares, alternating the position of tulips as desired. They might be placed four blocks with tulip bases together, or all the tulips in a row diagonally, pointing in the same direction.



To make a quilt about 85x102, will require 99 blocks; each should contain a tulip. A double border 1½ and 3 inches wide is used all around; one strip may be print or white, the other green. You will need 8 yards of material for blocks and about 6 yards for tulips. For the border you will need about ½ and ¾ yards.

When all is assembled, ready for quilting, run a line of stitches about 1/4 inch from seams around each block. Quilt 1/4 inch outside each tulip and as shown inside the petals.

To preserve wool clothes, blankets, and coats from moths, tie up in cotton sacks or halves of worn sheets, and hang on hanger. Moths will never eat through cotton.

To prepare a good jelly for cleaning woodwork, use the alkali-free soap, large bar or its equivalent in soap scraps, dissolve in three quarts of water. Keep in closed jar. With a sponge, apply to woodwork and rinse with clear water and clean cloth.

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2 sts at beginning of each of these two rows. There should now be 7 (9) sts remaining on needle for each pocket. Continue to work in seed st, binding off 1 st at beginning of each row until only 1 st is left, cut yarn and draw end through st, weave end into back of work. Beginning at one corner, work a rnd of single crochet around each pocket, spacing evenly. Make 3 scs in st at point, and in corners; sl st in 1st sc, fasten off.

SUSPENDERS: mark center back of waistband. Suspender on left: with right side of work to you, pick up a st over the 12th (14th) st to left of center and a st over the 13th (15th) st to left of center. Turn, work in seed st over these two sts, pick up a st over next st of waistband. Turn, work over these 3 sts in seed st. Turn. work over these 3 sts in seed st, pick up another st over next st of waistband. Work over the 4 sts in seed st, at end of next row pick up one more st (5 sts now on needle). Continue to work in seed st until suspender measures about 16" (17"), or any desired length. This can best be determined by trying on the garment and holding at least 1" of suspender beneath the bib for underlap.

Right suspender: hold wrong side of work to you, count out to 12th (14th) st to left of center back, pick up a st over the 12th (14th) st, and

a st over the 13th (15th) st. Work remainder of suspender according to directions given for first suspender.

With right side of work held toward you and beginning at underlap of placket, work a rnd of single crochet around the underlap of placket, along waistband edge, and around suspenders and bib and back to starting point, fasten off. In working around base of suspenders, space the scs so the slant of the suspenders will be preserved.

Steam the bib and suspenders and all edges of work as given in the directions for pressing the skirt. Sew buttons beneath all buttonholes, reinforcing the work at this point by holding a folded piece of tape or material underneath the point where the button is to be sewed. It is a very good idea to stay the suspenders and waistband by whipping a matching strip of grosgrain ribbon or lightweight material of a matching color to the wrong side. Cross the suspenders in the back and blindstitch together.

Pockets are blindstitched into the position shown in the illustration. The upper corner of the pockets should be about ½" below the waistband, and pockets are about 1¼" apart at closest point along center front. Sew buttons in place beneath the pocket buttonholes.

CROCHETED EDGES

All of these edges were made with No. 30 mercerized crochet cotton and a No. 11 steel hook.

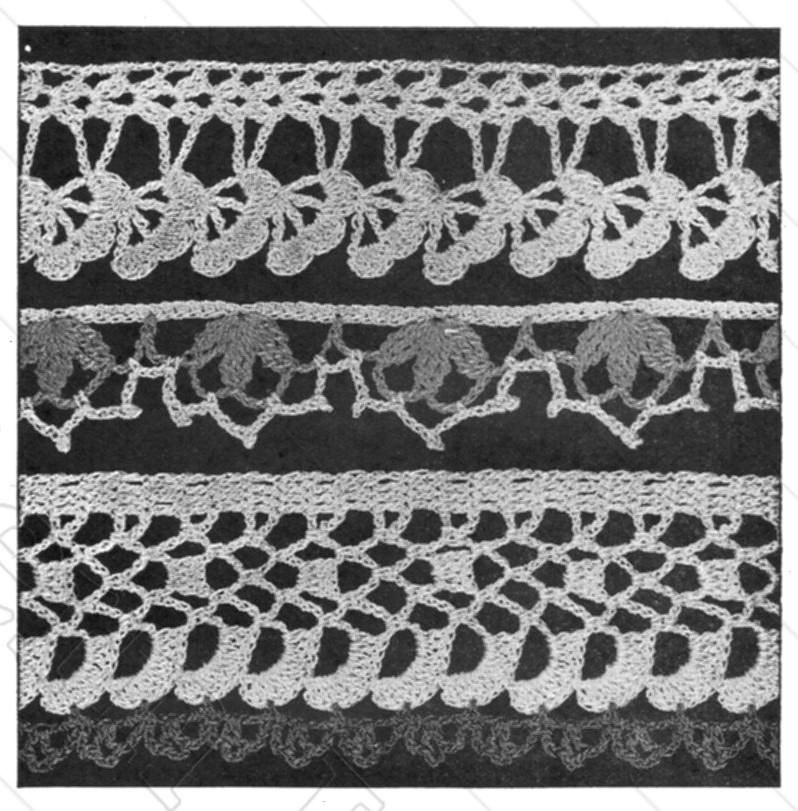
EDGE NO. 1 (at top of photograph): this edge measures about 1¼" in width, and is worked crosswise; that is, from the straight edge to scalloped edge. Foundation row: Ch (chain) 14, 2 dcs (double crochets) in 8th st (stitch) from hook, ch 3, 2 dcs in same st with previous dcs, ch 5, sk 5 sts of ch, tr (treble) in 6th (last) st of ch, (ch 2, tr in same st) 3 times.

Row 2: ch 2, turn, 4 dcs over 2-ch, sc (single crochet) over same 2-ch; 5 dcs over next 2-ch, sc over same 2-ch; 5 dcs over next 2-ch, sc over same 2-ch. Ch 5, 2 dcs over 3-ch of shell, ch 3, 2 dcs over same 3-ch, tr

in top of ch at end, going into 2nd ch st beyond shell; that is, skip one ch-st after shell.

Row 3: ch 5, turn, 2 dcs over 3-ch of shell, ch 3, 2 dcs over 3-ch of same shell, ch 5, tr in 3rd (middle) dc of 1st scallop of 3-scallop cluster, (ch 2, tr in same dc with last tr) 3 times. Repeat Rows 2 and 3 for length desired. Fasten off after last sc of a scallop. For continuous rounds as on a pillowslip, the ends of work may be whipped together.

EDGE NO. 2 (middle): this edging is particularly suitable for buffet, chair, and vanity sets; and around scallops and curved pieces, for, by varying the number of sts skipped along the foundation row, you can fit the work to the shape of the piece.



Directions for spacing it are given for a straight edge. With No. 30 thread, it is about 1" deep at point of scallop, and is worked lengthwise. It is shown here worked in blue and white.

First, work a row of scs over a rolled hem or hemstitched edge, or make a ch of the desired length and work a row of scs into this ch. With right side of scs up, attach thread of a contrasting color with a sc in first sc of previous work, or continue in the same color, if you prefer. * Ch 5, sk 6 scs along edge, make a cluster in next sc. ** To do this, wrap thread around hook 3 times, draw loop through sc, thread over hook and work off loops on hook 2 at a time 3 times (2 loops remaining on hook). Thread over hook 3 times, draw loop through same sc, thread over and work off loops on hook 2 at a time 3 times (3 loops remaining on hook). Thread

over hook 3 times, draw loop through same sc, thread over and work off loops on hook 2 at a time 3 times (4 loops remaining on hook). Thread over and draw through all 4 loops. **

Ch 6, cluster as given from ** to **, making cluster in same sc with previous cluster, ch 6, cluster in same sc with last 2 clusters. Ch 5, sk 6 scs along foundation, sc in next sc. Repeat from * for desired length, ending with a ch-5 after cluster, sc in foundation; or, if closing a rnd, sl st in 1st sc of rnd.

With right side of work up, attach foundation color in 1st sc, if working across an end, or over next 5-ch if working in rnds. * (Ch 6, sl st in 3rd st from hook for picot, ch 3, sc over next 6-ch) twice. Ch 6, sl st in 3rd st from hook for picot, ch 3, sc over next 5-ch, ch 3, sc over next 5-ch. Repeat from * along edge, sl st last

---6--

ch to last sc if working across an end, sl st in 1st sc of rnd if working con-

tinuously; fasten off.

EDGE NO. 3 (bottom): the lace, which is worked crosswise, measures about 2" in width. The small scallop along the edge, which may be made of a contrasting color as shown in the photograph, or of the same color as the rest of the work, is added lengthwise when the other work is finished. It may be omitted entirely if desired.

Row 1: ch 23, sc in 12th st from hook, ch 5, sk 3 sts of ch, sc in next st, ch 5, sk 3 sts of ch, dc in next st, dc in each of next 3 sts of ch. Row 2: ch 3, turn, 1 dc in each of next 3 dcs, ch 3, sc over first 5-ch loop, ch 3, 4 dcs over next 5-ch loop, ch 3, sc over large ch-loop at end of previous row, ch 8, sl st in 8th ch of this large

ch-loop.

Row 3: ch 2, turn, working over last 8-ch, work 10 dcs, ch 5, sc over 3-ch to right of block of 4 dcs made in previous row, ch 5, sc over 3-ch to left of block of 4 dcs, ch 5, dc in each of next 3 dcs of upper border, dc in top st of 3-ch at edge. Row 4: ch 3, turn, dc in each of next 3 dcs, ch 3, sc over next 5-ch loop, (ch 5, sc over next 5-ch loop) twice, ch 8, sl st (slip stitch) in 4th dc of previous scallop.

Row 5: ch 2, turn, 10 dcs over 8-ch, (ch 5, sc over next 5-ch loop) 2 times, ch 5, dc in each of next 3 dcs, dc in top st of 3-ch at edge. Row 6: ch 3, turn, dc in each of next 3 dcs, ch 3, sc over next 5-ch loop, ch 3, 4 dcs over

next 5-ch loop, ch 3, sc over next 5-ch, ch 8, sl st in 4th dc of scallop of previous row. Repeat Rows 3 through 6 for the length of lace desired. Fasten off when working toward the scalloped edge on Row 4. Work the 3 dcs of upper edge, ch 2, sc over 5-ch, ch 3, sc over next 5-ch, ch 3, sl st in 3rd st of next 5-ch, fasten off. For pillow slips, match ends and whip together.

Scallop along edge: using the same or a contrasting color, and with the right side of work up, that is, the right side of dcs of scallops along edge, attach thread in 3rd dc of any This will be the 4th dc to scallop. right of the dc where scallop on the left was joined to this one. * Ch 5, sc in 3rd dc of next scallop. Repeat from * around, sl st last 5-ch to 1st sc of a rnd. Rnd 2: * sc over next 5-ch, ch 3, dc in 3rd (middle) st of same 5-ch, ch 3, dc in same st, ch 3, sc over left half of same 5-ch. Repeat from * around, sl st in 1st sc of rnd, or end of strip, fasten off.

If the lace has been made for an end, rather than a continuous round, make the first row for scallop on edge on the wrong side, but the scs in the same position as described above. Begin at the foundation edge at end, and space the scs with 5-chs between as evenly as possible around end; then work along scallop edge as given, and around 2nd end to foundation edge. Turn (right side of work now up), and work the 2nd row of scallop according

to directions given.

The life of purses (if they have remove soil, a movable lining), gloves, hats and all accessories which cannot be dipped in suds and water, can be brightened no end by the use of a commercial cleaning fluid and a soft brush. Work with gloves on the hands and the purse with lining removed. A soft fingernail type of brush is best. Brush to remove soil, a until most of the cleaning fluid assures a nice of suede or broad from drying out being wet through the control of the cleaning fluid assures a nice of suede or broad from drying out being wet through the cleaning fluid assures a nice of suede or broad from drying out being wet through the cleaning fluid assures a nice of suede or broad from drying out being wet through the cleaning fluid assures a nice of suede or broad from drying out being wet through the cleaning fluid assures a nice of prevent from drying out being wet through the cleaning fluid assures a nice of prevent from drying out being wet through the cleaning fluid assures a nice of prevent from drying out being wet through the cleaning fluid assures a nice of prevent from drying out being wet through the cleaning fluid assures a nice of prevent from drying out being wet through the cleaning fluid assures a nice of prevent from drying out being wet through the cleaning fluid assures a nice of prevent from drying out being wet through the cleaning fluid assures a nice of prevent from drying out being wet through the cleaning fluid assures a nice of prevent from drying out being wet through the cleaning fluid assures a nice of prevent from drying out being wet through the cleaning fluid assures a nice of prevent from drying out being wet through the cleaning fluid assures a nice of prevent from drying out being wet through the cleaning fluid assures a nice of prevent from drying out being wet through the cleaning fluid assures a nice of prevent from drying out being wet through the cleaning fluid assures a nice of prevent from drying out being wet through the cleaning fluid assures and the cleaning flu

to remove soil, and continue to brush until most of the moisture from the cleaning fluid has evaporated. This assures a nice nap to fabrics such as suede or broadcloth.

To prevent leather street shoes from drying out and cracking after being wet through, rub them with a little castor oil.

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