

For the INDUSTRIOUS NEEDLEWOMAN

By ADELAIDE BYRD

POINSETTIA IN OUTLINE

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THE FINISHED WORK



ONE QUARTER OF CENTERPIECE

For a Gentleman's Traveling Bag

THE man who travels will appreciate a hand-made set for his satchel, including a shaving pad, tie holder, collar bag and handkerchief case. Make them of linen art crash, with an original design stenciled on the covers.

For the shaving pad cut two pieces of cardboard six inches, make two round holes in one side of each one-half inch from the edge. Cover the curds with the linen and on one side of each apply the stencil design. Another cardboard seven inches long and one inch wide is covered with linen. This is placed lengthwise at the edge of the two larger pieces and the edges whipped over and over with strong linen thread.

Now you have the covering for the thin sheets of paper. White tissue or muslin paper is cut into sheets to fit inside the covering. Round holes are made in them corresponding to those in the covers and narrow ribbon is run through each hole, brought over the back and tied in a flat bow.

The tie holder is made much in the same way as the shaving case. Two pieces of cardboard are cut six inches long and six inches wide, covered with linen, stenciled and joined at one edge, so it will open like a book. The ties are folded and laid flat inside the cover. Make the handkerchief case of linen folded like an envelope. When finished it is six inches square. The lining is lined with a layer of cotton wadding and lined with pink or blue china silk. It is put together perfectly flat, caught together with embroidery silk after it is folded over, and the flap is held in place with a small glue clasp.

The set of any one of the articles would make an appropriate holiday gift. It would cost little and will be very easily made.

Short Petticoats

WHEN making short petticoats, whether of muslin or flannel, face the back breadth half-way or all the way up.

The back of a petticoat always wears out first, and by following this method you will prolong its life many days.

Roses in New Relief



To Transfer

HERE are suggestions for transferring the pattern before you to any material before working.

Perhaps the easiest way is the "window-pane" method. This is successful when the material is thin, like linen, batiste, etc. Pin the sheet of paper and the material together and hold them up against the glass of a window. With a sharp pencil draw on the material the design, which can be easily seen through the goods. If one-half of the design only be given, unpin the paper and turn the other side to the fabric. The strong light behind will make it plain.

If you have carbon paper, you should place the sheet between your fabric and the newspaper. This latter is on top. With a sharp pencil go over the outline of the design. The impression will be left in fine lines and will last until worked. This method is successful on heavy material.

The last way is also easy. On wax paper or ordinary tissue paper trace the pattern before you. When the design is completed, turn over the paper and outline the pattern with a heavy lead pencil. Then place the design down on the fabric and redraw the outline, pressing hard with the pencil. The pattern will be transferred without difficulty.

Surely the way is easy.

Helps for the Needlewoman

WHEN hemming children's dresses on the machine, use a very fine cotton, number 90 or 100; then when hems or tucks must be ripped to lengthen the dress you will find the fine thread very easy to rip. Often a quick jerk will be all that is necessary to pull it out.

If it is necessary to catch the thread through on the right side when sewing hooks on dresses, a neat finish may be obtained by making French knots where the threads appear.

By sewing a small twist of mulline or get around the crown line underneath a broad-skirted hat you will be able to keep the hat in place when on the head by resting it to the hair by means of hairpins caught through the meshes of the net.

Needles and Thread

A GOOD list to follow when sewing by hand, and one that an experienced needlewoman suggests for the various numbers of needles and cotton, includes: A No. 9 needle for 70 and 80 cotton, when hemming and tucking; a No. 8 needle for 60 and 80 cotton for plain sewing, overhanding and overcasting; a No. 7 needle for 40 and 60 cotton for buttonholes; and a No. 7 needle for 30 and 40 thread for gathering.

When working buttonholes or gathering, it is well to rub the thread over a small piece of beeswax. This will keep it from knotting and will also help it to resist strain.

Easy Darning

WHEN you have a large hole to darn, first sew a piece of net over the hole, catching it firmly to the edges all around.

Draw the thread in the usual way through the meshes, so that when you darn crosswise you will have a firm foundation, and even meshes to darn through.

Adopting this method, no matter how large the hole is you will have no trouble to darn it neatly and evenly. The work is also very quickly done.

HAVE you seen them, these lovely geraniums of roses done in relief? It is a new fad in fancy work—one could scarcely call it embroidery—yet it is very like the one-time fashionable ribbon embroidery.

The flowers and leaves, in fact, every conceivable design, conventional or unconventional, is worked out with heavy rope floss twisted to form the design and caught in place with fine silk thread. It is not difficult to do this fascinating new work. The woman who has never attempted fine embroidery can very soon become an adept in this art, especially if she has a good eye for color combinations.

The desired pattern is stamped on heavy linen and the work begins. First, the flower stems and leaves are formed by holding the proper shade of green floss over the line designated by the design, and at intervals of an eighth of an inch catching it to the linen, using a very small stitch on top and a long one underneath. The leaves are done by twisting the silk and laying it on in tiny points.

Even the little veins in the natural leaves are suggested by the divisions in laying on the floss. Now come the roses. It may look difficult, but it is really quite simple to make them look natural.

Select a rich rose-colored floss and, beginning in the center, wind the floss around and around this central point, catching it down as you work, until the proper size is reached. By working back a few rounds a heavy padded edge is obtained, thus giving the appearance of the petals in full bloom.

I SHOWED this to a group of women today. They were delighted that the California Christmas flower, as the poinsettia is sometimes called, can be made to bloom always for us on our library tables. You know the flower? Its yellow center, its bright scarlet leaves around it and the dark green stems and leaves give excellent color schemes on tan linen.

Can you picture this in heavy silk? The design is either a swing or a reasonable one. When tracing it on your linen, use carbon paper, and make the circle meet on the line.

Coarse silk, as I have said before, works up beautifully, and in these days of advanced thought it washes and wears very well.

Work the centers in yellow in solid stitches or handsome French knots. The pointed "petals" you will outline in red, to the design make the tips of them in long-and-short stitch. Indeed, the long-and-short stitch is effective and quick for working the entire flower form. Use dark green for the stems, which can

either be stem stitch or in outline. The leaves can be outlined and the veins defined. Seed stitches, rather large, will fill them in with great effect.

Dark green for the single scalloped edge will finish this appropriately. If you prefer brown, you will have to shade it into the stem of the leaf at the end of each section.

Pad the scallops with darning cotton and work in buttonhole stitches. And if possible, my dears, add cluny or tuchon lace for the finishing touch. Be sure to apply it in easy fullness, and join, not in a straight line, but cut the edge with the pattern and whip on, so that no seam is noticeable.

This is one of the prettiest centerpieces that you can make for a gift. It is bright and festive, and speaks of the season almost as decidedly as holly or mistletoe.

I say more with the lovely flower, don't you?

For Embroidered Edges

BEFORE beginning to embroider the edges of towels, outlines, the edge of the scallops with a small stitch done on the sewing machine. The buttonholing covers the stitching perfectly and gives a very firm edge that is unobtainable in any other way.

When padding scalloped edges for traveling, use tiny coils of red cotton, instead of the usual darning cotton. This is secured in place with fine thread. It makes a very satisfactory and thick padding.



LEAN UPON EFFICIENT
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to keep it,
Tower of
must have
ves, with
dy working
ff's
ision
ve, brain and
It is pure,
igorating.

of Messiah

r, in three compositions
d not only struck his own
but the vein also of his
bible, English ideals and
opes and aspirations had,
say been waiting for Han-
del had been waiting for
the two got together. Then
sayer's day broke and shad-
away. And now absolute
calified public recognition
Handel. For that recogni-
ish played a star part.

Handel, of Devonshire was at
Lord Lieutenant of Ireland,
uke's heart was touched not
the general poverty of the
out in particular by the state
into which prisoners for
plunged in the several
as of the City of Dublin.
duke sent a Macedonian cry
London and to Handel; and
read that Handel was to
new oration and come over
nce it in Dublin, for the
nd enlargement of poor-dis-
prisoners for debt."

what a marvelous man was
Handel! He was 56 years of
age had known failure and dis-
tress beyond that which falls
lot of most men. Yet 23 days
before he died, an arrangement
was made, in which Handel, the
Jew, was placed in his
oratorio in its three great
Messianic prophecies; the de-
sign and the excitement of
suffering and the faith of the world
in the God of the immortal
soul, and the great
which in its climax, brought
triumphal conclusion.

es without saying that Eng-
land could not afford to be outdone
in Handel, London by Dublin. Cour-
d brought the news of Handel's
to the London newspapers;
was noted at the club-
sion caught!

in "The Messiah" was given in
the furor in Dublin was out-
lined a dozen times, and when
allelujah chorus" was sung, so
was the enthusiasm the au-
dience, and the joy of the
audiences retain to this day
privilege and a right.

Curiously enough he does not
appear in company with musicians,
with poets, England sunk him to
in her "poets' corner." He is
prior in death of her very great-
est who have expressed her
and whom she most desires to

You can rely on a
Ross Rifle
to respond to your aim.
The accuracy which enabled the
rifle at Bisley, while the
in existence.
and name of nearest dealer.

GS & CO.
Manufacturers
Feather Pillows, etc.
MAIN STREET.