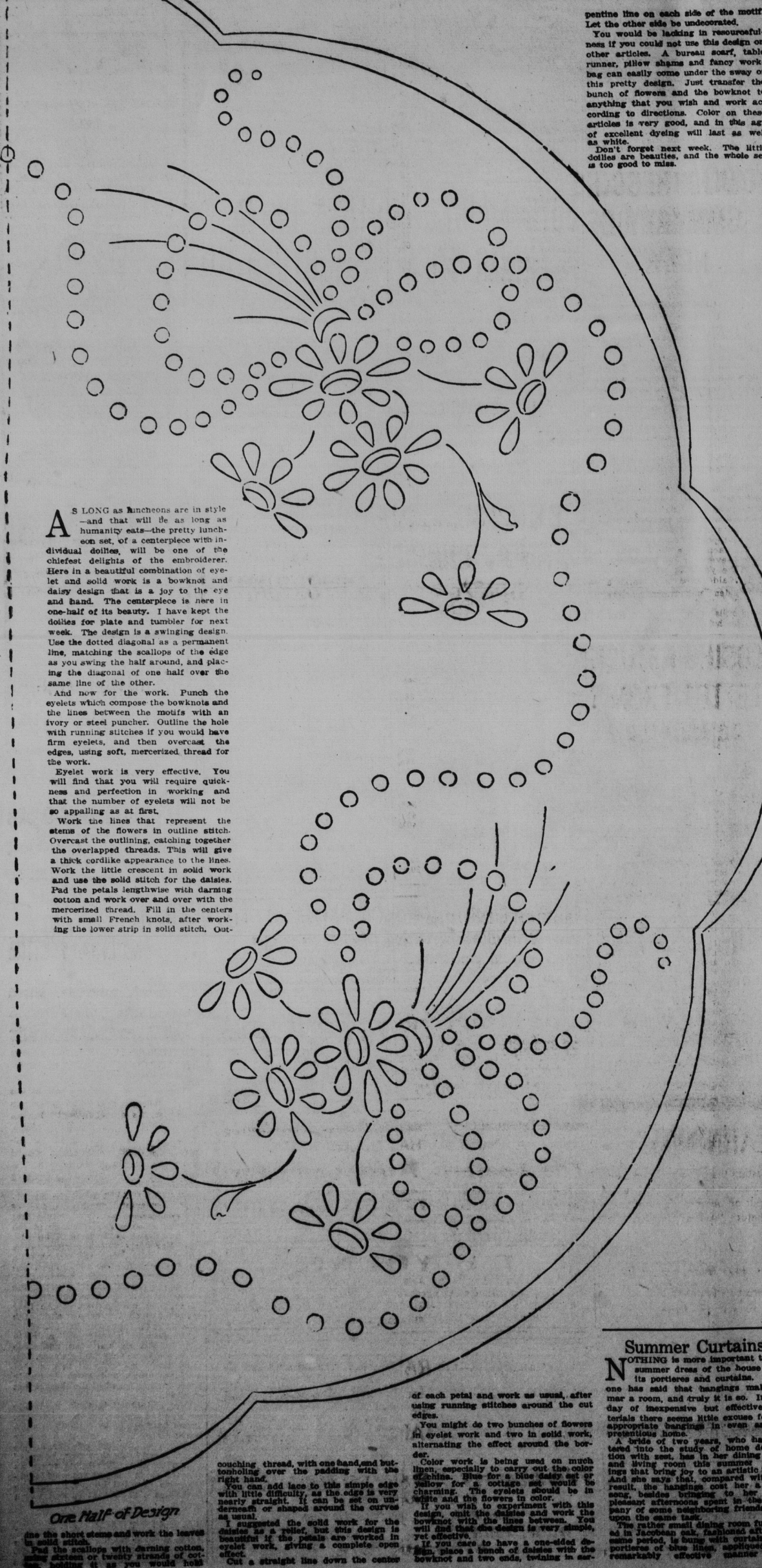


# For the INDUSTRIOUS NEEDLEWOMAN

By ADELAIDE BYRD

## For An Eyelet Luncheon Set

Designed by Anna Lees



AS LONG as luncheons are in style—and that will be as long as humanity eats—the pretty luncheon set, of a centerpiece with individual doilies, will be one of the chief delights of the embroiderer. Here in a beautiful combination of eyelet and solid work is a bowknot and daisy design that is a joy to the eye and hand. The centerpiece is here in one-half of its beauty. I have kept the doilies for plate and runner for next week. The design is a swinging design. Use the dotted diagonal as a permanent line, matching the scallops of the edge as you swing the half around, and placing the diagonal of one half over the same line of the other.

And now for the work. Punch the eyelets which compose the bowknot and the lines between the motifs with an ivory or steel puncher. Outline the hole with running stitches if you would have firm eyelets, and then overcast the edges, using soft, mercerized thread for the work.

Eyelet work is very effective. You will find that you will require quickness and perfection in working and that the number of eyelets will not be so appalling as at first.

Work the lines that represent the stems of the flowers in outline stitch. Overcast the outlining, catching together the overlapped threads. This will give a thick cordlike appearance to the lines. Work the little crescent in solid work and use the solid stitch for the daisies. Pad the petals lengthwise with darning cotton and work over and over with the mercerized thread. Fill in the centers with small French knots, after working the lower strip in solid stitch. Out-

couching thread, with one hand and buttonholing over the padding with the right hand. You can add lace to this simple edge with little difficulty, as the edge is very nearly straight. It can be set on underneath or shaped around the curves as usual.

I suggested the solid work for the doilies as a relief, but this design is beautiful if the petals are worked in eyelet work, giving a complete open effect.

Cut a straight line down the center

positive line on each side of the motif. Let the other side be undecorated. You would be lacking in resourcefulness if you could not use this design on other articles. A bureau scarf, table runner, pillow shams and fancy work-bag can easily come under the sway of this pretty design. Just transfer the bunch of flowers and the bowknot to anything that you wish and work according to directions. Color on these articles is very good, and in the age of excellent dyeing will last as well as white.

Don't forget next week. The little doilies are beautiful, and the whole set is too good to miss.

### Look in the Garden

THE other day a little woman opened her fancy-work bag, sighed long and wearily and said: "Well, here I go on my rose hunt again." It seems that everything in her hand-embroidered collection is built around the rose, wild or tamed, and she is growing tired. Yet this little needlewoman has a garden and can get all the inspiration that she needs if she will but use her eyes. Her roses are cleverly worked in sketch or adapt any design that she wishes.

Forget-me-nots are delightful to the woman who likes the medium of French knots. The little petals are almost as small as the centers of the flowers, so one knot in the center and the rest surrounding it will give a flower. In white or color, this is especially effective, and when working on caps, dresses or carriage fittings for babies, these blossoms are particularly appropriate.

Spiraea and wild carrots are also good for the "French knot" theme. The small flowers in white thread can be made of clusters of knots, some little, some large, and quickness will be soon acquired from practice. They can

be worked in outline with the turned edges solid and the leaves filled in with seed stitches or darning stitches after being outlined.

Panicles, in outline, with radiating lines from a solid center are beautiful. Sweet peas in solid work, because the petals are small, and viciae, worked the same way, make effective decorations.

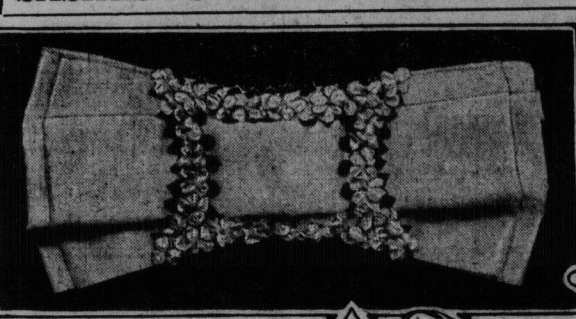
The wild daisies, asters and all flowers composed of many petals around a disk can be quickly worked with either straight lines of silk or coarse thread. The lady-daisy stitch, which is a loop of thread held down by a little stitch at the outer end, is another aid to the woman who is striving for handwork without giving much time to the making.

Razored robins in blue are made by lines of thread radiating along the petals, some longer than others. French knots form the centers.

Peonies should be done in long and short stitches from the ends of the petals, the rest of the oval being outlined.

There! Let these few flower hints lead you away from one blossom that will in oft-repeated form grow treasures

### SASHES FOR THE SUMMER GIRL

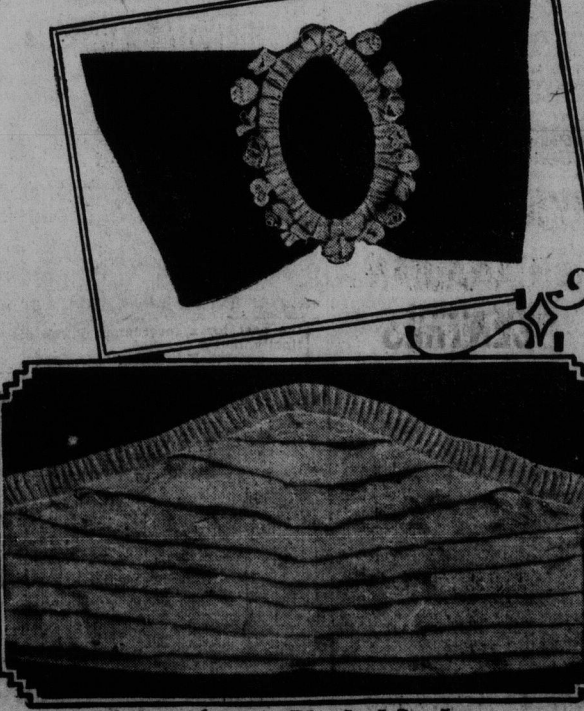


An Attractive Flower Buckle

WHO can imagine a summer girl without a sash? This dainty accessory is always associated with girlish simplicity and fluttering muslin, for there are always three or four white frocks of sheerest muslin in the summer girl's wardrobe.

This season the girle of the black velvet is especially favored, and to duplicate the one pictured on this page purchase a sufficient quantity of three-inch-wide black velvet to encircle the waist; tie in a flat bow at the back. If long ends are desired, purchase more velvet. From a piece of white buckram cut an oval buckle, and cover this with shirred pale-blue satin.

The Oval Buckle on Black Velvet



With a Narrow Pleated Border

### THE LATEST YOKES

THE vogue of the yoke is amazing. Scarcely a gown appears without the transparent inset of net, lace or tulle, and it is a fashion coming to every face, contributing a softness of line which is always desirable. The phases of the yoke are many, using round, square, V or Y shaped, and it is fashioning of all transparent materials from priceless lace to inexpensive mulline. It is tucked, shirred, pleated or fluted smoothly over the neck, and seldom appears with a high collar.

Paris has sent over many handsome frocks whose dominant feature is the transparent yoke. Here are three examples of the smartest yokes from which to make your selection.

Shadow lace of an excellent quality is effectively used for the square yoke, each side is softly folded and crossed in the center, passing beneath the high girle. A pleated grill of lace starts at each side of the yoke, passes over the shoulder and tapers at the back.

This yoke can be successfully duplicated with point d'esprit, net, mousseline de soie or chiffon.

Artistic in the extreme sense of the word is the V-shaped yoke with revers of the net smoothly fitted over the chest. This is finished at the top with a cording. Turning back from the neck line is a collar of net, bordered with a pleating of net, which produces a billowy softness about the neck.

The revers are formed of flat lace insertion joined to bands of sheer hemstitched linen. The scalloped edging of embroidered linen gives an effective finish to the revers.

When fashioning the revers, dainty or baby Irish crochet can be substituted for the flat lace.

On a dark blue gown of crepe charmeuse the V-shaped yoke of white chiffon is used to advantage. The yoke fits smoothly to the base of the neck and has a hemstitched band bordered with narrow pleatings stitched through the center of the collar.

At the base of the collar is a flat boy of sheer ribbon with a pleated edge, which contributes a charming touch of color.

Do not omit the yoke or transparent material from your new gowns if you desire to be in the advance guard of fashion's army.

This is an excellent suggestion for remodeling an army of old gowns and conform it to your needs.

### Of Dresden Ribbon

From small strips of pale blue, pink, yellow and violet satin fashion tiny swirled roses, viciae and forget-me-nots. Attach these to a narrow green silk-covered wire and sew the garland thus formed about the border of the buckle.

An effective girle for adorning a white lingerie frock is made of wide brocaded satin ribbon. The ribbon is folded in uniform pleats over a foundation of soft muslin, for no girle dare be stiff this season.

The girle is shaped to form a point at the front and back, and the ends, which are attached to the ends. Half-inch satin ribbon is finely knife-pleated and stitched to the top of the girle and down the back, completing this charming sash.

There are always a few girls who prefer a white sash, and the one shown here has a flower buckle.

White satin ribbon six inches wide is folded about the waist and tied in a flat bow at the back. From white buckram cut an oblong buckle and cover it smoothly with white satin, and from narrow pale blue ribbon fashion forget-me-nots, gathering the half-inch ribbon at the lower edge to form each petal. Join four of these for each flower, and using dark green narrow ribbon make a loop at either side of the tiny flowers to represent leaves. Sew the forget-me-nots to the foundation until the buckle is completely covered.

The broad girle of Dresden ribbon will appeal to many girls on account of its daintiness. Crush the wide ribbon sprigged ribbon softly about the waist and stitch featherings at the front, sides and back. Take a strip of inch-wide satin ribbon and gather it at each edge, drawing the thread as tightly as possible. From this shirred ribbon fashion a bowknot and adorn the center with a tiny wreath of miniature roses and forget-me-nots.

You will enjoy making these girles, do not hesitate to purchase the materials required and stitch at them during your idle moments.

### How to Transfer

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

Perhaps the easiest way is the "wino-down-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.

If you have carbon paper, you should place the sheet between your fabric and the newspaper. The latter is on top with a sharp pencil go over the outline of the design, and the carbon will be left in fine lines and will last until wanted.

### Summer Curtains

NOTHING is more important to the summer dress of the house than its portieres and curtains. Some one has said that hangings make or mar a room, and truly it is so. In this day of inexpensive but effective materials there seems little excuse for inappropriate hangings in even an unpretentious home.

A bride of few years who has entered into the study of home decoration with zest, has in her dining room and living room this summer, hangings that bring joy to an artistic heart. And she says that, compared with the result, the hangings cost her a mere trifle, besides bringing to her more pleasant afternoons spent in the company of some neighboring friends bent upon the same task.

The rather small dining room furnished in Jacobean style, fashioned after the same period, is hung with curtains and portieres of blue linen, embroidered with remarkably effective manner with

another harmonizing shade of blue in the same material. Both shades blend beautifully with the Jacobean oak, and find a responsive note in my lady's quaint blue china. The applique in this instance is outlined with unworked cotton silk, however, is sometimes used, but, if one prefers, the art stitch, satin stitch or cord may be used. Where no applique was used, the stems of the flowers on the bride's curtains were carried out in satin stitch. Material of lighter weight can be used for the hangings. Some think that thinner materials are distinct for summer. An expert needlewoman who is fond of doing applique work says that if one is careful to blend the colors well and to keep in mind that the outlining serves the same purpose as the tedious outlining in a stained glass window, one is sure to obtain artistic results.

The living room of this same house is furnished in ecstasia, and the bride, knowing the value of an appropriate background for her dark tones and creamy skin, has here and there in-

roduced a note of old rose. And the old rose, of course, contrasts beautifully with the greenish tint of the mission furniture. The color scheme has been carried out in the portieres, which the little woman has embroidered in old rose and green. She vouchsafed the information that germin requires a lighter touch in stitching than the heavy materials, and that dyes and not paints are the best for the amateur to use. Good dyes, when well set, will stand frequent washing and the glare of the sun. And so, with a bit of delightful labor, a whole house can be well outfitted at comparatively small expense.

The housewife who hasn't the time needed to make, perhaps, some young daughters who would only be too delighted to make anything for "mother" that would give such beautiful results, and daughter need not be very old to undertake the task. Boys are fond of stitching, and should jump at the opportunity of making curtains. Materials and directions for stitching can be obtained at any good art store.

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