

For the INDUSTRIOUS NEEDLEWOMAN

By ADELAIDE BYRD

A Set for the Baby

Designed by
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IF YOU wish to give the littlest one a gift that will combine usefulness with beauty in an embroidery way, here is the answer. A hand-worked set for the baby, comprising a design for the booties, bib and pillow-top, is my offering today. Are you pleased with them?

They can be worked on pique or linen. If sheer linen be used, you will have to put a lining of white, pink or blue silk underneath to give color and backing for the fine fabric.

The all-white treatment is always appropriate for baby. It can be worked in white mercerized cotton of a soft quality, and but slight padding is needed.

The booties are shown in its complete form, allowance being made for the French fall at the back. The fronts should be faced through the eyelets on each side of the opening.

Pad the four petals of each flower the lengthwise of the petals, and one or two long stitches will be sufficient for the slender leaves. Work across the stems in simple over-and-over stitch. Outline the stems and then whip the outlining so as to give a raised-cord effect.

After padding the scalloped top with either a chain stitching of darning cotton, long stitches or the loose strands held as you do couching work, work in buttonhole stitches. Splay-work will give firm bases for the lacers. When attaching the upper to the sole be careful to have no raw edges, for baby skin is tender and raw seams will leave their marks, even through stockings.

This should be most carefully regarded at the back, and the fall, which is the same on the right and the wrong side, is the only correct method of joining at the back.

If you make a lining for the booties, the top need not be scalloped. A narrow hem is an easy way. The seams should be arranged as in the sketch to this pique, giving a smooth inner surface to the booties.

Colors in the baby's shoes and blues or in combination of these shades are attractive, especially if a color scheme be the idea in the furnishing of the little ruler's wardrobe. In this day of exuberance in dyeing there need be no fear of fading. The lining should repeat the color note of the embroidery.

The bib, you will see, is deeper than

some designs, and I think that you will like it. The method of working is similar to that suggested for the booties. After padding the length of the petals and leaves, work across in over-and-over stitch. The scalloped are larger, but the working will go very quickly. A little buttonhole and washable crocheted button will give a good fastening if you do not wish to use pins.

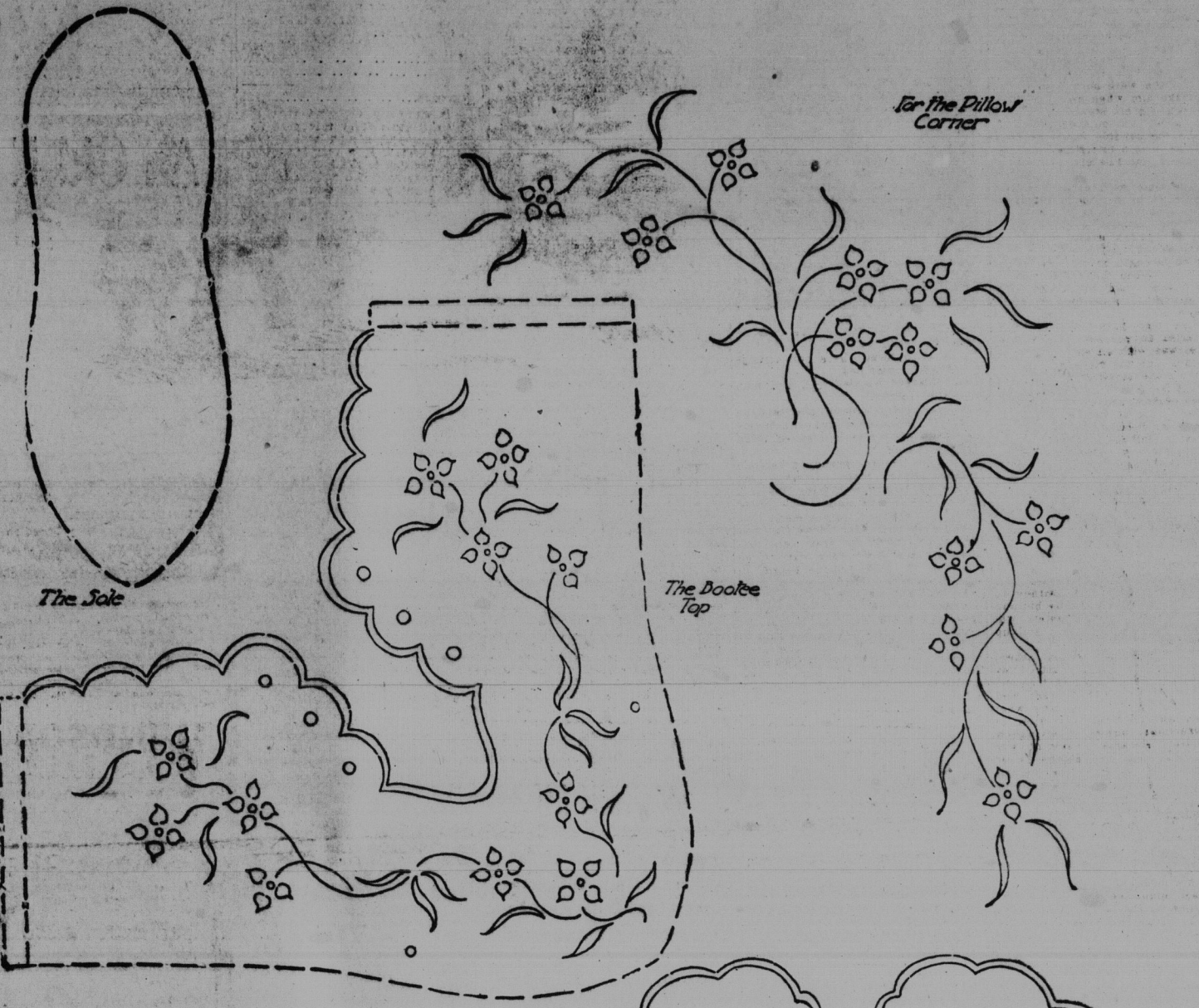
I have shown a little spray for the baby's pillow which is the main decoration for the top. In each of the other corners is a tiny spray of one flower and three or four leaves, which you can trace easily from the larger spray, and place as you please about two inches in from each straight side.

A straight true edge, especially on sheer linen, can be obtained by measuring an oblong 1 1/2 inches by 1 1/2 inches. This allows a seam all around of one-quarter of an inch. Pull threads before you cut the goods. A ruffle should have a dainty hem, or a line of hemstitching. If you wish, you can dot the border of the ruffle with little sprays here and there. A ruffle should measure 1 1/2 times the length of the place to which it is to be attached. The back of this pillow is plain. The ruffle is fastened in before the final stitching on the edges is done. The opening can be made at one end of the slip or across the center. Crocheted buttons and loops are best for fastening the slip over the pillow.

The possibilities of these designs need not stop at the little garments suggested. The bib can very easily be transferred to the yoke of a little dress. The booties design can be repeated in a line down the front panel of a dress, and cuffs, collars and bonnets can be ornamented with sprays which you can pick out from the designs as you choose.

A carriage cover can be made extremely decorative if two large sprays be combined and placed at the top of the square. Small ones can be added to each lower corner.

To the industrious woman one design will open up a field of possibilities. Cleverness in adapting a spray to any background, twisting it around and combining it, is an art. If you are a true embroiderer, you have that practical ability to make one thing play a double role.



Handworked Presents

EVERY woman admires embroidered articles, and always appreciates the dainty bits of handwork given to her. Gifts of table linen, towels, underwear and the unlimited variety of accessories, such as jackets, boudoir caps, collar-and-cuff sets and belts, are always appreciated. These take but little time to embroider and are not at all expensive.

A collar-and-cuff set is a charming gift. When working a design on sheer linen, lawn or batiste, pad the figures well, for the best effect is gained by the contrast between well-padded figures and the sheer material on which they are embroidered. Satin-stitch is used over the padding, always stitching in the opposite direction from that used when padding. French darning cotton is best for padding purposes and mercerized cotton for embroidery.

An extremely dainty jabot, embroidered and trimmed with Irish crochet lace, is made in the form of a broad band. The butterfly motif used is an old little design, which should appeal to all needlewomen. A row of butterflies is arranged to form a border around the jabot, the outside edge of the wings being buttonhole-stitched in scalloped form. From the body of small dots, which are worked solid, while the dots which represent the colored spots on the wings of the natural butterfly are done in cross-stitch embroidery. Pad the solid portions carefully, but not too thickly, as they should appear light and dainty. A band of Irish lace insertion is stitched to the inside edge of the jabot, while a frill edged with lace finishes the scalloped edge.

The butterfly motif may be used for the boudoir cap. When made of sheer material, with the butterflies forming the edge of the frill, it is unusually lovely. The lining should be of pale pink or blue silk, and a ruching of narrow ribbon to match is tacked about the crown of the cap and a large rosette adorns the side. Lace three inches in width should be used for the pleated frill, attached beneath the butterfly edge.

This butterfly motif can also be utilized for some other articles. It would make a very pretty border for a kimono. Suffer collars, shirwas, petticoat flounces, belts and handbags can all be effectively decorated with butterflies.

Should the articles require laundering after the embroidery is finished, follow these directions:

With pure white soap and warm water make a good soda. Place the articles in this and allow them to remain for a half hour, and then rub them gently between the hands. Rinse through several waters and wring nearly dry. Roll up in a cloth for an hour or two and lay right side down on a turkish bath towel. Press with a hot iron until the articles are dry. The embroidery stands out beautifully if laid in the sun. The sun should be used for these pieces, as pressure in the machine would cause them to lose their shape.

An Attractive Set

EVERY since the earliest days of needlework the basket or flower set has been dear to the embroiderer's heart, and scarcely less liked has been the basket. A set consisting of two scarves, pincushion and center-piece was embroidered with a design showing these two motifs adapted with charming effect.

The scarf shows the basket filled to overflowing with daisies and primroses in two corners, with trailing tendrils and hovering bees completing the border.

White or cream linen can be used, and when the design is transferred to it, the border the flowers with white silk for the daisies and yellow for the centers, primrose pink for the primroses, a fresh green for the leaves, black or dark brown for the basket and a black and pink for the bees. Work the daisy petals with the satin stitch across the width of the petals and the primrose petals with straight stitches from the outer edge to the center of the flower. If preferred, the petals may be filled with darning cotton. In the original very coarse silk was used, the stitches being filled in with quick skill.

Form the centers, using French knots made of yellow silk. The lower body of the bees should be embroidered in alternate rows of black and yellow, the legs in black and the wings in yellow outlined with black. Give a slight slant to the stitches used to fill in the wings, and where two wings are on one side of the body the slant should be taken at different angles, so that the wings may be more clearly defined.

Work the leaves with straight stitches running from the stalk to the tip of the leaf. Border the scarf with daisy lace two inches in width. The pincushion shows a smaller arrangement of the design, with the basket in the center and a bee on either side. On the center-piece the basket appears on one side, with a garland of flowers encircling the base, above which hover the bees.

For the Baby

NOTHING makes a more appropriate gift for the baby than an embroidered article of some description. An exceedingly dainty little bonnet, simple in design, can be made by any one who can produce at all. Cut the lining of a pattern which leaves an 8 yd. edge with ribbons, so that it can be easily laundered. Trace a simple design on the front and back of the cap and embroider it in cross-stitch and satin-stitch. Round for square necklines of Irish crochet lace make an effective addition where set in the cap. Bees and the garlands of ribbon complete this dainty set.

Bootees of embroidered linen are simple in construction and can be purchased at the needlework shop, and ready to wear, for a small sum. Work with the design with a couple of inches on the top of each bootie set a square motif of Irish crochet. Mark the edges with a row of black and blue ribbon. Blue have an amusing habit of creeping up about the neck unless they are pinned in place, and then there is danger of their coming off.

Now there is an attractive bib made with a belt which fastens about the waist. Embroider the bib and belt with cross-stitch and buttonhole-stitch. Border the bib and belt with narrow valance lace. Baby's mother will be delighted with such a gift.

For the Embroiderer

THERE are plenty of fascinating little articles in the art needlework shops which the clever embroiderer can duplicate at home. When purchased, these small bits of lace, linen and handwork cannot be had for a song.

A slipper bag to hold slippers, fan, powder box, handkerchief and other accessories which a girl would carry to a party is made of pongee lined with blue silk. Cut the slipper bag the desired shape and embroider a conventional design on the pongee in shades of green, light blue and pink. Outline the design with black French knots or beads.

See the lining to this with neat over-and-over stitches, and through the top run a cord. Any color combination may be used for this bag.

An open bag of white satin is embroidered with a wreath of yellow daisies with brown centers, green leaves and a brown bowknot. The top is buttonhole-stitched in brown, as are the eyelets through which is run brown ribbon.

A dainty photo-hanger for a child is made of a strip of cream linen embroidered to a handkerchief design in pink and green.

Others are made with six strands of fine mercerized cotton in the needle, a small mound of green silk built up first for a foundation. Using a strand of the darkest pink, work once around the center of green in an outline stitch, keeping the rose built high, a quarter of an inch from the center.

Then use the next lighter shade of pink, then the lightest, and finish with the palest shade. The leaves connect the roses are embroidered in last-daisy stitch.

Over a strip of good, with the embroidered linen, and screw five or six brass hooks through the center. Attach a ribbon finished at either end with a hat bow, with which the hanger is hung to the wall or wardrobe.

Old mementos spent in fashioning these pretty articles cannot be said to be a better advantage. You cannot have too many gifts on hand to remember birthday or wedding anniversaries.

Handkerchief Case

IF YOU desire to favor your friends with an appropriate Valentine gift of needlework, fashion heart-shaped handkerchief cases. A dainty woman purchased small remnants of exquisite brocaded silk in delicate tints for the proverbial stippling, and from them made the loveliest case imaginable.

Get a heart-shaped pattern from paper and, using this to guide you, cut two hearts of brocaded silk and two of white silk, or of a plain color to match the brocaded shade in the brocade, and two of cotton wadding.

How 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, upon 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. The 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 fast 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.

New Neck Bows

HERE are some ideas for the woman who admires attractive neck bows. The lace shops are selling medallions of daisy, Arabian and Irish crocheted lace from 10 cents upward. Medallions of the most expensive variety appear in the shapes of butterflies, roses, clover leaves, diamonds and crescents. Purchase a butterfly of daisy lace and mount it upon a flat bow of gleaming black mouseline. Three diamond-shaped medallions can be arranged over pleated white net, two forming a flat bow, while the third falls over the jabot.

Large rectangular medallions can be gathered through the center and mounted upon a bow of mouseline, maline or velvet. A knot of the material used for the bow forms the center. It requires very little time to fashion these bows, and they are unusually inexpensive.

Mufflers for Evening

HAVE you seen the lovely mufflers for evening wear? They are new and charming. They are also easy to make, and will be greeted with surprise and delight by any recipient of your gift.

These mufflers resemble the plain evening "protectors" worn by men, or the knitted mufflers that many women wear last winter. They are narrower at the back, the front piece being straight and hanging down for twelve or fifteen inches in front. These can be made after being clasped, or they

can be fastened by hooks and eyes on the edges.

Brocade is the favorite material. The daintiest yellow, pink, blue and mixed patterns afford a lovely decoration for these evening scarves. And just to show that even mufflers can be thoroughly up to date a band of fur or ermine is used to edge the top line

and to continue down the front.

A decoration of tiny buttons in colored glass or in the glistening brilliants is used on the more expensive kind. The button trimming and the front line of fastening give a high waistcoat effect.

Needless to say, these new evening scarves are useful. They completely

cover the throat and offer a protection that is good looking. They are clasped around the neck, before the evening wrap is donned, and for women who wear low-cut gowns this will be especially good.

Make one of these new accessories for your daughter, your best friend or yourself. Test the worth of a new idea