





# A Hundred and One Things to Weave for Christmas

Hand-woven things make ideal Christmas gifts,—they are useful, charming, and individual. And this is the time to plan Christmas weaving.

Here are a few of the things that can be easily and quickly made, and that are especially suitable—either to give to one's friends, or for the holiday sales:

**Linens**—towels, dresser scarves, table-runners, lunch-cloths and luncheon sets.

**Personal articles**—scarves, mufflers, bags, collar and cuff sets, travellers' kits, portfolios.

**Household articles**—pillow-tops, chair-seats, footstool tops, screen panels, photograph albums, rugs, bath-mats.

It saves time to arrange the work so that all the weaving can be done on the same warp. All the linen things, and also the fabric for bags, pillows, chair-seats, fabric for covering portfolios and photograph albums, etc., can be made on a good linen warp, or on a suitable fine cotton warp.

Scarves require a wool or silk warp, and on this same warp bags and upholstery materials can be made if desired.

The heavy warp required in rug-weaving can be used also for chair-seats, and for some kinds of bags.

It is a good plan to make a list of the articles to be made and to calculate the necessary warp and weft materials for the work—and to get an order in early. During the later Christmas rush there are sometimes harrowing delays. In calculating materials it is well to leave a generous margin for error. It costs less, and is far less distressing, to have a little material left over than it is to run short by a few strands; successive dyeings vary a trifle in shade, and besides the delay of having to wait for materials there is the danger that a valuable piece of work may be ruined by a slight difference in color. Any yarn that is left over need not go to waste,—there are many ways of using odd bits of material to advantage.

## CHRISTMAS LINENS

Of all the things one can make for Christmas, the Christmas linens are perhaps the most delightful. These may be made on a linen warp with linen weft, or on a fine cotton warp with linen weft.

As a linen warp presents some special difficulties, a beginner is advised to choose a fine cotton warp—either "20/2" unmercerized or No. 20 "perle" cotton. (Egyptian cotton makes a good warp if the weft is to be in color or in "natural" linen but is not good with a bleached weft.) The fabric resulting from weaving with linen over a cotton warp, though not quite as lustrous as "all-linen", is a handsome fabric with excellent wearing qualities. It is suitable for towels, table runners and luncheon sets. A weaver with any experience will have no difficulty in using a linen warp.

Linen weft yarns should never be used for warp, as they are too soft and break badly in the reed. A Warp-linen, may however, be used for weft when an extra smooth and lustrous fabric is desired.

Of the two all-linen samples supplied herewith the heavy one was warped in a white "40/3" warp, set at 24 threads to the inch, and was woven with linen "weaver". For a firmer fabric this warp could be set at 30 threads to the inch. The pattern of the sample is the pattern given at B' on the accompanying diagram.

The other sample was warped in a "No. 20 singles" warp set at 36 threads to the inch and woven with "No. 20 singles" weft,—colored border in linen "weaver". This makes a very firm and handsome fabric.

There is also a fine warp—"40/2" linen—that can be used instead of the "20 singles warp." This should be set at from 30 to 40 threads to the inch, depending on the weave and type of fabric desired.

## Towels

Small "guest-towels" are usually made in pairs, in white with colored borders. A good size is 14" by 28". Smaller towels are sometimes made, but are not very practical and are not advised.

Any pattern, except perhaps the very largest patterns, may be used. "Honeysuckle" is always attractive. Weave 4" plain for hem, 2" in color for a border, 14" plain for the body of the towel, 2" border and 4" plain. (The body of the towel between the borders should always be at least as long as the towel is wide.)

Pattern A is excellent, as can be seen by the sample. This may be woven: 3" plain for hem, 2" colored in pattern for border, 1" plain, 14" in pattern, white or "natural", 1" plain, 2" colored border and 4" plain.

The first 16 threads of draft B may be used for a very small figure, and similarly, the last part of pattern B', beginning with thread 33 of the draft, may be used in a similar way.

Pattern F is excellent in linen but is better for large pieces than for small towels. Pattern D is good, and if a small repeat is desired, the first 26 threads may be used—omitting the long block.

The handsome Italian towels one sees are made entirely of cotton. They are, as a rule, larger than the small guest towels—18" to 20" wide and 36" to 38" long. For these an ordinary "20/2" cotton warp is used with a weft of "strand" cotton, which is supplied in white and in 12 colors at \$1.50 a pound for white and \$2.00 a pound for colors. As a rule these towels are woven with colored borders and with the body of the towel in pattern weaving in white, with a fine white tabby. Pattern C is suitable for this. Other patterns such as "Whig Rose," "Orange Peel", "Chariot Wheel" and so on are all appropriate for this weaving.

Table runners and dresser scarves are made of the same materials in much the same way as towels, except that they are longer and have more elaborate borders. Often they are woven entirely in colored pattern weaving, like the blue sample. For runners pattern B, B', C, and F are particularly good. "Honeysuckle", of course may also be used.

Luncheon sets are interesting. These consist either of a long runner and four or six large doilies, or of a square lunch-cloth and four or more doilies to match. For a square lunch-cloth a large loom is the best, as such a cloth should be about 36" square, but a table loom can be used by weaving the cloth in strips. The strips should be put together afterwards with a handsome faggotting stitch of some sort.

For such a cloth on the 20 inch Structo loom, weave for the middle strip a ten inch border in color; then weave 22"—either plain or in the pattern—in white, and another ten inch colored border. Now divide the warp in the middle and weave two 42" strips in color in the pattern, using two sets of shuttles. These are for the side strips. The cloth when sewed together will have a ten inch colored border all around a white or plain center. The doilies may be woven 10" square on the divided warp. They should be woven to match the borders, in an all-over effect in color.

Another method would be to thread Pattern F, without a border, for the center strip, and then re-thread, putting in a border at each side and a repeat and a half of the pattern for each of the two side strips. The doilies may be woven square on this threading with a border all around.

For the "Summer and Winter" weave, which is different from the ordinary overshot weaving, the 40/3 warp set at 30 threads to the inch is good with "linen weaver" for the

pattern, and "No. 20 singles" linen for tabby. It may also be woven on the No. 20 singles warp with weft in No. 20 singles, using a "natural" colored warp and bleached white for weft.

### Scarves and Mufflers

Scarves and mufflers require either a fine wool warp or a warp of silk. Pattern A is attractive for scarves, but for a novelty Pattern E is suggested. This threading if treadled in one way will weave a seamless tube, and in another way a double-width fabric. A scarf may be warped in two colors—say black and white, threading alternate threads, one black, one white, all the way across. Woven in red on the "seamless" treadling this will give a dark red effect on one side of the scarf and a pink effect on the other. Woven in grey the scarf will be dark grey on one side and light grey on the other. At the top and bottom the two fabrics should be woven together by using the two right hand treadles. For further instructions see notes under Pattern E.

Fabri yarn set at 30 threads to the inch and threaded and woven as at "A" makes a handsome winter scarf. For "double" weaving as suggested above the same material should be set at 40 threads to the inch. A fine silk warp woven in heavy silk, or a fine silk warp woven with alternate shots of fine silk and of fine wool, makes a handsome scarf.

Bags always make handsome and acceptable gifts. The bags of this year are somewhat deeper—more nearly square—than the bags of last year. Coarse, heavy bags in splashy color effect appear to have gone out. The fabric for bags should be very beautifully woven of the finest materials, and as a rule the smaller patterns are the better for the purpose. Pattern A, and Pattern D are especially recommended. Honeysuckle, also, is good.

The way in which bags are made up is highly important. The draw-string method is not at present fashionable. Bags are either set into metal, or shell, or "amber" frames—or are mounted in leather. The leather mounting is the newer method. To mount a handsome bag properly is not as a rule possible for the weaver. Many firms who make and repair leather goods will, however, do this work, and if a good many bags are planned it is a good idea to make some such arrangement for the mounting.

Material with which to cover portfolios, photograph albums and so on can be made on a fine linen or cotton warp, the weaving being done in fabri yarn or unmercerized strand cotton. Pattern C is particularly good for the purpose, and Pattern D is also very good. "Honeysuckle" can be used. Here is an excellent treadling to be used with this pattern.

Treadle 1, black; treadle 3 red, repeat for 5 or 7 shots  
" 2, black; " 4, " " " " " "  
" 3, black; " 1, " " " " " "  
" 2, black; " 4, " " " " " "

(On the Structo loom,  
for "1" read 3&4  
" "2" " 1&4  
" 3, " 1&2  
" 4, " 2&3)

Pillow-tops may be woven in almost any good pattern. Of the patterns supplied herewith Pattern C is particularly recommended. Pattern F is also good. One interesting way of threading this pattern for a pillow-top is to put in one or two repeats of the border, then the pattern once over, then from the beginning as far as thread 60 of the draft. Then thread the entire center of the pillow as follows: 1, 4, 2, 4, and repeat. Repeat the border for the other side. In weaving weave the pattern exactly as threaded. This arrangement of the pattern is also good for runners.

An interesting way to make a pillow-top,—that will prove as puzzling to most people as the famous apple dumpling once appeared to a certain British king,—is to weave it seamless, on Pattern E. No figure is possible in this weave on four harnesses, but stripes of color and a variety of materials in the stripes will give interesting effects. The warp should be a fairly heavy warp—a No. 10 “perle” cotton set at 30 threads to the inch will work well. The weft may be coarse yarns, artificial silk or coarse cotton threads. Weave a heading, using treadles 5 and 6; then weave the body of the pillow ‘round and ‘round by weaving treadles 1, 2, 3, and 4 in succession. When the pillow-case is large enough, open it by raising harnesses 1 and 3. An extra treadle may be tied up to open this shed, but it is hardly necessary, as for this one process the harnesses may be raised with the hands. Insert the pillow and close the end by weaving another heading on treadles 5 and 6. Your pillow will be woven in,—no sewing required. Finish it off either by tying fringes or else by rolling the headings.

This should not be attempted on a small table loom as there is not sufficient space between the breast-beam and the heddles to permit inserting the pillow.

Chair-seats are excellent things to make as gifts. As a rule these are woven very thick and close and are stuffed with a thin pad instead of a soft pillow. They can be made as suggested above.

A handsomer fabric for chair-seats can be made by using Pattern F and weaving “on opposites”, for which treadeling directions are given with the notes accompanying the diagram. An Egyptian cotton warp set at 24 to the inch and woven with fabri will give a fabric as thick as felt. Carpet warp or No. 5 “perle” cotton set at 15 to the inch and woven in Shetland yarn will give a heavier fabric.

The Pattern at C makes a handsome chair-seat, though not as heavy a fabric as that just described. Pattern A and Pattern D may also be used.

Small rugs in cotton chenille for use as bath-mats or as bed-side rugs make attractive Christmas gifts. Almost any of the larger “overshot” patterns can be used for the purpose. “Honeysuckle” is rather too small a figure for rugs. The best threading for the purpose among those on the diagram is pattern F. This may be woven either in the usual manner or else “on opposites”. If woven in the latter fashion, the warp should be threaded double through the heddles.

For weaving an ordinary overshot pattern, a double strand of chenille should be used for pattern shots and a single strand for tabby. In weaving “on opposites”, single strands should be used. No tabby required.

For a rug about 25" wide in the reed, warp 378 threads. Thread two repeats of the border (puting two threads through each heddle). Thread one complete repeat of the pattern and then thread from the beginning to thread 52 of the draft, — two threads through each heddle. Finally put in two repeats of the border. Sley 15 to the inch as usual for pattern warp. Or, on the same warp, thread the border figure once; then the first 56 threads of the pattern as written. Thread the middle of the rug: 1, 3, 2, 3, repeated 16 times. Thread 1, 4, 2, 4, and then repeat the pattern from the beginning to thread 48. Put in one repeat of the border. Weave in the same order.

### Honeysuckle

The Honeysuckle pattern is suitable for towels, table-runners, bags, chair-seats. Not good for scarves and not advised for rugs. Treadeling given on the draft weaves the pattern “as drawn in.” To weave circles, treadle as follows:

Treadle 3, twice	“ 2, 6 or 8 times
“ 4, once	“ 1, twice
“ 1, “	“ 4, “
“ 2, “	“ 3, “
“ 3, twice	“ 2, once
“ 4, “	“ 1, “
“ 1, “	“ 4, “

Repeat

(This gives the border shown fifth from the top in the illustration.) Weavers who use a Structo or similar loom should transpose the treadeling as follows:

For "1", read Levers 3&4  
" "2", " " 1&4  
" "3", " " 1&2  
" "4", " " 2&3

For the interesting little figure fourth from the top, treadle as follows:

Treadle 3, 3 times  
" 4, once  
" 1, "  
" 2, "  
" 3, twice  
" 2, once  
" 1, "  
" 4, "

### Pattern A

The "Goose-Eye" pattern is a very ancient pattern used chiefly for linen, though good for blankets and also for coat-material, scarves and the like. The tie-up is the same as for Honeysuckle, and plain weave may be woven on the A and B treadles in the ordinary way. The pattern is woven without a tabby.

For the "Variation" as given, treadle as follows: Treadles \*1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, in succession, each one shot; Treadle 3, twice, 2, 1, 4, 3, 2, 1, in succession each one shot; Repeat from \* 3 times. (It will be noticed that as "1, once" begins and also ends the sequence, "1, twice" comes at these points on the repeat. This is correct.) Treadles 4, 3, 2, 1, each one shot, repeat 8 times. Treadle 4, once. \*Treadles 3, 2, 1, 4, 3, 2, in succession, each one shot; treadle 1, twice; treadles 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, in succession, each one shot. Repeat from \* 3 times. Treadles 4, 1, 2, 3, in succession, each one shot; repeat 8 times. This completes the pattern.

For a very small figure the first 14 threads of the draft may be used as a complete repeat.

### Pattern B

"Ms and Os" is a very ancient draft, used chiefly for linen weaving but useful also in other fabrics. For instance, the first 16 threads may be used for a repeat in making baby blankets. For a carriage blanket warp 4-fold Germantown yarn at 8 or 10 threads to the inch, setting a border of 50 threads or more in blue or pink on each side for a border. Use Germantown for weft and weave the first 50 threads and the last 50 threads in color. Treadle simply the two units of the pattern alternately.

Treadle Ms and Os as follows:

Treadle 3, once; treadle 4, once. Repeat for 8 shots.  
Treadle 1, once; treadle 2, once. Repeat for 8 shots.  
Treadle 3, once; treadle 4, once. Repeat for 8 shots.  
Treadle 1, once; treadle 2, once. Repeat for 32 shots.  
There is no tabby.

Repeat.

(Table loom weavers for

"1" should read levers 3&4  
"2" " " " 1&2  
"3" " " " 2&4  
"4" " " " 1&3)

### Pattern B'

This is the pattern of the blue sample. Treadle the border as follows:

Treadle 1, once; treadle 2, once. Repeat for 32 shots.

Treadle 3, once; treadle 4, once. Repeat for 8 shots.

Treadle 1, once; treadle 2, once. Repeat for 8 shots.

Treadle 3, once; treadle 4, once. Repeat for 8 shots.

Treadle 1, once; treadle 2, once. Repeat for 32 shots.

Weave the pattern figure as follows:

Treadle 3, once; treadle 4, once. Repeat for 8 shots.

Treadle 1, once; treadle 2, once. Repeat for 8 shots.

Treadle 3, once; treadle 4, once. Repeat for 8 shots.

Treadle 1, once; treadle 2, once. Repeat for 8 shots.

Treadle 3, once; treadle 4, once. Repeat for 8 shots.

Treadle 1, once; treadle 2, once. Repeat for 16 shots.

### Pattern C

This is an extremely interesting and unusual weave, valuable for linens and also for upholstery materials. It is woven on the ordinary six-treadle tie-up, and for weaving on the table looms the treadeling should be transposed as given in the notes on the "Honeysuckle" pattern.

Treadle as follows:

Treadle 1, 10 times

" 2, 10 "

" 3, 10 "

" 4, 10 "

" 1, 10 "

" 2, 10 "

" 1, 10 "

" 4, 10 "

" 3, 10 "

" 2, 10 "

Repeat

### Pattern D

Pattern D is excellent for upholstery—footstool tops, etc.,—and also for bags, and towels. If used for linen the large block should be omitted and the first 26 threads of the draft used as a repeat. The tie-up is the same as for Honeysuckle and the treadeling should be transposed accordingly. Treadle as follows:

Treadle 1, once

" 2, "

" 3, 4 times

" 2, once

" 1, 6 times

" 2, once

" 3, 4 times

" 2, once

" 1, "

" 4, 6 times

Repeat, but the second time weave treadle 4, 10 times instead of six times. Repeat from the beginning.

### Pattern E

For seamless bags, treadle: 1, 2, 3, 4, in succession, each one shot, and repeat as desired.

For double-width cloth weave: 1, 3, 4, 2, and repeat.

(Table loom weavers for:

Treadle "1"	read levers	2&3&4
" "2"	" "	4, alone
" "3"	" "	1&2&4
" "4"	" "	2, alone
" "5"	" "	3&4
" "6"	" "	1&2)

### Pattern F

This is a small four-harness "Summer and Winter" pattern, and may be arranged and woven in many ways, several of which have been discussed. The "classical" treadling is as follows:

Unit I	Treadle 1, once	Unit II	Treadle 3, once
	" 2, twice		" 4, twice
	" 1, once		" 3, once

This is the repeat for the border

For the pattern weave:

Unit I,	once
" II,	"
" I,	twice, as follows:
	Treadle 1, once
	" 2, twice
	" 1, twice
	" 2, "
	" 1, once

Unit II,	5 times
" I,	twice
" II,	once
" I,	"
" II,	"
" I,	"
" II,	twice
" I,	5 times
" II,	twice
" I,	once
" II,	once

This is woven in the usual way, with a tabby shot between pattern shots.

To weave "on opposites" treadle as follows:

Unit I: Treadle 1, dark; treadle 3, light; treadle 2, dark; treadle 4, light. Repeat for 9 or 13 shots (till smallest block is square). No tabby.

Unit II: Treadle 3, dark; treadle 1, light; treadle 4, dark; treadle 2, light. Repeat for 9 or 13 shots. No tabby.

In this weave the warp should be set fairly far apart, and the weft beaten up so closely that the warp is entirely covered. Great care must be taken not to narrow in the work, and to keep the edges true and even. This weave is excellent for heavy pieces—for chair-seats, rugs and the like. It is too heavy for bags or runners.

Table loom weavers should transpose as follows:

For "1",	read levers	2&4
" "2",	" "	1&4
" "3",	" "	2&3
" "4",	" "	1&3
" "A",	" "	1&2
" "B",	" "	3&4



# Yarn News

As we are making some changes in the quality of linens offered, as well as adding a few finer grade items,—and also as the rise in raw cotton prices has affected yarn costs materially,—we are now making new quotations on a number of qualities in these two groups and below we give the new figures.

For the greater convenience of our customers we now offer linens with the exception of Linen Weaver in tube form only. The tubes for warps and wefts will weigh about eight ounces. This means a slight increase in price but the rise is compensated by the ease of working.

Both in the linens and various kinds of cotton, tubes and skeins are apt to vary in size—when this is true the billing will be based on the actual weight of the shipment. Quotations in parenthesis are the pound prices when the order consists of items of less than one pound in a single color.

We are pleased to announce that we have standardized fourteen shades in our Perles No. 3, 5, 10, and 20. From now on the dyeings will run true to the sample shades, the colors will be fast to light and washing (all dyeings are given a laboratory test before being passed for stock) and shipments will be prompt as we are running large stocks in them. Also the color in the four weights will be virtually identical as we are using a compensating dyeing system that takes care of variations in yarn. The colors now standardized are as follows:

202 Rose	210 Lavender
206 Blue	228 White
217 Green	231 Black
250 Light Brown	248 Sand
247 Scarlet	220 Yellow
225 Gray	237 Orange
241 Sky Blue	239 Burnt Orange

The new prices for yarns are as follows (wherever we do not give all prices covering a yarn, it means the others have not been changed and our regular list still holds):

	Pound		Price per lb. 2½ oz. tubes	Price per lb. large tubes
Carpet Warp, Natural White	55c	Cotton Warp 20/2	\$1.15	\$1.00
On half lb. tubes		Cotton Warp 10/2		.85
Rug Filler (Roving) Colors and White	55c	(Replaces 12/2)		
Carpet Warp, Colors	60c	Mercerized Warp 10/2		
Perle No. 10		Natural		1.35
Natural in skeins	a lb. 1.35	White		1.65
	Per skeins	Pound in one color	Per 2¾ oz. tubes	Box of 6 tubes one color
Perle No. 20				
Natural	.60	\$1.65	.35	\$1.80
White	.70	1.90	.40	2.15
Colors	.95 (2.55)	2.40	.47½	2.60

## REVISED LINEN PRICE LIST

### Weft Linens

(Offered on tubes of approximately ½ pound)

	Yardage in lbs.	Price per lb.
Tow Bleach No. 14	5000	\$1.10
No. 20	7000	1.38
Tow Natural No. 14	4200	.90
No. 20	6000	1.00
Superfine White No. 14	5000	1.50
Superfine White No. 20	7000	1.75

### Warp Linens

(Offered on tubes of approximately ½ pound)

	Price per lb.
Special Natural No. 14	\$1.85
Special Natural No. 20	2.10
Natural 30/2	2.65
Natural 40/2	2.75
White 40/3	2.75
White 40/2	2.85

### Linen Weaver—3000 yards to pound

	Price per 2 ounce skeins or tubes	Price per lb. of one color in skeins or tubes
Natural	35c (\$2.80)	\$2.50
Fast Colors	50c ( 4.00)	3.50