

these perfect flowers cannot be grown in the ordinary way, and any one who, seeing these, think they can grow such blossoms by buying the same variety of plant will be disappointed. Those that are intended for the window should be already established in their pots. To get the best from chrysanthemum plants, you should begin at seed time in the spring, and give to those intended for potting particular attention.

Fall Hints

The fall catalogs are out now, and to be had for the asking. There is no failure in the catalog garden, whatever you may find in your own. Do not order haphazard; get only what you are reasonably sure you can care for. The "fool's school" is a costly one, but it is generally effective. Profit by the experience of its graduates; there are plenty of them, and they are willing to show you where the hard lessons come in. When you receive plants by mail, put them in tepid water without unpacking—moss and all, and let it remain for an hour or more, until the foliage brightens. After potting, set in a cool, dark place for a few days until the shock of removal is somewhat overcome.

Many things you can raise yourself, from a package of mixed seeds. Very lovely, though slow-growing pot shrubs can be grown by tucking an orange or lemon seed down in the soil of some of your pots, and when large enough, pot it to itself.

A tuberose blooms only once, and after the bulb is done blooming, it hardly pays to keep it unless you like the foliage alone. Let the other summer-blooming bulbs fully ripen before you lift them for putting away. Very few plants, after blooming in the garden all summer will go on blooming in the window.

Where Roaches Abound

Here is a remedy for a too great abundance of roaches, sent us from a city housewife:

Make a mixture of borax, of the strongest kind, with a little sugar and sprinkle into it a little rat poison. Sprinkle this mixture about wherever the roaches abound—in the bathroom, in the basement, and about the sink. Continue the treatment for several days, and there will be a great thinning out of the insects. This also is "good for ants." Roaches multiply rapidly, and persistent effort should be used. They are very rapid travelers, and it is almost impossible to catch up with them.

Papering on Boards

This can be done very satisfactorily if common cheesecloth—the cheapest grade—is first tacked on the boards to be papered. Use small tacks with good sized heads. The strips need not be sewed together, but edges should be tacked so they will meet well. The muslin should be stretched very tightly, and care should be taken to have the meeting edges come in middle of the board; the cracks between the boards must be covered. After the cloth is tacked on the boards, paper just as you would a ceiling. Many contend that you should paste the cloth, a strip at a time just before you put on the pasted paper. If well done, it will be smooth and no cracks in the paper.

Unless the paper on walls is extra good, or new cannot be had, it hardly pays for the housewife to try to clean it, as it is hard work, and often very unsatisfactory. A good paper, well put on, should last for several years; a cheap paper well cared for will last for two or three seasons, and will freshen up the room wonderfully. A room that has been whitewashed must be gone over with

LATEST FASHIONS FOR COMMONER READERS

We have made arrangements to supply our readers with high grade, perfect fitting, seam allowing and easy to use patterns, designed by a leading firm of New York fashion publishers. Full descriptions accompany each pattern as well as a chart showing how to cut your material with the least possible amount of waste. Any pattern will be sent postage prepaid upon receipt of ten cents. We will also issue a new fashion book quarterly, Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter, illustrating hundreds of new styles—Autumn number now ready. We will send this book for two cents postage prepaid if ordered at the same time that a pattern is ordered, or for five cents, postage prepaid if ordered without a pattern. Besides illustrating hundreds of patterns, this fashion book will tell you how to be your own dressmaker. When ordering patterns please give pattern number and size desired. Address all orders—**Fashion Department, The Commoner, Lincoln, Nebraska.**



6886—Ladies' Dressing Sack—Any of the printed crepe materials can be used to make this sack. The sack can be made with or without the collar and with or without the belt. The long or short sleeves can be used. The pattern, No. 6886, is cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 3 yards of 36 inch material, 3/4 yard of 27 inch contrasting goods, 3/4 yards of insertion and 1 1/2 yards of ribbon.

6877—Girls' Dress—One or two materials can be used to make this dress.

The dress slips on over the head and is made with a detachable skirt. Sleeves are short and a sailor collar is used. The pattern, No. 6877, is cut in sizes 6 to 12 years. Age 8 years requires 1 3/4 yards of 36 inch light goods and 1 yard of 44 inch dark goods.

6881—Ladies' Dress—Linen or serge can be used to make this dress with the collar, cuffs and belt of contrasting material. The dress closes at the front and can be made with either long or short sleeves. The skirt is cut in three

gores and can be made with either the high or regulation waist line. The pattern, No. 6881, is cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 3 1/2 yards of 54 inch material and 1 yard of 36 inch contrasting goods.

6892—Girls' Dress—The skirt of this dress can be made with or without the plaited flounce. The dress is made with a tunic and can have either long or short sleeves. The pattern, No. 6892, is cut in sizes 8 to 14 years. Age 8 years requires 2 yards of 44 inch material for the blouse and 1 1/2 yards of 44 inch for the skirt.

6875—Ladies' Shirt Waist—Any of the flowered materials can be used to make this shirt waist with the collar and cuffs of contrasting material. The waist closes at the front. The pattern, No. 6875, is cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 2 yards of 36 inch material and 1/2 yard of 27 inch contrasting goods.

6902—Ladies' Apron—Gingham or chambray can be used to make this apron. The apron fastenes at each shoulder and has a patch pocket on each side of the front. The pattern, No. 6902, is cut in sizes 36, 40 and 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 3 1/4 yards of 36 inch material.

6879—Ladies' Skirt—Two materials are used in making this skirt. The skirt is cut in two gores and has a two piece tunic. The skirt can be made with either the straight or regular tunic closing. The pattern, No. 6879, is cut in sizes 22 to 32 inches waist measure. Medium size requires 2 1/4 yards of 36 inch striped goods, 1 3/4 yards of 36 inch plain goods and 1/2 yard of 36 inch lining for the upper back gore.

6897—Ladies' Dress—This dress is very simple to make. It closes in the front and can be made with either the long or short sleeves. The skirt is cut in three gores and can be made with either the high or regulation waist line. The pattern, No. 6897, is cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Medium size requires 4 yards of 44 inch material, 1/2 yard of 27 inch contrasting goods and 1 1/4 yards of ribbon for the girdle.

6878—Ladies' Shirt Waist—Linen or (Continued on next page)

Proof

Tommy arrived home one day with a nice new golf ball. "Look at the lost ball I found on the links, pa," he said. "But are you sure, Tommy," asked his father, "that it was a lost ball?" "Oh, yes," said the boy. "I saw the man and his caddie looking for it."—Boston Transcript.

FOUND OUT

A Trained Nurse Discovered It's Effect

No one is in better position to know the value of food and drink than a trained nurse.

Speaking of coffee a nurse in Pa. writes: "I used to drink strong coffee myself, and suffered greatly from headaches and indigestion."

"While on a visit to my brothers I had a good chance to try Postum, for they drank it altogether in place of coffee. After using Postum two weeks I found I was much benefited and finally my headaches disappeared and also the indigestion."

"Naturally I have since used Postum among my patients, and have noticed a marked benefit where coffee has been left off and Postum used."

"I observe a curious fact about Postum when used by mothers. It greatly helps the flow of milk in cases where coffee is inclined to dry it up, and where tea causes nervousness."

"I find trouble in getting servants to make Postum properly. But when it is prepared according to directions on package and served hot with cream, it is certainly a delicious beverage."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms: **Regular Postum**—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins. The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum. —sold by Grocers.