

scorching of starchy ones or the spoiling of one's saucepan.

**Gathering up the Fragments**

Use up all the fag-ends of the garden, preserving them in some way, and thus defy the high prices which we will almost certainly have to pay for provisions the coming winter. Many vegetables may be canned, or dried, or salted down, and those not quite nice enough in appearance for individual dishes may be used in making soups and stews for the cold days when hot dinners are relished. The housewife who has the privilege of staying at home and catering to the welfare of her family will find many ways of serving these "last jars" satisfactorily. In canning tomatoes can any left-over juice as carefully as you do the tomatoes, and keep for use in soups. It is fine.

For jelly, use grapes that are half ripe if you would avoid the hard granules which so often form in grape jelly. Jellies made of very ripe grapes are apt to have these granulations.

**Home Helps**

Before hanging up one's garments, care should be taken to see that the hooks or nails are not rusted. The rusting may be prevented by dipping the hooks or nails in white enamel paint, or painting them where they are. Many garments are ruined by such spots of iron rust, especially in the late summer, or early autumn, when garments are damp from perspiration on being removed from the person.

A great many times, the headache of which the housewife complains is caused by hunger, although foods may have been taken in seeming plenteousness. All foods do not nourish, and one should take the pains to find out what kinds give

**FAMILY FOOD**

**Crisp, Toothsome and Requires No Cooking**

A little boy down in North Carolina asked his mother to write an account of how Grape-Nuts food had helped their family.

She says Grape-Nuts was first brought to her attention on a visit to Charlotte, where she visited the Mayor of that city who was using the food by the advice of his physician. She says:

"They derive so much good from it that they never pass a day without using it. While I was there I used the Food regularly. I gained about 15 pounds and felt so well that when I returned home I began using Grape-Nuts in our family regularly.

"My little 18 months old baby shortly after being weaned was very ill with dyspepsia and teething. She was sick nine weeks and we tried everything. She became so emaciated that it was painful to handle her and we thought we were going to lose her. One day a happy thought urged me to try Grape-Nuts soaked in a little warm milk.

"Well, it worked like a charm and she began taking it regularly and improvement set in at once. She is now getting well and round and fat as fast as possible on Grape-Nuts.

"Sometime ago several of the family were stricken with LaGrippe at the same time, and during the worst stages we could not relish anything in the shape of food but Grape-Nuts and oranges, everything else nauseated us.

"We all appreciate what your famous food has done for our family." "There's a Reason." Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

her the most comfort and the least bad after effects.

To remove the corroded tops of salt cellars, drive into the end of a stout stick two very slim wire nails, thrust the nails in the holes of the top and use the stick as a handle for twisting the cover until it is loosened.

If the table linen has a spot of grease on it, while still too fresh for the laundry, try rubbing the spot with chalk, putting it on plentifully and the chalk will absorb the grease and at the same time disguise the stain.

For removing cod-liver oil stains, saturate with ammonia. Fuller's earth made into a paste and thickly applied to the spot will remove it.

Cloth can be made water-proof by making a solution of one-half ounce of alum and one-half ounce of sugar of lead stirred into one gallon of water, let stand until settled, then pour off the clear part, and into this leave the cloth for twenty-four hours, then dry and press it. This is recommended.

If the draw-string of a garment has slipped back into the casing use a crochet hook to reach and pull it out.

**Fall House Cleaning**

Although this is seldom the task that spring house cleaning is, yet the careful housewife will find plenty to do, and there will be many small jobs of repairing that will call for the skilled hand of the man of the family. All broken plastering should be either patched, or covered over with cloth, nail holes should be filled, and crevices and cracks in wall and ceiling filled in. Doors that have stood open nearly all summer may have "warped," or sagged, or the hinges grown rusty, while windows, may need tightening and new cords, all broken or cracked glass renewed, and stops adjusted. Chimneys and flues should have attention before the grates are opened or the stoves brought in, and all dislodged mortar and other damages of weather be repaired. Even though the house may not take fire from the neglect, there may be a waste of fuel from poor drafts, or much worry from the housewife because of poor service.

Carriage paint will be a good renovator for rusted grates and fronts of fire places, and the stove pipes and stoves should be overhauled, repairs ordered, and a general cleaning up given them while one has time. Don't put this off until the "cold snap" forces you to think of it. In mercy to both the driver and his team, order your coal, or haul it yourself, while the roads are good, and get it housed, if it must be in the cellar, in time to let the inevitable dust settle before the house cleaning is done. Gather up every stray stick of kindling, all useless boards, old wood of any kind and cut and store it so the heap will be handy on stormy days when the mercury suddenly falls. If attended to at odd hours the time will hardly be missed.

Screens will have to be taken down soon, and they should be marked as taken out and stored carefully where nothing will damage the wire, and where the frames will not get out of shape. If the screen doors are to be used as storm doors, cover them with dark oil cloth, tacked over the outside closely.

**Looking Ahead**

Do not forget that before long you will be awakening to the fact that Christmas presents will be in order, and with most of us, if we do not begin in time, it will be "short" order, not only for want of money, but for want of time. If you can not find time to make things, and your pocket-book looks slim, look around you for little "pick-ups"

here and there, that will show your appreciation of your friends, without being "unduly expensive." In every city of any pretensions are the ten-cent stores, where nothing will cost more than five or ten cents, and in the various departments of which many really excellent things can be had for the one small sum. Many of these articles are identical with others that sell in the large department stores (larger in price) for much more than the ten-cent man asks for it. Of course, there is much offered that is the veriest trash, but there are many things that are worth the ten cents. If you try to patronize those stores about holiday time you will find the crowds surging through them, so great that you can scarcely make your purchase. A good way to do is to make your purchase whenever you have a dime that you can spare, putting the purchase in your "Christmas box," and when the demand for presents is made up-

on you, you will have a goodly supply to choose from. If something special is needed, you will have more leisure, as well as, perhaps, more money, and you can take your time in selecting. Some of these stores, especially in large cities, are a veritable wonderland, and cover many floors and fill several stories of a building.

**Look After the Chimneys**

Now is a good time to see that the chimneys are all right. It may save much trouble, as a fire means more than the burning of a building generally. Get the flues in good shape for the winter fires, and see that all cracks, crevices and holes made by loosened mortar are all made safe. See that a safe place is made in which the daily ashes may be emptied without danger of setting something to burning. These may seem small matters, but it pays to look after them.

**Paris Fashions for Readers of The Commoner**

No. 2017—Misses' Shirt Waist, Tucked in Box Plait Effect. The plain, stylish lines of this smart waist will commend it to the home dressmaker. It could be suitably developed in Scotch flannel, cashmere, or any of the striped and plaid effects now worn. Three sizes—13 to 17 years.

No. 1974—Child's Plaited One-piece Dress, with or without Epaulets. The bretelles on the shoulder of this little dress afford an especial expression of the season's styles. Made of white galatea trimmed with cut-work insertion over pink. It is as dainty and pretty as it is stylish. Four sizes—1 to 7 years.

No. 2031—Misses' Yoke Waist, with High or Low Neck, Long or Three-quarter length Sleeves, and with or without Suspender Bertha. This little model could be appropriately made in a lingerie style with white embroidery or lace, and would be very pretty. Three sizes—13 to 17 years.

No. 2018—Ladies' Tucked Night Gown, slipped on over the Head and with Three-quarter Length Sleeves. The low or square necked night gown is so much in vogue that this pretty example will be welcomed by the home dressmaker. Bands of embroidery constitute the trimming. Four sizes—32, 36, 40 and 44 inches, bust measure.

No. 2016—Ladies' Princess Jumper Dress, in Sweep or Round Length. A dressy, pretty style of Princess jumper dress is here illustrated made of blue crepe de Chine, Messaline, peau de soie, tussor or Shantung, or any of the usual silk fabrics would be all charming for development. It may be made in sweep or round length. Seven sizes—32 to 44 inches, bust measure.

No. 2015—Girls' Low Necked Dress, with Short Sleeves and Plastron Collar. Made of burnt-onion linen with rows of brown braid, this is a very pretty and becoming frock for the tiny girl, and may be worn with comfort all through the fall. Four sizes—6 to 12 years.

No. 2035—Ladies' Five-gored Skirt, with Side-plaits at Top and Tucks at Lower Part. All of the elements that are required to make a successful skirt are united in this charming new model. It would find its best development in chiffon broadcloth, sicilienne or serge. Six sizes—22 to 32 inches, waist measure.

No. 2032—Ladies' Tucked Shirt Waist, with Three-quarter Length Sleeves. A pretty style is here represented made of pale-green taffetas, with knife-plaitings of silk around the edges. It is easy to make, and extremely smart when finished. Six sizes—32 to 42 inches, bust measure.

**THE COMMONER** will supply its readers with perfect fitting, seam allowing patterns from the latest Paris and New York styles. The designs are practical and adapted to the home dressmaker. Full directions how to cut and how to make the garments with each pattern. The price of these patterns 10 cents each, postage prepaid. Our large catalogue containing the illustrations and descriptions of 1,000 seasonable styles for ladies, misses and children, as well as lessons in home dress-making full of helpful and practical suggestions in the making of your wardrobe mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents.

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