

Nothing so much saves the dress as a large, enveloping apron that can be slipped on over any dress, leaving one prepared for any emergency or necessary work. Then there are aprons for other occasions all the way down from the big work apron to the little "frilly" affair that many women so much like for afternoon wear. Paper patterns of all styles may be had for ten to fifteen cents, and the materials may be gathered up at odd times, a few yards here and there, at the bargain sales of remnants of all kinds. One of the best materials for work aprons, or for light service, is the black satine which does not catch dirt as badly as common cottons, and with a little harmonious trimming may be made very dressy, even while intended for the kitchen. A favorite trimming for black satine is the old-fashioned serpentine braid, either white or red; or there may be ornamentation of fancy stitching with bright colored threads that will not fade. About these days, the stores are offering many remnants of various lengths, at reduced prices, and the work of making an apron is not at all intricate. Other aprons may be made of colored linens, natural colored, or white, with any kind of pretty trimming; sheer materials may be used for the fancy or ornamental aprons, organdies, silks, muslins; and for the aprons for ordinary work about the house, of crash bath-towel and like materials. A very useful apron is also made of table oil-cloth, with bib, and with slip-over sleeves to protect the cuffs; this for dishwashing, and such work can not be excelled. One can hardly realize the saving of work and of clothing these useful aprons effect. A drawerful of aprons, made for various occasions, is a delight to any woman. For Xmas presents, aprons are always acceptable.

Some Vegetable Soups

On a cold day, when the children come home from school, nothing is more appetizing than a big bowl of hot soup. Here are some tried recipes for vegetable soups:

Cream of Tomato Soup—One cupful of evaporated milk, one pint of canned tomatoes, one cup of cold water, one-half tablespoonful of tomato catsup, one teaspoonful of butter, one teaspoonful of flour, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one-half saltspoon of white pepper, a pinch of baking soda, half teaspoonful of sugar. Blend the butter and the flour in a saucepan over the fire, add the evaporated milk diluted with the water and let come to a boil. Heat the tomatoes to a boiling point and strain, then add to the liquid the soda, sugar, tomato catsup, salt and pepper; then add all together and let come to the boiling point and serve hot.

Another—Put one pint of water over the fire and add to it one-half quart can of tomatoes, one potato shaved fine, one tablespoonful of butter, a slice of onion minced fine, one teaspoonful of salt, half a teaspoonful of celery seed, tablespoonful of sugar and a pinch of marjoram. Boil for half an hour, or until the potato melts, then strain and thicken with a little granulated tapioca or corn starch, let boil for a few minutes, add the pinch of soda, and pour in one pint of hot milk. Serve at once.

Potato Soup—Peel and slice six large potatoes, and boil until well done; drain and mash through a colander; have one quart of milk in which one teaspoonful of celery seed has been scalded in a double boiler; mix the potato with the milk and pass through a strainer, then add one

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7975—Ladies' Shirt-Waist—Cut in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure. A new waist that leaves nothing to be desired in the way of smartness or comfort, is shown in the illustration. It is made with a vest front, has a deep, square collar, the sleeve is gathered into a point cuff that corresponds.

7968—Girl's Dress—Cut in sizes 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A very pretty school frock on charmingly simple lines is shown in the illustration. The waist body is bloused over the two-gored plaited skirt very effectively. The collar and short or long sleeve cuff, in contrasting fabric and color, show high style note.

7997—Ladies' Dress—Cut in sizes 36 to 42 inches bust measure. A garment made in one of the best of the fall

styles—with a French yoke to which the fronts of the blouse are gathered. A very full sleeve is banded at the wrist and finished with a ruffle of material; the collar is effective in contrasting goods. Two cord shirrings at the top of a two-gored gathered skirt give the effect of a double girdle.

7983—Girl's Dress—Cut in sizes 8 to 14 years. The more extreme ideas in girls' dresses for fall are featured in this one—a back-buttoned model having pannier pockets for its chief attraction. A well-cut collar and large bow tie have a deal of style merit and the plaited skirt is joined to the waist under a belt of material.

7986—Ladies' Shirt-Waist—Cut in sizes 36 to 42 inches bust measure. The hood collar is only one of the attrac-

tablespoonful of butter and salt and pepper to taste. Pour boiling hot into a dish containing a cupful of rich cream, and serve immediately.

When Ready to Paint

If you have allowed your paint brushes to become hard and stiff, you can make them soft and clean by boiling them in water into which a little lye has been put; you can use a little washing powder, or soap, but it will take longer boiling. The water should be no deeper than the length of the bristles when the brush is placed on end, and the suds should not touch the handle. Turpentine will clean paint brushes after fresh use, and so will coal oil or gasoline; but these will not soften real hard, stiff brushes.

To care for brushes, soak well and wash in turpentine, then wash out the paint with alcohol or gasoline, and hang up to dry. The brush must not be left in the paint for any length of time, and between uses, if you are doing a job of painting, the brush can be kept soft by putting the bristles in water or oil. When perfectly fresh from the paint, a little turpentine rubbed into the bristles will start the paint, and a good washing in a medium solution of washing soda and water will finish cleaning it. The bristles should be loosened as they dry.

It is to be hoped you will have considerable use for the paint and varnish brush this fall, because nothing adds to the appearance of woodwork like a good job of painting, used inside the building or out. Don't neglect the furniture, but give it a coating of varnish.

Polish for Silver

If silver is very black, and there is a great deal of it, it is sometimes advisable to immerse it for a few minutes in a large dishpan of boiling water in which a tablespoonful of sal soda has been dissolved. This removes the tarnish, and with a little rubbing your silver will shine like new; but this treatment is not to be used often. For general use, a polish made of half a cupful of whiting, half a cupful of water and four tablespoonfuls of household ammonia is as good as any you can buy, and much cheaper. The whiting will not cost more than five cents a pound at the paint shop, or at the large groceries, and the household ammonia is very cheap. Put the mixture into a bottle and shake well every time before you use it. Wet a soft cloth with it, apply to the silver until all stains are removed, then rub to a polish with a chamolis skin or soft flannel.

five features of this shirt-waist. The smart and popular frill effect is given by the revers in material of coin-spot design, stitched to the fronts that are gathered at the shoulder seams. The diagonal closing is another successful style treatment.

7995—Ladies' Dress—Cut in sizes 36 to 44 inches bust measure. A design that will appeal to the style sense of fashion followers. A raised waistline is used for the three-gored skirt joined to a perfectly plain blouse under a belt of contrasting goods. The lovely collar and neat cuffs on plain, fitted sleeves are developed in the same material.

7987—Ladies' Skirt—Cut in sizes 24 to 32 inches waist measure. This illustrates what the advanced fashion lines the separate skirts are. The four gores are mounted on a slightly raised waistline and an under box plait is introduced at each side seam to give the necessary flare and fullness.

7967—Ladies' Apron—Cut in sizes 36, 40 and 44 inches bust measure. So trim and neat an outfit as this will greatly add to the worker's comfort. The fullness is unconfined but a fitted effect is given across the back and chest to advantage. The neck may be low or high and sleeves loose or gathered into bands of contrasting goods.