**Painting the Fall and Winter Landscapes**

By JUANITA BEARD

Plants valuable for autumn coloration of leaves:

**A. Early.**
- Acer rubrum—Red Maple
- Acer ginnala—Siberian Maple
- Acer saccharinum—Sugar Maple
- Betula lutea—Yellow Birch
- Populus eugenei—Carolina Poplar

**B. Medium.**
- Amelopsis quinquefolia—Virginia Creeper
- Berberis Thunbergii—Japanese Barberry
- Fraxinus Americana—White Ash
- Quercus rubra—Red Oak
- Viburnum acerifolium—Maple-leaved Viburnum
- Amelanchier—Shad Bush
- Crataegus—Thorn
- Carya alba—Hickory
- Rhus canadensis—Fragrant Sumach
- Viburnum dentatum—Arrowwood

**C. Late.**
- Acer platanoides—Norway Maple
- Ceanothus ibot—Yellowwood
- Cornus florida—Flowering Dogwood
- Evonymus alatus—Cork-barked Burning Bush
- Evonymus atrapurpureus—Burning Bush
- Quercus coccinea—Scarlet Oak

Every plant marked indicate those attracting birds.

**“A Timely Thought Saves Nerves Distraught”**

By MAIDA HEINER

Time savers are almost indispensable in our busy lives and we look for shortcuts in everything. There are many small things which if considered when one is sewing will save a great deal of time and sometimes prove more satisfactory than more detailed methods.

Many women believe that in order to do nice sewing they must first taste everything, but that is not true, and a great deal of time can be saved by the use of pins and a flat iron. Instead of being basted seams can be pinned with just as good results. Always put the pin so that the point will be at right angles to the edge of the material; then when the seam is stitched one is able to stitch right to the pin and pull it out without interfering with the seam. If a second stitching is necessary, the flat iron can be used.

Often when a small hem is made it is only necessary to press it before stitching. Every woman who does sewing for herself or her family has a sewing machine, but how many women really use it efficiently? Every sewing machine has in it attachments and a book of directions, but most women fail to use this valuable information. A few hours spent in learning how to use the attachments would save hours of time to come. How many times have we not all sat down to mend by hand underwear, bedding and similar clothing and consumed more valuable time than necessary for such tasks? This can all be done with the sewing machine in very much less time. Instead of lowering the presser foot so it firmly holds the material in place, lower it enough so that it just touches the material; then the presser foot is at the top of the machine. This leaves the material free to be moved about in any direction. Overcasting can be done in the same manner except that the material is moved in a zigzag motion.

I remember that the first time I put scallops on the bottom of a house dress I marked the scallops, then cut another scallop, allowing a small hem, turn so that the point will be at right angles to the edge of the material; then when the seam is stitched one is able to stitch right to the pin and pull it out without interfering with the seam. If a second stitching is necessary, the flat iron can be used.

**THE IOWA HOMEMAKER**