

THE RETURN OF ROSE-TIME

How to Select, Plant and Care for the Varieties Best Suited to Your Garden

By ALICE LOUNSBERRY

Life

ewing-machine. In easiest ways in taste is in hav-
 If you live in re you are well friends a large tting, but mar-
 an event even us than death, ur own life but f lives as well. d into this holy that crowded a score or two, a cloud of idle criticize.

up of intimate gathered about urch, the quiet with the deep- the perfect wed- ithout show or heart throbs in r's audible sobs have none but e is more of sad- ding, more of a dence, once the d daughter can d same to the cle; while it is a unmixed one to only unto one. odern American onderful things. hat it is intend- the staring eyes / days. If the rich they go to ly wealthy they ce the round of places; if from or Washington ightaeing auto- . Nearly every w weeks of wed- to get through

it the first three noon at a great had to dress at look "out of it," ming and going, cking, no place e and find each us and wrought ufter all the fuss icitement nearly meting had to ith Jack merely ia. He didn't e had chosen nly because it and fallen in quiet little spot knew about—a calm bay on one ag away on the gle hotel, but it only a few cot- nner colony. It immediately said cked up all my things and sent ome. Then we as and our real as in late June, ver the board- roses were grow- decorated in our id the days in- about the bay— u any more; it is 'll say this—I'd again, for even r as possible we days in the same

aces by sea and young wife and n for the honey- crowds and the r when you will larated and need you must have the first days of down that there eady.



HE amateur does not often realize how long it takes a rose-garden, in which there are hardy perpetuals, ever-blooming roses and many climbers, to get sufficiently established for the blooms to appear in the full luxuriance which, in June, turns many a rosarium into a veritable fairy-land. Indeed, between a new rose-garden and one that is old and tried there is a deal of difference. The new one in-
 stance which, in June, turns many a rosarium into a veritable fairy-land. Indeed, between a new rose-garden and one that is old and tried there is a deal of difference. The new one in-
 stance which, in June, turns many a rosarium into a veritable fairy-land. Indeed, between a new rose-garden and one that is old and tried there is a deal of difference. The new one in-

If doubts or difficulties arise in your garden work, present them to Miss Lounsberry enclosing a stamped envelope, and she will help you. Address her in care of THE DELINEATOR.

Beauty, it would have rivaled it as a commercial success. In the winter season American Beauties forced for the trade sell for twenty-four dollars a dozen, while the equally lovely blooms of Maréchal Niel would not command ten cents apiece. So does a tall sustaining stem enhance the value of a rose.



The lovely American Beauty

With the return of rose-time the trend of my days changes. I no longer breakfast at leisure, for there are the roses to be picked and arranged. From the windows I have already seen the numbers that have unfolded since I visited them the twilight before. I allow no one else to pick my roses, and each one I know far better than do my friends.
 Invariably roses should be planted by themselves, for they thrive poorly unless allowed to absorb the entire nourishment of a rich soil. Indeed, many growers believe that certain varieties do best when living apart from even those nearest of kin, and make up their rosariums with many beds, each holding one kind of rose, or set the plants in rows with ample room left between for cultivation. In June, however, is not the time to plant or build a rosarium, which can be done successfully only in the Spring or Autumn.

It is still true that to the multitude a rose is a rose without other name or distinction. The American Beauty, however, is an exception to this rule, as are also the beautiful Brides' and Bridesmaids' roses. A few years ago the General Jacqueminot, under the familiar name of "Jack," also attained sufficient popularity to make it universally recognized. The Manon Cochet group, nevertheless, which are hardy enough to thrive in almost any garden, and bloom from June until the days of frost, are not beloved by the hundreds that might have them in their gardens as easily as they do geraniums. In late April they should be bought at a reliable nursery, planted, and then allowed to grow in peace. Manon Cochet occurs in white, pink, and in yellow. They form a charming bed of the three colors, and are most attractive for cut flowers. The bushes, also, are well provided with foliage, so that their growing-place never has the bare look which seems inevitable when some varieties are out of bloom.

A new rose in my garden this June is the Madame Abel Chatenay, a hybrid tea-scented rose, reminding one, in the way its petals recurve, of the La-France. In the bud it shows a deep rose-color, which gradually, as it opens, fades to a faint flesh-like salmon, most enchanting. The foliage does not grow very close to the blooms, but the stems are firm and strongly developed, so that they stand up well when arranged in vases. For these bushes two years old I paid fifty cents apiece, and have been delighted with the investment.

The Souvenir de Pierre Notting is another tea-scented rose seen this June for the first time in my garden. It came to me in a so-called "collection of ten roses" offered by a nurseryman at an unusually small price. It was the only one on the list with which I was unacquainted, and through the



The Rose of Killamey

workings of fate it was the only one that lost its tag in transportation. I had a feeling of uncertainty about it, but planted it not far from the Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. I could not have found a better place since, now that the buds are swollen, I see that they will show a soft, apricot yellow.

It is always pleasing to add to my yellow roses, for they are

not so numerous as those of other colors, and in some cases, as with the Perle des Jardins, more difficult to grow in a cold, uncertain climate. If the Maréchal Niel of old time fragrant aroma, could have had a stem like that of the American Beauty, it would have rivaled it as a commercial success. In the winter season American Beauties forced for the trade sell for twenty-four dollars a dozen, while the equally lovely blooms of Maréchal Niel would not command ten cents apiece. So does a tall sustaining stem enhance the value of a rose.

In June the American Beauty becomes as imposing a feature of the rosarium as it is of the florist's window in Winter. It belongs, also, among the ever-blooming hybrid tea roses, and its personality and remarkable fragrance are too familiar to need description. Those of my garden are now some six years old and appear in truth like large shrubs fairly covered with buds and partly-blown roses.

Favorite roses, brilliantly red, are the Liberty and the Richmond. They begin to bloom early and continue until late in the Autumn. It would seem that there could be no purer, more vivid red than that of the Liberty rose, especially when the light shines through its petals. The Richmond is almost equally enchanting in color, though not perhaps of such an exquisitely delicate form. They both last well in water. In fact, for the decoration of certain rooms, especially those done in green, these brilliant roses are particularly effective.

Among the hardy perpetuals of my garden none is blooming more freely this June than Madame Gabrielle Luiset. A bushel basket could easily be filled each morning with these roses of silvery-pink. This variety has been turned into a tree-rose by grafting it on an upright, hardy stem, and it is one of the most lovely. All are not successful with tree-roses, but with favorable climate and situation they give great style and charm as they outline the paths or stand at certain prominent points.

Last year, early in June, I disbudded, for the first time, a few of my rose-bushes—that is, I set aside a number with the thought of going in for size of blooms rather than for numbers. On each one of the chosen I selected carefully two or three of the largest and most central buds, and then removed all the others. It seemed a cruel work, but later, when the buds I had spared unfolded, they were so remarkable in size and quality that they would have graced an exhibition of roses.

Usually in late July or early August I take a number of cuttings from the ripened shoots of my roses. Some of them live and grow into strong bushes; others soon give up the struggle and die. I remove the cuttings at the point from which they grow out from the old wood, taking with them a slip of this older stock to form the "heel," as it is termed by professional gardeners. Then in a large pot filled with rich earth, leaf-mold and an abundance of silver sand I sink the cuttings to the depth of about an inch, packing closely, and supplying them freely with water. The next move is to set them in a shady, cool place until they have hardened. Afterward their rooting may be helped along by exposing them to the sun and inverting over their ordinary water-glasses.

As soon as they have developed roots they should be transplanted into individual pots and again covered with the glasses until they appear hardy enough to continue their growth without assistance. Some seasons I have taken these young cut-



The General Jacqueminot

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen

Safety Pen

For Ladies

This pen can be carried, filled with ink, in purse or trunk, in any position. The cap screws on the open end and seals it like a cork. Convenient size. A good, clean pen to take along on your vacation. Simple in make, the Gold Pen screws back, that's all. The usual high "Waterman" quality.

Regular Style

20,000

words is the capacity of this pen after each filling. Two weeks writing with a sure and safe pen without a dip, skip, blot or blemish. Think of such convenience.

That is our guarantee to both you and your dealer. The Spon Feed and Clip Cap necessary for perfection.

Self-Filling Style

This style Waterman's Ideal provides an additional convenience. The butt end screws off. With Gold Pen dipped into ink the barrel is quickly filled by just a few up and down moves of the piston at the end. Self-filling, self-cleaning and no complicated parts to get out of order. No soft rubber inner parts to deteriorate. Every writing whim or gold pen requirement can be fulfilled from this well known line.

Ask Your Local Dealer

Sand for "Ye Foggy Booke"
 L. E. Waterman Company
 173 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Boston Chicago San Francisco Montreal

(Continued on page 803)



How a Little Paint Will Make the Kitchen More Attractive

Even the most gloomy kitchen can be made bright, clean, cheerful and sanitary by a judicious use of the paint brush. Any oman can paint her pantry shelves, remove old paint from the wainscoting and varnish, paint the floors, kalsomine the walls or repaint the kitchen furniture. It is this easy under the Acme Quality plan, for there is an

ACME QUALITY Paint, Enamel, Stain and Varnish

For every purpose, Acme Quality Floor Paint (Grants) for Kitchens, Laundry and Pantry Floors; Acme Quality Varnish Remover for king of old paint and varnish; Acme Quality Paints (Real) and Acme Quality Kalsomine for the walls; Enamels, Art Wood Stains and Washes for the Furniture. Decide what you wish to do—then ask your dealer for the Acme Quality Plan made for this particular purpose. It is the right material and the

ACME QUALITY TEXTBOOK on Painting and Finishing is easy to do any kind of home painting or finishing. This book is the modern practical book on painting or gutters out. Copy sent on request to any address. **ACME WHITE LEAD & COLOR WORKS Dept. "7", Detroit, Michigan IN DETROIT—Life is Worth Living**



Rest-U Couch Hammock

The up-to-date out-door and in-door hammock, swing, couch and seat. Firm, comfortable, ornamental, strong, keeps its balance, eat variety of colors and styles. Have a

Write for the Rest-U Booklet
INDIANAPOLIS TENTS & AWNING CO. 17 East Washington St., Indianapolis, Ind.

Prevent ODOR from PERSPIRATION
A few touches of pure, odorless, antiseptic
Coersweet
has a sweet, wholesome kin. Does not clog pores like cowries. Use on armpits, feet, anywhere. At drug and dept. stores or by mail, 25c. **Sample Free**, also send your doctor's name. **S. K. FEIL CO., 396 Central Ave., Cleveland, O.**

CLOX The OXYGEN Tooth Powder
Prevents Decay
Dentists advise its use.
All Druggists, 25 Cents.
Write for Sample and Booklet sent on request to
McClelland & Robbins, 91-97 Fulton St., New York.



WHY NOT SLEEP OUT OF DOORS

(Continued from page 788)

O PSYCHIC effect on tired nerves, unfortunately, can be obtained, as would be the case in the contemplation of the vast cloudflecked heavens and star-lit space that canopies the roofless sleeper.

When one's home is too humble even to boast a veranda, some of the benefits of outdoor sleeping may be reaped by reposing beside an open window. Numerous contrivances permitting the head to project out below the raised sashes have proved useful among the lung-sick poor, and have been skilfully fashioned to permit of this window expedient. They are easily procured at small expense.

An iron bedstead of proper width is best. It should have extra long legs or be raised on supports to elevate it sufficiently from a floor or roof. It should have a moderately high head and foot piece to allow the tucking in of bedclothing, and should be equipped with comfortable springs and mattress. In the Summer-time in such a climate as New York State offers, or in warmer regions, no special preparation of the bed different from that of indoor use is necessary, but in colder climes or in zero weather more care is needed. It must be fixed in the mind that one must never feel chilly or get cold when in an outdoor bed; for this is unnecessary and more dangerous than such a dilemma indoors. To prevent this, as much protection is needed underneath as over one. Several layers of newspapers between mattress and springs serve as an excellent non-conductor of cold. In addition one or two blankets above the mattress will usually prove amply sufficient. Woolen sheets should be used, the under one being drawn over the pillows, and several layers of medium-weight blankets spread above them. Extra blankets must always be folded over the foot of the bed within easy reach so that they can be readily pulled up in case a change of weather occurs during the night. A thermometer, handy to view, will be a helpful guide for proportionately estimating the necessary bedding according to outside temperature. A couple of hot-water bags will dispel the cold.

BEDDING always can be left safely out-of-doors even in rainy season, and will not gather dampness, as is often surmised and feared. The free circulation of air and the equal temperature of outside objects and the atmosphere prevent condensation of moisture to an appreciable extent. If, however, one is fearful of dampness, a rubber sheet can be used to cover the bed in the daytime, or the bedding may be carried inside.

In the Summer-time, insects are troublesome pests unless guarded against. A large half-hoop fastened above the head and foot pieces of the bed and covered, prairie-schooner fashion, with mosquito netting, the border of which is tucked under the mattress, will construct a protection beneath which one can lie and smile at their dismay, safe from their irritating bites.

The personal clothing of an outdoor sleeper is very important except when the temperature is mild and warm. In cold weather one must dress to sleep out, and the amount and kind of clothing varies somewhat with the individual—whether he is weak and ill or vigorous and healthy.

For an ordinary person, heavy pajamas and a pair of bed socks are all the clothing necessary, unless the weather is severe; then a sweater is serviceable, and

perhaps a covering for the head may be required too. An ordinary blanket folded diagonally, placed over the head and fastened under the chin, shawl fashion, will shield head, ears and shoulders successfully. A sweater having a hood attachment covering the head, except a small opening left for the eyes, nose and mouth, can be purchased if preferred. These protectors against cold are very useful for those whose circulation is poor, but the average sleeper will soon discard all such bundling trumpery and simply arrange the pillows in an inverted V-shaped position, thus "A". Between them he can bury his head, pulling the blankets up so that only his features protrude. The wearing apparel mentioned is usually sufficient for the coldest nights, even those of ten, twenty or thirty degrees below zero. If more is desired there is no harm in wearing it, but comfort will be enhanced by depending on extra bedclothing and hot-water bottles.

WHEN one has sensibly decided to sleep out-of-doors, and has constructed a proper place in which to do so, one must determine to pursue the plan unremittingly through all the nights of the year, whether stormy or clear, hot or cold. If one tries the method tentatively in a half-sleer, or one-night-in-a-week fashion, or timidly retreats indoors the first time the icicles glisten in the moonlight, the coddling process might as well continue and one's sleeping-nook be dismantled. It is the constant, regular habit which gets up a healthy momentum, arouses the metabolic processes of the body into vigorous action, develops a keen delight in its indulgence and establishes faith in the beneficial results obtainable by this simple, easy measure of renewing vitality.

In beginning the practise, judgment must be used in making the transition from the enervating indoors to the more vigorous outer world, especially if one's health is below par. Warm weather rather than Winter-time is the ideal season for the adoption of this change, but if sickness demands haste, a cold spell is no bar to its immediate commencement.

"Why is sleeping out-of-doors especially salutary?" is often asked.

We know that fresh air is desirable in the daytime and we walk, automobile and golf to obtain it while pleasantly exercising. But at night when the building-up process and repair of the body cells is at work, we seek sleep in warm rooms, ily ventilated and overcrowded, rebreathing foul air. So catarrh fastens itself more easily and universally upon us, and colds, coughs and consumption run riot among the human family. We work long hours in dingy factories and dusty shops, or we lead sedentary indoor lives, following professional pursuits. One grave among every eight in each cemetery in the country contains a victim of tuberculosis, if we may trust the shocking records of death certificates. As a preventive measure against this disease alone—to say nothing of its curative effects in aiding other treatments—outdoor sleeping would diminish the tendency to respiratory disorders of all sorts, thus materially decreasing the death-rate. It would permit the breath-passages and lungs of thousands to be bathed for several hours each day in fresh air obtainable probably in no other way. For working people who are unable to expend the cost of an outing trip to the woods, mountains or seashore, sleeping out-of-doors all Summer, would be a bet-

ter vacation physically than a short sojourn at some resort. Oxygen is a tonic and a tissue renovator and the inhalation of it nightly in a fresh, changing, outside atmosphere would prove restorative to many a person insensibly drifting downstream toward the whirlpool of disease.

MOREOVER, it is the natural way to pass the nights; for primitive man slept out before habitations were invented, thereby growing rugged and strong through countless generations to withstand some of the weakening effects of civilization—like confinement indoors.

Then, too, it is really enjoyable and is lots of fun, excepting for those delicate individuals who shiver and turn blue at the sight of a snowflake or at the sound of wind whistling down a chimney. Retiring to rest in the open air is refreshing as the lungs draw in deep drafts of crisp cold air, the tired muscles relax and the weary brain succumbs soothingly to nature's most wonderful hypnotic.

Besides making people vigorous and so lessening the danger of illness, it furthermore decreases the number of hours spent in rest by providing the body with breathing material from which tissue-waste and nervous energy are soonest restored.

While outdoor sleeping yields all these returns to healthy persons and to those others also who consider themselves about "so-so" and who hover "betwixt and between" a normal condition and a decline, it is really among the actually sick or those convalescing from serious illnesses and severe operations that it furnishes astounding returns in health-getting.

In no disease has pure air proved more wonderfully efficacious than in the treatment of the "great white plague." Therefore a consumptive, or person afflicted with tuberculosis in any form whether of the bones, internal organs or skin, has no business to sleep indoors at night. He is in the grasp of a physical quicksand, so to speak and, unless busy extricating himself, is sinking deeper continually. He can obtain at least eight and probably ten hours more of outdoor air than would be possible by indoor sleeping. Among the poor, who usually are compelled to work out a cure for phthisical lungs at home—if cured at all—its assistance helps to more than offset many of the necessities and luxuries such sad conditions demand but always lack.

IN NERVOUSNESS, neurasthenia and insomnia particularly, the hypnotic influence of the stary sky and the psychic effect of the outer world drives away worry and dull care and brings refreshing sleep to sensitive, overworked nerves.

Even in chronic, stomach, heart and kidney complaints it furthers the effects of drugs, and in all bronchial and nasal affections, like catarrh, asthma, etc., it is especially valuable. The acute diseases, pneumonia, diphtheria and whooping-cough are immensely improved by fresh air; so here—as well as in other conditions—"too numerous to mention"—its use can be safely and sanely advised.

Sleeping out-of-doors is no longer a fad, but a recognized institution. It is in its infancy to-day and is not considered seriously or understandingly by a large number of people. I may venture to say that a few years hence houses and living apartments will be built with this end in view, just as the more sanitary, better ventilated and larger modern bedrooms have been constructed to supersede the dark stuffy cubby-holes of the past.

HERMOS THE BOTTLE



If You Knew of the Countless Ways You Could Use the Thermos Bottle to Advantage Every Day, Wouldn't Be Without If Any Long

If you have an invalid or baby to for—you need the Thermos Bottle as much—even more often—than you the nurse or doctor.

No constant tours to the kitchen to be brot or milk—no loss of sleep—no by The hot drink is handy—always ready pour steaming-hot out of the Thermos B

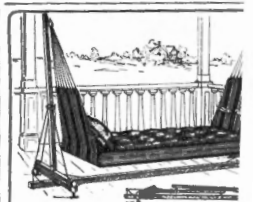
Or pour piping-hot cocoa—water—coffee—into the Thermos. An steaming-hot for 24 hours.

Or Cold Drinks Too—
Four freezing-cold liquids—milk—coffee—tea—lemonade—water—anything into the Thermos—and it's freezing-cold for 72 hours—no ice needed.



Get a Thermos Bottle today. But be sure "Thermos" is stamped upon it. Don't waste your money on any inferior substitute. Get the Thermos.

Write for Booklet H. **AMERICAN THERMOS BOTTLE COMPANY**
Corner 27th Street and Broadway
New York City



000L—Like a Hammock
RESTFUL—Like a Bed
RESTFUL—Keeps you Out-Doors

An Ideal Place for Reading and Lounging, the 1 nap or Baby's sleep—Family Hamper-Porters for Comfort, Open Air Repose and Sociability.

NARRAGANSE SWING-COUCH HAMMOCK

The Patent Folding, Portable Hammock stands permits a hammock anywhere desired—porch, lawn or under tree. Won't spill out, can't sag, instantly adjustable. One, Room for two to four—fits in 28" x 64" and pockets for books and papers.

Reversible tufted and buttoned mattress, padded in red or green denim. Supported on strong wire with high grade galvanized springs fastened to red or green denim. Hammocks fit exclusive design in striped effects of green and white, khaki and red check, also in solid white and Suspend by one or two quality-twisted ropes attached at

Your Money Back if Not as Satisfactory
If your dealer cannot supply you, we will send mock direct, charges prepaid.

D. W. SHOYER & CO., Dept. Manufacturers of the Acme High Art No 366 Broadway, New York City

THE RETURN OF ROSE-TIME

(Continued from page 785)

HAVE not added to their number this year; but in the coming Autumn, the best time for planting the hardy and hybrid perpetual roses. I shall hardly resist the temptation to set in a few more Dorothy Perkins and a Lady Gay.

So June passes swiftly with the roses that now are aglow and the thoughts of those that are still to grow in my garden.

The following usually prove satisfactory: Red, Hardy Hybrid Perpetual; Ulrich Brunner, Victor Verdier, General Jacqueminot, Prince Camille de Rohan, Tea and Hybrid Tea, Everblooming Helen Gould, Freiherr von Marschall, J. B. Clark.

White roses, Hardy Hybrid Perpetual; Frau Karl Druschki, Margaret Dickson, Madame Plantier; Tea and Hybrid Tea; Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, White Maman

Cochet and Marie Guillot are excellent. Pink roses, Hardy Hybrid Perpetual; Mrs. R. G. S. Crawford, Baroness Rothschild, Clio; Tea and Hybrid Tea: Killarney, La France, Pink Maman Cochet.

Yellow roses, Hardy Hybrid Perpetual: Harrison's Yellow, Soleil d'Or; Tea Roses: Marie Van Houtte, Souvenir de Pierre Notting, Yellow Maman Cochet, Etoile de Lyon.

POLARS FREEZ
ICE
In 570 K
It's all in the...

The simplest, best and most efficient F None other like it. Costs less than half a good as any other.

75c A CHILD CAN USE I'
Has no gears, nothing to wear out or break thus gets stamps for our cook book or If it will save twenty times the price. At Hardware and Housefurnishing Dept. **SMITH & BENEHWAY CO., 100 Duane St**