

Kin Hubbard Essays

TOADYN' AFTER TH' GREAT

"Ze thing about your Amerika which impresses me ze most is ze great army o' bores—let me see—hero worshipers I think you call 'em—that camp on ze trail o' ze great," said Signor Antone Colorado Maduro, th' celebrated Icelandic accordion player, while hidin' in a box stall at th' livery stable t' avoid th' entertainment committee o' th' Ladies Art society. "In no other country in ze world have I found so many—let me see—tondies I think you call 'em—as I find in your Amerika. They no let me sleep! They no let me walk! It's ze tea, ze dance, ze reception an' ze luncheons, I no take a bath. See, my beard has grown beyond my control! I can no shave! I shake ze hand an' eat all ze time! My stomach no good! It's—let me see—all shot t' pieces I think you call it!"

Some celebrities, o' course, travel in their own special cars an' kin sleep an' shave while they hide on a side track in th' suburbs, but they've all paid th' price in th' past. It's great fun t' watch a reception committee while it waits for th' train bearin' its prey. Th' plan o' attack has been arranged an' rehearsed like a fire drill. Ever' contingency is provided for. Th' committee huddles together with grave an' sober faces. Each member is thoroughly sensible o' his great responsibility. Each thinks only o' th' part he is t' play. Th' occasional click o' a button case watch is all that disturbs th' quiet vigil. Th' committee knows its business. When th' whistle blows it's th' signal for th' leadin' hardware merchant t' crank his flyover an' have it in readiness. Th' leadin' banker an' prominent pastor move t' a position where th' coach bearin' th' celebrity is likely t' halt. It is th' pastor's busi-



Hidin' in a Box Stall at th' Livery Stable t' Avoid th' Entertainment Committee o' th' Ladies Art Society.

In this country let us hope. In time th' fad will drive our own great celebrities abroad, as well as discourage those o' Europe from seekin' fresh laurels an' other things among us. Real celebrities want t' be let alone jest like reglar human beins. Great speakers an' musicians an' statesmen an' actors an' actresses must rest an' bathe an' shave jest like paperhangers an' lawyers an' other folks. If great people didn' need th' money an' publicity they wouldn' stand a minute fer th' average celebrity trailer. It seems t' be as much a part o' th' contract o' a celebrity t' stand fer bein' bored all th' time as it is fer 'em t' play or sing or speak. What a tryin' ordeal it must be fer a Norwegian xylophone player, or a Scandinavian cellist, or a Peruvian pianist, or a noted exponent o' altruism, t' be surrounded by a bunch o' perfumed an' powdered tea pourers while he feels th' need o' a bath, or a shave, or a steak with onions.

ness t' greet th' celebrity an' pass his luggage t' th' leadin' banker. At this juncture th' mayor, who has remained in th' offic, walks forward an' extends a fat damp hand an' escorts th' party t' th' flyover. Then th' celebrity is spirited t' th' home of a prominent club woman, where th' committee on entertainment take him in charge. At eight-ten p. m., after eatin' an' shakin' hands an' inspectin' th' new waterworks an' th' heatin' system o' K. o' P. hall, th' celebrity appears pale an' exhausted fer th' evenin's entertainment. Have you ever noticed that th' greater a celebrity is th' later he arrives in town an' th' earlier he gets out? Next t' thunderous applause they hadn' nothin' a really great celebrity likes better'n jumpin' int' a sleeper before his audience kin recover from his closin' remarks. Th' penalty fer bein' great is bein' bored.

THE WALKIN' ENCYCLOPEDIA

In ever' community ther's a meek, glossy, smirkin', indolent walkin' encyclopedia whose means o' support baffles th' most searchin' investigation an' whose wonderful fund o' information is th' envy of all th' students. Early on his rounds, with plenty o' begged terbacker an' a cheerful word fer all, this gentleman o' leisure an' wide information is ready an' willin' t' untangle any discussion or t' be tapped at any moment fer th' news o' th' world. On th' blacksmith shop campus, by th' spattered grocery store, on th' postoffice corner, at th' foot o' th' K. o' P. hall stairs, or behind th' prescription case o' th' dimly lighted dry territory drug store this fluent bureau o' information may be encount-

take issue with him an' electrifies th' lovely an' uninformed. Those whose daily lives are too much taken up with th' perplexities o' their own existence t' permit them t' follow th' fortunes o' th' various wings an' second joints o' th' German army, or t' gather anything beyond a meager smattering o' th' activities o' th' allies, are appalled at their own ignorance while in th' presence o' th' intellectual nonproducer. They ferget that he's a pensioner on thrift, they overlook his soft, white hands an' th' fact that he spins not. Meek an' bewildered they stand while he handles th' awful situation in Europe in a cool, impassive manner. But whether it's th' war, th' potash deposits o' North America, or



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tered anxious an' eager t' come across with th' correct pronunciation o' Przemysl, or th' actual displacement o' th' late Hungarian cruiser Xenta, which now languishes beneath th' surface o' th' blue Adriatic. Allus perfectly at ease in th' discussion o' th' complicated condition o' European affairs, with th' Washington news at his finger ends, never feelin' for a word, never losin' his composure, never hampered fer dates, thoroughly conversant on th' needs o' South America, an authority on th' Bible, familiar with th' feelin' in Italy or Pennsylvania, saturated with th' history o' Louvain, never fumblin' th' name of a Belgian hero or hesitatin' at th' name of a Russian river, never resortin' t' a map, this idle Solomon puts t' flight all who dare

consultar service, th' value o' butterfat or th' sugar beet industry (fer we never know what a gentleman o' wide general information is goin' t' tackle next) our student loafer will be found thoroughly equipped an' qualified t' meet all comers. It's too bad that th' great wealth o' information along ever' line that reclines under th' bat o' th' learned idler can't be commanded by th' proper authorities an' distributed among th' busy an' more deservin'. When it comes t' knowledge nobuddy but a first class loafer kin keep abreast o' th' times. (Copyright, Adams Newspaper Service)

The Will and the Body.
A news dispatch tells of the survival for hours of a man who had been given up to die but whose one thought was that he should live to see his daughter, and who succeeded in putting off death until after her arrival, when he quietly passed away. Such incidents are not nearly as rare as is sometimes thought. Some of our greatest physicians have reported cases in which, quite contrary to all medical expectation, men lived on sometimes for days until a purpose

which had strongly taken possession of them was accomplished. This affords only another illustration of that well-known truth that the will has, or can have when confidently used, marvelous power over even the physical forces of the body. It probably is true that the human will when strenuously employed can accomplish as much in putting off the moment of death as oxygen can, though this gas is one of the best stimulants of physical function that we have.—New York Herald.

Annual Flowering Plants

By L. C. CORBETT
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NASTURTIUMS

A wide range of colors has been developed in this favorite flower, the nasturtium, which for three or four months of the season makes a better display than almost any other plant. No other annual will produce such a profusion of flowers for so long a time with the same outlay of time and labor. The maximum of bloom is produced on thin soils, and the plant never flugs through the hottest weather; in fact, too much rain or moisture greatly reduces the supply of flowers. In soils too rich the leaves predominate and the plants are apt to rot in wet weather, especially if standing too close. The seeds should be planted an inch deep, and the seedlings thinned to 10 or 12 inches apart. The rows for bedding varieties should not be less than a foot apart, and for tall varieties four feet.

Dwarf or Tom Thumb Nasturtiums (tropaeolum minus).—These plants have a neat, compact habit of growth and attractive foliage, and are not infested by insects. Blossoms appear in two months from the date of seed sowing, and continue throughout the whole season. A bed of dwarf nasturtiums in full bloom is a sea of color. It is said that a good bed 6 by 20 feet in size, will yield about 1,000 flowers per day. The average height of the dwarf variety is nine inches.

Tall or Climbing Nasturtiums (tropaeolum majus).—Besides their ordinary garden use for trailing over fences, trellises, stone walls, etc., the



Nasturtium.

climbing nasturtiums can also be grown as pot plants for winter flowering on screens, or as trailers for hanging baskets and vases. Sow plenty of seed in drills, and thin to 6 inches apart in the row. Like the dwarf forms, these plants bloom most quickly and profusely in poor soil. Their flowers are usually a little larger than those of the dwarf sorts. The average height of the plant is five feet.

FOUR O'CLOCK

(Mirabilis jalapa)
The mirabilis, sometimes called the "Marvel of Peru," is normally a perennial in its native region, the warmer parts of America, but under garden culture it gives satisfactory results when treated as an annual. The seed may be sown in the early spring under glass and the plants set out in May. The four-o'clock is often used as a screen with good results. The colored part of the flower, which is white, various shades of red, and striped, is the calyx, drawn out in the semblance of a corolla and surrounded at the base by a leafy involucre. In some cases, as in Mirabilis jalapa, only one flower is borne on an involucre. The plant is a quick-growing, erect,



Four O'Clock.

bushy herb, attaining to a height of from two to three feet. Its blooming period is during the late summer and autumn. Because of its habit of opening its flowers only late in the afternoon and on cloudy days the popular name, four-o'clock, has been given. While this plant is a tender annual in the northern part of the United

MIGNONETTE



Mignonette.

Every indoor or outdoor garden must have mignonette in plentiful supply. The seed can be sown at any time, and if successive plantings are made, its fragrant, modest-colored flowers may be gathered outdoors un-

States, it frequently reproduces itself from self-sown seed, and even as far north as New York city it frequently manifests its perennial habit of developing tuberous roots sufficiently large to be lifted and stored like those of the canna.

SCARLET SAGE

(Salvia)
The salvia splendens, or scarlet sage, is a standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late in autumn. This plant lends itself to many uses; it makes a good pot plant, does well in window boxes and is useful for cutting to give color. Its best use, however, is as a hedge or border plant where long broad bands of intense color are desirable. In the climate of Washington, D.



Scarlet Sage.

C. seeds should be sown in window boxes or frames in March or April and the plants set outdoors during the latter part of May, or the seed may be sown outdoors after the first of June if protected from heavy rains and strong winds. The plants grow and bloom profusely in any light, rich soil. Both the tender and hardy perennial sorts bloom the first year and all are treated as annuals.

CONE-FLOWER

(Rudbeckia)
Many of the rudbeckias are hardy and perennial, but they may be treated as annuals. The flowers are quite showy and usually have yellow rays, though some are crimson and others more or less covered with brown toward the base. The rudbeckias are of very easy cultivation, thriving in almost any soil and climate. Most of them prefer a moist soil, but will thrive in the garden under ordinary cultivation. Rudbeckia hirta—the black-eyed Susans, or "nigger-heads," as they are sometimes called—will thrive in the hottest and driest situations. Rudbeckia triloba, a biennial, perpetuates itself through self-sown plants. The triloba may be used quite effectively as a border to a large bed of delphiniums, or as a screen, as it forms a dense bush between three and four feet high.



Cone-Flower.

The rudbeckias are propagated by means of seeds or cuttings, or by division. The golden glow, one of the most satisfactory plants of this group, is well adapted for planting in a shrubbery or herbaceous border. It grows to a height of from three to four feet, and may be used as a screen when lower-growing plants are placed in the foreground.

Try it on Your Pronouncer.

Where is Lake Mauchaugogogogogogochbungungungong? asks some one of the Boston Globe. The answer given is: The lake with the long name is located in Webster. The name is said to have been originally three names, Charzoggogog-Mauchauggogog-Agunngaman, the present name being the three merged into one and pronounced Char-zog-g-a-zog-g-aung-aung.

Invented Slavonian Alphabet.

Two brothers from Thessalonica, Cyrilus and Methodius, missionaries in Moravia in 863, are credited with the invention of the Slavonian alphabet and the beginning of the translation of the Scriptures into that language. Cyrilus died at Rome in 868. Methodius was the first bishop of the Slavonians.

Many Exempt From Vaccination.

It has been stated that one-half the children born in the British Isles are never vaccinated, the greater number being exempted by a declaration of conscientious objection made by the parents.

til November. For early bloom in the open, sow seed in pots or boxes under glass in February or March and thin or pot off the seedlings, to make stocky plants for bedding out, as soon as severe frosts are past. To insure a succession of bloom throughout the season, sow a row or two at a time in the open about April 15 in the vicinity of New York, and earlier southward, repeating regularly at intervals of about three weeks till August. The July sowing will make good winter-flowering plants. The average height of mignonettes is one foot.

The Origin of "Filibuster."

What is the origin of the word "filibuster"? Charlevoix and others derive it from the occupation of a cruiser in a "filibote," or "vly-bote," first used on the River Vly, in Holland. Another authority tells us that it was given to the followers of Dominique de Courgues, who sailed from Finisterre, or Finbister, in France, on the famous expedition against Fort Caroline in 1567. It was long current in Spanish as "filibustero" before its adaptation into English.—London Chronicle.

HOW TO FIGURE OUT BUILDING EXPENSES

Expert Advises Against Big Debt Running Over Long Period of Years.

TAKE QUALITY BEFORE SIZE

House Described Here Will Satisfy Most Discriminative of Plans Are Followed Carefully in All Details.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 187 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

There is little satisfaction gained by the man who goes into the building of a home blindly. In most cases such a man oversteps himself, gets hopelessly in debt and condemns the home-building idea because of his own folly. Most people obtain such pleasure out of owning their own home that they are willing to make some sacrifice to obtain it. However, if this sacrifice takes the proportions of a burden which must be carried for too long a time, its oppression will overshadow the pleasure which should be obtained from the home.

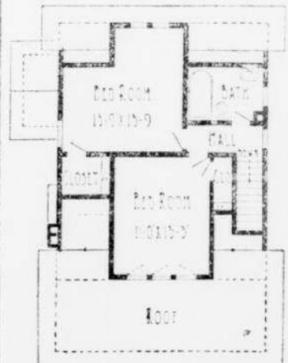
This does not mean that a man is wrong in going into debt to obtain a home. It means that he think well and figure carefully before taking action. If he can easily clear up all indebtedness in three or perhaps five years, he is justified in going into the matter of a home with his architect and builder.

His first step in the analysis of the problem should be carefully to figure his probable resources over the period which he is willing to give to paying for his home. The man who has formed the habit of recording his current expenses accurately is very much better able to handle the problem than the man who has only his memory to help him. Suppose the prospective home builder decides that he is willing to build if he can clear his expense account for the preceding five years and determine as closely as possible what his yearly expense has been for food, clothing, pleasure, sickness and all other such items, exclusive of rent. If his expenses have shown an increase over the five-year period, it is

which has been earning interest, this interest will come coming in. The interest amounts will probably balance one another, since in one case an amount ceases to come in, which is practically equal for a like principal, to the amount which must be paid out, in the other case. The difference in the two cases, then, comes down to a matter of the principal alone: If the house-construction cost is paid all or in part with borrowed money, the expenses over the five-year period will be greater by the amount borrowed than they would be if the money was all in hand at the time of building.

Having determined as nearly as possible the amount which is to be invested in the house, the final expenses should be estimated. These will include probable taxes and sewer assessments and principal with interest on any money borrowed. This amount should be added to the original amount computed.

Regarding the house itself, there are two principal things which should



Second-Floor Plan.

be remembered: The first is that quality materials and quality workmanship should be given preference over size of structure and fast construction. The second is that there is always a certain amount of expense connected with the erection of a house which does not show up in the estimate, an amount up to, say, 5 per cent of the estimated cost of the house. Having followed out all of the calculations accurately, the prospective home builder may reasonably expect to obtain the fullest measure of satisfaction out of his investment in a home.

The accompanying illustrations present a type of house which is at the same time attractive and substantial. It is not very often that the combination of stone masonry and stucco is used in house construction, and it is a peculiar fact, for the appearance of a structure built in this way is altogether pleasing and satisfactory.

The massiveness of the masonry



Homelike Five-Room Stucco House.

probable that he should estimate a like increase over the next period of five years. This data should be worked over carefully so that an accurate estimate of probable expenses lumped together over the five-year period will result.

The next step consists in estimating the income which may be relied upon over the five-year period. This

work fits well into the design and the stucco carries along the general idea to the smallest detail. Stone is used in building the porch walls and the chimney. The porch columns are built of wood with stucco finish. The floor of the porch and the steps are made of concrete. The large roof surface is relieved with small dormers. Rafters at gable ends are supported with wooden brackets.

In the room arrangement, notice the large living room. This room occupies the entire forward half of the first floor. An open stair is built along one end of the room with a landing at the bottom which is two steps above the level of the living room floor. At the other end of the room is a large fireplace with a bookcase on each side. The small closet directly opposite the front door will be handy for wraps.

The dining room layout includes a three-window bay, which makes this room well-lighted and pleasant. A buffet is built under the window in the rear wall. Notice the handy arrangement of the kitchen. The two cupboards will be found very convenient. The second floor contains two generous-sized bedrooms.

Drop at a Time Saves Dime.

In the Woman's Home Companion a writer says: "In pouring peroxide from the bottle on a small cut or scratch, I noticed that a great deal of it was usually spilled—not always on the injured member. Since using a medicine dropper I have had no trouble in applying it in the right place, even with the left hand. This is a very new 'find' of mine, so it hasn't done it yet, but it is going to save me half a bottle of peroxide."

Looked on Cross With Horror.

The cross was the emblem of a slave's death and a murder's punishment and was naturally looked upon by the Jew with horror. After the celebrated vision of Constantine, that ruler ordered to be made a cross of gold and gems such as he had seen and the "tree of cursing and shame" sat upon scepters and was engraved and signed on the foreheads of kings.

In Certain Cases.

"Do pearls mean tears?" "You bet they do when you don't get your wife the string of 'em she's set her heart on."

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BROWN

MICE AND MOLES.

"Mr. Black Meadow Mole," said Mr. Ground Mole, "was talking to Mr. Ground Mole."

"Now Mr. Ground Mole had been named because he was just above color of the earth and Mr. Black Meadow Mole of course was black. "I think we should have a new name this year," said Mr. Black Meadow Mole.

"I am sure we shall have a fine name," said Mr. Ground Mole. "Just then some of the Mice family came along.

"How do you do? they all greeted pleasantly.

"Would you like to spend the winter in this meadow with us?" Mr. Black Meadow Mole.

"Of course if for any reason farmer is rich to us we will live here," said Mr. Ground Mole. "In that case we would expect you to be with us."

"Thank you, thank you," said the Mice family excitedly. "We love to be here. There are some very swamy places around, and there are to be a goodly number of worms to eat when we feel hungry."

"We're so happy you'll stay," said Mr. Black Meadow Mole.

"We're delighted," said Mr. Ground Mole.

"That is so good of you," said Mr. Black Meadow Mole.

"So they all began to burrow the noses in the earth to make holes in their homes. Such a busy time as they had! And how happy they were!



"How Do You Do?" All Squatted

ting all ready for the spring and summer. They were so pleased to be together and they looked forward to the summer months.

"As they were working they spoke to each other, which was their way of talking.

"Before long when a great deal of work had been accomplished Mr. Black Meadow Mole said to Mr. Ground Mole:

"We should give a frolic in honor of the Meadow Mice."

"A good idea," agreed Mr. Ground Mole.

"When they told the Mice about it they hopped and skipped about as they were very much honored.

"The frolic was arranged for the next day, and the Mice worked hard to get lots of worms. Their noses were a little longer than the noses of the Meadow Mice, so they succeeded in getting a fine banquet through their digging and burrowing.

"It was the hour of the frolic and what a time they did have! So merry and gay and happy they were that they couldn't even think that danger was near.

"But soon they heard strange sounds—a queer cry and down into the holes they hurried. There, not far off, they heard the sound of Mr. Fox's voice, followed by Mrs. Fox's, and then the voices of the Little Foxes, the Mice and Meadow Mice about to even mention in polite society.

"They stayed very still, they listened and they hardly dared breathe.

"Are they coming nearer?" said one very nervous little Meadow Mole squawking sadly.

"Hush," said the others. "We don't want them to know we are here."

"For a few moments more the Mice and Mole were trembling, their noses were even shaking with fear.

"But at last they heard the Fox family going away. Ah, how relieved and happy they were! The danger was past, but still for some time they stayed very still, as they had no idea when they might hear the Fox family coming back again and they didn't want to take any risks when they had planned on a fine summer ahead of them.

"I am not sure," said Mr. Ground Mole, "that they would want to see us. I never asked my grandfather of my father about it, and I have never happened to meet them. At least it was the first time I have ever heard of the Fox family so near."

"Well," said Mr. Black Meadow Mole, "even if your grandfather or father didn't tell you whether the Fox family liked us or not for dinner, it might just as well be careful."

"And all the Meadow Mice squatted in agreement."

Don't Misuse One Minute.

We shall not feel like misusing one minute if we remember that it is part of eternal life.

Breaking One Thread.

Break one thread in the border of virtue, and you don't know how many may unravel.

Keep Boy on Farm.

Every lad who is worth his salt on the farm or elsewhere sometimes has visions of a broader life than that denuding daily drudgery which comes to too many farm boys. Farm work is hard work, but it can be made interesting. Next to the home place, the best place to be is on the farm. The opportunities of farm life is in the home place. Make him a partner in the business, give him a share of the profits, and he will be a better worker. He will quickly learn where his buttered bread comes from.