

# Rann-dom Reels

By HOWARD L. RANN

## THE MAYFLOWER

YEARS ago the good ship Mayflower landed its precious cargo of Puritan fathers and mothers on Plymouth Rock and also discharged a large quantity of iron-bound, rock-battered conscience which was not allowed to play outside the yard at home.

It has always been a mystery why the Mayflower landed at Plymouth,



Earnest Efforts Were Made to Convert the Red Man and Induce Him to Wear Something Besides a Scalp-lock.

Instead of picking out some place where there was a good hotel with modern conveniences. It must have been a cheerless sight which greeted the eyes of the Pilgrim Father as he left the Mayflower and saw nothing spread out before him but a large,

three-cornered rock totally lacking in vegetation of any kind except the simple, untutored red man and his feet. It was an uninviting spot. Good table board was scarce and the steam laundry had not shown up.

Despite these drawbacks, which would dismay the stoutest heart in these days, the colonists who came over on the Mayflower did not falter. After sitting around on Plymouth Rock for a few days, in order to remove the seasickness from their legs, they went briskly to work and built a meeting house, where they could assemble on Sunday and listen to 12,000 feet of sermon. Earnest efforts were made to convert the red man and induce him to wear something besides a scalp lock, but not much progress was made in this direction, owing to the tendency of the red man to fill his visitor full of arrow heads before the subject was properly introduced.

The Mayflower was a small boat, estimated at about 54 per cent watertight, and when caught in the trough of the sea refused to sit upright. It took several weeks for the Puritans to reach Plymouth, and at times they were out of sight of land. We would like to ask how many people today think enough of their conscience to undertake a trip like that, if they were able to locate it in the first place? (Copyright.)

## THE ROMANCE OF WORDS

"JITNEY."

DURING the period which immediately followed the Mexican war, a number of words which were contractions or slight changes of terms in common use south of the Rio Grande entered the United States vocabulary because of the increased use of colloquial Spanish in the southern part of this country. Among these words was "jitney"—a combination of two Mexican words meaning the lowest possible value, and first used by American gamblers in scornfully referring to the "small change" or "chicken feed" which the Mexicans insisted on introducing into the games of chance. The copper cent being rare in those days, the term was gradually applied to the United States five-cent piece, and worked its way North, where, among the street arabs of New York a nickel has long been known as a "jit," just as a cent is a "meg," a "dimmo" is a dime and a "cutie" is a quarter.

The advent of the private motorbus which charged five cents for a ride helped materially to revive the term; the automobiles first being known as "jitney-busses" and then the name was shortened to "jitneys." (Copyright.)

## SILED IN SMALL VESSELS

Eighteenth Century Mariners Traversed the Oceans in Craft of Remarkable Frailty.

The crossing of the Atlantic by three adventurous American youths in a 35-foot yawl is reminiscent of ancient deep sea voyaging of Yankee sailormen in small craft. Some of these exploits are recounted in a study of "America's Merchant Marine" by the Bankers' Trust company of New York. Big profits realized on cargoes brought from remote ends of the earth stirred the eighteenth century of seafaring enterprise. Such, for example, was the case of a ship sailing from Calcutta to Boston with a youth of nineteen years in command. This juvenile captain, according to the Bankers' Trust company's study, had nothing in the way of a chart aboard except a small map of the world in an old-time geography. He made the trip successfully and later became a Boston banker.

On the first trip of the George of Salem to India in 1815 hardly a man of the crew was twenty-one years old, yet each was qualified as an experienced seaman and nearly every one was a navigator.

In early days the perils of the sea were regularly braved in what would now be considered dangerously small vessels. The famous Mayflower, which carried the pilgrims to the new world, was only a 180-ton ship. When Governor Winthrop built a vessel at Medford, Mass., in 1631, it was a 30-ton bark, the Blessing of the Bay.

Joshua Raynes built a sloop at Bath in 1762 and later when his yard turned out a schooner of 100 tons, costing \$3,000, it was considered a great undertaking for that period. The schooner type had first been built at Gloucester in 1718 and gradually displaced the old sloops.

Some idea of the kind of craft that bred the hardy race of American mariners is afforded by the shipbuilding record for 1769. In that year 880 vessels of a total tonnage of 20,000 tons were constructed. This averaged little over 50 tons a ship.

## Ravages of Influenza.

A decided relation between epidemic influenza and tuberculosis has been traced at the Ohio State sanitarium. Of 615 tuberculosis patients admitted since 1919, as many as 249, or 40 per cent, attributed their tuberculosis symptoms to influenza, and 67 per cent of these had not been known to have such symptoms prior to the influenza epidemic of the last three months of 1918. In 33 per cent of the cases, earlier tuberculous tendencies were revived. A curious feature of 40 per cent of these so-called reactivated cases was that tuberculosis was not at first recognized or suspected, but for an average period of five months, in which many patients returned to work, the symptoms were mild and apparently temporary. Other reports show a similar proportion of tuberculous patients among recent sufferers from influenza.

## Deep Was Right.

Two mining engineers were discussing deep mine shafts, and one had told in glowing terms about mines in which he had worked.

"Jump into my car and I'll show you a regular mine," said the other.

Arriving at the mine they saw the hoisting engine revolving at a terrifying rate. The engineer was asleep. Rushing to the sleeping man, they cried:

"Wake up, man! You'll pull the cage through the roof!"

"What day is this?" the engineer asked, sleepily.

"It's Tuesday, but stop the engine quick."

"Ah, gwan," he replied, disgustedly, settling himself back in his chair. "She won't be up till Friday."—Science and Invention.

## Vain Warnings.

An eminent actor-manager tells a story concerning a clergyman and his actor son. Prior to his going on the stage the father wrote to the manager, saying, "My son, John, has threatened to go on the stage, and I want you to stop him." However, shortly afterward, the son did go on the stage, and the manager, meeting him one day, asked how his father took it. "I have not seen him," was the reply, "but he takes some interest in me, because whenever any actor is charged with a crime he underlines the report of it in the newspapers and sends it to me."

## To Rescue Drowning Person.

As soon as a drowning man begins to lose his recollection he gradually slackens his hold until he quits altogether. A rescuer should be careful to avoid being grasped, however. The safest method of approach is at the head. Grasp the struggler by the hair, turning him on his back. Then throw yourself on your back and swim, holding the man by his hair, his back to your stomach.

# SO WEAK LIFE A MISERY

Florida Lady Would Have Aching Pains in Side, Back and Shoulders.—Took Cardui and Soon Noted Great Improvement.

Odessa, Fla.—"About two years ago," writes Mrs. J. D. Powell, of this place, "I took several bottles of Cardui as a tonic, for I was run-down in health. In fact, I could hardly do anything at all; could only drag around and couldn't do my work."

"Life was miserable to me, and I knew I must have some relief, as I was so very weak. I would suffer from aching pains in my right side, back and shoulders. I would have such terrible nervous spells, which would come on me and I would fall down wherever I was standing. . . ."

"My friends recommended that I try Cardui. . . . I began using it and soon saw and felt a great improvement. . . . My appetite became good. . . . I could rest well at night, and I got so I could do all my housework in a short time. . . . I praise Cardui to all my friends."

If you suffer from ailments peculiar to women, it would be well for you to give Cardui a trial. For more than forty years it has proven beneficial to thousands of suffering women, and what it has done for others, it should do for you.

Take Cardui, the Woman's Tonic, today. Your druggist keeps it.—Adv.

## She Knew!

Teacher (to new girl)—Now, Dolly, I'll give you a sum. Supposing your father owed the butcher fifteen pounds eleven shillings and twopenny halfpenny, seven pounds three shillings to the bootmaker, fourteen pounds and ninepence to the milkman, and thirty-one pounds nineteen shillings and threepence three farthings to the coal merchant—

Dolly (confidently)—We should move!—Edinburgh Scotsman.

# SWAMP-ROOT FOR KIDNEY AILMENTS

There is only one medicine that really stands out pre-eminent as a medicine for curable ailments of the kidneys, liver and bladder.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root stands the highest for the reason that it has proved to be just the remedy needed in thousands upon thousands of distressing cases. Swamp-Root makes friends quickly because its mild and immediate effect is soon realized in most cases. It is a gentle, healing vegetable compound.

Start treatment at once. Sold at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cent. to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

## Tornadoed.

Traveling Man—Some tornado that was we had around here last night. Do any damage to your new barn?

Phlegmatic Farmer—Dunno. Hain't found the darn thing yet.—American Legion Weekly.

## GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

A Marvelous Remedy for Indigestion

Those who suffer from nervous dyspepsia, constipation, indigestion, torpid liver, dizziness, headaches, coming up of food, wind on stomach, palpitation and other indications of disorder in the digestive tract will find Green's August Flower a most effective and efficient assistant in the restoration of nature's functions and a return to health and happiness. There could be no better testimony of the value of this remedy for these troubles than the fact that its use for the last fifty-four years has extended into many thousands of households all over the civilized world and no indication of any failure has been obtained in all that time. Very desirable as a gentle laxative. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

## Oh, Those Husbands!

Wife—I won't stand your staying out so late nights.

Hub—Really, my dear, you are unreasonable. You know very well I acquired the habit while courting you.

Cuticura Soothes Itching Soap. On retiring gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Make them your every-day toilet preparations and have a clear skin and soft, white hands.—Adv.

Begin with an umbrella when you begin to lay up something for a rainy day.

# SCHOOL DAYS



Nothing New Under the Sun. "I understand you have some brand-new get-rich-quick ideas." "No," protested the modest promoter. "Mostly the same old ideas, but some wonderful brand-new literature."

of salt and a few dashes of cayenne; put all this mixture into a mortar and pound until well blended. Beat two eggs and add to this mixture. Make balls the size of a large walnut and fry a light brown.

## Hot Sauce Tartare.

To one-half cupful of white sauce add one-third of a cupful of mayonnaise, one-half a chopped shallot, one-half teaspoonful of vinegar, and one-half tablespoonful each of chopped capers, pickles, olives and parsley. Serve when the mixture is heated, but not boiling. This sauce is nice with boiled fish.

## MILITANT MARY



## Easily Learned.

A little boy, asked by his parents what musical instrument he would prefer to learn, said: "I guess I'll learn to play the phonograph." The boy had merely caught the spirit of the times, let somebody else do the work.—Salina (Kan.) Journal.

# The Woods

SETTIN' IN THE SUN.

I reckon the party who sets on a throne

Has a perfectly miserable time;

There always is some one a-pickin' a bone

With a king or a monarch sublime.

Some calculate maybe that bein' a king

Is a job that is gen'ally fun—

Well, well, it may be.

But the best thing, to me,

Is jest settin' right here in the sun.

I reckon the party who sets in the chair,

In the president's chair, an' all that,

Must tote on his person considerable care

An' a passel of woe in his hat.

Some calculate maybe it's fun to be boss

Or even for office to run—

Well, that may be so,

But the best thing I know

Is jest settin' right here in the sun.

I reckon the party who sets up on high

He may wish for a moment that's calm.

It's awful to set there an' find by-an'-by

That you've done gone an' set on a bomb.

I calculate, if they should blow up a king,

In spite of the good he has done,

Nary king he will be;

But me, as for me,

I'll be settin' right here in the sun.

# MOTHER'S COOK BOOK by Nellie Maxwell

What we do belongs to what we are; and what we are is what becomes of us.—Van Dyke.

## SAVORY DISHES.

The following dishes are but suggestions to the housewife, for many tasty and wholesome dishes may be prepared from the food at hand:

### Westphalia Balls.

Pass a cupful of boiled potatoes through a sieve and mix with four tablespoonfuls of finely minced ham, two tablespoonfuls of butter, two eggs, well-beaten, one-quarter of a cupful of cream, cayenne, mustard and salt to taste. Form into balls, egg and crumb them and fry in deep fat until a light brown. These may be served with or without a cream sauce.

### Savory Eggs.

Cook four eggs in the shell until hard. Shell, cut in halves, pass the yolks through a sieve and mix with two tablespoonfuls of ham, a little onion, two tablespoonfuls of cream, two minced sprigs of parsley, salt, cayenne, chopped tarragon to taste, and mix well. Fill the egg whites with

the mixture and lay on a platter. Pour round the eggs one cupful of mayonnaise to which has been added one small chopped pickled cucumber chopped fine.

### Potted Creams.

Fry rounds of bread for six or eight persons and set them in the oven. Take one-quarter of a pound of cheese, four tablespoonfuls of butter, salt, cayenne and mustard to taste, adding one tablespoonful of any fruit juice, mix well and spread a spoonful of each on the bread. This mixture may be used for sandwiches and will keep a week or more if covered, in a small jar with melted butter.

### To Can Corn Fresh Without Cooking.

Take nine cupfuls of corn fresh from the field, one cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of salt and one cupful of cold water. Mix and stand until the sugar and salt are well dissolved, then can and seal in sterilized jars.

### Parmesan Puffs.

Take one-half cupful of grated Parmesan cheese, two-thirds of a cupful of bread crumbs, one-half teaspoonful