THANKSGIVING IS "OLD HOME" DAY T is well to bark back now and then

to the old days and the old ways. Thanksgiving day in the beginning was a New England holiday. It is only of late years that it has been domesticated in the rest of the country and made a federal observance.

Ex-Secretary of the Navy John D.

Long in a reminiscent article told how the Pilgrims celebrated it. He wrote: A man must have been born in a New England village more than a generation ago to know the full old time dayor of Thanksgiving day. Then was the day of the "old home." Then families were large. Flocks of boys and cirls were in evidence and filled the ouses which since then have become o depopulated that most of them have ocen abandoned, and the vastly diumbhed number of successors of forner crowds of scholars are carted back more pretentious structure at the vit lage center. Then holidays were rare. New Year's day and Washington's birthday and even Christmas, still under the blight of the old Puritan protest, were for the most part unobserved. Fast day had no significance in the way of its recognition, except posibly a sermon or, if the snow was of.

the ground, a game of ball. The 'ourth of July was an outdoor celebration, often as quiet as a Sunday after the old swivel had been fired off

The crowning festival of the year ie. "beef critter" had been killed an

nly supply of fresh meat. The hog that had grunted all summer in his pen and grown fat had gone under the butcher's knife; souse and sausage had sont their appetizing odor through the house, and the pork barrel was full. "Mother" and "the girls"-there were no servants-for days previous had been making marvelous constructions of mince and apple and pumpkin ples. The turkey finnked one end of the table and a huge chicken ple the other. the small boy, already gorged, when s aunt slyly asked him which kind I ple he would have, as if he could have but one, timidly but eagerly an swered back, "All three."

IN THE TENEMENTS.

Thanksgiving Brings Good Cheer, and Kiddies Understand Day.

The spirit of Thanksgiving penetrates not only the attics and tene- Copyright, 1916, by American Press Asments of the poor of the big cities, but many dwellings of the sick and unfortunate. . In the great hospitals the kiddies in the convalescent wards have a real Thanksgiving dinner, and as a member of a hospital staff said:

"Most of them are thankful they're in the hospital on Thanksgiving day. It's the best place for them. If they were at home they'd be miserable and lonesome probably. In the hospital there Isn't properly classified so, are other chlidren about with whom they can celebrate."

In practically all of the Settlement houses the harvest feast is enjoyed, whatever the nationality of the "neighbors." No little Italian or Pole but learns the joy of "turkey day." One wonders sometimes just what the vision may be in the innermost recesses of Teny's little soul, but there is no besitation in his manuer as he an-

"Please, teacher, Thanksgiving is the day what my mother gets a turkey by the church. It is to be thankful to the Lord for the things we're thankful

It took a public schoolteacher to explain the glibness of these little for-

"Why, of course," she said, "they

eign tongues.

learn the story of Thanksgiving almost before they can speak English. They have pictures of the pilgrims and the Indians, barvest fields and pumpkins and corn and turkeys. Well, I don't suppose they ever saw pumpkins growing or have any conception of what harvest means to the farmers, but they're clever little thir ga. They have some kind of vision of something good. It's wonderful how quickly they acquire a veneer of American ideas. It's

only a veneer, and it's pretty thin in

places, but it gets them through."

The Herald's DHANKSGIHING HAGE



A Thanksgiving Puzzle

By GOODLOE H. THOMAS

sociation.

OU'D think we could all quite agree That the turkey is merely a bird, But peruse this and quickly you'll see That the species is merely inferred.

Uncle Jim, for example, will show That our strutting, fat gobbler out there But is rather a "perfect old bear."

Sister Kate's view is odd, to say least,

For she claims, as Thanksgiving draws near, She can see that for gracing a least

Our old gobbler 'il be simply a "dear."

But my dad has that turkey enrolled In a family that's noted for buttin'. Though that turk wasn't raised in a fold, Dad remarks, "You're my Thanksgiving mutton.

But the turkey has sized up his kind In a way that's most worthy of note, For he gobbles each time he has dined, "They are fattening me-I am the goat."

To Stuff the "Bird."

The chestnuts for studing the turkey may be the sweet little native ones or the larger ones from the Mediterranean courtries. Cut a gash in the shell. Brush them over with melted fat and spread on a shallow pan in the oven for a short time. Then the skins will peel off with the shells or the nuts may be boiled to loosen the shells.

THANKSGIVING PHILOSOPHY. #

YOU can pray much better to God if you say to yourself # as follows: "Consider that this 要 great universe, of which thou art # only a trivial atom, is governed # by fixed laws and be therefore content in all things to abide thereby and especially to die at w any time and submit to God's w will of thee, whether of individ- & W ual future life or dissolution into W # universal mind and matter." That is the spicit in which we

g should approach Thanks lying # day each tear W when we make special recogniship of God. Or that day we should thank him for those dates I laws which are to be let to work W out the hest re at for all of his we creatures. On that day we w creatures. On that day we was should consider whether we have w W conformed ther to ami resolve to W again not to go edutrary to them \$ during the coming year.

Do not say that such religion or # philosophy deprives us of our # # free will. Nay, it does not. The # free will which God leaves with # us is freedom to conform to # these fixed laws or to deviate # from or go against them. That " is the free will which we have, " and we should resolve to exercise # it properly. These are the things " which Thanksgiving day brings # to our minds .- William J. Gay. W

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They're Grateful to America.

the canvasback duck, the potato, the enjoyed any as well as those except tomato, cocoa, vanilla and a host of the castor oil afterward."

A THANKSGIVING OF LONG AGO

HE fondest memory I cherish is of my boyhood Thanksgiving," said Chauncey M. Depew, "and, although Thanksgivings may be now just the same as they were then, they do not seem the same to me-not by a long shot.

"When I was a lad I lived at Peekskill upon a farm, our country estate and the same which now belongs to me. We awoke on Thanksgiving day at early dawn and were up dancing and singing with glee. There were to be no gifts, of course, but the house was full of company, who were with us to spend the day, and that fact, together with the presence of about a dozen little cousins, made the Depew boys and girls very early risers and merry from the minute the sun awoke. "My father and mother were very

WE ALL BUNDLED INTO A GREAT SLEIGH. a day for play or merriment of any sort until one had been to church and given thanks. So my mother always got up early to keep us 'hushed up.' and my father also arose to be sure that we did not do any laughing. We always had a good breakfast.

"Then came church time! And into a great sleigh we all bundled. It seems to me now that we had snow earlier in those days, for I can remember being stowed away under the robes like a little animated mummy not expected to see light until unveiled at the end of the journey. There always was a very long church service, and poor mother employed all her time comforting or frowning upon us as the occasion seemed to demand. After a time church was out. Then came the dinner and the fun. For in the old time Thanksgiving celebrations the whole character of the day changed after church, and what had before been the strictest Sunday conduct became as riotous as the revelers could make it:

"Oh, what a dinner we had! I think now we must have been very rich folk to afford so much. In those days no one had course dinners. And the table was 'set' when the family filed into the room, and the center of the feast was turkey-nothing but turkey.

"After dinner came the dessert. This always consisted of thirteen different kinds of pie. I used to eat all thirteen, and my father was proud of me for it. If anything happened so that I could not get beyond the twelfth kind of pie father rallied me upon growing weak and mother looked anxious for my health. I can see those triangles of ple now. There was mince, of course. Then came 'punkin,' apple, custard, coconnut, lemon, prune, blackberry (canned), dried peach and several others, winding up with cranberry. It was a great treat for us boys, who never at any other time in the year really bad all the pie we could est. After dinner we sat down quietly in the parler and my grandmother told us stories. We were, ourselves, quite too full for ut-

terance. Surely too full for play. "But the sequel to Thanksgiving day was most interesting of all. It followed on Thanksgiving night, just like a Nemesis. And its program was this: When it came time for all to go to bed my mother would call us children in the pantry, and then came the little dose which was to counteract all bad effects of the overstuffing process. My dose was always easter oil. And well remember how it was prepared. An English writer on foods has said: First into the cup went a great deal The modern table owes more to Co- of molasses. Then came a spoonful of lumbus than to any other than can be the oil. Then more molasses. This I named. The discovery of America has had to drink. Since then I have spent enriched our tables with the turkey, many Thanksgiving days, but I never

