2010 A THANKSGIVING INSPIRATION HOW A PASTOR AND HIS YOUNG PEOPLE MADE TWO

a, a, a a HUNDRED SOULS HATEY! a a a d

pastorate of a small church in country town in central New York, and was desirous of reviving the interest of a young people's club. Thanksgiring was approaching, and was anxious society

should under take something which would promote the spirit of the day. The county house, containing about 200 of the poor and insane, was located two miles from the town, and I conceived the plan of having our society give them a genuine Thanksgiving treat. At the first meeting of the society I made the suggestion. Of course, it interested the young people," but-then there came the difficulties. How could twelve or fifteen young people, poor ones at that, with a burden already too heavy to bear, contribute to the happiness of 200? Expense, labor, time—all the costly factors in such undertakinge, loomed up, and though bright eyes sparkled and cheeks glowed at the thought, the young people sadly shook their heads, fearing the undertaking beyond their ability. I had, however, planned the matter in my own mind, and having faith that we would not be left to our own resources in the matter, I laid bare my plans, and finally, by vote, committed the so-

The first thing we did was to delegate a person to go to the village miller to secure 200 eight-pound paper bags, instructing him to make known to him, in detail our plans and purpose. The miller became interested immediately, and when the pay for the bags was tendered, he refused to accept it, saying: "No! no! I want a share in your work, and if I were a young person I think I would want to associate myself with a society such as yours." Next I went to the publisher of the village newspaper and asked him to print fcr us 200 slips of paper like

ciety to the undertaking.

The Houng People's Society

——о**г** тне gelping gand Church

I S desirous of giving the poor and unfortunate in our County Alms House and Asylum a Thankagiving treat, and to that end are willing to be the almoaers of the gifts of generously disposed persons. If you will kindly fill this bag with confectionery, nuts, foreign and domestic fruit or candies, we will see that they are conveyed to them. The bags and contents will be called for on the evening before Thankagiving Day.

"Blessed is he that considereth the poor. The Lord will deliver him in time of trouble. The Lord will keep him alive and he shall be blessed upon the earth. The Lord will strengthen him upon the bed of languishing. Thou wilt make all his bed in his sickness."—Ps. 41:1-3.

Of course, the newspaper man was and glad to contri bute the slips as his share toward the benefaction. The slips were then pasted upon the bags, and by the committee appointed for the distribution, left at the homes of those who had been selected. No consideration was given to either the denominational or the religious character of those solicited. Itoman Catholics, Jews and infidels were asked, and responded generous-

ly. The entire population of the village felt the generous thrill and the happy glow. Two hundred households were made happy for days in discussing their contributions. When the bags were gathered together it was found that we had nearly half a ton blessedness of having remembered the of the year. The most sober celebraof goodles for the poor people, and not



"THIS WAS A SAD THANKSGIVING FOR ME, BUT THIS BRIGHT RAY OF SUN-SHINE MAKES IT LESS DREARY."

one of the bags was found missing or returned empty. And what a revelation of the generosity and kindly sympathy of the people those bags were. Some of them were estimated as worth not less than \$3. In them were oranges, bananas, apples, malaga grapes, figs, nuts, cakes, boxes of candles, cakes of chocolates, cough drops, chew ing gum, booklets, fancy pictures and other articles.

These bags were carefully carried to the county house by a committee on Thanksgiving morning, and with the aid of the keeper, his wife, and the do-Mestics, assorted and distributed. First, the bags were placed upon a large table and the contents assorted into baskets, pails and tubs. There were bushels of oranges and apples, more than a bushel of bananas, pails of grapes, nuts and candies and other things. Then 200 plates were spread along the sides of the long corridor of the hall, and one article from each was saced upon each plate, till the plates were heaping high and lusciously beautiful. Yet one-third only of the con-

tribution had found place. One hundred of these plates were taken into the dining hall of the institution, placed upon the tables, and then the aged inmates to the same number were invited to be seated. The embers of the committee were then

T was in the | invited in and introduced by the keeper early winter of and given the opportunity to convey '90. I had un-dertaken the hearts which had inspired the kindly remembrance. After a few words by



"I WEVER SEED SUCH A SPREAD IN MY LIFE BEFORE.

by one, beginning at the head of the table, and passing around it, the whole 100 gave oral testimony to their gratitude for the kindly consideration.

We sometimes say we cannot pray and speak in prayer meeting. If we were incarcerated in the poor house and some kindly friend remembered us, we would speak. Our tongues would not be tied. "God bless you, sir, the longest day you live for your thoughtfulness." "Say thank you for one to your young people, sir. I never seed such a spread in my life before." "I thank you, and our Heavenly Father for you." "This is a sad Thanksgiving to me, but this bright ray of sunshine makes it less deary. I thank you." Such were the expressions of gratitude we heard. Some of them seemed like the welling up of the great frosen depths-the melting again into emotion of hearts that had become hard and flinty. The expression of their gratitude well-nigh broke our hearts.

After making the rounds of the hospital and the asylum, we took our de-

Their First Thanksgiving.

parture, feeling that in addition to the of praise for the bountiful blessings

poor, we had established a red-letter tion on the American calendar, Thanks

day in the history of the institution. giving is yet an occasion for general

The keeper, in a communication to our rejoicing and feasting, and it is al

society many weeks afterwards, add- ways heralded with joyous anticipa-

ed to previous expressions of gratitude, tions. And this year's observance

caused a happy divergence in the by the great mass of people through

dwelling upon their unfortunate condi- It is an occasion that opens the great.

tion, they had continually talked of broad heart of the country to the dis-

the thoughtfulness of their friends. It tress of the unfortunate, when the mil-

ought to be added that our contribu- lionaire is (sometimes) thankful he has

tion provided the inmates of the insti- purse strings to unloosen, when the tution with a tasty dessert after each financially comfortable indulge in un-

Sabbath dinner till some time after usual luxuries, when one struggling

New Year's, and also gave our feeble tradesman is satisfied with a medium society the first spur of inspiration sized turkey, when the ragged child of

thoughts of the inmates, and instead of out the land.

which led it out into larger and more

active spheres of altruistic endeavor.

A Time For General Rejoicing.

Thanksgiving is a time when the

preacher gets into print far and wide,

and the sermons of the day often have

of a stanch Federalist pastor of Con-

necticut, who included this prayful

sentence in his Thanksgiving invoca-

tion: "And oh, Lord, endow the Pres-

ident (Jefferson) with a goodly por-

tion of Thy grace, for Thou, O Lord,

In those old days secular antipathies

and political prejudices were forgot-

occasion when old enemies made

ten in the general rejoicing. It was an

friends, and rich and poor indulged in

cider, mince pie and a fowl of some

kind. No tramp went unfed, and even

the town poorhouse had its turkey. In

the middle of the century it was cus-

tomary and fashionable to make calls

after the manner of the once popular

New Year's observance, and as recent-

y as 1895 New Yorkers celebrated the

Thanksgiving occasion by parading

the streets arrayed in all sorts of fan-

Correct.

Bread and sage and pepper, Chestnut, thyme and oyster, Mingled with some sausage balls,

Browned till crisp and fragrant,

Then you strike the grade of Stuffing that's the stuffing that

Turkey dreams are made of.

Just to make it moister.

tastic costumes.

knowest that he needs it."

a strong political flavor. It is related

-Ram's Horn.

the assurance that the event had promises to be most heartily enjoyed

A Thanksgiving Acrostic.

I's for the turkey so toothsome and good. H is for holiday, well understood. A's for the apples which make sauce and pie.
N's for the noise of the children knee-high.
K's for the kitchen where good things are

made, for spices and sweet marmalade, for the games which we play until

night,
I's for the ices so cold and so white.
V's for the vines which encircle each plate,
I's for the illness which comes to us late. the nuts, and the raisins, you G's for the gratitude we all should show. -C. B. Jordan.

SEASON OF GOOD CHEER. Thanksgiving Day an Occasion Fo General Rejoicing.

Next Thursday, by proclamation provided, every civilized corner of this

-From Harper's Bazar

poverty gets only a smell of the savory

dishes of the day and philosophically

murmurs that he is thankful to be

alive. However, there are few unfor-

tunates unprovided for on this festive

anniversary. The inmates of hospitals,

jails, poorhouses and other public in-

stitutions all fave generously, and even

the homeless outcast renews acquain-

tance with edibles that have long

been strangers to his stomach. Thanks-

giving is a day for pleasant family re-

unions, when the widely scattered

members of a once united housebold

gather at bountiful dinners of roast

turkey, plum pudding, mince and

Sonnet-Thanksgiving Day.

Thanksgiving Day! The memory of our

Comes o'er us at the murmur of thy name;

And though the cradle buried was in snow, And chill November winds, with ice tone, Hushed thee to sleep, yet now with joy and mirth

And walk His paths in all humility.

We celebrate that day of long ago.

pumpkin ples, etc.

might raise

VALUE OF IMPROVED ROADWAYS.

The accompanying diagram is an ex- rails are of considerable value and in cellent exposition of the value of good keeping the thoroughfare clear of obroads. This shows the comparative structing teams resulting from the inacapacity of an animal pulling a load bility of the horses to proceed with the over all of the different kinds of high- unusual loads which they are exways which are now in use. The steel pected to draw. It is very evident highway occupies the first place, and that all of the improved roadways are is coming more and more into general of considerable value, not only from use. Its virtues have been demon- the standpoint of the humanitarian, country will throb with the thanks- strated in a number of instances where but from that of the horse owners giving spirit and resound with hymns it has been put to a practical test. In who are interested in moving the greatsome of the crowded streets in New est quantity of material with the use York City it has been found that the of fewest animals.

A SHOTBUN ATTACHMENT.

Writing from Brasher Iron Works, St. Lawrence County, Robert II. Smith makes a suggestion that will interest sketch of an attachment for a single



barrel shotgun. The taper system of painted in the most realistic way, so choke boring gun barrels leaves the that altogether he has a most ferocious inside dimensions unchanged until about an inch from the muzzle, where the bore is made one or two guages smaller than elsewhere. The object of this provision is to concentrate the shot before leaving the barrel, thereby making a better pattern, or throwing more pellets in a circle of a given size.

"Unfortunately, these guns will not shoot buckshot, and every hunter has at some time in his life desired to use these heavy shot. My invention makes both a cylinder and choke bore of a single gun. It consists of two shot sections, either of which may be screwed on to the end of the barrel. One of these is choke bored, and the other has a cylinder bore for buckshot. Thus I make practically two guns out of one. This ought to prove a boon to sport loving men who could not afford to buy more than one."

In Mr. Smith's drawing the tip of the barrel is shown at B. and it is screw threaded. One of the adjustable muzzles-that having a choke bore, is indicated by M, and on the attachment is a sight, S.

A Big Mouthful.

In the River Wey, England, a fisherman recently landed a fine trout weighing two pounds and six ounces and He found the tail of a rat protruding the spot." from its mouth and could see the hind legs at the far end of its mouth. Upon

A SPANISH "SOLDIER."

Miss A. Milne Home writes to The Strand: "I took this snap-shot in Spain, at La Zubia, a small town about many sportsmen. "I send you a rude two miles from Granada. The 'soldier' is a most surprising object to come upon suddenly. He is cut out of a single tree, and is therefore all in one plece. Branches have been neatly adapted to make his fingers, which, it will be observed, have a somewhat knotted and gouty appearance. A flower pot forms the head, while a plant of aloes makes a very fine plumed headdress. His uniform is



appearance. In the garden where he stands the great Queen Isabella the Catholic, was saved from falling into the hands of the Moors by hiding in measuring sixteen inches in length. a laurel bush. A monument marks

The longest continuous stairway in opening the fish he found a large water the world is that which leads to the rat measuring ten inches.-New York tower of the Philadelphia City Hall. It has 598 steps:



HE'D HAVE OARSMEN FACE ABOUT.

And once again we see them as they came. And once again we see them as they came. Weary and heartsick, hushing their desires. For homes and kindred far across the sea, That, without fear or hindrance, they Daily to God their prayers and hymns of Belgian which enables the oarsman D. Boyen, of Brussels. We knew thee first in sixteen twenty-one; The shores of bleak New England claim thy birth; course is clear.

New attractions are expected to be hinge, the plates being adjusted to the

to face in the direction the boat is It has been objected against the moving. Rowing in the ordinary way device that if a man has a pretty girl has its disadvantages, as every one in the boat with him, either he would knows who has suddenly bumped into have to sit with his back to her as she another boat or some other obstruc- sat at the stern, something not to be tion. The Belgian invention is de-considered for a minute, or she would signed to obviate the necessity of turn- have to sit at the bow and sail backing the head in order to see that the wards, something against which she The movements of the carsman are tem, however, is said to have so many the same as if he were rowing with his advantages that this disadvantage is back to the bow. Each oar is in two not important. In addition to enabling parts, jointed and fitted to the oar- the oarsman to see at all times where lock, the parts being connected with he is going, the device of the jointed each other by a sector or toothed gear, oars is said to permit of much greater working between two plates furnished force with much less exertion.-New



are suited to dancing school and party cuffs when high neck and long sleeves wear are always in demand for young girls. The best are made on simple



GIRL S PARTY DRESS.

lines and rendered attractive by means of light colors and dainty work. This and again at the top and arranged over one fulfills all the requirements and al- the foundation, the inner seams being lows a choice of the low neck with closed together. The sleeve that is

New York City.-Pretty frocks that | yards of all-over lace for yoke and are desired.

An Everyday Suit.

A neat little everyday suit is made of nav; broadcloth, the jacket and skirt trimmed with wide flat silk braid. The collar and belt are of velvet and are edged around with the braid.

"Leg o' Mutton" Sleeves.

The "leg o' mutton" model makes the latest fashionable sleeve, but is shown in many variations, always retaining its essential shape, which is large above the elbow, snug below. The two shown are among the best and are peculiarly well adapted to remodelling, as well as to the new gowns and waists. The sleeve to the left is shown in cashmere with the cuff of velvet, but will be found excedinegly effective, with the plain portion of lace while the upper is of the material, whenever such combination is desirable. The sleeve to the right is made of crepe de Chine and is full for its entire length, in mousquetaire style, and can be finished plain, as illustrated, or with a fall at the wrist, as may be liked.

The sleeve consists of the fitted foundation, which is the same for both. the mosquetaire sleeve and the sleeve that is plain below the elbow with the shaped cuff. The mousquetaire sleeve is gathered at the seam edges

A Late Design by May Manton.



three-quarter sleeves or high neck with plain below the elbow is gathered at long sleeves. As illustrated it is made its upper edges and at the seam edges of pale pink silk and wool crepe de above the elbows only. Chine with ecru lace, but there are The quantity of material required many materials equally appropriate. for the medium size is, for mosquetaire Cashmere will be very appropriate the sleeve two and one-half yards twentywinter through, and is charming for one inches wide, two and one-half all frocks of the sort, albatross is also yards twenty-seven inches wide or available and the very thin simple one and one-fourth yards forty-four silks are quite correct. inches wide; for plain sleeve, two and

The frock is made with the waist and the skirt. The waist consists of the fitted foundation, which can be faced to form a yoke or cut out to give the low round neck as desired. The waist itself is made with fronts and backs gathered at both upper and lower edges, and can be finished with the bertha or with a simple flat band, as shown in the small view. The sleeves consist of full puffs with circular por tions, which fall over the gathered frills. The skirt consists of an upper portion, cut in deep points, and a gathered flounce, which is straight at its upper edge and joined to the upper portion above the points, the latter fall ing over it between the shirrings.

The quantity of material required for the medium size (ten years) is ten yards twenty-one inches wide, eight and one-half yards twenty-seven inches wide or five yards forty-four inches to make as illustrated, three-fourth

The Hand-Made Garment.

The return to hand-made garments

for second best-she does value them

the more for their lasting qualities.

Fruit Garniture.

Women may yet own hats trimmed

with new potatoes and fresh lettuce.

one-fourth yards twenty-one inches

MUTTON" SLEEVES-SMALL. LEG MEDIUM, LARGE.

wide, two and one-fourth yards twentyseven inches wide or one and one-eighth wide, with twenty yards of insertion yards forty-four inches wide, with onefourth yards of velvet for cuffs.

All Over Luces.

All over laces are again exceedingly fashionable, especially the finer qualities. Allover Valenciennes, Mechlin and A encon are in great demand for waists and even entire gowns. These allovers are accompanied by flouncing ia the same mesh and pattern, to finish to wear her gowns as the black silks skirt, bertha and sleeves with. Among of a generation ago were worn-two the novelties of two-toned laces are years for the best and two years more seen willow green and ecru, champagne and Delft due, cream, ivory and "butter" color.

The Wash Pettleoat.

An immense amount of individua, attention is being bestowed on wash and be proud to wear them, if the fad petticoats, and it has consequently befor fruit garniture continues. Already come almost an unpardonable sin to fall feebly back upon the commonplace embroidery quality. Delicate self-colored cambries generously flounced and in a Fifth avenue shop window had a finely tucked carry the insignia of the delicate, semi-transparent crown of season's best approval, and these have white currants, with the palest of green the further attraction of a reasonable foliage, while another, which flanked price, as also the spotted variety on a It, was trimmed with Oregon apples white ground, the flounces of the latand Catawba grapes in regular harvest | ter buttonholed round their edge with tine flax thread.

Real lace is cheaper in the end, and much more beautiful than machinemade lace, and, although no one cares

lent to rowing by the device of a locks. The inventor of the system is

indicates a desire for something little more individual and more enduring than the things we have been wearing.

with axles, upon which the sectors York Press.

might naturally protest. The new sys-

one may expect to encounter hats bearing branches of gooseberries, or hard. gnarled, green apples. A smart model

home style.