BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN OF CITY FIND SPECIAL CAUSE FOR GIVING THANKS

Thanksgiving season this year one of unusual significance from spiritual, moral and economic point of view—Gratitude for allied victory and all that it means to this nation; thankfulness for the lessons learned from the war, and for the added responsibilities which it is our privilege to meet, are among the reasons given by Albuquerque men as special causes for rejoicing this year.

Upon every phase of our national life does the Thanksgiving season this year bring its special blessing. What the day means to us from a spiritual, a moral and an economic point of view is shown in the following statements from various business and professional men of Albuquerque:

"Thanksgiving day, celebrated for the first time by Plymouth Colony, 1621, and throughout the United States since 1865, is an American institution," said A. B. McMillen. "This nation has many reasons now to celebrate that day; a few are particularly significant: Our victory over ourselves in overcoming the thrall of pacificism; our participation, although belated, in the great contest for world freedom; the thorough defeat of autocracy and despotic power on their chosen field of battle.

"We rejoice with France, Belgium, Poland, Servia, Rumania and other victims of German ruthlessness, in their deliverance from the oppressor. We rejoice in the recovery from the 'unspeakable Turk' of the land made sacred by our Savior.

"We must not forget that although German military power has received a crushing defeat, German propaganda is still rampant. Even while Belgium and France be bleeding we hear the subtle suggestion of a soft peace and of pity for the oppressors, the German people, who knew no pity even for helpless women and children. Not until full restitution has been made and every wanton and lawless act of brutality has been recompensed, so far as money can pay, to the victims of German cruelty, by Germany and her co-conspirators, can we say that there is a just peace.

"Out of the world conflagration which seemed so disastrous in the beginning, the world has made an immeasurable advance for liberty and freedom, and we can say, as was said in olden times: 'The judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether.'"

To the American People.

"Thanksgiving day in the year 1918 has a peculiar and intense significance," said J. B. Herndon. "Our purpose when we girded ourselves for the conflict was to free the world. We took up the gauntlet thrown down by the Kaiser and for what he stood; we were prepared to sacrifice everything on the altar of freedom and justice, and to save the world and civilization from the Huns who had attacked them.

"The material and moral assistance rendered by us turned the tide of oppression, and sooner than we had any right to expect we have accomplished our share of the task. To the God of Hosts and the God of Battle should our people at this time raise their hearts and minds in earnest thanksgiving. To the flower of American manhood, the stalwart fearless young men who bore our flag aloft, unsullied and unstained to a glorious and triumphant victor, a victory of unconditional surrender, is due the thanks of a grateful people.

"To the men and women of America to whom was not given the privilege of actually participating in the world conflict, but who gave, without stint, of their time and of their money and what is more precious still, their boys, to the cause of freedom, should we now make the nation ring with peals of thanksgiving.

"With all of the world aflame our nation has prospered materially. Let us then as a nation and as individuals have the true spirit that caused the establishment of Thanksgiving Day."

A Few Reasons for Thanksgiving.

The following reasons why this Thanksgiving is one of special significance to us, are given by W. C. Oestreich:

First: That the war is won and that peace has been restored.

Second: That the war has not been in vain; that American ideals and institutions have been preserved and extended to the world; that the autocratic theory of the divine right of kings has been forced to give way to the American doctrine that "All men are created free and equal;" that the spirit of '76 is still alive and that America has taught that world the meaning of "fighting for an ideal;" that the American people have been aroused to a proper appreciation of American liberties, ideals and government; that the spirit of conservation, industry and sacrifice has been impressed upon the people; that the United States comes through this war without disparagement or impairment of credit, with greater self-reliance, with greater national pride, with a desire to see the "made in America" stamp upon merchandise, with economic resources and conditions that will enable us to resume our industrial vocations and activities and undertake the development of our country on a more extensive scale than ever before; that industrially both labor and capital have been brought to a better mutual understanding, each appreciating more fully the necessity for closer coordination, each realizing that constructive service for the common good is the ultimate test.

Third: We should give thanks for the guidance and leadership, in this crisis, of one of the master minds of the world, Woodrow Wilson, our president.

Thanksgiving—In Words or Deeds?

The following reasons why we should be thankful not only for the blessings which have come to us at this time, but for the added responsibilities which have been laid upon us as a result of the new visions which we have caught during this war, are given by Aldo Leopold, secretary of the Albuquerque Chamber of Commerce:

"Peace will bring us many new blessings—and new responsibilities.

"There will be those who accept the one without the other, and slide back into a mere ante-bellum existence.

"There will be others who accept both. These are the Americans of the future.

"To these men, and women, the war has taught many things. But there is one thing that stands out above all others as the lesson of the war. That is the invincibility of the united effort of a community.

"Three years ago any man claiming that Bernalillo county could repeatedly subscribe a million dollars for a public purpose would have been called crazy.

"Three years ago any man claiming that twenty million American households would forego food, without compulsion, for the sake of feeding a foreign country, would have been prided as a sheer crank.

"Yet these things have been done—and others even more wonderful. By whom? By the government? Not at all. These things have been done by the united effort of the community.

"Now the question is, will the community continue to function? Will this mighty force continue in the work of peace? Or will it slide back into the slow puttering futility of other days?

"This is a plea for a continuance of efficient community effort. If Bernalillo county could work at public education, public health, better agriculture, better roads, a better city—in short, at nation-building, if we could work at these things as we have at war, then there is no man living who could predict the progress that ten years would bring to this community.

"At this Thanksgiving time, real Americans will give thanks, not only for peace, but for the lessons of war. They will give thanks for a new vision of what a community can do, and they will give expression to that thanks, not only in words, but in deeds."

Why This Thanksgiving Is of Special Significance.

E. T. Chase, Secretary, National Life Insurance Company of the Southwest says:

"Thanksgiving day was inaugurated by our Pilgrim Fathers the fall of the second year after their arrival in America. It has held especial significance to Americans ever since. This year it seems to me that all nations of the world should rejoice and celebrate Thanksgiving day with Americans.

"Now that we have won the war, we must gain the confidence of the entire world by our charity and acts of sympathy which we exhibit to the conquered. By precept and example, we must show the German people that we who live under the Stars and Stripes can be charitable and sympathetic, as well as uncompromising when we are fighting for a principle. By doing this, we can make the word democracy mean to our former enemies what it means to the people of this great country. And what is more significant than that we start our errands of mercy on this Thanksgiving day?

"Personally, this Thanksgiving day will be a source of great satisfaction to me when I think of the many families in this state, who on account of the policies paid by the National Life will be better equipped to educate their children and enjoy some of the comforts of life."

Benefits Derived From the War.

"Not only should we be thankful at this Thanksgiving season for the great allied victory and all it means to us as a nation," said Guy Rogers, "but we should be grateful for the benefits which this country has derived from the war. The experiences through which the American people have passed during this great ordeal have developed traits of nobility which could have been brought out in no other way. I firmly believe also that the lesson of thrift which we have learned during the war is one which will be of inestimable value to this nation as long as it exists."

Thankfulness for Glorious Victory.

"We have the best of reasons for rejoicing this Thanksgiving," said J. A. Weinman. "The end of the war has come and peace is assured.

"The people of this country and their allies have won a glorious victory. The sons and daughters of the people have won the war, and given us the most wonderful victory for liberty in the history of the world. Soon our brave soldier boys will be coming home.

"For all these reasons let us thank the Almighty and make this the greatest Thanksgiving season we have ever celebrated."

Prosperity Lies Ahead.

"We are thankful for a victorious ending of the war waged for the liberation of the peoples of the world, and the rule of democracy throughout civilization," said D. S. Rosenwald. "We are thankful that our great nation will lead the world in the march of progress and that prosperity such as has been unknown, heretofore, will reign throughout our land."

Most Wonderful Age of History.

John Milne, superintendent of city schools: "We should be thankful that the war has been won by the allies. That our country had a part in the world war. That we are living in this the most wonderful age of all history, with the opportunity to help in making this old world of ours a safe and happy place for all nations and for all people."

Period of Great Rejoicing.

Dr. David R. Boyd: "Thanksgiving finds us this year rejoicing in a great achievement which at times during the past year was of very doubtful outcome. The particular things that the American people should be thankful for are first, that the outcome of this war gives them convincing evidence that the only thing to do is to always be on the right side and to be courageous in standing for the right when definite things tend to deter us from it. At one time many of us failed in this, and that was when the danger of the war made us hesitate to take the courageous stand with the allies.

"The young people of America should rejoice and be thankful that they are living at a time when a new epoch of history has begun and when the outlook upon the future discloses the most alluring and cheering probability of opportunity that has ever been brought to a young generation.

"In our prayers of thankfulness we should mingle petitions that we be given clearness of spiritual vision and energy to fulfill the development that confronts us. We should be thankful that the public mind of all the world is more confidently turning to a definite plan to secure permanent peace. Leading minds are now more hopeful than ever that definite progress can be made at this time. The feeling has become positive that it would be a crime to ever have again such a war as the past one has been.

"We believe that a divine Providence has guided the destiny of the nation in the past. Let us confidently have faith that He will be with us and continue to direct us in the future."

Thankfulness for Country's Part.

"Thankfulness comes to us this year freighted with the greatest significance," says Rabbi Moise Bergman. "Above all else, we should sincerely thank our universal Father that He has blest our arms with victory.

"Good has prevailed over evil, justice over injustice, and humanity over race-bound insolence.

"With indomitable courage the standard bearers of light and progress have saved the world from the tyranny of militarism.

"The spiritual treasures of the world have been saved for future generations.

"Let us give thanks that our glorious country has been identified with the God-ward advancement of mankind and with the holiest interests of the human race."

Triumph of Democratic Ideals.

Rev. C. O. Beckman: "Americans have an especial cause for thanksgiving on our National Thanksgiving Day because the great world war upon which we invoked the sanction of supreme righteousness has ended in the complete triumph of the democratic ideal for which we fought, sacrificed and suffered. Our dead have not died in vain. The kings and princes 'who took council against the Lord and against His anointed' have submitted their thrones, the system they advocated has been repudiated in the fury of a fierce revolt, and Germany is undergoing the birth throes of a republic, after which she may take her place and make her contribution to the world.

"We can be thankful that the mournful whine of the Bossellites and a considerable number of others who have seen in this universal woe the signs of 'the last days' has not come true. The earth is still young and the human race has a long journey before it. Life with its energies, its discoveries, its achievements, will bring in a far greater TOMORROW. The biggest things are yet to be done. Christianity has not failed, but has triumphed gloriously in its struggle for the supremacy of the world. And its economics, moralities and spiritual attainments depend upon our faithful stewardship. We must express Christ rightly, that men, the nations of men, may see in us what we would have them see in Him. We must give the peoples of earth the conception of what Christ means for the nations. President Wilson lays down our national program in this comprehensive statement 'It will now be our fortunate duty to assist by example, by sober, friendly counsel, and by material aid in the establishment of a just democracy throughout the world.' With thankful hearts that we live in this day of the rebirth of the world let us set our prow towards our task and invite the Pilot to step to the wheel."

Thank and Thank.

Rev. Hugh A. Cooper: "Was there ever a moment when the whole world had as much cause for thanksgiving? Yes, on the first Christmas morning when the angels sang over the Savior's cradle, 'Glory to God in the highest, on earth peace, good will to men.' Apart from that 'far off divine event' possibly there has been no period of the world when all the inhabitants should be as thankful as just now. They say 'thank' comes from the word think. Just think of what has been wrought during the past year. While there has been great loss, and while many a home shall be shrouded in mourning, this Thanksgiving day, for some boys sleep beneath the poppies in Flanders or some other field, yet how great shall be the reward of their sacrifice. If, as has been said, the blood of the missionary is the seed corn of the church, the blood of our patriot sons will surely be the seed of a larger and more enduring freedom, and of a better world than we have known hitherto.

"Thank God today for our wonderland of material wealth and beauty—the heritage of our forefathers. Thank God for our young men who are 'over there' or in our camps, braver and better were never the heritage of any nation. Thank Him for our noble women who have stood behind the boys, who stood behind the guns. It is said in the Bible that at the creation the morning stars sang together, and the sons of God shouted for joy. Let us shout for joy, and let it be the joy of praise to Almighty God, whose face is always against the oppressor. Let the whole earth be filled with His praise."

Thanksgiving Day, 1918.

F. B. Howden, bishop of New Mexico: "Thanksgiving day in the year of our Lord, 1918, comes to our American people with a richer significance than at any time since its institution by the Pilgrim Fathers. The reasons are obvious and many. A world war on a scale never before known after four years of terrible bloodshed, wicked atrocities, and awful devastation has come to an end; shackles of prisoners have been thrown aside; a great shadow of suspense and anxiety has been lifted from the hearts of countless mothers and fathers and little children; millions of strong, useful men have now turned from the grim business of killing and destroying to the peaceful avocations of production and constructive tasks. All these and many other reasons might be given for the claim that this is a unique Thanksgiving day, but chief and foremost, there is a spiritual reason, for never since the coming of the Christ has humanity had a greater object lesson of God's character and sovereignty than during the past year. For this war has not been a conflict merely of national armies but rather a struggle of principles vital to heaven as well as to earth. Does God live? Does He care? Does He rule on earth? Is righteousness worth living and dying for? These questions upon whose answer everything in human life depends and out of the darkness of fear and anguish and momentary doubtings God stands today revealed in a great triumph of right over wrong, honor over dishonor, freedom over slavery. Materialism with its proud boastings of human efficiency, insolent in the affrontery of rebelling against Divine laws of virtue and justice has been shattered by the aroused moral indignation of men and women animated not by a lust of conquest or selfishness but by spiritual ideals. It should ever be remembered that morale is what has won this war in its last analysis and that morale is primarily spiritual. The great leaders of the allied army, Foch, Haig, Pershing and the others, have been, above all else, devout religious men, loyal sons of the church, whose own hearts and lives are steeped in that faith in God and His ways, which has made strong and trusted leaders. It is in the spiritual issue that we can find our deepest note for thanksgiving and as the angels sang with joy at the birth of the world's Savior and the inauguration of a great emancipation, humanity today can give thanks for this new birth of freedom and the vindication of humanity's faith in a just and loving Heavenly Father."

"Thou Hast Triumphed, O Nazarene!"

Arthur F. Wedge: "The great war is evidence of the strength and the triumph of the Christian civilization, not, as some have said, of its weakness and failure.

"When the Great Master announced the platform of His kingdom, known to us as the Sermon on the Mount, He threw the gauntlet at the feet of autocracy, and the forces of evil were not slow to pick it up. Through the ages the conflict has waged, nearly 'The Day' of supreme struggle. There could have been no other issue.

"For years we have said that the republic was in its experimental stage. The outcome was uncertain. It was not certain that a government of, for, and by the people could continue. Democracy had not secured a fixed place in the dictionary.

"But now, the principles of the Nazarene have triumphed. Democracy is vindicated. We have passed the experimental stage. Autocracy has received its death blow. Human liberty is assured. The Son hath made us free, and we are free indeed. We enter upon a new era. There is a long road ahead, but the trail is clearly defined.

"For all this we lift hearts and voices in thanksgiving in this the year of grace 1918."

THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND ME

By CAROLYN BEECHER

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CHAPTER CII.

"I have a letter from your uncle," Mrs. Traymore told Elizabeth.

"Tell me what he says," Elizabeth said, showing interest.

Mrs. Traymore read all the letter save that part which referred to Elizabeth. She noticed a glad light in her niece's eyes when she looked at her as she read that Mr. Traymore was proud to be related to Blake even through marriage. Elizabeth had always thought of her uncle as a most wonderful man. He was so efficient, so looked up to, so sought by others that she early had become impressed with hhis superiority. Then, too, he was a man not given to saying things he did not mean, either for effect or to flatter.

One sentence referring to Elizabeth she did read. That was where Mr. Traymore sent her his love, and said: "She will have to be a very wonderful woman to be worthy of the man who will return to her, if he does return."

Neither made any comment, but Elizabeth scarcely heard what followed. The idea of her uncle saying that she would have to do anything to become worthy. Why, she never had done anything but love Blake—never. Perhaps her uncle meant that she also must help in war work. Yes, that was what he meant. Well, wasn't she doing things now? Of course, not much, not like Aunt Helen and those women who gave all their time as well as their money. But she was commencing to work—perhaps later, after a time, she would ask Aunt Helen! give her some work to do in the Red Cross, but not yet—in the fall, when she came back to town. She would knit all summer in the mountains; not only for Blake, but for other soldiers. Of course, her uncle had not known she was beginning to work, or he wouldn't have said what he did. But he knew nothing of her awakened interest; just as he did not know that Blake's letters were never answered.

Uncle George had said, too—rather he had added—"if he did return." He had said that to make them think the danger greater than it was. He had been an alarmist ever since Germany had declared war. He had urged the entrance of the United States in the struggle, had been impatient at her delay. So, of course, he was an alarmist now. She would not allow herself to think of danger to Blake, she didn't really believe there was any.

"Who do you suppose he means by some one who isn't trustworthy? Some of the men he knows?" Elizabeth asked her aunt.

"I'm sure I—don't know. Sometimes I have thought——"

"Thought what, Aunt Helen?"

"Nothing! It is neither wise nor fair to give expression to a mere suspicion. But I think we, all good Americans, should be very careful to whom they talk of war matters, and of what we say, no matter to whom we are speaking. Something might be heard, or overheard, that would work incalculable harm."

"There is surely no one in our set of whom we need be afraid."

"Probably not—still I think it unwise to talk anything of a private nature even to them. Suppose you and I, Elizabeth, start a sort of silence league, with for its slogan, 'No war talk.'"

"I am sure I never have talked 'war talk' as you call it. I know too little about it. But every one else seems to be unable to talk anything else. When I am asked my opinion, I give it, but otherwise I never mention war. It isn't a pleasant subject for me."

"Don't get excited," her aunt smiled. "I was not thinking of what you yourself said particularly. I was thinking that if we would not talk of what we know it might stop others from doing so, too. I have many questions asked me because of your uncle's prominence; sometimes it is hard to parry them. But after his warning I shall be more careful than ever not to give any information of any kind."

Just for a moment there floated dimly before Elizabeth Cyril Long's face, and the memory of the evening before which he had spent with her, and had seemed so interested in what she had told him of Mr. and Mrs. Traymore. Then she thought as usual that it was not his interest in her aunt or uncle, or even in what they were doing that caused him to be interested. It was his liking for her that made him feign interest in them because they were her relatives. She had started to speak of him, then caught herself. Her aunt didn't like him very well, although she owned he was fascinating. There was no use saying anything to make Mrs. Traymore dislike him more.

"By the way, Aunt Helen, have you heard anything more of that case where they arrested Blake's Jap boy, Soto?" she asked instead.

"No—I believe it was put off until they could find an important witness. Harper told me they had several people out surveillance; one of them a man of great wealth." Then she added: "That is one person we must be careful not to mention in connection with the government. If it were known that Harper was with the secret service he would be dreadfully handicapped.

"Yes, I know. I wish I knew who the man of great wealth was who was arrested because of Soto's confession. I suppose I am more interested because he worked for us.

GLAD TO TESTIFY

Says Watoga Lady, "As To What Cardui Has Done For Me, So As To Help Others."

Watoga, W. Va.—Mrs. S. W. Gladwell, of this town, says: "When about 15 years of age, I suffered greatly . . . Sometimes would go a month or two, and I had terrible headache, backache, and bearing-down pains, and would just drag and had no appetite. Then . . . it would last . . . two weeks, and was so weakening, and my health was awful.

My mother bought me a bottle of Cardui, and I began to improve after taking the first bottle, so kept it up till I took three . . . I gained, and was well and strong, and I owe it all to Cardui.

I am married now and have 3 children . . . Have never had to have a doctor for female trouble, and just resort to Cardui if I need a tonic. I am glad to testify to what it has done for me, so as to help others."

If you are nervous or weak, have headaches, backaches, or any of the other ailments so common to women, why not give Cardui a trial? Recommended by many physicians. In use over 40 years.

Begin taking Cardui today. It may be the very medicine you need.

NC-13

THE COFFEE IS HOT
THE BUTTER IS COLD
THE BREAD IS FRESH
THE MEAT IS TENDER

—AT—

The BOSTON CAFE

109 South First Street

Also the Service Is Good and the Prices Reasonable

Thanksgiving--

Is Not Only a Day of Feast But a DRESS-UP DAY

Many men wait until Thanksgiving week to buy their new Fall and Winter Clothes. This is an exceptional Thanksgiving. Never have we had so much to be thankful for. Never before has the time demanded that we feast more than ordinarily but that we show our gratitude to Him who has made such a day possible by our personal appearance. You only have a few more days in which to do your Thanksgiving shopping, so do it now and here. Dressed in a

Society Brand Suit

you will feel more fit to do justice to a real turkey dinner. You will have the satisfaction that comes to a well dressed man on a day when his conscience tells him that he should be well dressed.

The Shoes the best your money can buy, the Tie, the Shirt, the Collars, in fact anything you will need for the big day to come is here.

Buy all these things now and get not only new clothes for Thanksgiving but you will get a full season's wear from them.

Here's hoping you enjoy the dinner.

Guarantee Clothing Co.

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