

The International Sunshine Society

"Scatter Sunshine All Along the Way."

International Colors—Yellow and white. Minnesota State Color—Rose. Minnesota Flower—Coneflower. Society Song—"Scatter Sunshine."

Have you had a kindness shown? 'Twas not given for you alone— Pass it on. Let it travel down the years, Let it wipe another's tears, Till it heaven it reappears— Pass it on.

All inquiries, requests or contributions should be addressed to Mrs. Theodore Haynes, state president for Minnesota, Hotel Berkeley, Minneapolis, Minn. Miss Lillian M. Ellis, state organizer, 1615 St. Anthony avenue, St. Paul, Minn. The Globe is the official paper of the state.

International headquarters, 96 Fifth avenue, New York. Cynthia Westover Alden, founder and president general.

The late Gov. William E. Russell once said: "Make a living, but remember that it is one thing better than making a living—making a life."

JUST A LITTLE SONG. Just a little song, dear, When the heart is gay; Just a little measure In the lonesome day; Just a thread of melody In the weary way.

Just a little song, dear, When the golden hours; Just a snatch of music; When the toilers find; Life a little more serene; And the day's work greeds.—Collier's Weekly.

O you who have not yet learned precisely what your vocation is in life, would you take up your cross, and be blessed beyond all measure? As Christ walked in the world, so also ought you to walk; as he went round the world, so should you—Thouck.

Helpfulness is the truest knight-hood. Serve God and be cheerful. Live nobly, do right and do good. Make the best of the gifts and the work put before you, and to God without fear leave the rest.—William Newell.

There are now twenty-three reporting branches of the International Sunshine Society in Minnesota.

Mrs. Haynes, president of the Minnesota Sunshine society, says: "If there is no other way by which you can scatter sunshine, there is always one, blessed beyond all measure. As Christ walked in the world, so also ought you to walk; as he went round the world, so should you—Thouck."

Good cheer needed. Miss Mabel Hilland, 104 Prospect street, De Kalb, Ill., is a helpful member of the International Sunshine Society. She has had the use of only one hand. She will be glad to get the right cheer for any little child, or to send a Sunshine to brighten up her dreary days. Send our invalid member a sample of Minnesota sunshine.

Look to yourself and see that each day finds you more cheerful. Try to do to say each night to your own best self: "I am a little kinder or a little wiser, or a little stronger than I was this morning. I have gone a step forward."—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Minnesota has another new Sunshine club—burrah! The Good Luck Sunshine club, of St. Paul, Minn., was organized one evening recently at the Hotel Metropolitan at the suggestion of Mrs. A. C. Cassidy, of St. Louis, Mo., who is first vice president of Missouri division of the International Sunshine Society.

The Good Luck Sunshine club starts out with a membership of twelve, viz: Edna Miller, Edith Wippl, Elinor Brown, Edna Miller, Edith Wippl, Elinor Brown, Edna Miller, Edith Wippl, Elinor Brown, Edna Miller, Edith Wippl, Elinor Brown.

We are so constituted that what is occurring in the world, and half finished, out of all proportion to its importance. For example, we are thrown out of our balance by the news of some time or other, but which, in a week's time, may have no significance whatever. Obstacles which seem to block our way, when we meet them, dwindle away to molehills when we get away from them.

WHAT TO BE. Be hopeful, sunny, cheerful, bright. What'er betides by day or night, A cheerful mind, like sunny gleams, Sends hardest fets with golden beams. 'Tis rest unto the weary heart; To angry moods 'twill calm impart; It melts the angry words, and makes 'em sweet; 'Twill courage and obedience speak; 'Twill help and comfort, wisdom, grace, All enter with a cheerful face.

Coreopsis. The coreopsis is the flower of the Minnesota State Sunshine Society. Emily H. Dartow, of Waterloo, Conn., has written for the Sunshine Bulletin the following beautiful poem under the title of "Coreopsis."

Thou little flower of gold, Bright emblem of love's day, The heart's truest friend, and true, Where thou hast won thy way.

"Life's good shall broaden still, Thy bonny message reads, 'For there's a growing will, To cheer with kindly deeds.'"

Then speak thee East and West; Go South and North unbarred; And most thou shalt be heard, Where most life's lot is hard.

If you will be cherished when you are old, Be courteous when you are young.

An Optimist's Philosophy. "Frame your minds to mirth and merriment, and you will be able to laugh at a thousand harms and lengthen life."

This is an optimist's philosophy in a nutshell, and its wholesomeness cannot be questioned. "That sounds very pretty."

Sunday Study Sabbath Lessons, Notable Days.

THE BLESSEDNESS OF FORGIVENESS. The International Sunday school lesson for Oct. 25 is Psalm xxxiii. The connection between this lesson and those that have preceded it is plain, though it is one of thought rather than of historical incident. Our last lesson included the story of David's sin and repentance, and to impress its lessons more strongly upon us, the psalmist's prayer of the broken heart in the fifty-first psalm. From that study of the experience of one who had sinned and repented we go on to this study of the blessedness of forgiveness and the way in which one may find it.

In the first and second verses there are three words for sin, and while in general they mean the same, each adds a shade of meaning not in the others. Transgression: "A breaking loose from God," disregarding His will. Sin: "This word in the original suggests a misdeed, the mark for sin is a terrible blunder and failure as well as a terrible wrong. Iniquity: A distortion or perversion. A fine face, distorted, becomes hideous, and this perversion may become the worst of bad things. Whose sin is covered: The figure suggests that sin is something horrible to look upon, and that God mercifully draws the veil over it. Impunity: An iniquity. Does not charge his sin against him. No guilt: No insincerity; no pretending.

In verses 3 to 5 is noted: When I kept silence: Suddenly trying to ignore his sin. My bones wasted away: No man can defy his conscience with impunity. This is a leaf from the personal experience of the psalmist, and we know what he means from our own personal experience. Thy hand was heavy upon me: The hand of con-

says a pessimist, sourly, "and is good in theory, but when it comes to practice, your plausible philosophy goes to pieces." Not so, it has friends. It has a history of practice since the world began. If it has failed in any instance, the fault is not with the philosophy, but with the man who practices it constantly, day in and day out. In storm and in sunshine, whether the world smiles or frowns, will find that it makes an armor impregnable to all the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune.

Probably there are many people who do the right thing, but may do it in the wrong way, who will perform a kind of duty, yet in such a manner as to give pain instead of pleasure; will grant a favor, but confer a favor, in manner so gracious that the recipient almost wishes that the request had been refused or the favor withheld.

"Words of love and kindness, Words of truth and kindness, Words of comfort for the sad, Words of gladness for the glad, Words of counsel for the bad—Wisely were they said."

Your admiration is sometimes bespoken for successful people who are said to have "leaped over every obstacle." Biographers of eminent men are particularly fond of making a record of the obstacles which they have surmounted in their path on the sink-or-swim, survive-or-perish plan, unless favored with extraordinary luck, are more apt to sink than to swim, to perish than to survive. It is advisable to go round about the obstacles, rather than attempting to take at a flying leap. In most cases policy is as necessary to success as energy.

Every branch ought to have a mite box, a place where the people can put their spare change, for it is time to plan for Christmas and the filling of many charity stockings. Send to 1615 St. Anthony avenue, St. Paul, Minn., for a mite box, or as many as are needed.

A special call is made for a hearty response to a request for a letter, by a member of the International Sunshine Society, Virginia. The date is Oct. 30. Any person suitable for quilts will be acceptable. Write to Mrs. A. C. Cassidy, of St. Louis, Mo., who is first vice president of Missouri division of the International Sunshine Society.

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thousand hills, the silver and the gold. To hear some Christians talk, one would think that the most hopeless investment money available is to give it to God. Yet the promises of the Bible, and the experience of those who have trusted these promises, agree as to the return of such gifts by larger ones.

THE MARBURG COLLOQUY. The Luther League topic for Oct. 25 is found in John vi, 45-65. The historical feature of the lesson is the Marburg Colloquy. It was at Spring April 19, 1529, that five Lutheran princes and fourteen cities made the famous protest, the magna charta of modern liberty, that "in matters pertaining to God's honor and our souls' salvation, every one must stand and give an account of himself before God," whence originated the name Protestant. Determined to admit the Swiss evangelists into the armed alliance of the Lutherans, Philip of Hesse arranged for the Marburg Colloquy.

Oct. 15, 1529, Luther and Zwingli, with others of both parties, met for conference and discussion. The debate centered around the question of the Sacramental Presence. Luther wrote "This is My Body" in Latin on the table and demanded that the Catholics must submit to the doctrine taught by those words, because they are Christ's. Zwingli refused, appealing to the phrase "in human reason, His argument betrayed the fact that he did not give the Word supreme place in his teaching, which Luther did. This into all other matters, he was not to be introduced, an element of error which Luther and Zwingli agreed to agree with Luther on all other doctrinal points except this one.

CIVIC RIGHTEOUSNESS. The Epworth League topic for Oct. 25 is a question of vast importance, that of civil government. Whatever its form, whether monarchy, aristocracy or democracy, security and permanence can be obtained only as it rests upon the eternal principles of justice, truth and righteousness. Napoleon Bonaparte may declare that God is on the side of the strongest battalions. He may even be confident that he has the strongest and is invincible. St. Helena will give him time for reflection on the uses of Waterloo.

Let greed of power or money control and "graft" be tolerated, and the land shall feel under the shame of Minneapolis, the shame of St. Louis, the shame of bossism and public office used for private gain. Then vice and crime will be met by lynchings, while mob violence and anarchy hold carnival.

Our safety lies wholly in rigid self control under the laws of God in righteousness. Our duty is to be pure in politics and demand purity in our officials in the administration of civic government.

He that ruleth over men must be just, ruling in the fear of God. Stable government can find no other base than this.

GIVING. The Baptist Young People's Union is in II. Corinthians, ix, 6-11; vii, 23-24. A mission service at which the question of what the Bible teaches about giving will be discussed.

Everything God gives he gives to be passed on. The gracious heart has two windows, one toward God, one toward the world. Both should be kept ever open—to receive and to give out again.

Only what we give is really made our own. What we keep soiled and withishes is not ours.

God taught his people in the early days to give systematically. The Hebrew must pay his tithes, not with his second-rate possession, but with his best. The man who gives to God, the creature without blemish, must be given to the Lord. To give when they felt like it was not what the Hebrews were taught to give, whether they had like it or not, to give a fixed proportion, was the teaching they received.

If we would have the grace of giving, we must remember that it is grace, not a natural impulse. We must be discouraged if giving goes against the grain. The Lord loveth a cheerful giver, but he appreciates the gift, too. That is preached in the late capital, with unwillingness. "I honor Thomas highly," said an old friend once of a large giver to a mission cause, "because closeness of his blood, and he naturally hates to give a dollar or so, but he overcomes and gives more every year." Grace had to overcome nature, in Thomas' case; but it conquered, nevertheless.

NOTABLE DAYS OF THE WEEK. Oct. 25 is the twentieth Sunday after Trinity. Also the anniversary of the birth of the late Franklin Boche, chemist, and one of the authors of the National Dispensary. Birth in 1810 of Wm. A. Brewster, ornithologist and author of "Birds of F. A. Marsh, philologist and author.

Oct. 26 is the anniversary of the birth in 1791 of Charles Sprague, poet. Birth in 1800 of Thomas, general in the Mexican and Civil wars. Birth in 1825 of the Erie canal in 1825. Birth in 1825 of Adelaide Phillips, actress and singer.

Oct. 27 is the anniversary of the birth in 1811 of Isaac M. Singer, sewing machine inventor. Birth in 1813 of Henry B. Plant, not only a railroad magnate, but also of the Plant system of express company. Birth in 1820 of James C. McMillan, inventor of the steam engine. Birth in 1823 of John C. Fremont, explorer and secretary of the Interior. Birth in 1823 of Joseph P. Morgan, editor of the New York Tribune, minister to France and vice presidential candidate. Birth in 1824 of Robert C. Schenck, twenty-sixth president of the United States.

Oct. 28 is the anniversary of the birth in 1728 of James Cook, explorer, who sailed on his first voyage in 1768. Birth in 1792 of Erasmus Fairbanks, governor of Vermont and scale manufacturer. Birth in 1792 of John C. Calhoun, statesman and orator. Birth in 1808 of Horace Smith, of the firearms firm of Smith & Wesson. Birth in 1842 of Anna Dickinson, lecturer and author.

Oct. 29 is the anniversary of the birth in 1784 of Robert Hoe, printing press inventor. Birth in 1823 of Thomas P. Bayne, United States senator and secretary of state. Birth in 1829 of Jacob G. Goddard, founder of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. Birth in 1836 of Dora Read, author of the novel "The Sign of the Cross." On this day in 1893 Carter Har- rington, inventor of the automobile, was born at his home in Chicago, was assassinated at his home after the Chicago day at the world's fair.

Oct. 30 is the anniversary of the birth in 1706 of Samuel Mather, pastor of the same church in Boston in which his father, the Rev. John Mather, was born. The date in 1768 of the dedication of the First M. E. church in New York. Birth in 1792 of John C. Calhoun, statesman and orator. Birth in 1823 of Joseph P. Morgan, editor of the New York Tribune, minister to France and vice presidential candidate. Birth in 1824 of Robert C. Schenck, twenty-sixth president of the United States.

Oct. 31 is "All Hallow 'E'en," an old time festival occasion which in this country is celebrated in the most grotesque and mischievous of the part of small boys. Birth in 1801 of Theodore D. Woolsey, author of "The Sign of the Cross." Birth in 1826 of Gen. Joseph H. Hawley, senator and congressman from Connecticut. Birth in 1826 of Gen. Daniel Butterfield, who originated the Civil war signal system. Birth in 1826 of Richard D. Webb, New York clergyman and author. Birth in 1826 of Dr. Nicholas Senn, medical writer and instructor of Chicago.

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A Week of Fridays Important Events.

Oct. 25, 1782—Levi Lincoln, lawyer, statesman, governor, born at Worcester, Mass., 1782.

Oct. 25, 1861—William Elias Schell, college president and educator, born in Carroll county, Va., 1861.

Oct. 25, 1861—Battle at Springfield, Mo., Union victory.

Oct. 25, 1759—George James Danton, revolutionist, born at Arc-sur-Aube, France.

Oct. 26, 1900—The Transvaal proclaimed a part of the British empire, the proclamation being attended with impressive ceremonies. The royal standard was played the national anthem, Sir Alfred Deneer, read the proclamation, and 6,200 troops, representing Great Britain and the colonies, marched past. While the annexation was formal, the Boers were not ready to give up their independence. Both captured a detachment of the Highland brigade and the town of Jacobabad was occupied by the British. The war continued for nearly two years later.

Oct. 26, 1839—Charles M. Hays elected president of the Southern Pacific Railroad company. He was born in Rock Island, Ill. At seventeen he became a brakeman on the Atlantic & Pacific railroad. Later he clerked in the office of the general superintendent of the same road at St. Paul. Thirty years later he became a railroad president at a salary as large as is given the president of the United States.

colony, among whom were John Cotton and John Winthrop, were designated to take charge of the undertaking. This was the origin of Harvard college, the oldest college in the United States. In 1838, Rev. John Harvard bequeathed his library to the college and \$700 in money; and the school—previously to that time it had been nothing more than a school—was called Harvard college, and the name of the town was changed from Newtown to Cambridge, in honor of the university town in England of that name. In the same year a class began at Harvard, the first graduation under the instruction of Nathaniel Eaton. The first graduating class in 1642, consisted of nine members. Considering the small and feeble condition of the college, it is more than doubtful whether more than a small part of the grant of \$700 was ever paid, the rest founder of the college must unquestionably be looked upon as the Rev. John Harvard.

Oct. 28, 1774—The provisional congress of Massachusetts, in session at Boston, directed that the arms and accoutrements be taken care of, and lodged in some safe place in the country, war like stores. It was the duty of the committee to see that the arms were not used for any other purpose than to capture stores.

Oct. 28—By an act of the English parliament, Oct. 29, 4004 B. C. was declared the first day of the year. As Adam was created on the fifth day after the beginning of the world, the date of his birth has been created Friday, Oct. 28, 4004 B. C.

Oct. 29, 1824—Augusta Blanche Bevard, historian, born at West Point, N. Y. Author of school histories of the United States and England, and other works.

Oct. 29, 1841—William Alexander Harris, United States senator, born in Virginia.

Oct. 30, 1807—Gen. James Samuel Wadsworth, soldier, born at Genesee, N. Y.

Oct. 30, 1829—Roscoe Conkling, statesman and orator, born at Albany, N. Y. His quarrel with James G. Blaine is one of the striking incidents in American political history.

Oct. 30, 1829—John Rogers, sculptor, born at New York. He was the designer of the well known Rogers groups.

Oct. 30, 1840—Graham Sumner, author and professor of political and social science in Yale college; born at Falmouth, N. J.

Oct. 31, 1828—Sir Benjamin Ward Richardson, physical author, born at Somers, England. He is best known by his writings on hygiene, said to have been clean to employ either spray for local part.

Oct. 31, 1800—The National Intelligence and Washington Advertiser appeared. It was published by Samuel H. Kneass. In 1810 Joseph Gales, Jr. became a partner and the last half of the name was dropped. In 1812 William W. Seaton took Smith's share and the firm was Gales & Seaton. The former reported the proceedings of the senate and the latter of the house and their papers were the official organ of the government, and so continued until congress printed its own proceedings.

Oct. 31, 1873—The steamer Virginius was sunk on the high seas, near Jamaica, by a Spanish vessel. The ship was sailing under the American flag, but was captured by the Spanish vessel. The crew was taken to Cuba and held as prisoners of war. The ship was used to carry arms to aid insurgents in Cuba. The captain, J. M. Mathews, and several others were killed. The ship was sunk on the voyage to New York; the crew were also in New York; Spain disclaimed any intention of capturing the ship, and it was proven that the ship was not entitled to sail under our flag.

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Short Stops

The Stove in the Village Store. When the twilight had deepened to darkness, they gathered from far and near— Old farmers who plodded the distance, pilgrims, their shrines to rever: At the shabby old store at the corner. They met and they entered the door, For the Mecca of all these old cronies had their stove in the old village store.

It was guileless of beauty or polish, And they were not unskillfully hung. And they made a glad circle around it, And the genial warmth loosened each tongue. And they talked of the crops and the weather, And twined subjects to gossip most dear— And the smoke from their pipes as it blended Gave a tinge to the whole atmosphere.

Full many the tales they related, And they were not unskillfully hung. And they made a glad circle around it, And the genial warmth loosened each tongue. And they talked of the crops and the weather, And twined subjects to gossip most dear— And the smoke from their pipes as it blended Gave a tinge to the whole atmosphere.

When a customer chanced to come in, When the evening was spent and the hour had passed, For the time of their parting had come, They rapped from their pipes the warm smoke, and they were not unskillfully hung. And they made a glad circle around it, And the genial warmth loosened each tongue. And they talked of the crops and the weather, And twined subjects to gossip most dear— And the smoke from their pipes as it blended Gave a tinge to the whole atmosphere.

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seivable that the American people will ever be anything but essentially English.

When a nickel with a big V gets into the United States Treasury, it goes to the melting pot because of the danger of its being gilded and passed for a five dollar gold piece. Twenty-cent pieces have the same fate because they are so melted with tin and zinc added to make new cents.

Race Suicide. President Roosevelt was a little premature in his talk about the American people dying out. He had not consulted the findings of the late census. In 1900 when the census enumerators were at work,

there were 2,049,132 children born in the United States and the total number of deaths reported during the same period was 1,039,844. In other words, there were 1,010,038 more births than deaths.

Does that look much like "race suicide," as Mr. King of the census office said? You must bear in mind also that these figures do not represent the exact number of births, but the number of registered births. The number of unregistered deaths is, therefore, undoubtedly larger than the number of registered deaths. Birth statistics are the most incomplete and unsatisfactory of any we have, and the death statistics more nearly represent the actual number of persons who died. The number of unregistered deaths is, therefore, undoubtedly larger than the number of registered deaths, giving still stronger proof that we are not a dying race.

Down went McGinty. It was once very popular. The words and music were composed by Bert Jewell, a vaudeville performer, who boasted that he could turn out a song that didn't mean anything, and yet make it popular. It is a ridiculous production, but the refrain near the top, "Down went McGinty, dressed up at a very high stone wall," has become a favorite. The words of the song are as follows:

Sunday morning just at nine, Dan McGinty dressed up so fine, Stood looking up at a very high stone wall, When his young friend, Pat McCann, says "I could carry you to the top without a fall. So on our shoulders he took Dan, to climb the ladder he began, And he soon commenced to reach up, When McGinty, cut old rogue, to win the five he did let go. New-looking just how far he'd have to drop."

CHORUS. Down went McGinty to the bottom of the wall, And he soon commenced to reach up, When McGinty, cut old rogue, to win the five he did let go. New-looking just how far he'd have to drop.

From the hospital Mac went home, when they fixed his broken back, So to secrete at night his friends he went to invite. And he soon was drinking whisky fast, Then he waddled down the street, in his Sunday suit so neat, Holding up his head as proud as John Bull, But in the sidewalk was a hole, to receive a ton of coal. That McGinty never saw till just too late.

CHORUS. Down went McGinty to the bottom of the wall, And he soon commenced to reach up, When McGinty, cut old rogue, to win the five he did let go. New-looking just how far he'd have to drop.

Intellectual Amusement and