

# NORTH SHORE NEWS-LETTER

LOCAL  
SOCIAL  
GENERAL  
ECONOMIC  
INDEPENDENT

Thirteenth Year

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1909

Number 6

...ATION!

...u Want  
...thing?

...of any kind. Work of  
...room, flat or house. Co  
...icle? If so it will pay  
...e is a place in town to  
...Original General

### Bureau

...ORRIS, Prop.

...St. Johns Ave.

...Hardware Store)

...2797

...call and get acquainted anyhow.

## "Just Right" ...nd Night

...the heating plant looks after  
...guard over your coal bin and  
...ily from colds due to uneven  
...home.

### Well Controller ...e Clock attachment

...automatically provides for a higher  
...orning without losing thermostatic  
...ght.

...to reduce the temperature of the  
...during the night, but would like to  
...y the time the family arises,  
...set back the controller to 60 degrees,  
...clock attachment to bring the tem-  
...ven o'clock.  
...den changes out-doors during the  
...will maintain the temperature you  
...clock will open the drafts in time to  
...armth in the morning.  
...he Controller goes right on keeping  
...ust right."

...with steam, hot water or hot air.  
...ur heating worries on the "Jewell"

...derful device.

...W. J. McNanly

## N - O - S

### RENTED TUNED REPAIRED STORED

...nt on Purchase Price of  
...ANO

### NGER & CO.

...esee St.,  
...WAUKEGAN, ILL.

### Wilson Sewing Machines

...PAYMENTS:

...achines : Machines Rented by Month

### NG MACHINE CO.

...Sewing Machine Store

...Evanston

...ERSON BROS., Managers, 626 Davis St

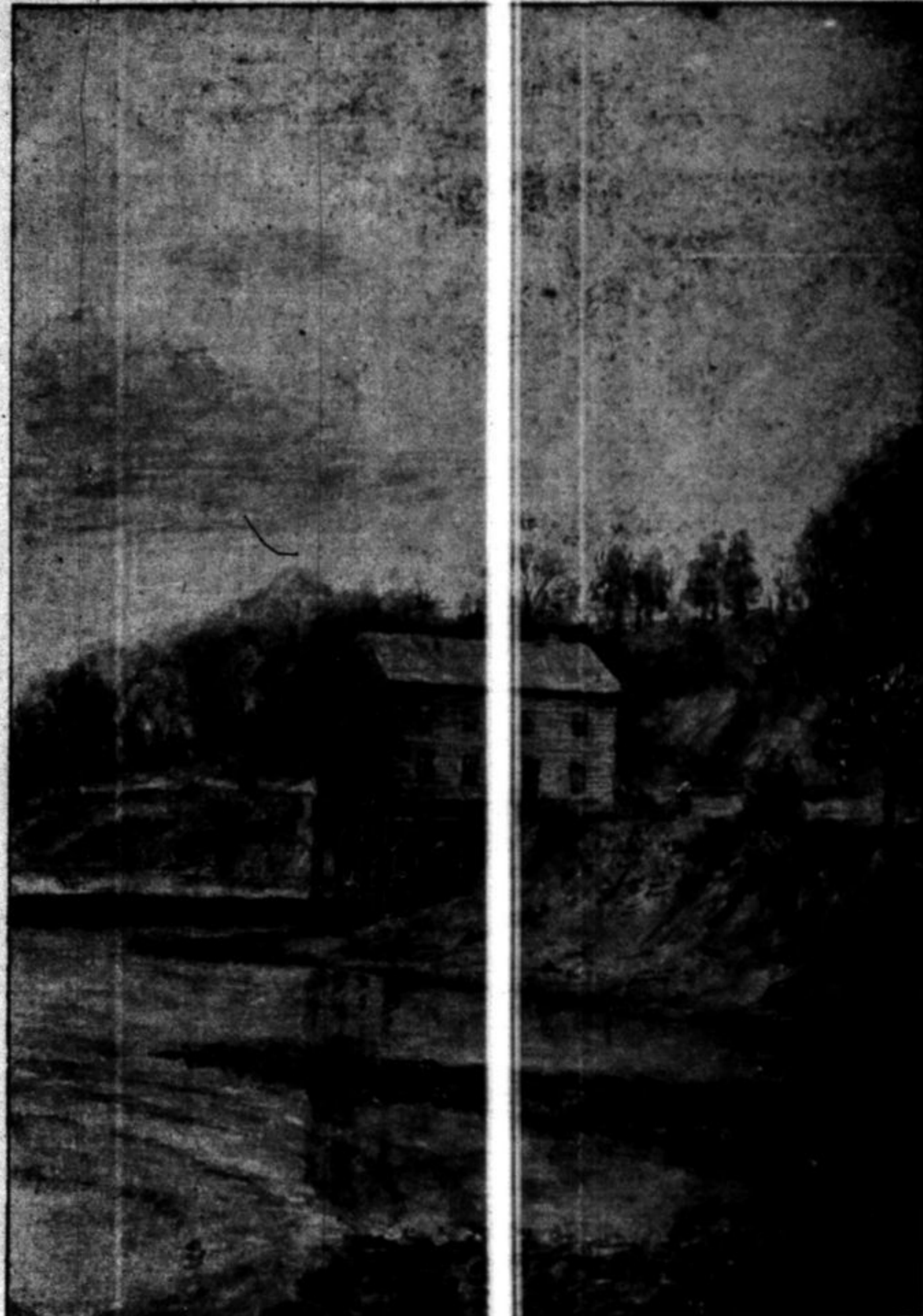


### Nature's Monument to Lincoln.

From an Original Painting by Miss Etta Ackermann, Springfield, Ill.

The double trees in this picture mark a spot of deep interest at Lincoln's early home in Old Salem, Illinois, on the Sangamon river, near where the well known Old Salem Chatauqua is held.

The trees are remarkable, not only because of their historic association but also because the two are practically twins growing from one joined root, one tree being a Sycamore, which is on the south side and leans toward the south, while the other is an Elm on the north side and leans toward the north. On the north tree trunk some one has carved an artistic portrait of Abraham Lincoln.



### The Lincoln Mill, Old Salem, Illinois.

From an Original Painting by Miss Etta Ackermann, Springfield, Ill.

The mill, so beautifully drawn and painted in this picture, is an exact reproduction of the old mill worked and said to have been owned by Abraham Lincoln in his early days. The old mill was destroyed by fire and this one was erected to perpetuate it as a memorial and is still worked as a mill.

It is located in Old Salem, Ill., and is one of the principal attractions of that place.

These two half-tones are the property of the artist and are now published by her special favor.

## LINCOLN'S SUPREME FAITH

### An Age of Great Men of Great Faith.

[News-Letter Editorial.]

The age which gave us Shakspeare, Milton and Bacon has been called "the golden age"—the crown of all the ages for literary splendor and creative genius in the English tongue. But in the early years of the nineteenth century the "stars" which appeared,—if not so brilliant,—were yet more numerous and varied, filling a place in the world's illumination that has never been surpassed.

Carlyle came just before the century's dawn, Macaulay in the first year of it, Emerson three years later, and Hawthorne was born July 4th, 1804. The year 1809 gave us Abraham Lincoln, William Ewart Gladstone, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Charles Darwin, Edgar Allen Poe, and Alfred Tennyson.

And these are not all. No grander group of men and women ever engaged in human service than that which includes the moral and intellectual leaders of the first half of the nineteenth century. What a noble army of Apostles! Breaking down hitherto impregnable walls of superstition and ignorance and bearing the banner of Christian civilization into darkest heathendom were John Williams, Robert Moffat, David Livingstone and John Paton. Preaching the gospel with a power and eloquence never surpassed since the Galilean Teacher himself taught in Palestine, we have Frederick W. Robertson, Charles G. Finney, Henry Ward Beecher, Charles H. Spurgeon, Phillips Brooks, Henry Drummond, Dwight L. Moody, Joseph Parker and many more; and leading in woman's work of emancipation were Elizabeth Fry, Florence Nightingale, and a little later, Frances E. Willard and Josephine E. Butler.

In the realm of poetry we had Wordsworth, Whittier, Longfellow, Lowell, Bryant, Hemans, Havergal, and the Brownings; in general literature, Scott, Kingsley, Thackeray, Dickens, Eliot, and

in that of science such men as Tyndall, Huxley, Mill, Bain and Spencer. Yet higher than these among the world's teachers and interpreters stands John Ruskin.—From *The Life of Ruskin* in "The Religion of Ruskin." By Wm. Burgess.

In the very first rank of these historic men of faith stands Abraham Lincoln.

Dr. Jayne, who was an intimate friend of Lincoln in Springfield 65 years ago, said of him: "If I were asked what, in my opinion, were the marked qualities of Mr. Lincoln's mental character I would reply, his integrity, humanity, ambition, patience, his physical and moral courage—his absolute, inborn love of justice and right between man and man."

Any intelligent reader of the life and works of Mr. Lincoln cannot fail to see all these qualities in every turn of his wonderful career. But we may claim for him pre-eminently the quality of faith. His supremacy among men was not his great talents alone—but that these were magnified and multiplied by faith.

Was it not faith that leaped over all the barriers that faced the awkward boy in the narrowest and humblest spheres of life until he reached the bar, the legislature and then the presidency?

Was it not faith,—supreme, intense, unconquerable faith,—that dared all the consequences of an appeal to arms in defense of the Union at a time when the ship of state was reeling in the midst of storms that seemed to threaten her inevitable wrecking?

The time of disloyalty and rebellion had come. Six of the states had passed ordinances of secession—others were getting ready to follow. The whole South was pre-

paring for war and the North was trembling betwixt doubt and dare. Was it not the loftiest exercise of faith which looks out with prophetic vision and sees that—

"Believe in the dim unknown  
Stand firm for God within the shadow  
Keep true when all else turns away  
And no man's light shall give you aid."

Was it not the very acme of faith which, in the midst of all these troubles, problems seemed to be rending the nation in two and stabbing her at her very heart, yet dared to say that "the Nation cannot remain half free and half slave"? And looking at this great seething mass of un-united people whose government was based upon a principle, *hereto untried and unproven* in any great critical struggle, yet dared to assert that—

"To the salvation of the Union there needs but a single thing—the hearts of the people."

Did ever the world see greater faith than this that looked out through the mists and storms and darkness—when the hopes of the people were overshadowed by their own fears and when other nations were looking on as though to the inevitable destruction of the nation which dared to trust the people and ignore the divine right of kings?

*Splendid! Magnificent! Heroic! Glorious Faith!* Faith that dared to stand by liberty and truth! Faith that won for us the distinction, franchise and glory of a great, united nation—faith that set the nation free from her own enslavement and knocked the shackles from a whole race of four millions of human beings at one stroke of the pen.

There is no bondage where such faith is.