

# Lincoln Legend Just A Fable

In the course of his laborious and seemingly interminable researches into the career of Abraham Lincoln, Dr. William E. Barton has come across evidence which explodes one of the prettiest of Lincoln legends, a fable as irrevocably linked with his name and used to illustrate his character as the Gettysburg address. It is the story of the young soldier who fell asleep on duty and was condemned to be shot. But the President the last moment intervened and would not permit the ruthless military authorities to carry out their plan. He has been represented as moralizing about the far greater harm done the Union cause by writing and ranting civilians, blaming them for any sickness or irresolution that might crop out in individual soldiers. The truth appears to be that it was not Lincoln who signed the pardon in question but the General McClellan, and that at no time was it the intention of the responsible officers that the sleeping sentry should be shot. He was sentenced merely as an example to others. As Dr. Barton well says Lincoln does not need the misrepresentation, and the military authorities do not desire it.

### The Sleeping Sentry.

The condemned sentry was William Scott, a private in a Vermont regiment. He was one of three sentries detailed to guard an approach to the Chain bridge on the Potomac a short distance from Washington. The bridge was considered highly important for the impending advance of McClellan, and still more important in the event of his retreat. One of the three was to be always on duty, the others sleeping in the meantime. On September 1, 1861, a captain inspecting the picket found the three men asleep. He roused them and finding Scott was the one who should have been on duty, had him arrested. Two days later a court martial heard the evidence, there was no doubt about his guilt. He was condemned and sentenced to be shot on September 9. The day before his execution a petition was signed by most of the officers of the regiment and numerous privates humbly begging that his life should be spared. This was sent to Major General W. S. Smith, bridge commander, who immediately indorsed it, and sent it by special messenger to Gen. McClellan, who was not with the army, but residing in a house in Washington.

### As A Warning.

Major Ridenour, the messenger, on his way to McClellan, called at the White House, probably under instructions, and saw President Lincoln. He rode on authorized to say to the general commanding the Union armies that the pardon had the sanction of the President. On his return he told newspapermen that Scott was not to be shot. The next day the regiment was paraded and Scott's pardon read. It was explained that only the President's intervention had been sufficient to alter the doomful course of military justice, and it was more than hinted that this was not likely to occur again. The truth is that the case was steered up to its sensational denouement for the sole purpose of reading the volunteer army an object lesson. Everybody knew that a volunteer army could not be treated quite the same as professional army. The same iron discipline could not be enforced, especially so early in the year. Nevertheless, it had to be asserted. The volunteers had to be reminded that they were engaged in a life and death venture, and that upon the faithfulness of one soldier the safety of thousands might depend. The purpose was served by condemning Scott and then saving him, apparently at the eleventh hour and only as the result of tremendous pressure.

### McClellan the Romancer.

Later on Gen. Smith said that it had never been his intention to have Scott shot. And that the President, when he heard of the case was willing to help the military authorities establish discipline. The President went so far as to walk over to McClellan's house after the visit from Major Ridenour, but whether to see that all was well, or to give the impression of making a special visit on Scott's behalf, is a matter for speculation. Gen. McClellan, however, was not above misrepresenting the incident in his private correspondence. He wrote home daily to his wife, and did not attempt to conceal his contempt for Lincoln, while in other respects he revealed his own lack of greatness of character. He reported, "I had another bouquet

this morning, one from the 'Lady President.' Mr. Lincoln came this morning to ask me to pardon a man I had ordered to be shot, suggesting that I could give as a reason that it was by request of the 'Lady President.' McClellan had already signed the pardon, but he seized the opportunity to impress upon his wife that both the President and his wife sought favors from him, and that really he was a much more important personage than Lincoln.

### Pardons and Politics.

That is the true story of Private William Scott, and it remains to add that some months later he was killed in action. More than another column may be used to trace the various steps by which the legend established itself, and the supposed authorities who contributed to the wholly romantic version that the public accepted and will no doubt continue to accept. Dr. Barton agrees with Ingersoll's tribute to Lincoln, namely that he was clothed with almost absolute power and never abused it except on the side of mercy. He did a great deal of pardoning that the military authorities did not approve, but the author thinks that the apparent disagreements between the President and the Secretary of War were generally on a basis of understanding. It was agreed that it was more fitting for the President to show clemency than the officers in the field, although there were cases in which Lincoln intimated that he would prefer to have the grace exercised by the general rather than by himself. There is no record of any case in which the military commanders were overruled by Lincoln when they recommended clemency.

### MY STAND AS U.F.O. CANDIDATE FOR SOUTH GREY

Direct Representation for Agriculture.

That plank is broad enough to draw the support of our urban brother, for the condition of Agriculture affects directly and immediately the condition of our urban centres.

A co-operative form of Government enabling members to vote on the merits of each question, to keep faith with their riding rather than a leader of a party; and to elect and control the Cabinet.

I stand for the O.T.A., the rigid enforcement of it and for the strengthening of it as time goes on.

Cheaper hydro for farmers and small centres and a farmer on the Hydro Commission.

Cutting in half the fee for Automobile licenses and increasing the tax on gasoline.

Cheaper Credit for long term loans.

Lower freight rates.

Education to prepare pupils to live country life. Part year courses based on the needs of rural life for country boys and girls.

Rigid economy in public business.

Advancement of all good social laws.

Respect for the will of the people.

Dethronement of Autocracy, replacing it by Democratic practice.

Co-operation and the grading of farm products.

I condemn the gerrymandering of Constituencies—taking ten seats away from rural Ontario and giving these to the large centres. The suppression of representation by leaving vacant 7 seats in the Legislature for a whole session.

I condemn the spending of the people's money on an Agricultural Inquiry Committee to get information any farmer could have given and then, having secured it at a great expense, to disregard it entirely.

I stand for the closest possible harmony and understanding between the member and his constituency—the people are the master, the member the servant, sent to represent and carry out the people's will.

Yours very truly,  
F. R. Oliver.

### KLAN MEMBERS HOLD FLESHERTON MEETINGS

#### Open Attempt to Form Local Branch Made

The citizens of Flesherton had the opportunity of attending a meeting held under the auspices of the Ku Klux Klan on Thursday last, in the Orange Hall. The meeting was in charge of seven members of this organization who motored up from Toronto. The address made by Rev. Dr. Fowler, an American, was listened to by around fifty persons and was a general outline of the workings and aims of the K.K.K. Much can be said in favor of their aims and then again there are other features which law abiding Canadians feel can be carried out by regular channels of law and order, at least this was the general opinion obtained by the correspondent from those that attended. It is understood that several young lads filled out their application for admission to the organization.

**The Whole Works**  
Judge—What part did your wife take in the argument over your mother-in-law?  
Defendant—Your honor, she never takes part in any argument. She takes all of it.

### COULD YOU SLAY FIANCEE TO SAVE COUNTRY IN WAR?

#### Jetta Goudal Faces Terrible Alternative in "Three Faces East."

Here's an interesting question—Could or would you kill your sweetheart to save your native country from crushing defeat in time of war?

This is the dilemma that confronts Jetta Goudal in the thrilling dramatic climax of "Three Faces East," a thrilling war-time mystery drama of the Secret Service, which will be shown at the Veteran Star theatre Thursday, Friday and Saturday, November 11-12-13. Jetta plays a dual part in this picture, which was adapted by C. Gardner Sullivan from the stage success. She is deep in the confidence of rival powers, apparently giving valuable information to both sides, and it is not until the last few feet of film that her true identity is revealed.

In the development of the story, Miss Goudal, as Miss Hawtree, presumably a German spy, falls in love with Valdar, a German spy. When he is about to send a message to Berlin that all is in readiness for an air raid on London which, if consummated, means the death of thousands, if not the destruction of the city itself, she covers him with her revolver and threatens to kill him if he sends the message. A revolver battle ensues with the result that Valdar is mortally wounded, but by whom, only the final scenes reveal.

This is only one of many thrilling scenes in this remarkable picture in which Miss Goudal, Robert Ames, Henry Walthall and Clive Brook are featured. The background of war vests the photoplay with real drama. It is a Rupert Julian production and in addition to having directed the picture, Mr. Julian plays the role of Kaiser Wilhelm. Many of the sets are both historical and massive.

### SAFETY MAN LISTS TEN UNFIT DRIVERS

There are 10 classes of people who aren't fit to drive cars, according to a list prepared by S. J. Williams, director of the public safety division of the National Safety Council of the United States.

These, he says, would be excluded from motoring if every state enacted the model motor vehicle operators' and chauffeurs' act recommended by the recent national conference on street and highway safety.

### INDEPENDENT OPINION AGAINST O. T. A.

#### During the present election campaign in Ontario independent opinions of men who cannot under any circumstances be charged with association with the liquor traffic have been accumulating with reference to the cardinal issue, Government Control.

Several of the best known Canadian public men have recently stated their views in the press. Their names include, Sir Joseph Flavelle, Sir John Willison, Sir Thomas White and Rev. Dr. H. J. Cody. Sir John Willison and Dr. Cody have within the past year visited the western provinces where Government Control has been long enough in operation to enable them to judge of it as a practical measure for the promotion of temperance.

That it does fulfil this function more efficiently than prohibition or rather alleged prohibition, for the actual thing has never been achieved is vouched for by the eminent publicist and the equally eminent leader of Anglicanism. Neither is a man who would, or could afford to, attach his name to a false statement of his own observations. Both are men of the world not easily deceived. Neither is in the same category as an ordinary newspaper investigator sent out to find material to support the policies which his employer has espoused; or if he cannot find it, invent it. Sir John Willison is not only as convinced as Dr. Cody, that Government Control promotes temperance, but he points out a singular circumstance, namely that the public out West have apparently ceased to talk and think about liquor. This must indeed have been a relief to Sir John or anybody else in the Province of Ontario, where conversation on any subject inevitably drifts into a discussion about liquor and how to get it.

Sir Thomas White is an equally temperate and intelligent man, with a comprehensive knowledge of the world and he too finds that not merely on social but economic grounds, Government Control is a happy alternate to the incurable evils promoted by prohibition or the legal semblance of it. Sir Joseph Flavelle, perhaps the most eminent lay leader of the United Church of Canada, refuses to condemn Government Control and admits that he might be inclined to favor Hon. Mr. Ferguson's proposals save for one clause, that which will permit the sale of real beer in hotels and restaurants. While he condemns the pro-

posed amendments to our liquor laws in part, he is unqualified in his assertions that the general plan of Government Control is a sincere and well-considered effort to promote temperance. As to the beer proposals, to which Sir Joseph objects it seems to us that they are rather well safeguarded; and perhaps beer is not the sinister thing that Sir Joseph thinks it. He is undoubtedly familiar with the history of Methodism, and if he will look into the annals he will find that the early Methodists favored beer-drinking when they condemned tobacco. At the celebration in connection with the opening of the first Methodist Church in York, (now Toronto) beer was supplied free to all comers. In an age when beer and coffee were very expensive the advocacy of beer was regarded as a temperance measure, tending to decrease the consumption of gin and strong spirits.

Sir Joseph, however, is entitled to his opinion of beer and his remarks are the more worthy of attention because he does not talk the language of a fanatic though a life-long total abstainer and advocate of social reform. The main fact that all these eminent men, and many other gentlemen of independent thought who have also expressed themselves, seem to realize, is that Government Control controls the drinker in a degree impossible under present conditions where illicit sale grows and flourishes despite all efforts at prevention.—Toronto Saturday Night.

### FALL PASTURING OF NEW SEEDINGS

#### (Experimental Farms Note)

During the month of September and October a great many inquiries are received by the Forage crop Division of the Dominion Experimental Farm as to the advisability of pasturing new seedings of grass and clover, says G. P. McRostie, Dominion Agrostologist. During a favorable growing season such new seedings particularly red clover and alfalfa may attain sufficient growth to make excellent pasture. When winter food promises to be scarce the temptation is great to take advantage of the new pastures thus provided, by turning the cattle on to it for a few weeks. During the early fall months such a practice may not result in serious damage to the resulting crop. Late fall pasturing, however, is almost always followed by a partial or even total failure of the succeeding year's crop. It is much safer to clip new seedings high with a mower early in

# THIS WOMAN NOW WELL

## Her Suffering Relieved and Health Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Toronto, Ontario.—"I am certainly very grateful for the benefit I have received from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, also the Sanaive Wash and the Liver Pills. In the early spring I was suffering so much from loss of blood that I thought I would never be any better as doctor's medicine relieved me only for the time being. I saw the Vegetable Compound advertised in the 'Toronto Star,' and I find the Vegetable Compound Tablets the best for me. I have been taking them since Spring, and I intend keeping them by me all the time. After reading your Private Text-Book I saw it was necessary to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanaive Wash, and I can safely say I feel a different woman. My friends remark how well I look. I am a very busy woman, but I am ready at all times to boost your medicines."—Mrs. CHARLES GIFFIN, 949 Lansdowne Avenue, Toronto, Ontario.

You may be having an experience similar to Mrs. Giffin's and will be interested to know what she did. Every sick woman can feel confident that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help her, since we are told that it does help 98 out of every 100 women who take it.

Sold by druggists everywhere. C

the fall, if they promise to be so rank in growth, than to take the hazard of pasturing. At this season of the year the safest policy is to leave new seedings alone.

### NEWSPAPERS AMALGAMATE

The amalgamation of the two daily papers in Kingston, the Standard and the British Whig, is in line with the general development of the newspaper situation in the province as a result of ever increasing cost of newspaper service. These two dailies, the Standard, ardently Conservative, The Whig, as consistently Liberal, were among the oldest in Ontario, and in recent years have been almost the sole survivors in the smaller cities of the oldtime party organs.

Advertise in The Chronicle. It Pays.



# \$5000

## CASH PRIZES!



### Can You Find the Twins?

No, they are not all twins! Two and only two are identical, and are the twins you are asked to find. Can you? To be sure, the 18 pictures all look alike; but look closer. How about their hats? There are other differences, too. Read the clues. Only two girls are exact duplicates. They are Twins—can you find them?

-----CLUES-----

At first glance all of the pictures look alike. But upon examination you will see that almost every one differs in some way from all the others. In some the difference may be in the light or dark band on the brim of the hat or in the brimming on the hat or the collar. Or, some may wear necklaces, or ear-rings, or both. Only two are exactly alike. No, it's not as easy as it looks. You must search carefully.

Just look closely—make sure that you have the twins, then send in your answer. Somebody who finds the right twins is going to win a big prize. Make that "somebody" be YOU.

## First Prize \$2,000.00

MAXIMUM AWARD

This is one of the greatest arrays of Cash Prizes that has ever been offered in a Mail and Empire Puzzle Contest. That's what it is, folks—and you can be a winner. The prizes range from \$2 to \$50 and from \$50 to \$2,000. All prizes will be awarded in time to reach the winners by Christmas Day.

Think of it! You can win as much as \$2,000. Yes, sir, \$5,000 in cash prizes may be won in this interesting puzzle contest, and will be awarded promptly after December 11th. There will be 50 winners and the First Prize, the golden opportunity, \$2,000 IN CASH. Won't that be a wonderful Christmas Gift? In the event of ties for any prize, duplicate prizes will be awarded.

1,000 points wins First Prize. We will give you 950 points for finding the Twins. Immediately upon receipt of your correct answer, we will send you particulars of a word-building contest, in which, if successful, you earn the final 50 points required to win a \$2,000.00 First Prize or one of the 49 other Cash Prizes.

### MAIL YOUR ANSWER TO-DAY

Now, find the Twins. Write the numbers in the coupon below, fill in your name and address, and mail it to the Puzzle Manager. Get started for the Big First Prize.

**Puzzle Mgr., Room 207, THE MAIL AND EMPIRE, Toronto, Canada**

#### 50 CASH PRIZES

Listed below are the maximum prizes you can win.

1st Prize.....	\$2,000
2nd Prize.....	\$1,000
3rd Prize.....	\$700
4th Prize.....	\$500
5th Prize.....	\$300
6th Prize.....	\$200
7th Prize.....	\$150
8th Prize.....	\$100
9th Prize.....	\$100
10th Prize.....	\$100
11th to 50th Prizes, inclusive.....	\$10

#### TWIN PUZZLE COUPON

Puzzle Manager, Room 207  
THE MAIL & EMPIRE, Toronto, Canada.

Numbers ..... and ..... are the twins that I have found. If these are correct please give me the 950 points and tell me how to gain the final 50 points to win First Prize.

Name .....

Postoffice..... Province.....

Street or R.F.D. No.....


























Thursday Novem



Note: Dr. For columns as public print, accompanied by Dr. Arthur

With the gr significance in t come an increas the public. And most people ha given rise to ma ous as they ar

What Blood Press

Everyone who has certain to the blood pressure and is subjected upon the vessel. When this high of 150 low, sently to be given, a symptom of disease to the life and organism. The blood divides into three ic, systolic, pulse, pressure is the test arteries during the heart is resting and which it gains its contentment. The blood will mean the systolic pressure in the vessels at each the heart during the fresh volume of blood the arteries. The difference between the systolic and diastolic presents the power, and above the diast

Numerically speaking, the difference between the systolic and diastolic pressure is 123. For example, with a systolic pressure of 120 and a diastolic of 80 and a pulse of 70.

When this is the moderate steps to forestall it. This is because it gives overcome the forces of the arteries. A of 100 is dangerous, 110 is ominous, 120 of 150 shows a strain the heart and the vessels and a syst 200 indicates full function.

Causes of High B

The causes of numerous and various terms whatever of the heart's and the elasticity of the high blood pressure

(Copyright, 1926)

HEA

How To

Mrs. A. H. writes to reduce. I am 2 I weigh 165 pounds inches tall.

"1. How much?"  
"2. How long?"  
"3. How often?"  
"4. Is six or eight times a day?"

REPE

"1. 125 pounds, 40 pounds overweight."  
"2. First, exercise tion are the three

CLEAN BAB

No one will disagree that cleaning a baby's face is difficult. Some while the little one many times the is turned, so that he have discovered it