

Slowly he stirred the moral sentiment of his audience and as Douglas began to feel the moral revolt towards his indifference to whether slavery should go up or down in the country he began to grow angry. It was then that Lincoln uttered the only jubilant, triumphant note in his long fight. "He knows I've got ^{him} it," he said, and he had ^{it}. He had slowly worked out an invincible argument.

Now, it is that kind of work which the world of today needs in this matter of ousting war and it is that kind of steady intellectual labor which is the rarest thing for us to find. Men ^{speak} to accomplish their results by to do it by emotional appeals - by political jugglery - by power - influence, but in matters so great as the ridding of this great conception of world unionism from its chief enemy war. Odd thinking that all knowledge, a passionate interest in proving to the minds of the world that you are right, is what we learned from Lincoln's method.

His work, against the extension of slavery, made him President of the United States and an interesting side of the man's mind comes out then. For six years he had been occupying himself against the argument with the argument against slavery. Now, he is called upon to develop his arguments for unionism, to convince the people that in unionism alone lies freedom. Frightened by the idea of war, many of the most ^{able} unagitated of the abolitionists of slavery, cried out, to let the south go. They did not realize that,

