

Inside History of the Fiscal Measures of the Lincoln Administration

BY HON. ALEX. DEL MAR. (Copyright, 1909, by the Chicago Tribune.) ALMON F. CHASE, Mr. Lincoln's secretary of the treasury...

dues. We were now to embark upon... "The measures were described to me by the author himself. It was his financial editor that I first came to know Mr. Chase; it was as a financial officer of the government that I again met him, when he lived in E street, and it was as a financial auditor that, after he had been appointed to the treasury, I discussed with him at his new residence in H street, Washington, the fiscal measures of the Lincoln administration.

"The principle was to employ a vast number of... My first plan was to employ a vast number of... My first plan was to employ a vast number of... My first plan was to employ a vast number of... My first plan was to employ a vast number of... My first plan was to employ a vast number of...

French revolutionary assignats and mandats... "The attitude of congress, of the president, of the secretary of the treasury, in short of the entire government, afforded the fullest assurance, that these bonds would be paid at their face value in coin; they were made receivable at par for bonds, the interest of which was payable in coin; a coin sinking fund was maintained; and the cautious duties were always required to be paid in coin.

His Unalloyed Patriotism... The society of Mr. Chase had long before changed my original attitude of criticism toward him into one of respect, veneration and affection. Notwithstanding his ill timed yearnings for the presidency, it was impossible not to be impressed with his greatness of soul, his unalloyed patriotism, and his supreme confidence, which had manifested itself from the beginning of the civil war to the end of the reconstruction period...

Bank Circulation in 1860... About \$60,000,000 in the southern states and \$20,000,000 in the border states, making the entire paper circulation of the country about \$80,000,000. We made careful inquiries on this subject and the figures have remained strongly impressed on my memory.

"I can't say," replied Mr. Chase, "that in November 1860 we estimated the coin in the banks and in circulation in the local states at \$20,000,000 and that in November 1862, the coin had been essentially demoralized and actually withdrawn from use as currency or as basis for currency. The ignorant fears of foreign investors in a whole owes to the man who liberated the slaves. There is no one now, north or south, who believes that slavery was a profit center, but hard and cruel as the system frequently was in the case of the black man, the white man suffered quite as much from the evils that it produced.

South of Over Touch... Under the influence of slavery the south was fast getting out of touch and sympathy with all the generous, upbuilding, and civilizing influences of the world. Abraham Lincoln, in giving freedom to the black man, was a slave, gave it at the same time to the white man, who was free. He not merely loosened the enslaved forces of nature in the southern states, but he emancipated the whole United States from that sectional and fratricidal hatred which led the white man in the south to look upon his brother in the north as an enemy to his section and himself.

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Lincoln's Last Review of an Army Corps... Reviewing aids were sent along the line to give final instructions and let the troops know who was going to review them. The announcement that Mr. Lincoln was coming to look them over just before the spring campaign was to open, brought forth a roar of cheers, such as only men of a seasoned army can give.

As the president's carriage completed the drive, wheeled, and the horses started in a rapid trot on the return trip to General Meade's headquarters, General Warren's 5,000 soldiers, from major generals to the newest recruit, broke out in cheers without orders, and they kept it up until Mr. Lincoln had passed the last brigade. Most of the time the president was standing, waving his hat and smiling. "What a happy event it was. What a joyous parting.

Estimate of Abraham Lincoln by a Former Slave

BY BOOKER T. WASHINGTON. (Copyright, 1909, by the Chicago Tribune.) WHEN I look back it seems to me that almost the first name I learned, aside from that of the people who lived on or near the Virginia plantation where I was born, was that of Abraham Lincoln, who, forty-six years ago last month, signed the proclamation which set my people free.

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Most of the time the president was standing, waving his hat and smiling. "What a happy event it was. What a joyous parting. Four days later the closing campaign of that army began; two weeks from that closing review came Appomattox; five days from Appomattox came the assassination. Tow fondly he and his soldiers were looking for the end of the war which then seemed so near. But the end found 1,000,000 fighting men in mourning, most of them weeping like children at a parent's grave, because their great, wise, brave, loving leader was not rejoicing with them.

One more incident of the never-to-be-forgotten review should be mentioned. One of the companies of a western regiment contained a crazy man who never missed a march or battle, but he was sure to do strange and out of the place things. As the president's carriage was opposite this company the crazy man left the ranks and fairly flew to the carriage and when it stopped he dropped on his knees and began to pray to Mr. Lincoln. His captain rushed after him and was about to pull him to his feet when Mr. Lincoln raised his hand and said: "Never mind, captain, it may comfort him and it does not bother me." Lieutenant Colonel, United States army.

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