Today's Chapel Honors Abraham Lincoln

THE SKIFF

Glad to See You Here

Official Student Body Publication of Texas Christian University

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Fort Worth, Texas

Dana Press Club Has Program

Son Is Born To Lincolns

Nolin Creek Family Names Child 'Abe'

Hardin County, Ky., Feb. 12, 1809. — Abraham is the name given to a boy born to Thomas and Nancy Hanks Lincoln today at their log cabin on Nolin Creek. The boy is the second child of the Lincoln's. Sarah, their first, was born in Elizabethtown during the time Tom Lincoln was a carpenter there. Mr. Lincoln recently moved to his farm on the south branch of the Nolin Creek.

This special edition of The Skiff was prepared, as a part of the day's program, by members of the class in reporting.

EMANCIPATOR

Lincoln Day Is Observed

'Bob' Stuart Speaks and Quartet Sings.

Former State Senator R. A. ("Bob") Stuart of Fort Worth is the principal speaker on today's chapel program, honoring Lincoln's Birthday. Special music is provided by the quartet from the Terrell High School. The program is sponsored by the Dana Press Club as one of a number of special chapel services in charge of student organizations during the year.

Paul Ridings, press club president, presides. The Scripture is read by Miss Frances Taylor.

The greeting which I received upon arriving at the campus of Texas Christian University last week was as heart-warming as it is common...
THE SKIFF

Dana Press Chapel Edition

HE LIKED NEWSPAPERS

Newspapers, while "cussed," berated and deplored by some, always meant much to Abraham Lincoln.

He even got one of his first political jobs—postmaster of New Salem—because he liked to read the newspapers.

All through his life he was a thorough newspaper reader, reading all the important papers. He described his newspaper reading as "skirmishing through them" to get the special facts he wanted.

Lincoln even was a newspaper publisher. He owned the Illinois Staats-Anzeiger, a Springfield German paper.

The Civil War president had great respect for the papers, too. His highest tribute came when an editor refused to print one of his political articles, even after Abe had spent some money with him.

Lincoln said this man was a "real editor."

Gettysburg Address

As handled by a conference of advertising executives.

Fourscore and seven years ago (say "eighty-seven") our fathers brought forth ("found-ed" would be a better word) on this continent a new nation (get the name in there big) conceived in liberty (sounds awkward: say "with the idea of freedom") and dedicated to the proposition that all men (the "women") should be in there too. There's a lot of women in this country; it's a big field) are created equal.

Now we are engaged in a great civil war (make this the first paragraph — too long getting into story) testing whether any nation so conceived (see above) and so dedicated can long endure. (Endure what? Make it "last"). We are met (say "have met") on a great battlefield (put in name) of that war.

We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting place (don't beat about the bush — say "cemetery") for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live.

(SnooperSays-)

I really dug up the dirt on this Lincoln "feller." His first shall we say "suit" of clothes, was a yellow petticoat!

And another thing about him was that his boots were never shined, and he always carried a green umbrella.

He said once "My father taught me to work, but he didn't teach me to like it."

And Lincoln never wore a beard till he was past 52.

And crust! Lincoln's birthday is a legal holiday in only 21 states, only two in the South.

Lincoln once said, "I am not a master of the language," but he shore did some talkin'.

A neighbor said when he first saw Abe as a baby, "He'll never mount 't much."

lives that that nation might live.

(We're sorry, Mr. Lincoln, but this simply won't do. Eliminate "that" — pronouns are bad — and see if you can't give us good hard-hitting, straight from the shoulder copy.)—Typo.

Typo.

Typo.
Ridings and Ratings

Abe Lincoln was a sportsman, referee and contestant all in one. **Best known as a wrestling champion**, he was thrown only once in his life and won the championship of three different counties that he lived in. **Other contests that he won decisions in as a youth were jumping, shot-racing, throwing the hammer, and pitching the crowbar.**

At New Salem, he was forced to preside over horse-races, wrestling matches, fist-fights and practically all forms of athletic games as his honesty made him referee of both sides. **A youth he was, but he had the strength of three men and on one occasion carried a load of 600 pounds on his back.**

Growing older, he turned his attention to billiards, and he always kept up interest in sports.

MILESTONES IN LINCOLN'S LIFE

1809—Abraham Lincoln, son of Nancy and Thomas Lincoln born at Hodgenville, Ky.
1830—Moved to Illinois.
1834—Elected as a member of the Illinois Legislature.
1837—Received his license to practice law and moved to Springfield.
1842—Married Mary Todd.
1847—Elected to the Congress of the United States.
1849—Returned from Washington.
1860—Elected to the presidency of the United States.
1865—Died as the result of a bullet wound inflicted by J. Wilkes Booth.

Abe's Cabin Now In National Park

The log cabin in which Lincoln was born may be seen in Abraham Lincoln National Park, three miles south of Hodgenville, Ky. The cabin is 12 feet wide and 17 feet long.

Shot Fatal To Lincoln

Bullet Ends Life as Leader Relaxes in Theater.

Washington, D. C., April 15, 1865. — The search for relaxation caused the death of a president here last night.

Abraham Lincoln, tired from four years of presidential responsibility and internal strife in his country, sought relaxation in Ford's Theater for a few hours.

About 9:30 o'clock, during a lull in the presentation of "Our American Cousin," a shot was heard in the vicinity of the president's box.

Wild confusion reigned as a scuffle was heard in the rear of the box. A man leaping the railing of the box to the stage, shouting: "The South is avenged!" This man was John Wilkes Booth.

President Lincoln died early this morning, never regaining consciousness.

The lanky Kentuckian was the champion "yarn teller" of his day.
Capital's Notables Attend Colorful Inaugural Ball

The yet uncompleted White House was the scene of fashionable Washington society's most formal event of the year last night—the Inaugural Ball given by President and Mrs. Lincoln.

The new "First Lady" wore a blue chiffon gown, made with a slight train. Her attractive and unusual head dress consisted of a large blue feather that swept gracefully from her forehead and drooped to the neckline in the back.

The huge ballroom was decorated with fresh flowers and sweeping draperies. The keynote color was blue, forming a striking background for the predominating white of the ladies' ball gowns and the gentlemen's formal black and white.

The gay evening of dancing was a fitting conclusion to Abraham Lincoln's first day as president of the United States. Yesterday morning he gave his formal inauguration address to a vast assembly gathered on the capitol lawn.

Among the Washington luminaries who attended the ball were the retiring President and Mrs. Buchanan, and Gen. W. Scott.

Slaves Are Set Free By Proclamation

Jan. 1, 1863—Today, 3,895,172 slaves are free because of President Abraham Lincoln's "Emancipation Proclamation."

Lincoln said, "All persons held as slaves within any state or designated part of a state, the people whereof shall then be in rebellion against the United States, shall be now, henceforth and forever free."

A. C. Hodges revealed that Lincoln had written him in a letter, "If slavery is not wrong, nothing is wrong."

Band Plays "Dixie" For President

Washington, D. C., April 9, 1865. — The bands played "Dixie" here today—at the request of President Lincoln.

As a member of the Illinois Legislature, Lincoln jumped out the window to prevent a quorum.