

To arms! To arms! *Sir Consul*; Lars Porsena is here.

EXERCISE 2.—Study the form of the sentences for force in Lincoln's speech.

III.—3. EMPHASIS BY UNUSUAL ORDER. We notice the unusual. Any break, anything unusual, in the grammatical order of the sentence, gives emphasis to the part in an unusual place.

Great and wonderful are Thy works. (Thy works are great and wonderful.)

4. FORCE BY FIGURES OF SPEECH. See pp. 138, 149, 188.

5. EMPHASIS IN THE PARAGRAPH. The principle of emphasis in the sentence holds in the paragraph. The opening sentence, unless plainly introductory, holds our attention. It can interest us in the paragraph to follow, of which it should give a forecast or prelude. Hence the opening sentence is usually the **topic sentence**. So, too, the last sentence of the paragraph has an important position. It should be the summary or conclusion.

EXERCISE 1.—Study Lincoln's speech for these means of force.

EXERCISE 2.—Alter the order of parts in the following sentences to secure better stress on the parts that should be emphasized. 1. Brave Horatius then spake out. 2. The whip goes crack! and we go off. 3. Earth praises God with her thousand voices. 4. A thing of beauty is forever a joy. 5. The rebel rides no more on his raids. 6. Gentleness makes a man when it weds with manhood. 7. The principal thing is wisdom, therefore get wisdom. 8. He did well whatever he did. 9. The road was a cattle-track that I followed. 10. These are Clan-Alpine's true warriors, and I am