THAT THIRD TERM

President Grant Almost Made It, He Led for 36 Ballots in 1880

Teddy Roosevelt, Who Had Served Seven Years, Made Only Other 'Serious' Try in 1912 As 'Bullmooser.'

A contemporary cartoon by Keppler, depicting Grant as a "presidential automatom" (operated by Fish, Morton, Conkling and others, hidden behind the platform) who silently smoked his cigar while the people anxiously awaited a statement from him about his third term intentions.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following article, last in a series of three impartial reviews of the third term issue, tells how a "dark horse" named James A. Garfield prevented Ulysses Grant from being elected a third time.

III. THE TWO BIG PRESIDENTIAL TRIES

ONLY twice in history has a President been receptive to a "third term." Ulysses S. Grant was the first and Theodore Roosevelt was the second. In Roosevelt's case, it wasn't exactly a "third term," for he had not previously had two complete terms as President.

About the middle of Grant's second term some of his supporters started a movement to renominate him. Immediately there was an uproar.

"Caesarism!" shrieked the New York Herald, the leading anti-administration newspaper, and that cry was echoed by Horace Greeley's powerful New York Tribune. Then other papers joined in the campaign to awaken the public to the dangers of the political machine that had been built up in Grant's administration.

As a result of this uproar, the Republican state convention in Pennsylvania on May 26, 1875, resolved:

That we declare a firm, unqualified adherence to the unwritten law of the Republic which wisely, and under the sanction of the most venerable examples, limits the presidential service of any citizen to two terms and we the Republicans of Pennsylvania, in recognition of this law, are unalterably opposed to the election to the presidency of any for a third term.

Grant had felt that it was undignified for the President to reply to the accusations of the newspapers. But when members of his own party went on record so strongly he felt that he couldn't ignore the issue.

He issued a statement informing the convention that he had sought neither his first term nor his second. "I am not, nor have I ever been, a candidate for renomination," he wrote. "I would not accept a renomination if tendered, unless it should come under such circumstances as to make it an imperative duty—circumstances not likely to occur."

Feared He'd be 'Drafted.'

But this didn't allay the suspicion that he might permit himself to be "drafted." So state conventions continued to adopt anti-third term resolutions and on December 15 Rep. William M. Springer of Illinois offered in congress a resolution

That in the opinion of this house the precedent established by Washington and other Presidents of the United States in retiring from the presidential office after their second term has become by universal concurrence a part of our republican system of government, and that any departure from this time-honored custom would be unwise, unpatriotic, and fraught with peril to our free institutions.

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 234 to 18—80 Republicans joining with 146 Democrats to pass it over the opposition of 18 Republicans. That stopped the third term talk and Grant supporters made no effort to oppose the Republican nomination of Rutherford B. Hayes, who won in the election.

After leaving the White House Grant started his tour of the world which became a triumphal procession in every country he visited. When he returned his friends began talking third term again. Although he told them privately "I am not a candidate for any office, nor would I hold one that required any maneuvering or sacrifice to obtain," they weren't convinced that he wouldn't accept it if offered him.

Even if he was sincere in disclaiming any desire to return to the White House, that wasn't the case with his wife. Julia Dent Grant wanted to be queen of Washington society again. How much she had to do with convincing Grant that he might win a third time is unknown. But it was probably considerable.

At any rate, he allowed Roscoe Conkling to proceed with the build-up for his nomination by the Republicans. Sentiment in Grant's favor grew rapidly, partly because of his popularity with the people and partly because of their dissatisfaction with Hayes' administration.

As the movement to renominate him gained momentum, the old cry of "Caesarism!" was raised again and early in 1880 a number of Republicans held an anti-third term convention in St. Louis. They adopted resolutions denouncing the third term idea, the corruption of the Grant regime and Conkling's "bossism."

When the Republican national convention was held, this element joined forces with the Hayes wing of the party and the supporters of James G. Blaine to prevent Grant's nomination. But despite their efforts, he led the balloting for 36 votes, only to lose out when they sprang a "dark horse" in the person of James A. Garfield.

Bitter in Defeat.

When Grant received the news of his defeat, he spoke bitterly of his managers. "They never should have permitted my name to come before the convention unless they were sure of victory," he declared, which was pretty sure proof of his desire for a third term and his willingness to accept it if offered him.

The case of Theodore Roosevelt was somewhat different from that of Grant. He became President on the assassination of President McKinley. After he finished McKinley's unexpired term, he was elected on his own right in 1904 — and this was his only election as President. He had, however, served seven years, almost two terms

Theodore Roosevelt

On November 4, 1904, after his victory over Alton B. Parker, the Democratic candidate, Roosevelt issued this statement:

On the fourth of March next I shall have served 3½ years and these 3½ years constitute my first term. The wise custom which limits the President to two terms regards the substance, and not the form, and under no circumstances will I be a candidate for nor accept another nomination.

A "third term" boom was started for him in 1907 and he was obliged to repeat his refusal. Both these refusals rose up to plague him in February, 1912, when a letter signed by the Republican governors of seven states asked him to be a candidate again.

"I will accept the nomination for President if it is tendered to me, and I will adhere to this decision until the convention has expressed its preference," he replied.

Despite the cries of "Steamroller!" and "Fraud!" by Roosevelt adherents, the convention expressed its preference for Taft. So T. R. bolted the convention, formed the Bull Moose party and campaigned as its candidate. Although he carried six states with 88 electoral votes, as against Taft's two states and eight electoral votes, Woodrow Wilson, the Democratic candidate, carried 40 states, got 435 votes in the electoral college and won an easy victory.

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Household News By Eleanor Howe

THE TRUTH COMES OUT AT TEA FOR THE CROWD

(See Recipes Below)

At the Tea Table

This is the one year in four when the bachelor had better put on his running boots or else risk getting caught and deprived of the freedom he prizes so dearly. For it's Leap year . . . girl proposes and man can't very well dispose . . . at least that's how the legend runs.

There's nothing quite so modern as an old-fashioned engagement tea with which to make the announcement that Judy loves John and John doesn't mind at all.

There's nothing so modern, either, as inviting the young man in the case and his bachelor friends to the party. Now, in 1940, afternoon tea is not the "strictly feminine" affair it has been unjustly accused of being. On the contrary, Mr. America prefers the invigorating pick-up, just as long as he can take his tea exactly as he likes! This may mean with clove-spiked lemon, or a touch of candied ginger, perhaps.

Since the boys hate fuss and frills, and like a girl to come straight to the point without keeping them guessing, they would think it pretty clever to "say it" with hearts bearing the initial of the happy pair attached to the strings of the tea-balls.

Cookies are to the male what candy is to the baby . . . the most desirable bon-bon in the world of sweetmeats. So . . . if you know any girl who has gotten herself engaged and is about to tell the world so . . . suggest that she invite the boys along with the girls to hear the glad news and tell her to be generous with the cookies!

Frosted Squares.

4 eggs
2 cups light brown sugar
2 cups flour
2 teaspoons baking powder
1 teaspoon cinnamon
¼ teaspoon salt
6 tablespoons cocoa
1 cup nutmeats (broken)
1 cup raisins or dates (cut fine)
1 teaspoon vanilla

Beat eggs until very light. Add sugar gradually, continuing to beat until the mixture is very light and fluffy. Sift together the flour, baking powder, cinnamon, salt, and cocoa. Add the first mixture, blending thoroughly. Then add nuts, raisins or dates, and vanilla. Spread in shallow, greased pans and bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees) for about 25 minutes. Remove from pan while still warm. Frost with chocolate peppermint confectioners' sugar icing. Cut in squares.

Little Swedish Tea Cakes.

1 cup butter
½ cup sugar
1 egg
2 cups cake flour
¼ teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon vanilla extract
Ice cream

Cream butter and add sugar slowly. Cream well. Add well beaten egg and blend. Sift flour once before measuring and then sift again with salt. Add and blend in flavoring. Place a rounded teaspoonful of batter in very small greased muffin tins (1½ inches in diameter). Press batter up sides and over bottom so that there is a hollow in the center. Fill this hollow with an almond filling (about 1 teaspoonful).

Chinese Cakes.

(Makes 3 dozen)

1 cup butter
½ cup granulated sugar
2½ cups flour
½ cup blanched almonds (broken)
1 teaspoon vanilla
1 cup powdered sugar

Cream butter and sugar. Add flour and almonds. Knead. Shape into small balls and place on greased cookie sheet. Bake in moderate oven (375 degrees) 20 minutes, or until done, but not brown. Remove from cookie sheet with spatula. Add vanilla to powdered sugar and roll cakes in sugar mixture.

Eleanor Howe's Cook Book "Easy Entertaining" gives you menus and tested recipes for almost every kind of party; there's a menu (with recipes) for a reception for the bride; there are out-door supper menus for beach parties, picnics, hikes; and there are countless menus and hints for planning children's parties, holiday parties and bridge parties, too. Send 10 cents in coin to "Easy Entertaining" care Eleanor Howe, 919 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and get your copy of this useful booklet, now.

Almond Filling.

2 eggs
½ cup sugar
¼ teaspoon salt
½ lb. finely ground almonds

Beat eggs until very light and add sugar, salt, and ground almonds which have been put through food chopper twice. Bake 30 minutes in a slow moderate oven (325 degrees). Cool and serve with ice cream.

Toasted Almond Sticks.

2¼ cups flour
1 cup sugar
½ cup butter (melted)
¼ cup milk
1 egg
½ pound blanched almonds (chopped)
3 teaspoons baking powder
½ teaspoon almond flavoring
¼ teaspoon salt

Sift flour, sugar, baking powder and salt into mixing bowl. Mix beaten egg, butter (melted), milk and flavoring. Add to dry ingredients making a stiff dough. Grease a 9 by 13 cookie sheet with butter. Press dough evenly into pan. Sprinkle almonds evenly over all and press well into dough. Bake in moderate oven (350 degrees) for 20 minutes, or until firm to the touch. Let stand a few minutes, and while still warm cut with a sharp knife into 3-inch strips about one inch wide. Turn cut side up, leaving a space between each stick, and return to hot oven. Toast to a rich brown. Will keep almost indefinitely.

Queen of Hearts Cake.

¾ cup butter
1½ cups granulated sugar
2¾ cups pastry flour
1 teaspoon baking powder
½ teaspoon soda
¼ teaspoon salt
1 cup sour milk
1 teaspoon vanilla
4 egg whites

Cream the butter, add the sugar, and beat well. Sift the flour, baking powder, soda and salt and add alternately with the sour milk and vanilla. Beat the egg whites until stiff and fold into cake. Bake in two layers or oblong bread pans in a moderate oven (365 degrees) 25 to 30 minutes. Cool and cut cake into small hearts with a cookie cutter. Ice with Queen of Hearts Icing.

Queen of Hearts Icing.

2 cups granulated sugar
⅛ teaspoon cream tartar
1 cup hot water
Confectioners sugar, sifted (about 1 lb.)
Red vegetable coloring

Cook sugar, cream of tartar and water in a saucepan until a thin syrup (226 degrees) is formed. Cool slightly. Then add enough confectioners sugar to make an icing of pouring consistency. Add food coloring and then pour over the hearts, covering them thoroughly with the icing.

Now that the engagement has been announced, there'll be parties galore for the bride-to-be. If you're planning to entertain for a June bride, be sure to read Eleanor Howe's column next week. You'll find, there, tested recipes and menus especially suitable for parties for a bride.

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Science Seeks New Ways to Fight Old Age

NEW YORK.—Science hasn't yet found a way of beating the Grim Reaper, but modern research is making great strides in uncovering causes and preventatives of physical and mental old age.

While admitting that people who live much beyond 100 years are rare exceptions, medical men have decided that proper care during youth and proper diet the rest of our lives can do much to keep men and women living to a ripe old age.

Seeking causes for the death phenomenon, they believe that old age is simply a series of changes in the human body, but no single place has yet been discovered where its effects are first felt. Glandular deficiencies are popularly thought to be largely responsible, and this in turn may often be traced to dietary deficiencies. When skin becomes drier, wounds take longer to heal, and bones get brittle it is generally conceded that the trouble can be traced to the glands.

Finds 'Filtrate Factor.'

Though medical men frown on straight vitamin dosages, Dr. Agnes Fay Morgan of the University of California has tried to isolate a new vitamin whose absence from the body is at least known to bring on many symptoms of premature age.

In working with rats Dr. Morgan has concentrated on diet, perfecting a "filtrate factor" whose absence results in rapid aging. Among ordinary foods, the constituents of this filtrate factor are believed to be contained in yeast, whole rice and rice hulls, eggs, milk and many vegetables.

A CENTURY PLUS—Tony Bodance of New York celebrated his 105th birthday by doin' the shag with his nurse. His recipe for longevity: No meat, tobacco, liquor—or women.

Science has certainly determined that overeating is not conducive to longevity. It has long been a proverb that gluttons "dig their graves with their teeth," and laboratory rats allowed to eat all they wanted actually did experience shorter lives than those whose diets were controlled.

Hope to Boost Life Span.

Although it is recognized that a long life is often inherited from ancestors who possessed the same traits, some scientists actually hope the average life span can be increased to 100 years. Nor is this all they promise, for a long old age of feebleness is not conducive to happiness. Science believes, rather, that if mankind will co-operate it can avoid death by disease or other accidents until the time comes for a quick old age and sudden end.

Sociologists are heartened by a modern reversal of the recent trend toward 'junking" old people as unfit for profitable employment. It is now conceded that both youth and age are needed for a proper balance of the community, and old people themselves are realizing that their mental outlook on the world and life is as much a part of staying young as anything else.

Cite Franklin's Work.

Historians point to innumerable cases where people have done their most notable work at an advanced age. Benjamin Franklin was serving the United States as ambassador to France when he was 79, and several years later was making some of his most important scientific discoveries.

Moses, vigorous Israelite leader, was past 90 when he led his people to the promised land.

Frenchmen still talk about Ninon de Lencios, a lady who lived in the days of Louis IV. Although never beautiful, she was so witty and had such a lively mind that men were in love with her when she was past 80.

An Englishwoman, Jane Lewson, attained the age of 116 before she died in 1816.

It is because science believes premature death is caused so largely by accidents of youth that medical men lay great stress on protecting children from diseases that affect the heart and other vital organs. No offer of help is held out to those who seek repair of such bodily damages, yet Dr. Morgan found that rats which had gray hair and other signs of premature old age showed improvement when the "filtrate factor" was introduced in their diet.

Popular Apron for Beginner to Make

HERE'S one to begin on, if you've never done any sewing. Pattern No. 1927-B consists of just three pieces that go together to become the most practical and comfortable of pinafore aprons—and it is a pretty thing to look at, too, slim-waisted and bright with braid. It buttons on the shoulders and slips on over your head. And then it stays put! No fumbling over complicated cross-buttoning effects, no slipping and sliding. It protects the top as well as the skirt of your dress.

Three or four aprons like this, in percale, calico or gingham, will make your home life much easier and happier. It's a nice suggestion for occasional gifts, too, and a sell-out at club or church sales, because it's the type every woman wants! Send for the pattern right this minute, and you'll be as enthusiastic as is everybody who has tried it!

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1927-B is designed for sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 requires 2⅜ yards of 35-inch material without nap; 10 yards of ricrac. Send order to:

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Beef-Eating Plant

At least one species of the sundew, a plant that lives on insects caught with the aid of a viscid secretion exuded by its tentacles, is so sensitive that it reacts to the mere presence of food. When a small piece of raw beef is suspended on a wire within its reach, the plant extends its nearest tentacle and grasps the meat.—Collier's.

HEADACHE?

Here is Amazing Relief of Conditions Due to Sluggish Bowels

Nature's Remedy NR-TABLETS-NR If you think all laxatives act alike, just try this all vegetable laxative. So mild, thorough, refreshing, invigorating. Dependable relief from sick headaches, bilious spells, tired feeling when associated with constipation.

Without Risk get a 25c box of NR from your druggist. Make the test—then if not delighted, return the box to us. We will refund the purchase price. That's fair. Get NR Tablets today. NR TO-NIGHT TOMORROW ALRIGHT

Ways of Paying

There are but two ways of paying debt—increase of industry in raising income, increase of thrift in laying out.—Carlyle.

That Nagging Backache

May Warn of Disordered Kidney Action

Modern life with its hurry and worry, irregular habits, improper eating and drinking—its risk of exposure and infection—throws heavy strain on the work of the kidneys. They are apt to become over-taxed and fail to filter excess acid and other impurities from the life-giving blood.

You may suffer nagging backache, headache, dizziness, getting up nights, leg pains, swelling—feel constantly tired, nervous, all worn out. Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder are sometimes burning, scanty or too frequent urination.

Try *Doan's Pills*. *Doan's* help the kidneys to pass off harmful excess body waste. They have had more than half a century of public approval. Are recommended by grateful users everywhere. *Ask your neighbor!*

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