know what to do when you reduce the question to submission or resistance!" Webster replied, "I see that disruption must produce such a war that I will not describe!". The three had served together in Congress for four decades. Each would die within the next two years, secure in their convictions of what was best for their country.

- (3) The Compromise carried. Even Calhoun voted for it as the better alternative than war. President Fillmore signed most of the provisions into law, an event which did not prevent the Civil War, but postponed it for a decade.
- (4) President Fillmore, General Winfield Scott, and Daniel Webster vied for the Whig nomination. A coalition effort between Fillmore and Webster failed, and Scott secured the nomination on the 53rd ballot. Among the Democrats, Lewis Cass, James Buchanan, William Marcy, and Stephen A. Douglas were hopelessly deadlocked. Finally, on the 49th ballot, the nomination went to a dark horse, Franklin Pierce of New Hampshire.
- (5) Pierce declared for the Compromise and "Manifest Destiny", Scott declared not at all. Although Scott would not déclare his views, he made a whist lestop tour in an attempt to refute charges that he was "anti-foreign". It was the first time that a candidate campaigned in person, heretofore considered undignified. It didn't work. The Democrats won easily, Pierce compiling 254 electoral votes to Scott's 42. The popular vote was 1,601,274 for Pierce. 1,386,580 for Scott, and 156,667 for John Hale, the Free Soiler.

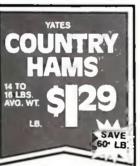


Thursday

Polk Central in 4-team match at

Dogwood Valley





EIGHT O'CLOCK











72 7 Woman's Day

