

THE LIFE ALBUM OF PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN SONGS

SING ALONG WITH MILLARD FILLMORE



Dear Constituent:

Naturally, we hope you find this limited-edition recording of interest, fun, useful at parties, a rewarding piece of Americana, and a likable way to brush up on your history. But



as you might expect, we had a further motive in sending it to you. For this recording also comes to remind you of LIFE's own special way of covering a Presidential campaign. Like these songs, LIFE's approach to this year's election will be replete with

local color, an intimate knowledge of the men & issues involved, and an ever-present sense of America's rich political past. It should set a rousing climate for advertisers.

The Magazine Who . . .

LIFE was born in an election year—which perhaps accounts for its



zest for America's big leap-year extravaganza. From FDR to LBJ, from isolation to the brink of space, LIFE has reflected the high points and high jinks of half-a-dozen great campaigns; slicing through the bombast and oratory to give a true picture of a nation directing

its destiny. What LIFE does best is to present in memorable photographs the major episodes and tiny incidents that make a campaign make sense. From first caucus to final concession, LIFE's vivid pictorial coverage will capture and convey both the look and substance of the 1964



political scene.

Unbeatable Credentials

LIFE's qualifications: an outstanding group of photographers to etch the faces and feelings of the woosers and the wooed; the considerable newsgathering facilities of the Time-Life News Service to note the campaign's impact here and abroad; and weekly time-

liness that enables the editors to deal with events while they're urgent. This year, moreover, thanks to improved physical facilities, LIFE will cover the really big stories—particularly the two conventions—in full color within days of their occurrence.

And If Elected . . .

Yet such coverage



is only a natural extension of the kind of reporting LIFE offers in every issue. The magazine's continuing purpose is to share the events and issues that matter with the people who care—not just every four years, but week after week. Whether covering the great news stories in color,

evaluating and explaining a major scientific breakthrough, or producing an important series that lays bare the roots of our civilization, LIFE is a natural bandwagon for anyone who wants to see where his world is taking him. It follows that LIFE's vast audience is



notable for more than sheer size. The magazine is particularly attractive to families eager to participate in the leading events and issues of their time . . . whose high level of education gives them an early boost up the socio-economic ladder . . . who can

spend more because they earn more.

Winning Platform For Advertisers

Always a great medium for advertising, LIFE is especially right at a time like this—when the tempo of the whole country quickens, and people will be more anxious than ever to



see how LIFE covers the story. Put this fact together with the kind of audience figures given on the back cover of this album, and we think you have good and efficient cause to Vote for LIFE in 1964.

James J. Dunn
Advertising Campaign Director



LIFE The Winning Ticket LIFE

(IN EVERY QUALITY PRECINCT)

PEOPLE'S CHOICE

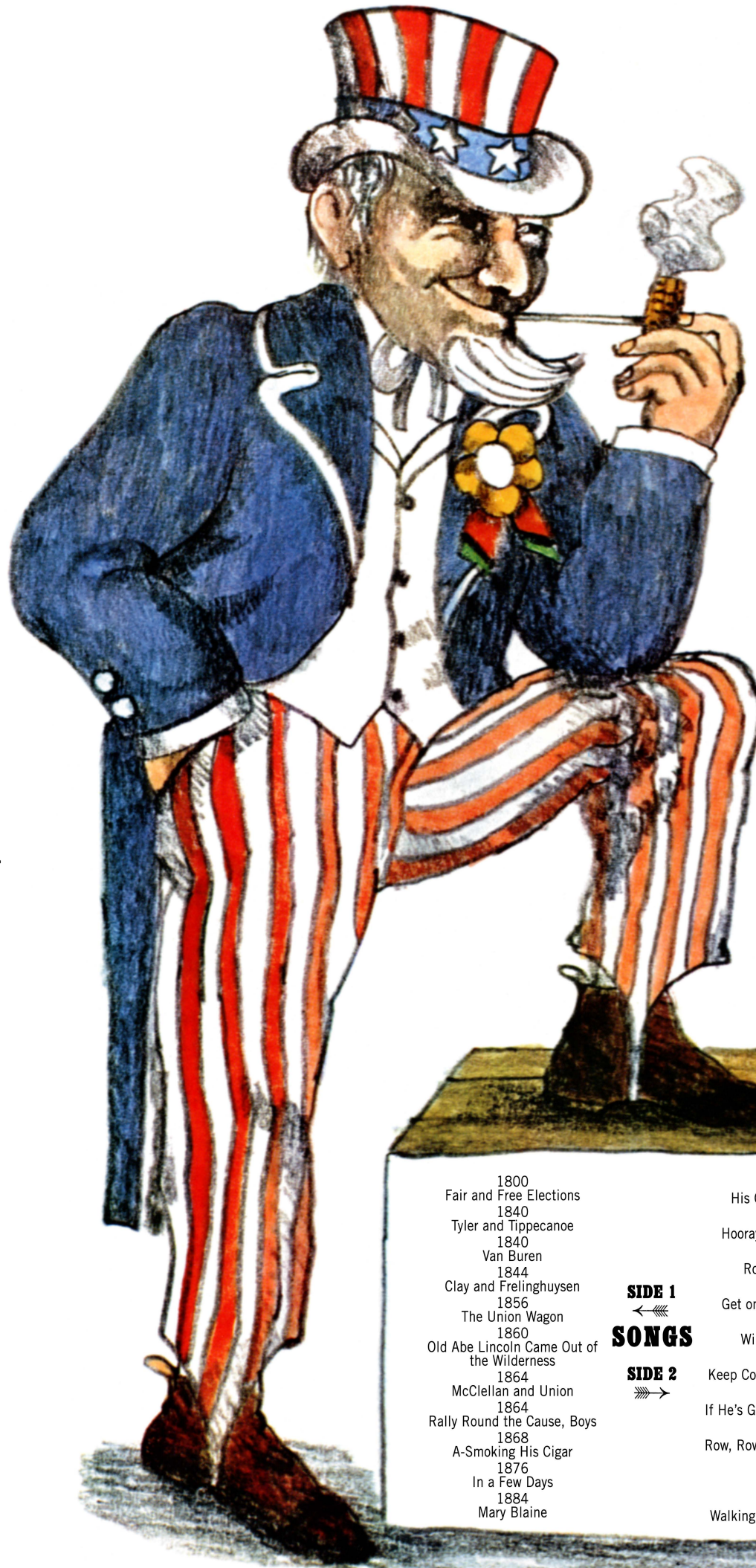
34.1% of U.S. households per average issue—the largest weekly audience regularly available through any magazine.

BIG WITH BUSINESS

41.3% of people with professional-managerial jobs per average issue—again the largest weekly audience of its kind in the land.

WAY WITH WOMEN

25.6% of all U.S. females 18 & older per average issue—or more women than you reach through any women's service magazine.



EGGHEADS' OWN CANDIDATE

41.2% of people who went to college per average issue—a weekly concentration of brainpower no other magazine can match.

UNABASHED BABY-KISSER

38.4% of U.S. households with children per average issue—or more such households by the week than some media reach by the month

AT HOME WITH THE AFFLUENT

51.5% of U.S. households with \$10,000-&-over income—available to you in LIFE week after high-buying week.

1800
Fair and Free Elections
1840
Tyler and Tippecanoe
1840
Van Buren
1844
Clay and Frelinghuysen
1856
The Union Wagon
1860
Old Abe Lincoln Came Out of
the Wilderness
1864
McClellan and Union
1864
Rally Round the Cause, Boys
1868
A-Smoking His Cigar
1876
In a Few Days
1884
Mary Blaine

SIDE 1 ←

SIDE 2 →

1888
His Grandfather's Hat
1900
Hooray For Bill McKinley
1904
Roosevelt the Cry
1912
Get on the Raft with Taft
1912
Wilson—That's All
1924
Keep Cool and Keep Coolidge
1928
If He's Good Enough For Lindy
1932
Row, Row, Row With Roosevelt
1952
I Like Ike
1960
Walking Down to Washington

SING ALONG WITH MILLARD FILLMORE

THE LIFE ALBUM OF PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN SONGS

Here are songs that sing of the quadrennial march to the White House. Some tell of those who went there, some of those who didn't. Some deal with great issues still remembered, and some refer to men and events long buried in our 175 years of election history.

Out of them all comes the robust flavor of a kind of politicking native to this land alone. No other country takes so big a windup in pitching on its next head of state; nor so musical a one. America is a nation that sings, however badly, as it goes to the polls.

SIDE I

1: FAIR AND FREE ELECTIONS 1800

Music: The People's Right

Most historians assign **Fair and Free Elections** to the followers of Jefferson as a protest against the Alien and Sedition Acts of the Adams administration. These acts gave the government wide powers to fight what it considered foreign influence and to muzzle criticism of the undeclared war then being waged against France.

But whatever its original purpose, the song serves to set the scene for this record of our nation's Presidential campaign music.

While some on rights and some on wrongs
Prefer their own reflections,
The people's right demands our song,
The right of free elections.

CHORUS:

The people's right demands our song,
The right of free elections.

Should enemies beset us round
Of frightful fierce complexions,
Undaunted we will stand our ground
Upheld by free elections.

CHORUS:

The people's right etc.

rude birth and military fame had done for Andrew Jackson, billed him as the "Log Cabin Candidate."

The Whigs pictured Van Buren, who was actually from humble beginnings, as an effete dandy given to drinking French wines and driving around in an English coach, the perfect foil for "Old Tip" who supposedly drank only native hard cider and plowed his own fields. This was the kind of thing that appealed to the frontier vote. To the strains of *The General Harrison Log Cabin March & Quick Step*, the oldest President ever to take office marched into the White House and a month later died.

Now the Whigs at the coming election
Will carry our candidates through,
They've made the judicious selection
Of Tyler and Tippecanoe.

They say that he lives in a cabin
And that he drinks hard cider too,
Well what if he does, I am certain
He's the hero of Tippecanoe.

So again and again fill your glasses,
Bid Martin Van Buren adieu,
We'll now please ourselves and our lasses
And we'll vote for Old Tippecanoe.

So let us be up and a-doing
And cling to our cause brave and true,
I'll bet you a fortune we'll beat 'em
With Tyler and Tippecanoe.

2: TYLER AND TIPPECANOE 1840

Music: Old Rosin the Beau

For pure nonsense, no campaign has ever touched that of Harrison and Tyler against incumbent President Martin Van Buren. "A drunken orgy" and "a national disgrace" were some of the terms the newspapers of the day applied to it.

Called "Tippecanoe" because he had outgeneraled a band of Indians at the battle of Tippecanoe, Ind., Harrison was the wealthy, college-educated son of one of Virginia's first families. But the Whigs, who were to specialize in running war heroes and appealing rustics, noting what the combination of

3: VAN BUREN 1840

Music: The Right Man

This Whig attack on President Martin Van Buren is a first-rate example of the virulent campaign songs that flourished in early 19th century politics. Called "The Little Magician of Kinderhook" because of his political cunning, Van Buren's magic seemed to have deserted him in the face of the new style politicking introduced by the Whigs. Leaving office he said, "I was drunk down, sung down, and lied down."

Who never did a noble deed,
 Who of the people took no heed,
 Who is the worst of tyrant's breed—
 Van Buren!

Who rules us with an iron rod,
 Who moves at Satan's beck and nod,
 Who heeds not man, who heeds not God—
 Van Buren!

Who would his friends, his country sell;
 Do other deeds too base to tell,
 Deserves the lowest place in Hell—
 Van Buren!

And when November comes around,
 Who then shall hear the fateful sound,
 "Magician, thou art wanting found"—
 Van Buren!

4: CLAY AND FRELINGHUYSEN 1844

Music: Old Dan Tucker

Henry Clay was that familiar figure in American politics, the party stalwart who always finds the White House just out of reach. In 1840 he lost the Whig nomination to Harrison; in 1844 he won the nomination but lost the election to Democrat James K. Polk, whose expansionist policies (Fifty-Four Forty Or Fight) appealed more to a nation on the move than did the stand-pat platform of the Whigs. The true heroes of the election were the Whig songsters who had to come up with rhymes for Clay's running mate, Theodore Frelinghuysen.

Clay's a patriot through and through
 And so is Frelinghuysen too,
 They are men of truth and candor,
 Can't be hurt by Loco* slander.

CHORUS:

Hurrah, hurrah, the country's risin'
 Henry Clay and Frelinghuysen,
 Hurrah, hurrah, the country's risin'
 Henry Clay and Frelinghuysen.

No better two names can be found
 'Though you search the country round,
 More power to the clan comprisin'
 Henry Clay and Frelinghuysen.

CHORUS:

Hurrah, hurrah, etc.
 The Locos'd rather hear us groan,
 But that we'll leave to them alone,
 With Harry Clay and Frelinghuysen
 The way we'll beat 'em is sure surprisin'.

CHORUS:

Hurrah, hurrah, etc.

*1844 nickname for Democrats

5: THE UNION WAGON 1856

Music: Wait for the Wagon

Ex-President Millard Fillmore and Andrew Jackson Donelson, nephew of Andrew Jackson, ran on the Native American ticket in 1856. The party operated like a secret society and, at first, met with considerable success in its campaign to exclude foreign-born citizens from political office. The party became better known as the "Know-Nothings," because when asked about their order, members were sworn to reply that they "knew nothing."

Using the popular song **Wait for the Wagon**, party song writers forsook the time-honored image of the ship of state and built their song around the homely buckboard. The concluding verse, connecting Andrew Jackson Donelson with his famous uncle, is as nice an example of political coattail riding as you would ever want to hear. Many an unlettered voter may have thought he was casting his ballot for "Old Hickory."

CHORUS:

Wait for the wagon,
 Wait for the wagon,
 Wait for the wagon,
 And we'll all take a ride.

There's right and wrong in parties
 And the right is on our side,
 So let us mount the wagon, boys,
 And let the nation ride.
 The Union is our wagon
 And the people are its springs,
 And every true American
 For Millard Fillmore sings.

CHORUS:

Wait for the wagon, etc.
 In this, our glorious wagon,
 With the nation at his side,
 Through all the troubled elements
 Our Jackson once did ride.
 And now we'll keep his memory green
 And hail his noble name,
 For Andrew Jackson Donelson
 A seat with us may claim.

CHORUS:

Wait for the wagon, etc.

6: OLD ABE LINCOLN CAME OUT OF THE WILDERNESS 1860

Music: When I Come Out De Wilderness

Lincoln has inspired more words and music than any of the Presidents. Even in his lifetime the trend had begun. Relatively unknown in his first campaign, the flavor of this rough-hewn man from the frontier state of Illinois was appealingly caught in this re-working of an old Negro spiritual. According to Carl Sandburg, "Quartets and octets jubilated with it in packed, smoky halls where audiences waited for speakers of the evening. In Springfield, Illinois, the Tall Man who was a candidate for the presidency of the nation, heard his two boys, Tad and Willie, sing it at him."

Old Abe Lincoln came out of the wilderness,
 Out of the wilderness, out of the wilderness,
 Old Abe Lincoln came out of the wilderness,
 Down in Illinois.
 Down in Illinois—
 Down in Illinois—
 Old Abe Lincoln came out of the wilderness,
 Down in Illinois.
 Old Abe Lincoln etc.

7: McCLELLAN AND UNION 1864

Music: Bonnie Dundee

George B. "Little Mac" McClellan had been removed from

command of the Union Armies in 1862, after a series of defeats and costly retreats. McClellan blamed Lincoln and the administration for the slow course of the war, and in 1864 he accepted the Democratic nomination on a platform favoring a negotiated peace with the South. Unfortunately for his political hopes, Sherman captured Atlanta just before the election and Lincoln's victory was assured.

Come brothers arouse
There is war in the land,
For country and law
Let us make a bold stand.
Against action and treason
Come rise in your might,
And to crush out the wrong
We would strengthen the right.

CHORUS:

McClellan the soldier,
McClellan the brave,
McClellan the statesman
Our country would save;
We will flock to his standards
Three million times three—
And the head of our nation
McClellan shall be.

8: RALLY 'ROUND THE CAUSE, BOYS 1864

Music: Battle Cry of Freedom

In the crucial election of 1864, the Republican Lincoln and the Democrat Johnson ran on a National Union Party ticket, thus cutting across party lines to give a political home to all who believed in carrying on the war. In this song, adapted to one of the most enduring of Civil War tunes, the main issue is presented quite clearly—"down with rebellion and on with the war."

We will rally 'round the cause, boys,
We'll rally in our might,
Singing the holy cause of freemen;
We will battle for our Union, the sacred cause of right,
Singing the holy cause of freemen.

CHORUS:

For Lincoln and Johnson
Huzza! boys, huzza!
Down with rebellion and on with the war;
While we rally 'round the cause, boys,
Rally in our might,
Singing the holy cause of freemen.

To reunite the states we have got a General Grant,
Singing the holy cause of freemen;
We are sick of cries for peace and other Rebel cant,
Singing the holy cause of freemen.

CHORUS:

For Lincoln etc.

9: A-SMOKING HIS CIGAR 1868

Music: Republican Songster

Grant, the ranking Union war hero, was a shoo-in. His campaign songs usually made generous note of his wartime services and warned voters against electing Southern sympathizers.

A-Smoking His Cigar fastens on one of Grant's amiable

habits to suggest his calm in the face of crisis. Another amiable habit, a fondness for hard liquor, came in for a lot of sub rosa songs and stories. But it did him little political harm in an age when women had no vote and most men rather respected a candidate who took his whisky neat.

At Donelson the Rebel horde
Had gathered in their might,
Determined there, with fire and sword,
To make a dreadful fight;
But gallant Foote, with his command,
Went in by water route,
While Grant besieged upon the land
And smoked the Rebels out.

CHORUS:

Where volley thundered loudest peal
Along the front of war,
The General calmly viewed the field
A-smoking his cigar.

And now let politicians wait,
There's work for men to do,
We'll place one in the chair of state
Who wears the army blue.
The people know just what they want,
Less talk and no more war,
For President, Ulysses Grant,
A-smoking his cigar.

CHORUS:

Where volley thundered etc.

10: IN A FEW DAYS 1876

Music: In A Few Days

The 1876 election was a confused one. Tilden, the Democratic candidate, received a quarter-of-a-million more popular votes than the Republican Hayes but lost the election by a single electoral vote. President Grant, to forestall a recount, had Hayes sworn into office the day before the Inauguration ceremonies.

Tilden headed a reform ticket which, in view of the scandals marking Grant's second term, seemed badly needed. But North vs. South was still the issue of the day—and a winning issue for Union General Hayes.

What name is heard on every tongue,
Why 'tis Hayes, Hayes, 'tis Hayes;
On every breeze his praises sung
And the country's all ablaze.

CHORUS:

We'll send him right to Washington
In a few days, in a few days,
We'll send him right to Washington,
Tilden, stay at home.

On this one thing we're fully bent,
In a few days, in a few days,
We'll duly elect our President,
The chosen, gallant Hayes.

CHORUS:

We'll send him right etc.

11: MARY BLANE 1884

Music: Mary Blane

The issues were never too clearly drawn in the 1884 cam-

paign, but the personalities of the candidates were. Grover Cleveland had fathered an illegitimate child and Republicans chanted, “Maw, maw, where’s my paw?” Democrats anticipatively replied, “Gone to the White House, haw, haw, haw!”

Republican James G. Blaine was found to have had some profitable dealings with the railroad trust while in the House. An incriminating letter was published ending, “Burn this letter and my regards to Mrs. Fisher.” “Burn this letter” became a Democratic rallying cry. It was not an exceedingly high level campaign.

The sheet music cover of **Mary Blaine** states: “Utilizing the old air ‘Mary Blane’ for patriotic purposes.” Substitute “partisan” for “patriotic” and you will have a fairer description of this anti-Blaine song.

We all do know this knight so bold,
Who’s feathered well his nest;
In every scheme so wily
He has done his level best.
(Oh!) For President he’s run,
The pride and joy of Maine,
But on the next election day
We’ll floor poor Mary Blaine.

CHORUS:

Then farewell, then farewell,
Farewell poor Mary Blaine,
For up Salt River* you will go
And you won’t come back again.
For President he’s run,
The pride and joy etc.

*Nineteenth century expression for political defeat

SIDE II

1: HIS GRANDFATHER’S HAT 1888

Music: Grandfather’s Clock

Benjamin Harrison, grandson of President William Henry Harrison, was the 1888 Republican candidate. He ran pretty much on his grandfather’s month-in-office record, a fact Democrats satirically noted to the tune of **Grandfather’s Clock**.

Between 1868 and 1900, Republicans won all but two of the nine Presidential elections. In each instance their candidate was a military hero. All told, America has sent 11 generals to the White House, including Civil War veteran Harrison.

His grandfather’s hat is too big for his head
But Ben tries it on just the same,
It fits him too quick, which has oftentimes been said
With regard to his grandfather’s fame.
It was bought long ago and it made a pretty show
In that jolly hard cider campaign,
But it don’t fit even a little bit
On Benjamin Harrison’s brain.

2: HOORAY FOR BILL McKINLEY 1900

Music: Mac & Teddy 1900 Songster

As the century began, the trend was away from campaign songs dealing with specific issues. Candidates preferred political theme-songs that identified but didn’t commit them. Both McKinley, during his second term, and Theodore Roosevelt were identified with the Spanish-American War

favorite, *There Will Be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight*. It had been so popular with the troops in Cuba that a Paris newspaper described the Rough Riders sitting around the campfires singing the American national anthem, “Il Fera Chaud dans la Vielle Cité Ce Soir” (There Will Be Warm Weather in the Old City This Evening). Another change in political songs, and it can be heard in **Hooray for Bill McKinley**, was the use of the new jazz and ragtime rhythms in the music.

Things are wearing a warm complexion
But McKinley is goin’ to win,
He’ll be the hero of this election,
The way he’ll beat ’em will be a sin.
He will smash ’em to such perfection
They can never get up again;
Mac and Teddy are goin’ to win
This political fight and that is right.
'Cause the questions that now are pending
And are causing contortions of the brain,
Can only be settled by a cool headed man like Mac.
William Bryan’s campaign is ending,
We’ll have no Democrat to reign,
For you know that good times is something
They always lack, and that’s a fact.
But there’s no use of our going ’round it,
Bill McKinley’s the winning thing,
And it’s certainly too amusing to see
Those Demmies a-tryin’ to sing.
And when everything is excitement
And that good old election’s done,
And we’ve counted the votes for Mac and Teddy,
We’ll have victory ten to one.
Oh, there’ll then be a grand procession,
And cake walking to beat the band;
Such parading with torch lights blazing,
Hailing good times for Uncle Sam.
And whenever I meet a Demmie,
I don’t care if he kills me dead,
I’ll yell, “Hooray for Bill McKinley
And the brave Rough Rider Ted!”

3: ROOSEVELT THE CRY 1904

Music: Scots Wha Hae

When Theodore Roosevelt succeeded to the Presidency on the death of McKinley, Mark Hanna, the Republican party chairman, lamented, “Now that damned cowboy is President of the United States.” But the maverick quality was all part of Teddy’s enormous popular appeal. When, after having served more than three years of McKinley’s second term, Roosevelt was elected on his own by the enormous majority of 2,500,000 votes, he said with satisfaction, “I am no longer a political accident. . . . I shall come into office in my own right, and then watch out for me.” The nation watched and loved every minute of the next four years as the flamboyant Teddy made news both in and out of the White House.

Hear the call throughout the land,
Come and proudly take your stand,
Now uphold your chieftain’s hand,
Roosevelt the Cry!
Blow the bugle, beat the drum,
From the North and South they come,
From the East and West they come,
Roosevelt the Cry!

Lincoln's name, McKinley's too,
They traduced and would anew;
Trust them, I will not, will you?
Roosevelt the Cry!

Let the Democrat named Hill
All his evil venom spill,
Yet he'll taste a bitter pill,
Roosevelt the Cry!

History shall write his name
On the immortal scroll of fame,
Then shall all his deeds proclaim,
Roosevelt the Cry!

Roosevelt, the soldier true,
Roosevelt, the statesman too,
Sane for me and safe for you,
Roosevelt the Cry!

4: GET ON THE RAFT WITH TAFT 1912

Music: Harry D. Kerr—Abe Holzmann

Earl Carroll, who was to go on to Vanities fame, helped write a campaign song for William Howard Taft. When he took a quartet down to Washington and attempted to sing it in the gallery of the House, he was thrown out.

Whether this was a protest against campaigning in the halls of that legislative chamber or an exercise in musical criticism can be discovered by listening to **Get on the Raft with Taft**. It is typical of the type of campaign song that was to be with us from 1912 on.

The time has come, the fight is on,
We've picked the man to run;
A second term, we're standing firm,
For Ohio's worthy son.
The man we need, the man to lead,
A strong and mighty craft,
Through storm and sea, to victory,
Is William Howard Taft.

CHORUS:

Get on the raft with Taft, boys,
Get in the winning boat;
The man worth while, with the big glad smile,
Will get the honest vote.
He'll save the country sure, boys,
From every kind of graft,
So all join in, we're sure to win,
Get on the raft with Taft!

©1912, Leo Feist

5: WILSON, THAT'S ALL 1912

Music: Ballard Macdonald—George W. Brown

Woodrow Wilson, as befitting an ex-president of Princeton, scorned campaign songs, especially when they bore such tentatively approving titles as *I Think We've Got Another Washington And Wilson Is His Name*. During his second term he had to listen quite a bit to *I Didn't Raise My Boy To Be A Soldier*, usually from Republicans.

Wilson, the first Democrat in the White House since 1892, owed much of his victory to the Republican votes that Teddy Roosevelt took away from Taft when he formed his Bull Moose party. The reference to Tammany in **Wilson, That's All**, was a reminder—although it is a little difficult to gather the fact from the lyrics—that Wilson was committed to stamping out the power of that political machine in New York City.

Now convention days are over,
And election time is near;
From East to West, from North to South,
There's just one name in every mouth.

When a fellow meets a fellow,
And he says to him, "What's yours?"
He says, "I think I'll have to drink,
For the Democratic cause."

CHORUS:

Wilson, that's all,
Wilson, that's all!
Who strikes the public sentiment,
Say who will be our President?
Wilson, that's all,
You'll hear them call—
"Tammany, Tammany,"
While on the street or in the car,
While at your home or at the bar,
It's Wilson, Wilson,
Wilson, that's all!
It's Wilson, Wilson,
Woodrow Wilson, Wilson,
That's all!

©Shapiro Music Pub. Co.

6: KEEP COOL AND KEEP COOLIDGE 1924

Music: Bruce Harper—Ida Cheever Goodwin

The decline of the political song may well date from **Keep Cool and Keep Coolidge**, a cautionary air scarcely designed to storm Bastilles with. Even the songwriters of the period were playing it safe. Charles K. Harris, a hit-tune writer of the day, wrote *The Calvin Coolidge March to the White House*, which he also sold to the Democrats, where it became *The John W. Davis March to the White House*. Republicans, acknowledging that Coolidge was a man of few words and Democrats intimating that he only knew a few, played up his laconic bent with:

Though he keeps the nation guessing,
Throughout his term he'll be a blessing.

But times were good and no one wanted to rock the boat. **Keep Cool and Keep Coolidge** carried the day, for that was just what a prosperous nation was in a mood to do.

In a quaint New England farmhouse
On an early summer's day,
A farmer's boy became our Chief
In a homely simple way.

With neither pomp nor pageantry,
He firmly met the task;
To keep him on that job of his
Is all the people ask.
(That's all they ask.)

CHORUS:

So keep cool and keep Coolidge
Is the slogan of today, [today]
Keep cool and keep Coolidge
For the good old U.S.A. [hurray]
A lot of politicians cannot do a thing but knock,
But Calvin Coolidge is a man of action and not talk.
So just keep cool and keep Coolidge in the White
House four years more,
We have a chance to do it in this year of '24;
He's been tried, he's never wanting,
He is giving of his best,

Keep cool and keep Coolidge
Is our country's mighty test.

© W. S. Tuttle

7: IF HE'S GOOD ENOUGH FOR LINDY 1928

Music: Good Enough for Me

In 1927 Charles Lindbergh came out solidly for Herbert Hoover. It was a valuable political endorsement. After Lindbergh's solo flight across the Atlantic he was the idol of millions who saw in him the virtues that the nation seemed to be losing in the hectic '20s. If Hoover was good enough for Lindy, he was good enough for most Americans. To the tune of 444 electoral votes to Al Smith's 87, the nation saw the biggest Presidential landslide in its history until FDR came along.

Charles Lindbergh flew his plane all the way
to France,
Most of the way by the seat of his pants,
Good old American know-how, that's the right way
to be,
And if he's good enough for Lindy he's good enough
for me.

CHORUS:

If he's good enough for Lindy he's good enough
for me,
If he's good enough for Lindy he's good enough
for me,
If he's good enough for Lindy he's good enough
for me,
Herbert Hoover is the only man to be our nation's
chief.

You remember Hoover, back in the war,
Saved us from the Kaiser, now he'll give us something
more,
He'll serve as the President of the land of the free,
If he's good enough for Lindy he's good enough for me.

CHORUS:

If he's good enough etc.

8: ROW, ROW, ROW WITH ROOSEVELT 1932

Music: Eddie Dowling—J. Fred Coots

From 1932 until 1944 the political scene was musically dominated by *Happy Days Are Here Again*. Every four years songs would come along like, *Let's Land Landon in the White House; Where There's A Willkie There's A Way* (even the Milky Way will twinkle the Willkie way); *Our Yankee Dewey Dandy*, and similar ephemera. **Row, Row, Row With Roosevelt** was a song that accomplished one thing: its rhyme scheme taught the public how to pronounce the Democratic candidate's name correctly. Unfortunately another campaign song was **Root, Root, Root For Roosevelt**, so things were right back where they started.

Come on and row, row, row
With Roosevelt,
On the Good Ship U.S.A.,
Sail with Franklin D.
To victory and to real prosperity.

CHORUS:

He's honest, he's strong and he's steady,
A chip off the block that gave us Teddy.

Come on and row, row, row with Roosevelt,
On the Good Ship U.S.A.

© 1932, 1960—Sam Fox Pub. Co., Inc.

9: I LIKE IKE 1952

Music: Irving Berlin

"**I Like Ike,**" the most euphonious campaign slogan since "Tippecanoe and Tyler Too," came to fame as the title of a show-stopping song in Irving Berlin's "Call Me Madam." It was that rarity among campaign songs, a hit number by a composer of talent. Even Stephen Foster, who had a hand in writing songs for both 1864 loser McClellan and 1856 winner Buchanan, never came up with a political *Oh, Susanna*.

I LIKE IKE—
I'll shout it over a mike
Or a phone
Or from the highest steeple.

I LIKE IKE—
And Ike is easy to like;
Stands alone,
The choice of all the people.

A leader we can call
Without political noise;
He will lead us all
As he led the boys.

Let's take Ike,
A man we all of us like;
Makes no deals,
His favor can't be curried
And Uncle Joe is worried,
'Cause we like Ike.

REPEAT:

Let's take Ike etc.

© 1952, Irving Berlin

10: WALKING DOWN TO WASHINGTON 1960

Music: Sammy Mysels—Dick Sanford

(campaign adapt. Redd Evans)

The image of the New Frontier was one of vigor. Walking, which was to make headlines in the famous 50 mile hikes after President Kennedy took office, got its first boost in this official Democratic campaign song. The Republicans in 1960 were content musically to promise a ride on "The Good Time Train Awaitin' at the Station." The nation voted for the strenuous life.

I'm walkin' down to Washington
To shake hands with President Kennedy,
Walkin' down to Washington
Like we used to do.

I'm walkin' down to Washington
To shake hands with Lyndon Johnson,
Walkin' down to Washington
Like we used to do.

With Kennedy and Johnson
How great that day will be!
We'll be in Washington, D.C.
Dancin' at the President's jubilee!

I'm walkin' down to Washington
To shake hands with President Kennedy,
Walkin' down to Washington
Like we used to do!

©1960, Valiant Music Co., Inc.

SIDE 1

- 1800
1. Fair and Free Elections—1:23
- 1840
2. Tyler and Tippecanoe—1:26
- 1840
3. Van Buren—1:08
- 1844
4. Clay and Frelinghuysen—1:15
- 1856
5. The Union Wagon—1:18

The **LIFE** Album of Presidential Campaign Music

SING ALONG WITH ● **MILLARD FILLMORE**

MONAURAL 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ rpm

- 1860
6. Old Abe Lincoln Came Out of—1:15
the Wilderness
- 1864
7. McClellan and Union—1:23
- 1864
8. Rally Round the Cause, Boys—1:25
- 1868
9. A-Smoking His Cigar—1:57
- 1876
10. In a Few Days—1:00
- 1884
11. Mary Blaine—1:29

RB-360

SIDE 2

- 1888
1. His Grandfather's Hat—0:53
- 1900
2. Hooray For Bill McKinley—1:34
- 1904
3. Roosevelt the Cry—1:15
- 1912
4. Get on the Raft with Taft—1:22
- 1912
5. Wilson—That's All—1:07

The **LIFE** Album of Presidential Campaign Music

SING ALONG WITH ● **MILLARD FILLMORE**

MONAURAL 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ rpm

- 1924
6. Keep Cool and Keep Coolidge—1:29
- 1928
7. If He's Good Enough For Lindy—1:29
- 1932
8. Row, Row, Row With Roosevelt—1:18
- 1952
9. I Like Ike—1:10
- 1960
10. Walking Down To Washington—1:43

RB-361