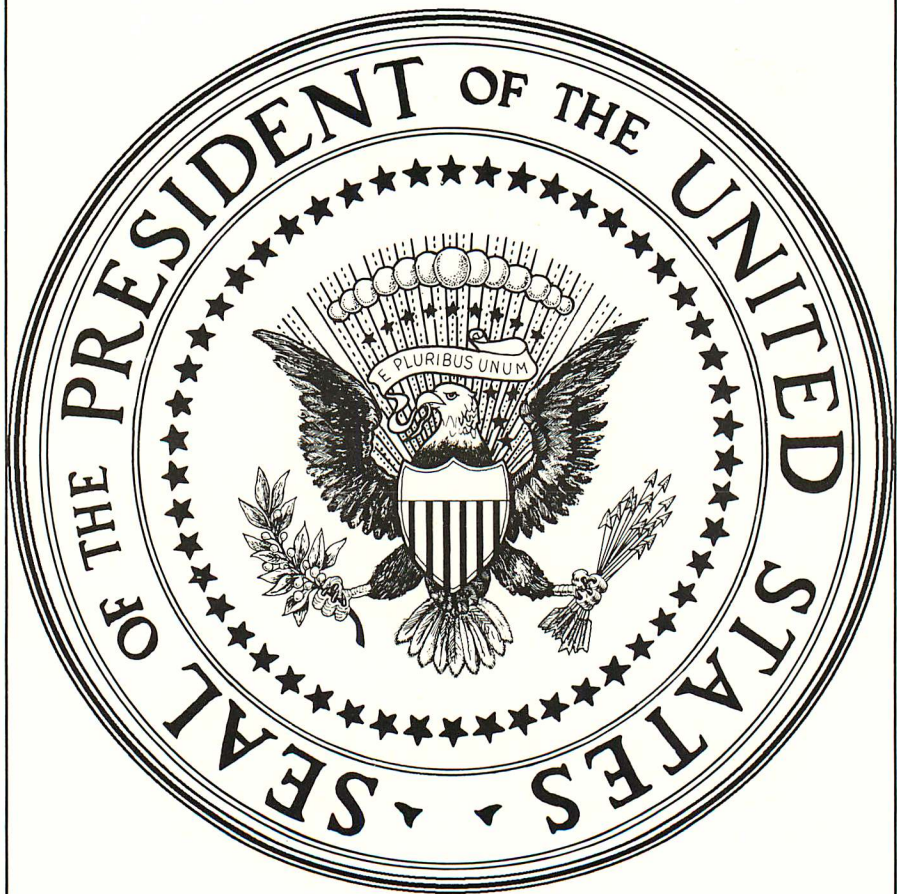


21





21. CHESTER ALAN ARTHUR

"America's First Gentleman"

1881 — 1885

Republican

Birthdate: October 5, 1830

Birthplace: Fairfield, Vt.

Education: Union College, 1848

Occupation: Lawyer

Home State: New York

Married: Ellen Lewis Herndon, 1859

Children: Three

Died: November 18, 1886

Place of Death: New York, N.Y.

Place of Burial: Albany, N.Y.

ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION

Twenty-fourth

Vice-President: (None)

EVENTS IN ARTHUR'S LIFE

- 1848-1853 — Educator in New York and Vermont
- 1853 — Admitted to the New York State Bar
- 1862-1865 — Quartermaster General of the New York troops
- 1871-1878 — Collector of the Port of New York
- 1878 — Removed as Collector by President Rutherford Hayes
- 1880 — Elected Vice-President under James Garfield
- 1881 — Succeeded to the presidency on the death of Garfield

EVENTS DURING ARTHUR'S PRESIDENCY

- 1881 — American Red Cross is founded by Clara Barton.
The Barnum & Bailey Circus is founded through a merger.
- 1882 — A three-mile limit for territorial waters is set at the Hague.
Start of psychoanalysis with Breuer's use of hypnosis for hysteria.
Edison designs the first hydroelectric plant.
Congress passes Exclusion Act, barring Chinese immigration for ten years.
- 1883 — Pendleton Act begins reform of U.S. Civil Service.
The first skyscraper (ten stories) is built in Chicago.
Brooklyn Bridge is opened, linking the two largest cities in the U.S.
- 1884 — The linotype typesetting machine is patented.
Mark Twain publishes *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*.
The Oxford English Dictionary begins publication.
Parsons invents the first practical steam turbine engine.

"Men may die, but the fabrics of our free institutions remain unshaken. No higher or more assuring proof could exist of the strength and permanence of popular government." 1881



22 & 24





22. and 24. GROVER CLEVELAND

"The Perpetual Candidate"

1885—1889 and 1893—1897

Democrat

Birthdate: March 18, 1837

Birthplace: Caldwell, N.J.

Education: Public schools

Occupation: Lawyer

Home State: New York

Married: Frances Folsom, 1886

Children: Five

Died: June 24, 1908

Place of Death: Princeton, N.J.

Place of Burial: Princeton, N.J.

ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION

Twenty-fifth and Twenty-seventh

Vice-Presidents: Thomas Andrews Hendricks (1885)

Adlai Ewing Stevenson (1893-1897)

EVENTS IN CLEVELAND'S LIFE

1859 — Admitted to the New York State Bar

1863-1865 — Assistant District Attorney for Erie County, N.Y.

1871-1873 — Sheriff of Erie County, N.Y.

1882 — Mayor of Buffalo, N.Y.

1883-1885 — Governor of New York

1884 — Elected to the presidency

1888 — Defeated in bid for re-election to the presidency

1892 — Re-elected to the presidency

1899-1906 — Lecturer and Trustee at Princeton University

EVENTS DURING CLEVELAND'S PRESIDENCY

1885 — First gasoline-powered automobile is invented by Karl Benz.

World's first electric trolley line is installed at Baltimore, Md.

1886 — American Federation of Labor is founded by Samuel Gompers.

Presidential Succession Act is passed.

Last major Indian war ends with the capture of Geronimo.

1887 — Interstate Commerce Act establishes first national regulatory agency.

The language Esperanto is invented by Lazarus Zamenhof.

1888 — The Washington Monument is completed.

* * *

1893 — Henry Ford builds his first car.

A four-year depression begins in the U.S. with the Panic of 1893.

New Zealand becomes the first nation to adopt woman suffrage.

1894 — Pullman strike results in the use of federal troops.

Wilson-Gorman Act, reducing tariffs, is passed by Congress.

1895 — Wilhelm Roentgen discovers X-rays.

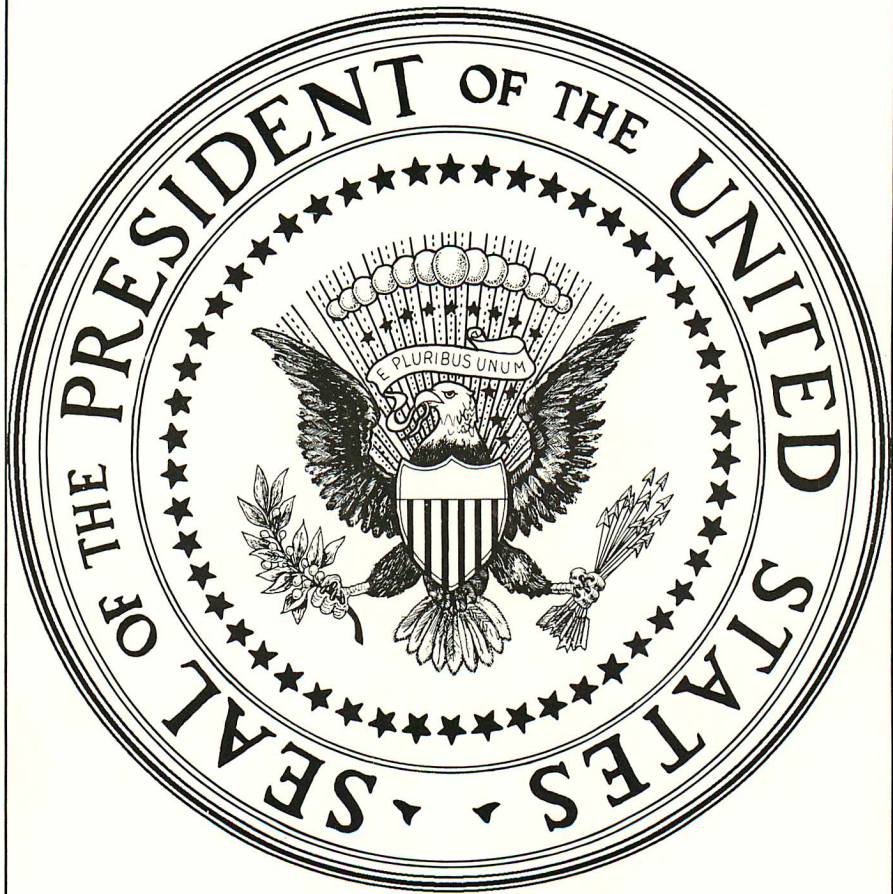
Guglielmo Marconi pioneers wireless telegraphy.

1896 — Utah is admitted to the Union as the 45th state.

First modern Olympics are held in Athens.

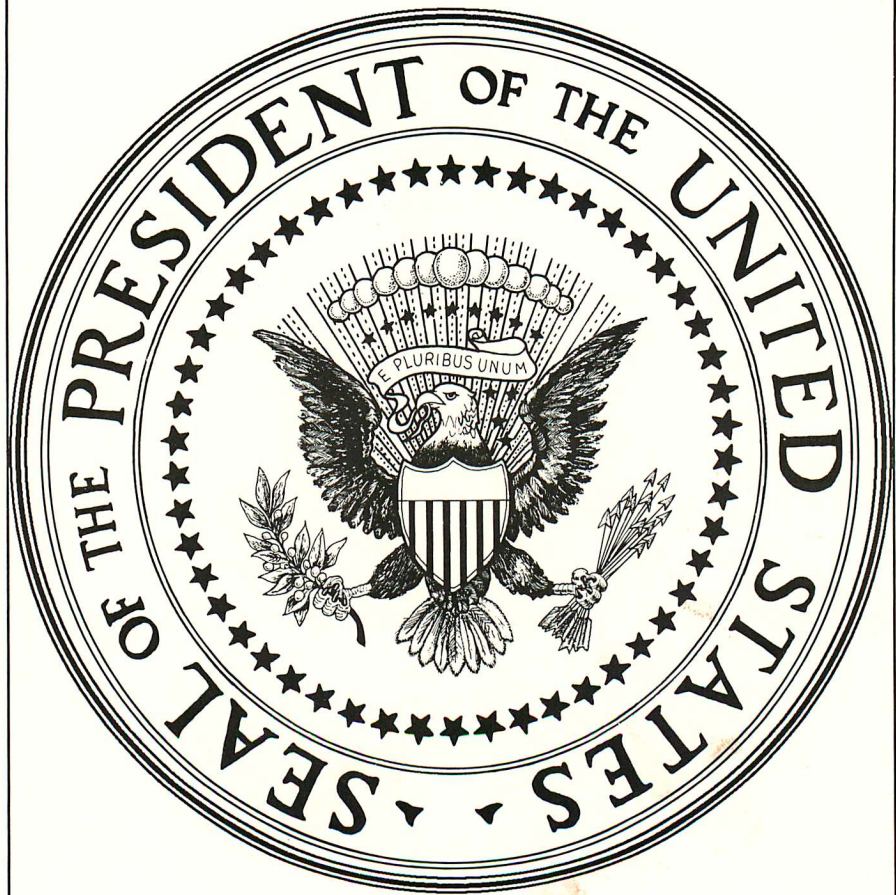
George Washington Carver joins Tuskegee Institute as director of its agriculture department.

"Every citizen owes to the country a vigilant watch and close scrutiny of its public servants and a fair and reasonable estimate of their fidelity and usefulness." 1885



23





23. BENJAMIN HARRISON

"The Centennial President"

1889 — 1893

Republican

Birthdate: August 20, 1833	Married: Caroline Scott, 1853
Birthplace: North Bend, Ohio	Mary Dimmick, 1896
Education: Miami University of Ohio, 1852	Children: Three
Occupation: Lawyer	Died: March 13, 1901
Home State: Indiana	Place of Death: Indianapolis, Ind.
	Place of Burial: Indianapolis, Ind.

ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION

Twenty-sixth

Vice-President: Levi Parsons Morton

EVENTS IN HARRISON'S LIFE

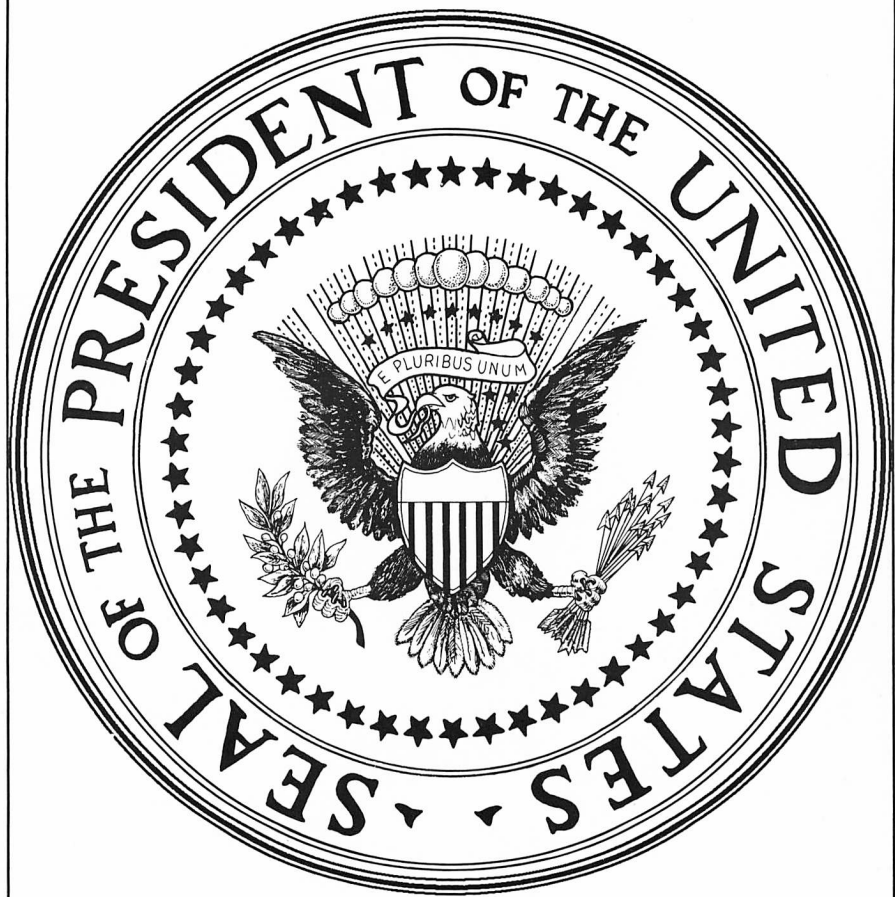
- 1854 — Admitted to the Indiana Bar
- 1857-1861 — City Attorney for Indianapolis, Indiana
- 1861-1862 — Supreme Court reporter for Indiana
- 1862-1865 — Officer in the 70th Indiana Regiment, rising to Brig. General
- 1881-1887 — U.S. Senator from Indiana
- 1888 — Elected to the presidency
- 1892 — Defeated in bid for re-election to the presidency

EVENTS DURING HARRISON'S PRESIDENCY

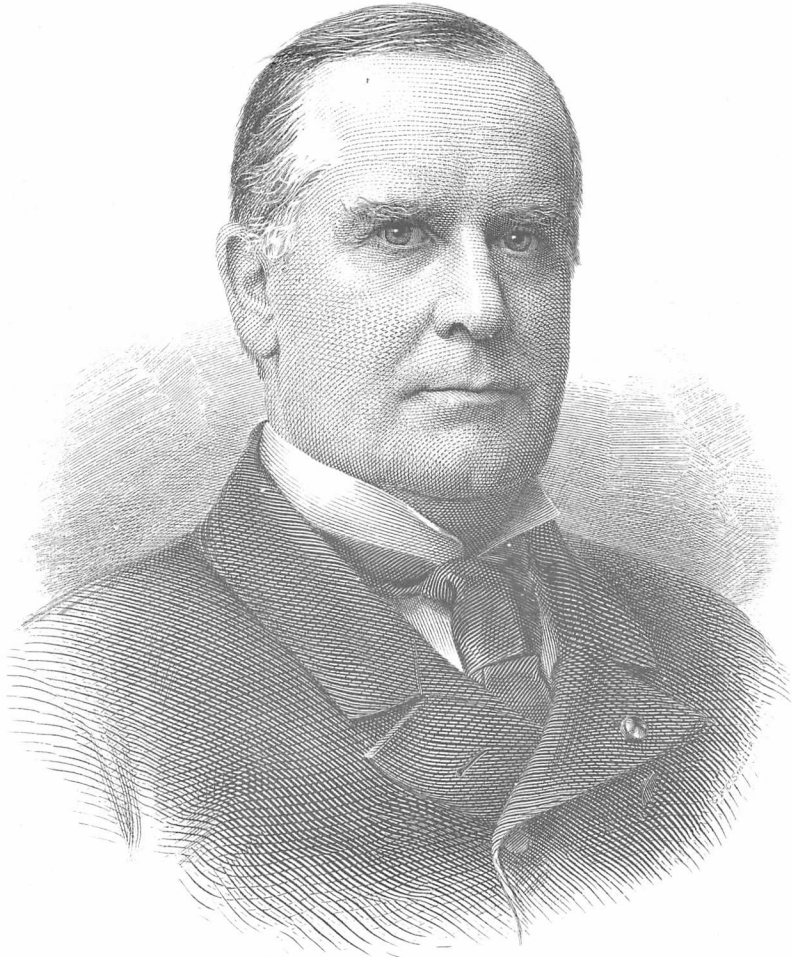
- 1889 — North Dakota is admitted to the Union as the 39th state.
South Dakota is admitted to the Union as the 40th state.
Montana is admitted to the Union as the 41st state.
Washington is admitted to the Union as the 42nd state.
Adolf Hitler is born.
Former Indian land in the Oklahoma Territory is opened to settlers.
- 1890 — Idaho is admitted to the Union as the 43rd state.
Wyoming is admitted to the Union as the 44th state.
Sherman Anti-Trust Act is passed, regulating restraint of trade.
Sherman Silver Purchase Act requires U.S. to buy silver.
McKinley Tariff Act places high duties on imported goods.
First integrated hospital in the U.S. is opened.
- 1891 — World's first old-age pension plan is introduced in Germany.
Basketball is invented by James Naismith in Springfield, Mass.
- 1892 — First automatic telephone switchboard is introduced.
Ellis Island opens for the processing of immigrants.
Sierra Club is founded by John Muir to protect the environment.
The escalator is patented.

"The manner by which women are treated is good criterion to judge the true state of society. If we knew but this one feature in a character of a nation, we may easily judge the rest, for as society advances, the true character of woman is discovered."

1849



25





25. WILLIAM McKINLEY

"The Stocking-Foot Orator"

1897 — 1901

Republican

Birthdate: January 29, 1843

Birthplace: Niles, Ohio

Education: Allegheny College, 1860

Occupation: Lawyer

Home State: Ohio

Married: Ida Saxton, 1871

Children: Two

Died: September 14, 1901

Place of Death: Buffalo, N.Y.

Place of Burial: Canton, Ohio

ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION

Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth

Vice-Presidents: Garret Augustus Hobart (1897-1899)

Theodore Roosevelt (1901)

EVENTS IN McKINLEY'S LIFE

1861-1865 — Served in the 23rd Ohio Infantry

1867 — Admitted to the Ohio Bar

1877-1883 — U.S. Representative from Ohio

1885-1891 — U.S. Representative from Ohio

1892-1896 — Governor of Ohio

1896 — Elected to the presidency

1900 — Re-elected to the presidency

EVENTS DURING McKINLEY'S PRESIDENCY

1897 — First Zionist congress is held in Basel, Switzerland, and is led by Theodor Herzl.

First U.S. subway line opens in Boston, Mass.

The first Boston Marathon is run.

The *Argonaut*, the world's first open-water submarine, sails.

New York Sun editor, Francis Church, writes, "Yes, Virginia, there is a Santa Claus," in response to a child's letter.

1898 — Spain declares war on U.S. over Cuba.

Spain signs Treaty of Paris, ceding Cuba, Guam, the Philippines, and Puerto Rico to the United States for \$20 million.

Territory of Hawaii is annexed by the U.S.

H. G. Wells publishes *The War of the Worlds*.

The Gideons, a Christian businessmen's organization, is founded.

1899 — Aspirin is invented by Germans Felix Hoffman and Herman Dreser.

An "Open Door" policy is established in China.

1900 — The Boxer Rebellion is staged against foreigners in China.

Yellow fever virus is shown to be transmitted by mosquitoes.

College Entrance Examination Board is founded in the U.S.

Brownie box camera is introduced by Eastman Kodak, sells for \$1.

The hamburger is developed in New Haven, Conn.

1901 — Queen Victoria of Great Britain dies, ending a 64-year reign.

"We want no wars of conquest; we must avoid the temptation of territorial aggression. War should never be entered upon until every agency of peace has failed."

1897

