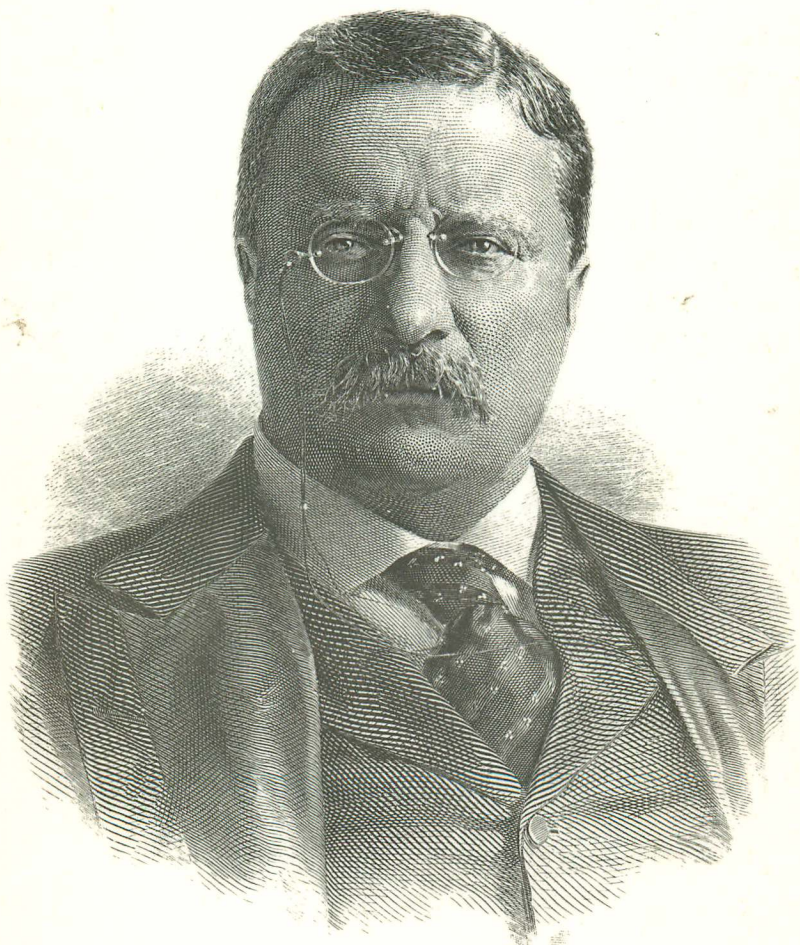
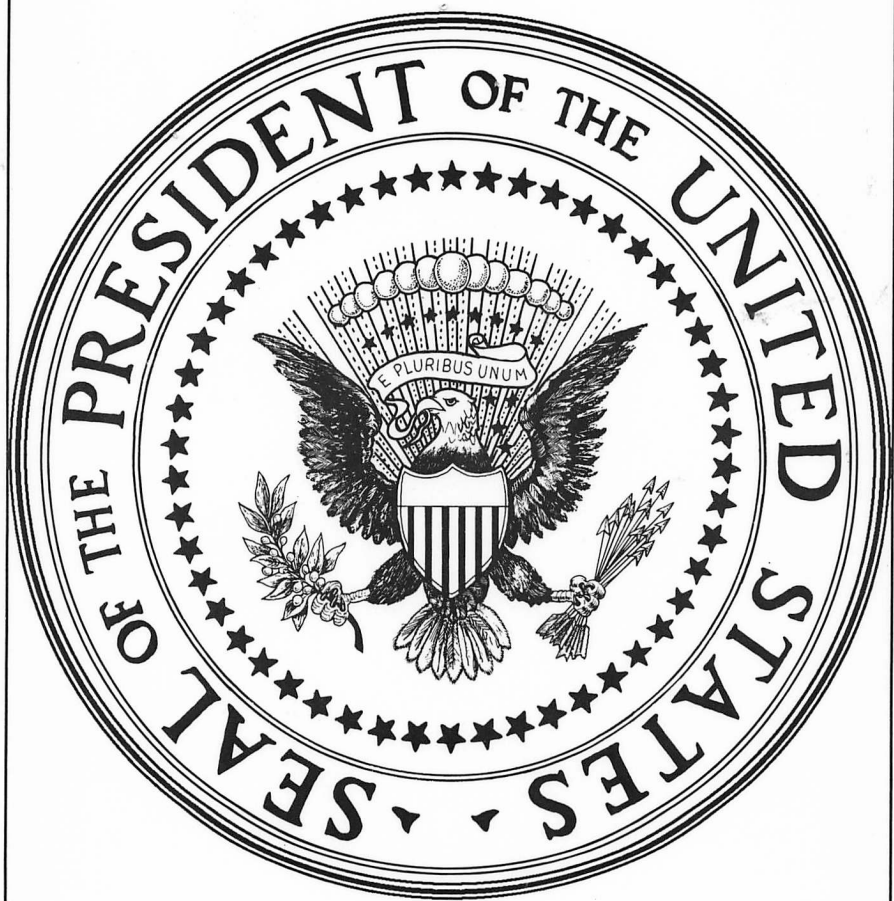


26







26. THEODORE ROOSEVELT

"TR"

1901 — 1909

Republican

Birthdate: October 27, 1858

Birthplace: New York, N.Y.

Education: Harvard, 1880

Occupation: Lawyer

Home State: New York

Married: Alice H. Lee, 1880

Edith Kermit Carow, 1886

Children: Six

Died: January 6, 1919

Place of Death: Oyster Bay, N.Y.

Place of Burial: Oyster Bay, N.Y.

ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION

Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth

Vice-President: Charles Warren Fairbanks (1905-1909)

EVENTS IN ROOSEVELT'S LIFE

1882-1884 — New York State Assemblyman

1884-1886 — Cattle rancher in the Dakota Territory

1889-1895 — Member of the U.S. Civil Service Commission

1895-1897 — President of the New York City Police Board

1897-1898 — Assistant Secretary of the Navy under William McKinley

1898 — Organized and led the Rough Riders in the Spanish-American War

1898-1900 — Governor of New York

1900 — Elected to be Vice-President under McKinley

1901 — Succeeds to the presidency on the death of McKinley

1904 — Elected to the presidency

1912 — Defeated by Woodrow Wilson in bid for re-election

EVENTS DURING ROOSEVELT'S PRESIDENCY

1901 — Marconi transmits first transatlantic telegraph message.
Nobel Prizes are awarded for the first time.

1902 — U.S. acquires perpetual control over the future Panama Canal.
First Rose Bowl football game is played; Michigan 49, Stanford, 0.
Cuba is established as an independent republic.

1903 — Orville and Wilbur Wright fly first powered heavier-than-air craft.
Ford Motor Company is founded.

1904 — Work begins on the Panama Canal.
Deaf and blind Helen Keller graduates from Radcliffe College.

1905 — Upton Sinclair publishes *The Jungle*, exposing stockyard conditions.

Albert Einstein formulates the Special Theory of Relativity.

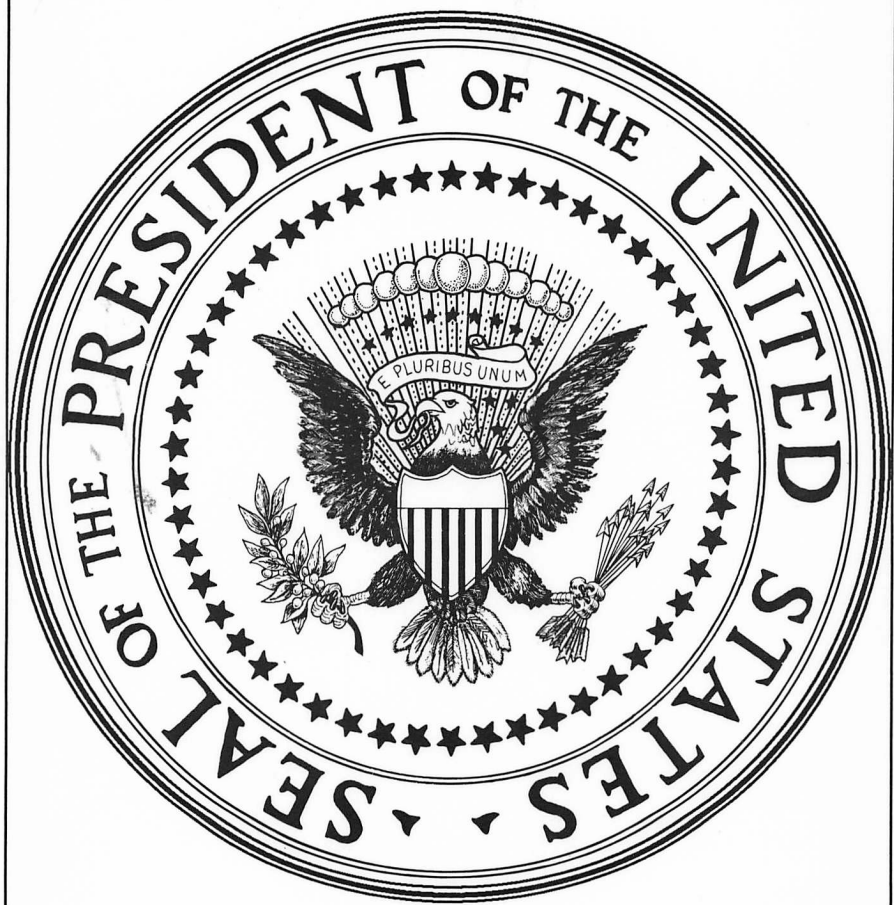
1906 — San Francisco earthquake destroys much of the city.
First radio broadcast of voice and music is transmitted.

1907 — Oklahoma is admitted to the Union as the 46th state.
Panic of 1907 strikes the U.S.

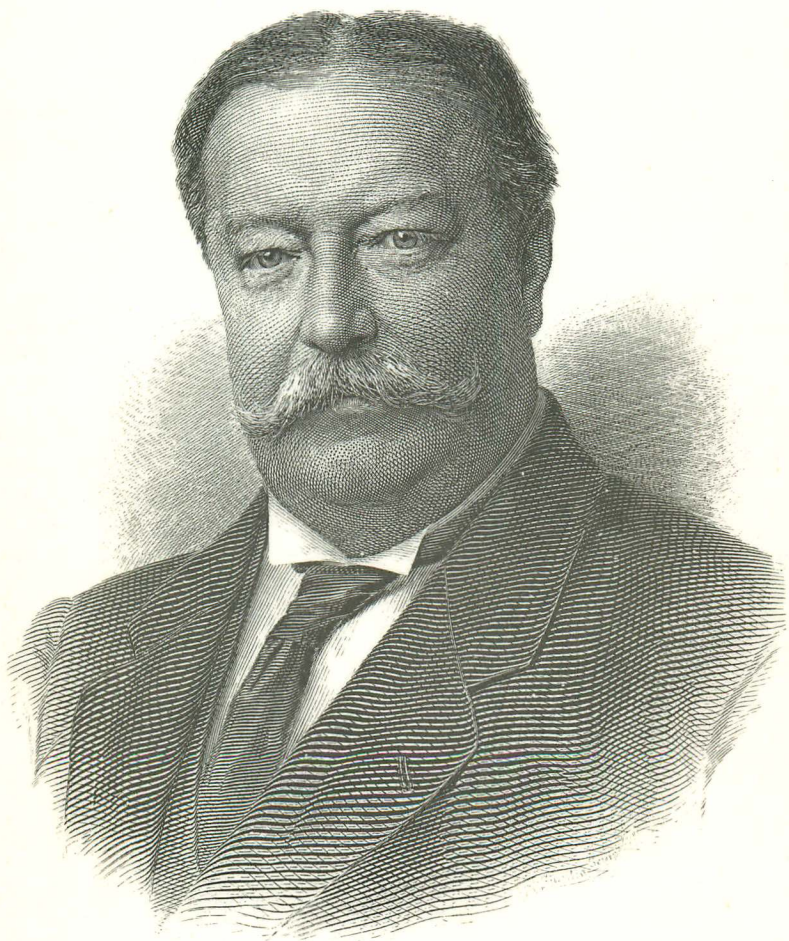
1908 — Boy Scout movement is founded by Baden-Powell.
Lucy Maud Montgomery publishes *Anne of Green Gables*.

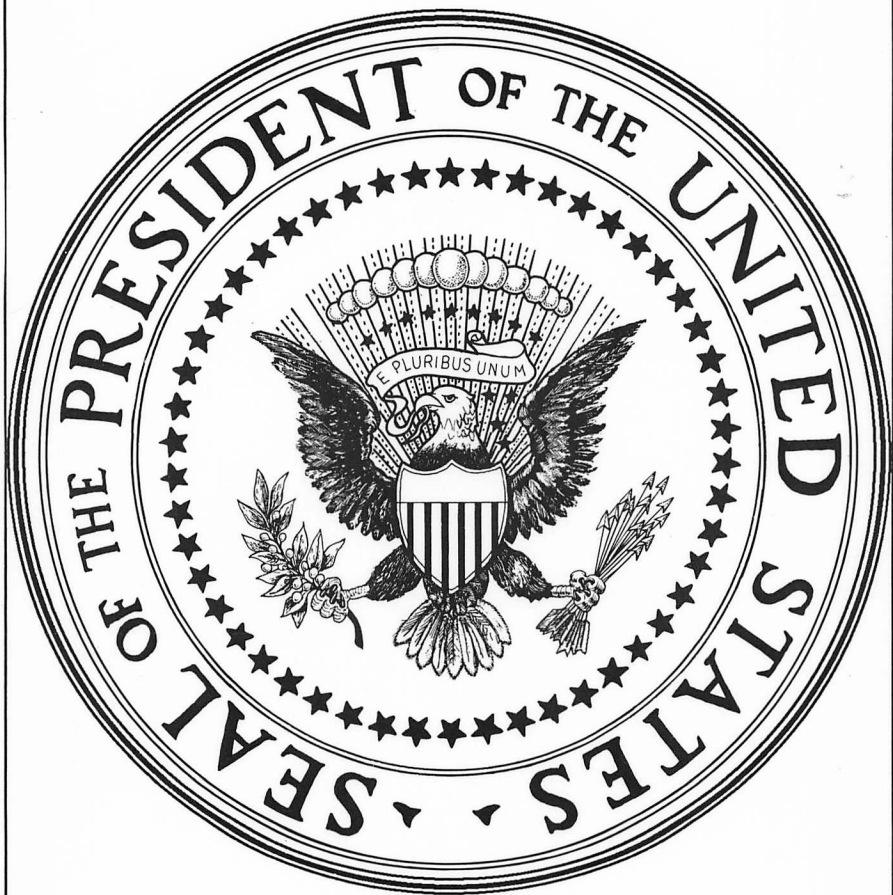
"Toward all other nations, large and small, our attitude must be one of cordial and sincere friendship. We must show not only in our words, but in our deeds, that we are earnest in securing their good will."

1905



27





27. WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT

"The Big Chief"

1909—1913

Republican

Birthdate: September 15, 1857	Married: Helen Herron, 1886
Birthplace: Cincinnati, Ohio	Children: Three
Education: Yale, 1876	Died: March 8, 1930
U. of Cincinnati, 1880	Place of Death: Washington, D.C.
Occupation: Lawyer	Place of Burial: Arlington National Cemetery
Home State: Ohio	

ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION

Thirty-first

Vice-President: James Schoolcraft Sherman (1909-1912)

EVENTS IN TAFT'S LIFE

- 1880 — Admitted to the Ohio Bar
- 1887-1890 — Judge of the Cincinnati Superior Court
- 1890-1892 — United States Solicitor General
- 1892-1900 — Judge of the Sixth U.S. Circuit Court
- 1900-1901 — Commissioner of the Philippines
- 1901-1904 — Governor-General of the Philippines
- 1904-1908 — Secretary of War under Theodore Roosevelt
- 1908 — Elected to the presidency
- 1912 — Defeated by Woodrow Wilson in bid for re-election
- 1913-1921 — Professor of Law at Yale University
- 1921-1930 — Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court

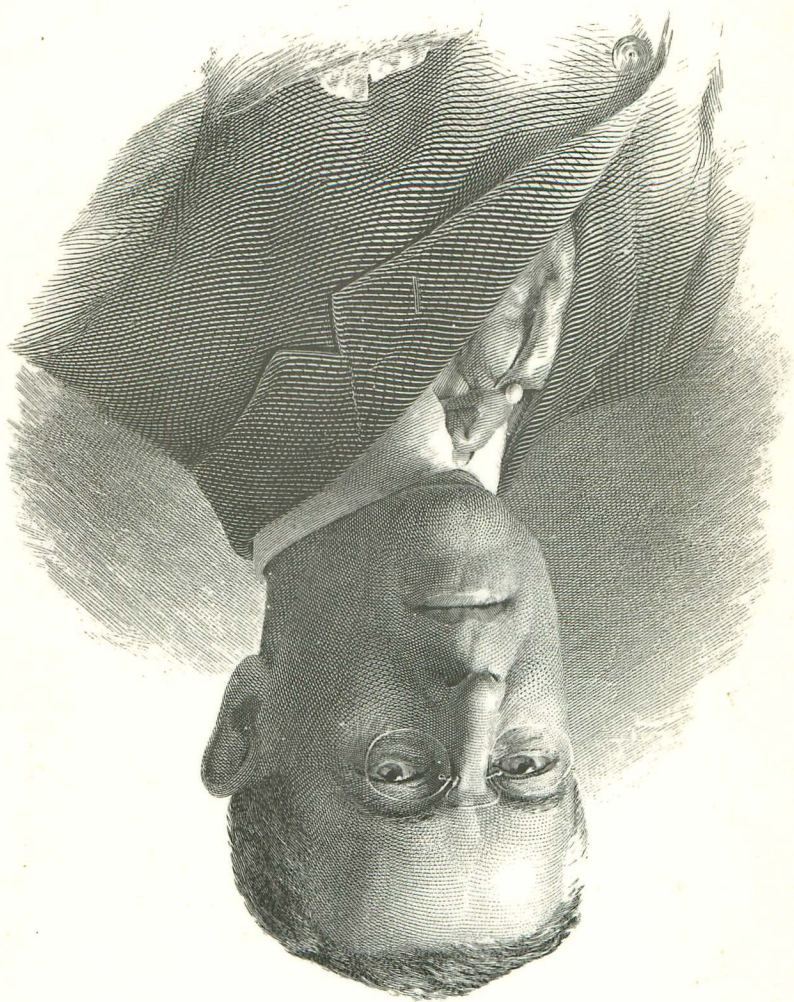
EVENTS DURING TAFT'S PRESIDENCY

- 1909 — Robert Peary arrives at the North Pole.
John D. Rockefeller donates \$530 million for medical research.
The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) is founded in New York, N.Y.
U.S. Copyright Law is enacted.
First kibbutz is started in a Jordan Valley village in Palestine.
- 1910 — U.S. passes the Mann White Slave Trade Act.
First non-representational paintings (modern art) are produced by Russian painter, Vasily Kandinsky.
- 1911 — Roald Amundsen arrives at the South Pole.
First Indianapolis 500 car race is held.
A nuclear model of the atom is described by Ernest Rutherford.
- 1912 — New Mexico is admitted to the Union as the 47th state.
Arizona is admitted to the Union as the 48th state.
Girl Scouts are founded by Juliette Gordon Low.
S.S. *Titanic* sinks on its maiden voyage after striking an iceberg.
- 1913 — Sixteenth Amendment to the Constitution, granting Congress power to impose an income tax, is ratified.

"The progress which the Negro has made in the last fifty years, from slavery, when its statistics are reviewed, is marvelous, and it furnishes every reason to hope that in the next twenty-five years a still greater improvement in his condition as a productive member of society, on the farm, and in the shop, and in other occupations may come."

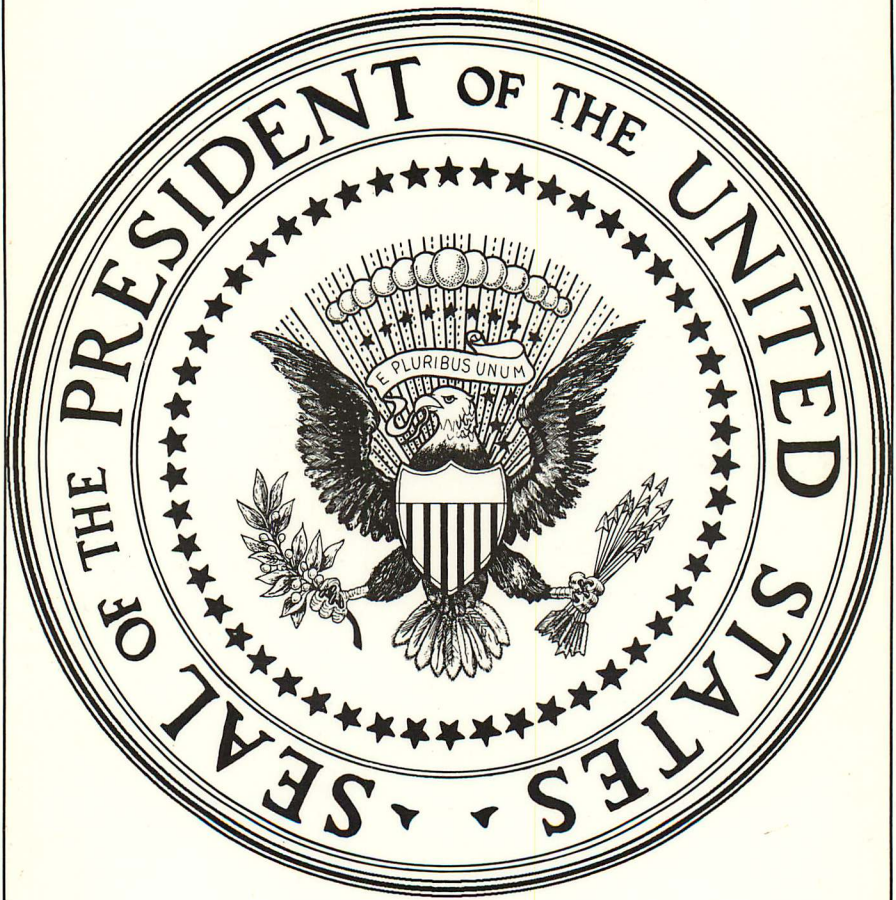
1909





28





28. THOMAS WOODROW WILSON

"The Professor"

1913 — 1921

Democrat

Birthdate: December 28, 1856

Birthplace: Staunton, Va.

Education: Princeton, 1879

Johns Hopkins, 1886

Occupation: Educator

Home State: New Jersey

Married: Ellen Axson, 1885

Edith Galt, 1915

Children: Three

Died: February 3, 1924

Place of Death: Washington, D.C.

Place of Burial: Washington, D.C.

ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION

Thirty-second and Thirty-third

Vice-President: Thomas Riley Marshall

EVENTS IN WILSON'S LIFE

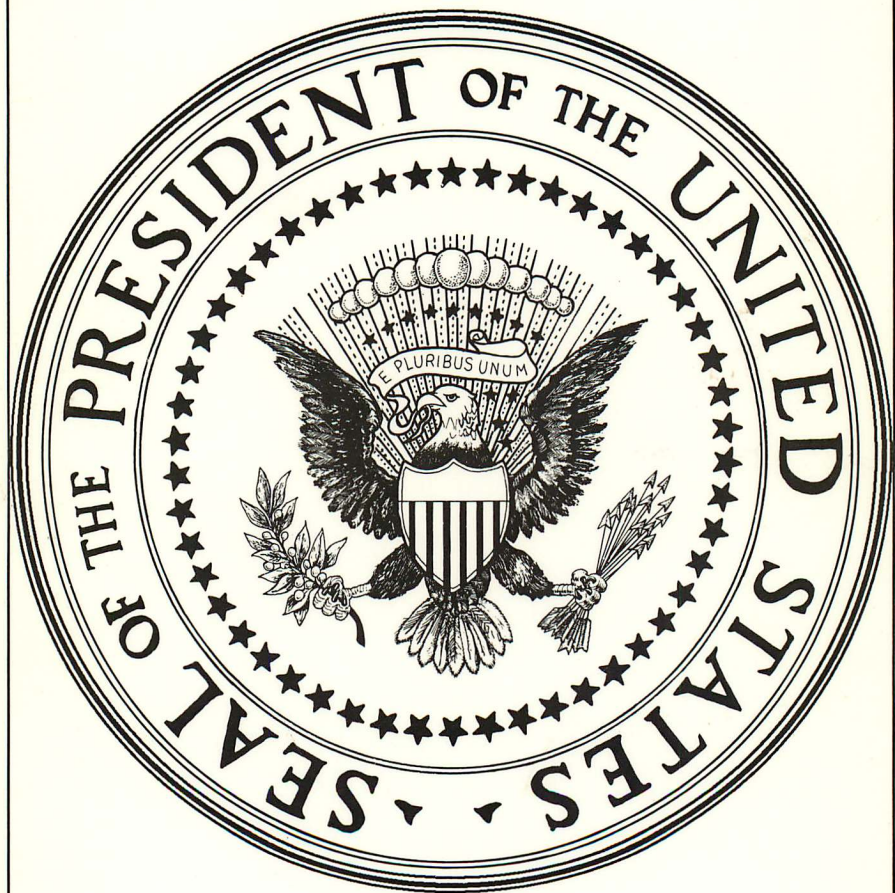
- 1885-1888 — Professor of Political Economy and Public Law at Bryn Mawr College
- 1888-1890 — Professor of History at Wesleyan University
- 1890-1902 — Professor of Jurisprudence and Political Economy at Princeton University
- 1902-1910 — President of Princeton University
- 1911-1913 — Governor of New Jersey
- 1912 — Elected to the presidency
- 1916 — Re-elected to the presidency

EVENTS DURING WILSON'S PRESIDENCY

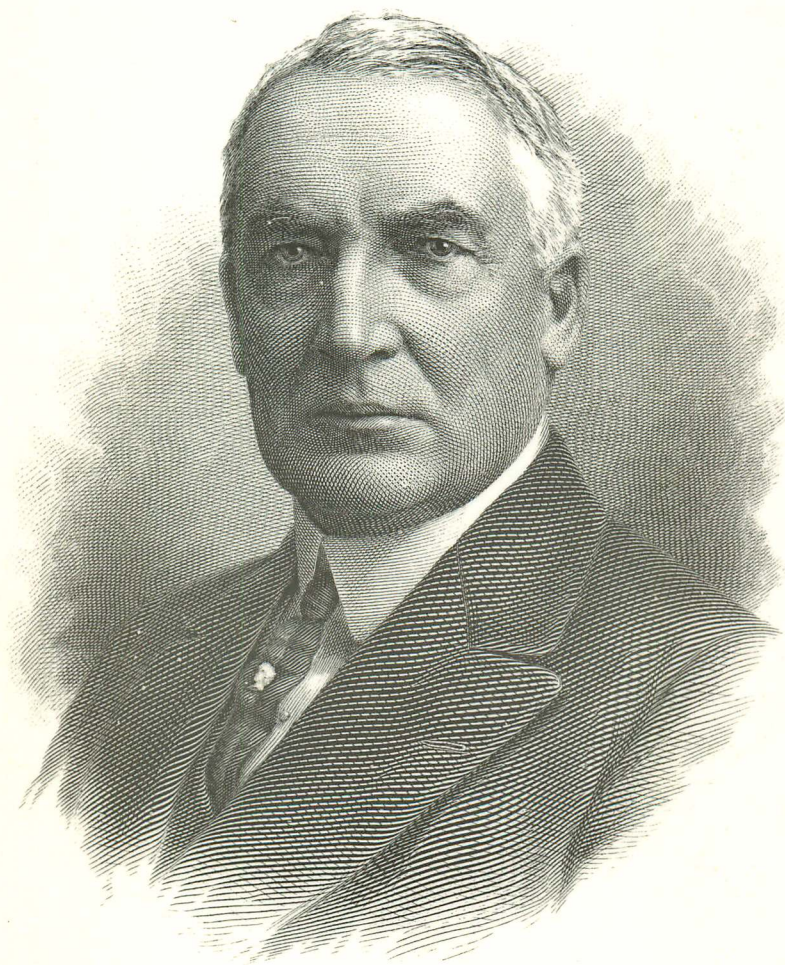
- 1913 — Seventeenth Amendment, requiring popular election of senators, is ratified.
Assembly lines are introduced by Ford Motor Co. in Detroit, Mich.
Federal Reserve System is established.
- 1914 — World War I begins in Europe.
Panama Canal is opened to traffic.
U.S. Federal Trade Commission is established.
Last living passenger pigeon dies, ending the species.
- 1915 — Passenger ship *Lusitania* is sunk by German submarines.
- 1916 — Jeanette Rankin of Montana is first elected U.S. Congresswoman.
U.S. troops respond to Mexican raid on New Mexico by entering Mexico.
- 1917 — U.S. enters World War I.
U.S. purchases the Virgin Islands from Denmark for \$25 million.
Russian Revolution occurs.
- 1918 — 14-Point Plan for peace is proposed to Congress by Wilson.
World War I ends with signing of armistices.
- 1919 — Eighteenth Amendment, requiring prohibition on sale of alcohol, is ratified.
- 1920 — American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) is founded.
Nineteenth Amendment, granting the vote to women, is ratified.
World's first radio station (KDKA) begins operation in Pittsburgh.

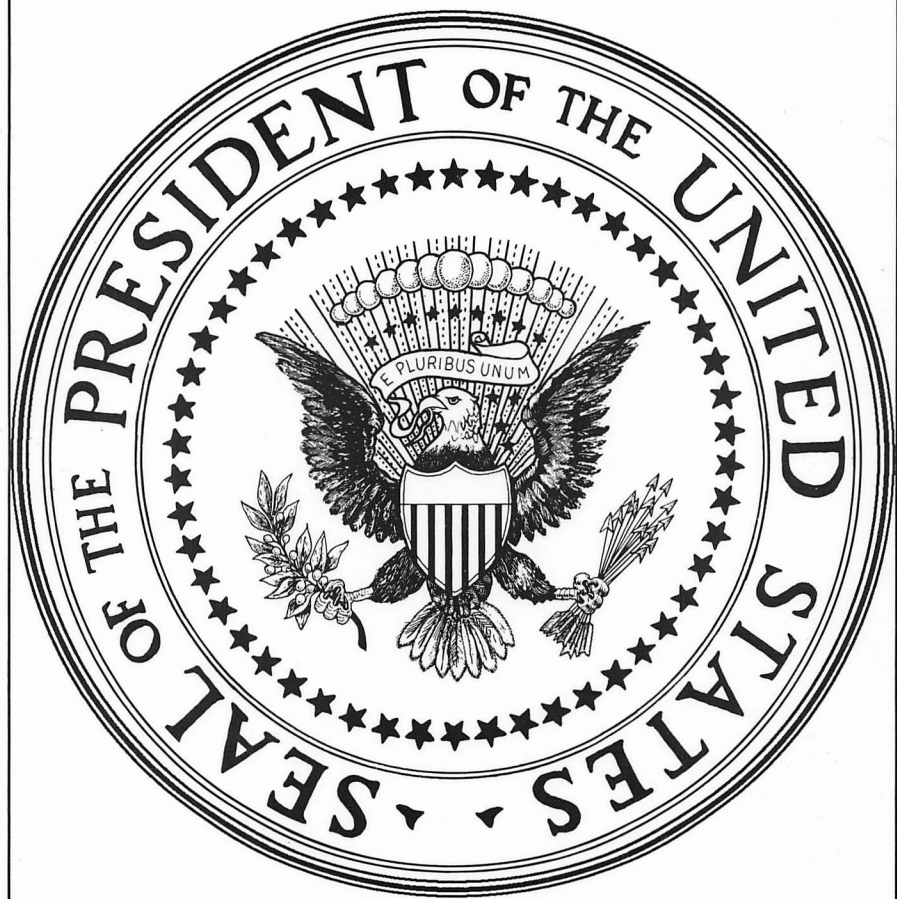
"We are provincials no longer. The tragic events of the thirty months' vital turmoil through which we have just passed have made us citizens of the world. There can be no turning back."

1917



29





29. WARREN GAMALIEL HARDING

"The Dark-Horse Candidate"

1921 — 1923

Republican

Birthdate: November 2, 1865	Married: Florence DeWolfe, 1891
Birthplace: Corsica, Ohio	Children: One
Education: Ohio Central College, 1882	Died: August 2, 1923
Occupation: Newspaper Editor	Place of Death: San Francisco, Calif.
Home State: Ohio	Place of Burial: Marion, Ohio

ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION

Thirty-fourth

Vice-President: Calvin Coolidge

EVENTS IN HARDING'S LIFE

1884-1899 — Editor of the Marion (Ohio) *Star*
1899-1903 — Ohio State Senator
1903-1905 — Lieutenant Governor of Ohio
1915-1921 — U.S. Senator from Ohio
1920 — Elected to the presidency

EVENTS DURING HARDING'S PRESIDENCY

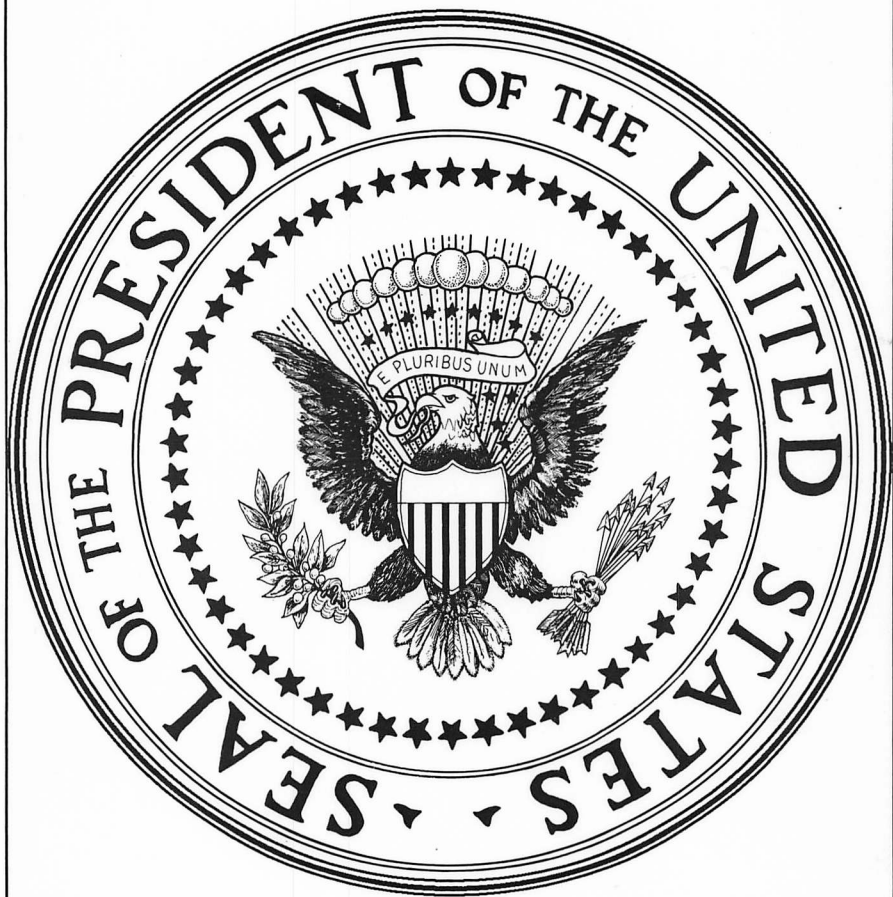
1921 — Bureau of the Budget is established.
Eugene V. Debs is pardoned for anti-war activities.
Teapot Dome Scandal begins.

1922 — Naval armaments limitation treaty is signed by the major powers.
Benito Mussolini forms a fascist government in Italy.
T. S. Eliot publishes "The Wasteland."
Nobel Peace Prize is awarded to Fridjof Nansen for his refugee work.
Fordney-McCumber Tariff Act raises duties on imported goods.
Lincoln Memorial is dedicated in Washington, D.C.

1923 — Martin Buber publishes *I and Thou*.
C. G. Jung publishes *Psychological Types*.
President Harding dies in office.

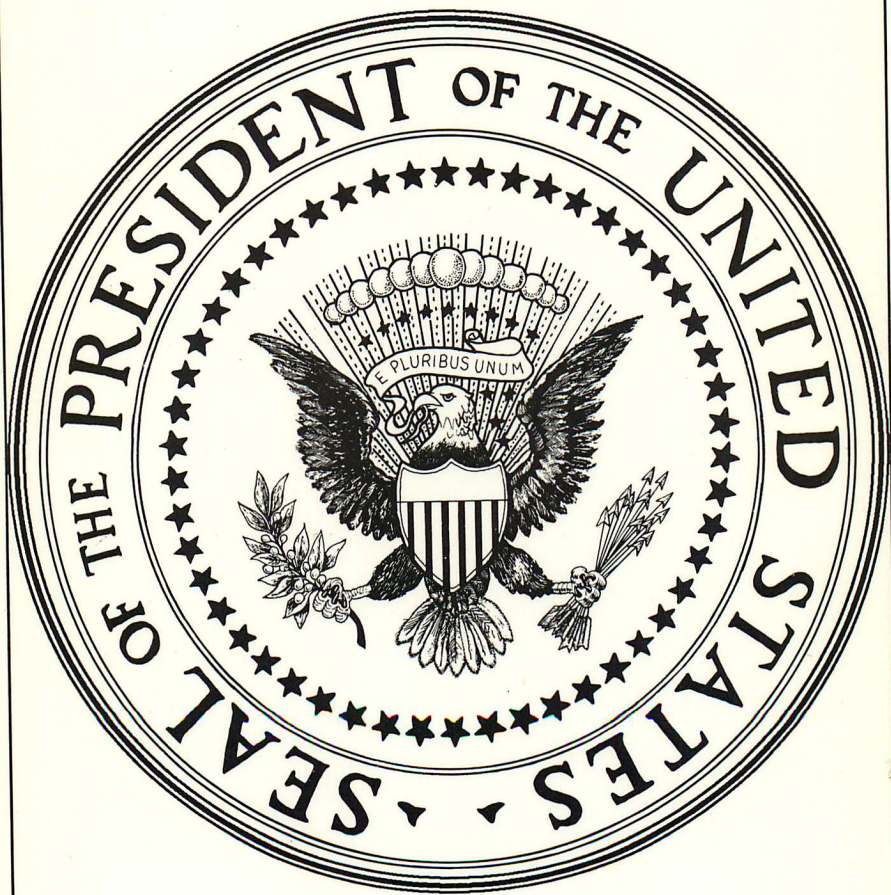
"It is my conviction that the fundamental trouble with the people of the United States is that they have gotten too far away from Almighty God."

1920



30





30. JOHN CALVIN COOLIDGE

"Silent Cal"

1923 — 1929

Republican

Birthdate: July 4, 1872	Married: Grace Allen Goodhue, 1905
Birthplace: Plymouth, Vermont	Children: Two
Education: Amherst, 1895	Died: January 5, 1933
Occupation: Lawyer	Place of Death: Northampton, Mass.
Home State: Massachusetts	Place of Burial: Plymouth, Vermont

ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION

Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth

Vice-President: Charles Gates Dawes (1925-1929)

EVENTS IN COOLIDGE'S LIFE

- 1897 — Admitted to the Massachusetts Bar
- 1899-1904 — Northampton City and Hampshire County official
- 1907-1908 — Member of the Massachusetts General Court
- 1910-1911 — Mayor of Northampton, Massachusetts
- 1912-1915 — Massachusetts State Senator
- 1916-1918 — Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts
- 1919-1920 — Governor of Massachusetts
- 1921-1923 — Vice-President under Warren G. Harding
- 1923 — Succeeded to the presidency on the death of Harding
- 1924 — Elected to the presidency

EVENTS DURING COOLIDGE'S PRESIDENCY

- 1923 — White House Christmas tree is lighted for the first time.
Enrique Tiriboschi becomes first man to swim the English Channel.
- 1924 — Johnson-Reed Immigration Act is passed, restricting immigration.
First around-the-world flights are completed.
First Winter Olympics are held at Chamonix, France
J. Edgar Hoover begins 48-year term as head of FBI.
- 1925 — Adolf Hitler publishes *Mein Kampf*.
"Grand Ole Opry" goes on the air for the first time from Nashville, Tennessee.
First television transmission is accomplished by John Logie Baird.
Scopes "Monkey Trial" in Tennessee prosecutes teaching of evolution.
- 1926 — A. A. Milne publishes *Winnie the Pooh*.
- 1927 — Charles Lindbergh completes first solo flight across the Atlantic.
Sinclair Lewis publishes *Elmer Gantry*.
Babe Ruth hits 60 home runs for the New York Yankees.
Al Jolson stars in first sound movie, *The Jazz Singer*.
- 1928 — Kellogg-Briand Pact outlawing war is signed by 62 nations.
Steamboat Willie, first Mickey Mouse cartoon, produced by Walt Disney.
Alexander Fleming discovers penicillin.

"Nothing is easier than spending public money. It does not appear to belong to anybody. The temptation is overwhelming to bestow it on somebody."

