



JAMES MONROE

5TH PRESIDENT, 1817-1825

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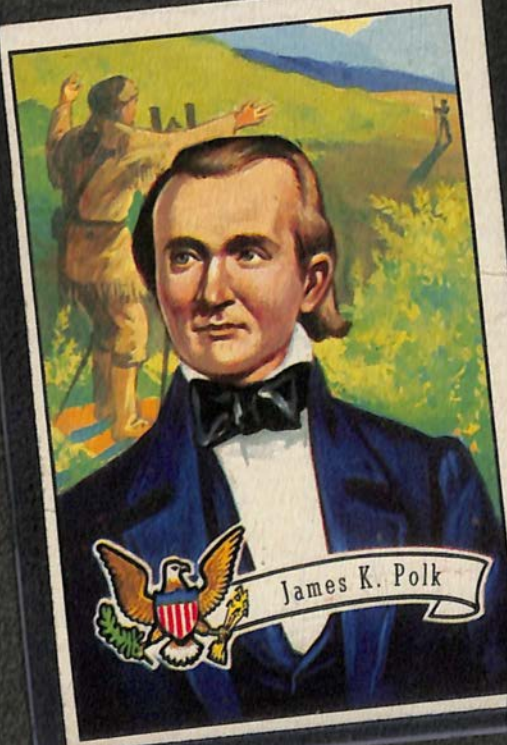
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MILLARD FILLMORE

13TH PRESIDENT, 1850-1853

A log cabin in Cayuga County, N. Y., was the birthplace (Jan. 7, 1800) of Millard Fillmore. Millard helped his father clear off the timber from a wilderness farm. Did the work of a man before he was 14. At 14 apprenticed to a cloth maker, for whom he carded wool. Had little schooling. Worked for a judge in return for his meals and a chance to study law. Elected to state assembly and to Congress. Became vice-president in 1849. Succeeded to the White House when President Taylor died in 1850. President Fillmore and cabinet members acted as bucket brigade at Congressional Library fire, 1851. After leaving White House, Fillmore was a civic leader in Buffalo, N. Y., for many years.

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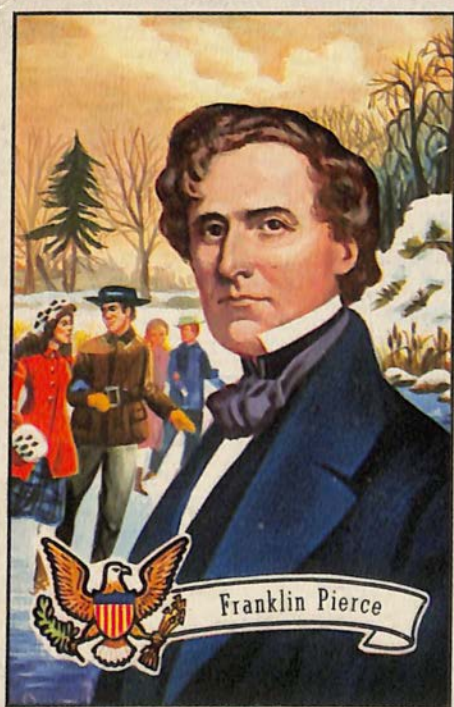
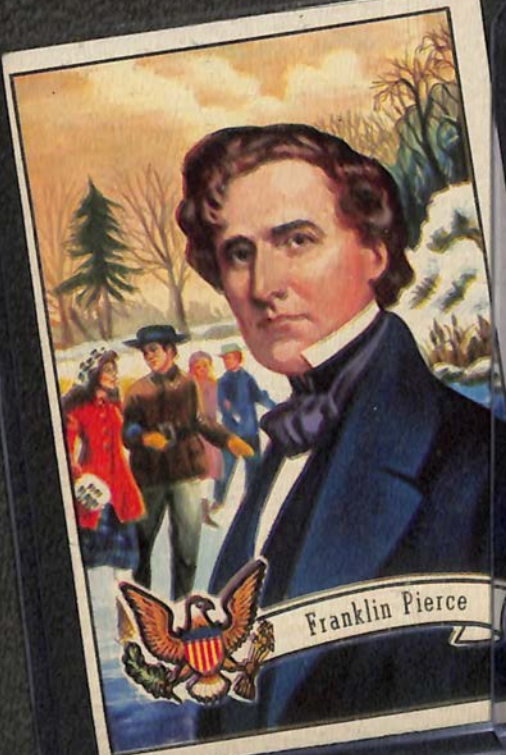
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14TH PRESIDENT, 1853-1857

Spent a happy boyhood in New Hampshire where he was born, in the town of Hillsboro, Nov. 23, 1804. Enjoyed such sports as riding, swimming, skating. Entered Bowdoin College, 1820. Had many friends, and did not give much of his time to study. Suddenly found his marks were the lowest in the class. Buckled down to work, and stood third in class on graduation. Took up law as a profession. Elected to Congress at 28, to the Senate at 31. Volunteered as private in Mexican War. Gained rank of brigadier-general. Thrown from horse on battlefield and injured. Got into battle next day. In the 1852 election, defeated his commanding general—Winfield Scott—for the presidency.

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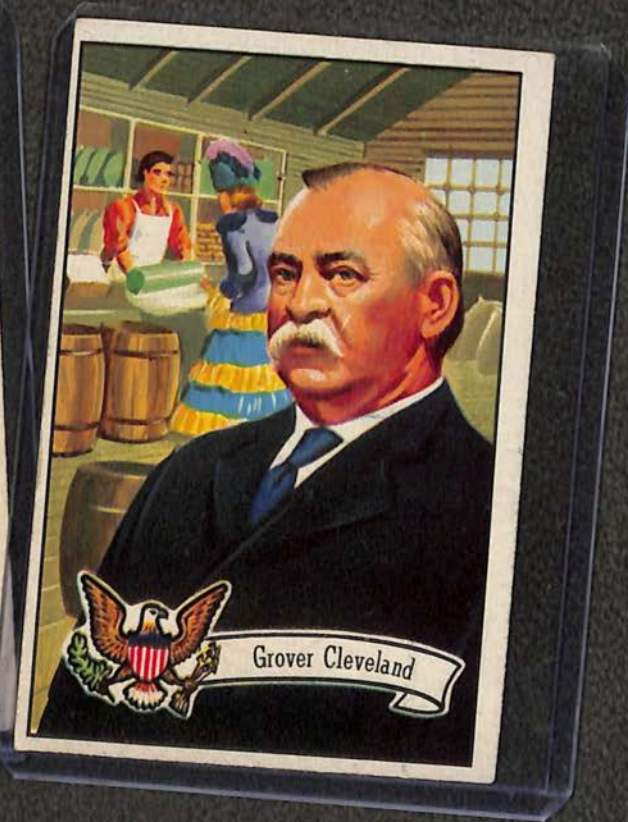
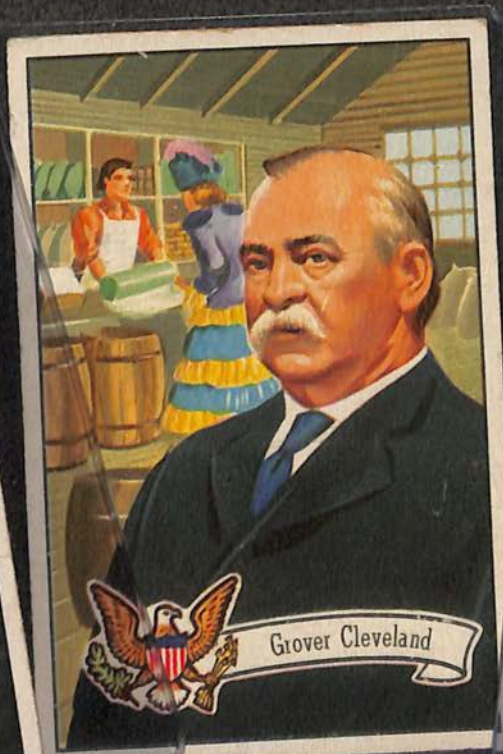
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25**GROVER CLEVELAND****22ND PRES., 1885-89; 1893-97**

A Presbyterian minister's son. Born at Caldwell, N. J., March 18, 1837. Full name, Stephen Grover Cleveland. Dropped the "Stephen" while still a boy. When he was 16, his father died. He and his brothers supported their mother. Grover clerked in the village store. Also worked for a farmer. He taught in New York Institution for the Blind. Studied law. Became an attorney, 1859. Elected sheriff of Erie County, New York. Also served as Mayor of Buffalo and governor of the state. Became president in 1885. Defeated for reelection. Sent back to White House four years later. Cleveland was the only president whose two terms in office were split by the term of another chief executive.

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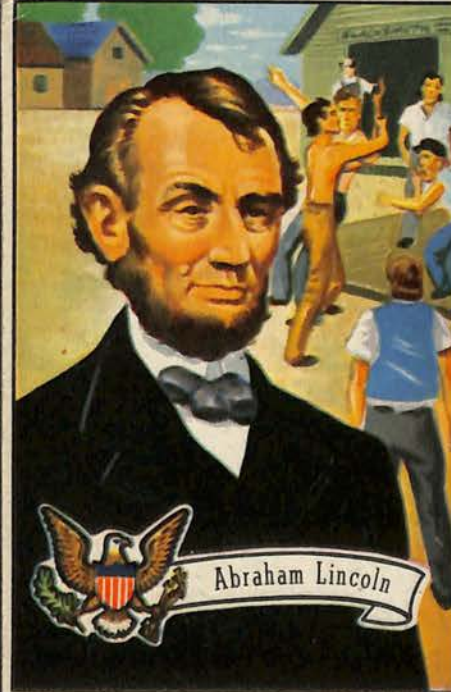
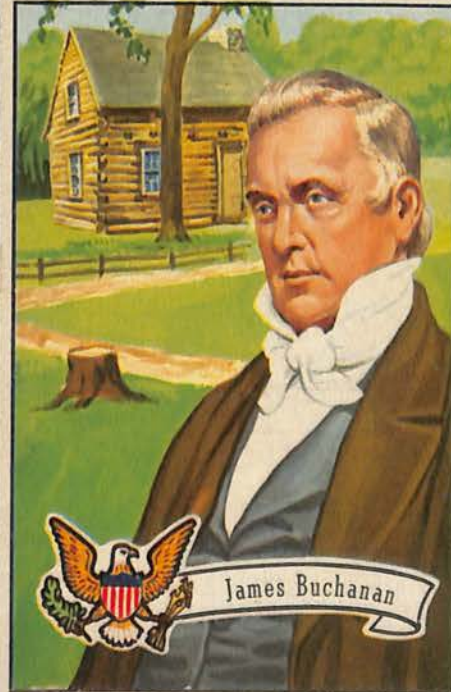
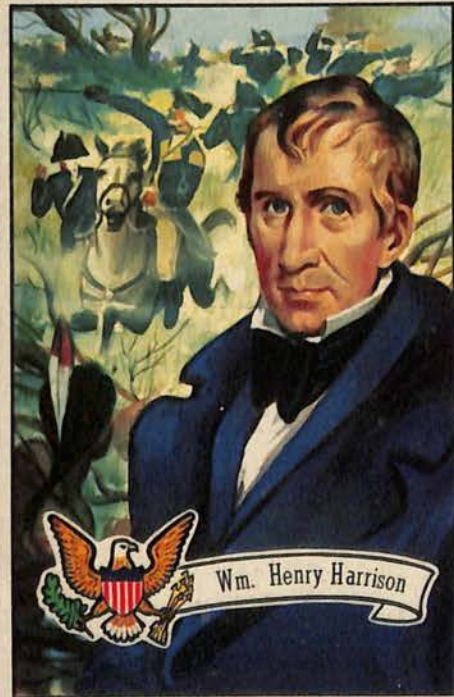
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28**THEODORE ROOSEVELT**

26TH PRESIDENT, 1901-1909

Born in New York City, Oct. 27, 1857. Not naturally strong as a boy. Built up strength using punching bag, dumbbells, horizontal bar. Learned to box. Educated at Harvard. Elected to New York assembly. Bought western ranch. Rode the range. Returned to public life as civil service commissioner, N. Y. police commissioner, assistant secretary of Navy. As colonel of the "Rough Riders," led their famous charge up San Juan Hill in Spanish-American War. Became governor of New York. Elected vice-president. Became nation's chief executive upon death of President McKinley. Received Nobel peace prize for helping end Russo-Japanese War. After leaving White House, hunted in Africa.

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12**WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON**

9TH PRES., MARCH-APR. 1841

Son of Benjamin Harrison, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Born at Berkeley, Va., Feb. 9, 1773. Graduated from Hampden-Sydney College. Studied to be a doctor, but gave up medicine for the army. An aide to Gen. Wayne in campaign against Western Indians. In the battle of Fallen Timbers the Indians fired from the cover of tall grass and hundreds of trees uprooted by a cyclone. Harrison dashed about on horseback in the thickest of action, relaying the general's orders. Became governor of Indiana, 1801. Defeated the Indians at battle of Tippecanoe, 1811. Major-general in War of 1812. Became president in 1841. Died one month after taking office.

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18**JAMES BUCHANAN**

15TH PRESIDENT, 1857-1861

One of the log cabin presidents. Born at Stony Batter, Pa., Apr. 23, 1791. A crack shot with a rifle. Liked to roam through the woods seeking game. Graduated from Dickinson College, 1809. Began to practice law, 1812. Elected to Pennsylvania legislature, and to the United States House of Representatives. Served three terms in the Senate. Appointed minister to Russia by President Jackson. Helped make the first commercial treaty between that country and the United States. This treaty was in force for 80 years. Buchanan was also minister to England and secretary of state. His term in the White House was in the troubled times just before the outbreak of the Civil War.

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19**ABRAHAM LINCOLN**

16TH PRESIDENT, 1861-1865

Born in a Kentucky log cabin, Feb. 12, 1809. Did all kinds of hard work. Cleared land, split rails for fences, planted, hoed, harvested. Read during the evening by the light of coals in fireplace. Boated on the Mississippi. Gained quite a reputation as a wrestler. Began practicing law in 1836. Elected to Illinois legislature and U. S. Congress. As president, he led nation through the Civil War. His Emancipation Proclamation and the 13th amendment to the Constitution brought an end to slavery in the U. S. At Gettysburg he made one of the finest speeches of all time. Shot by an assassin on Apr. 14, 1865. Remembered as the man "with malice toward none and charity for all."

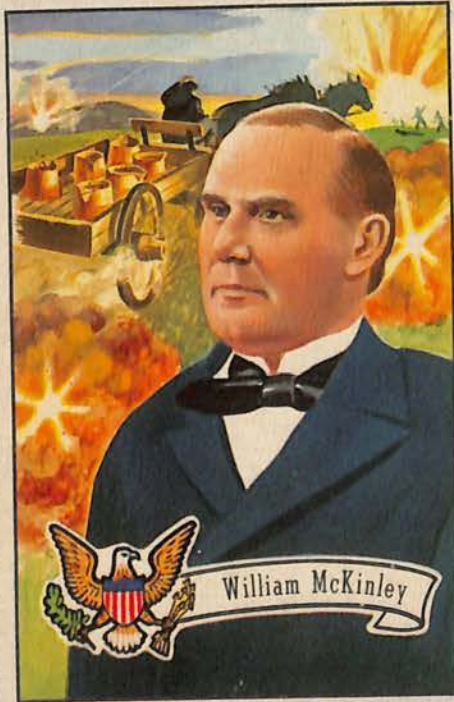
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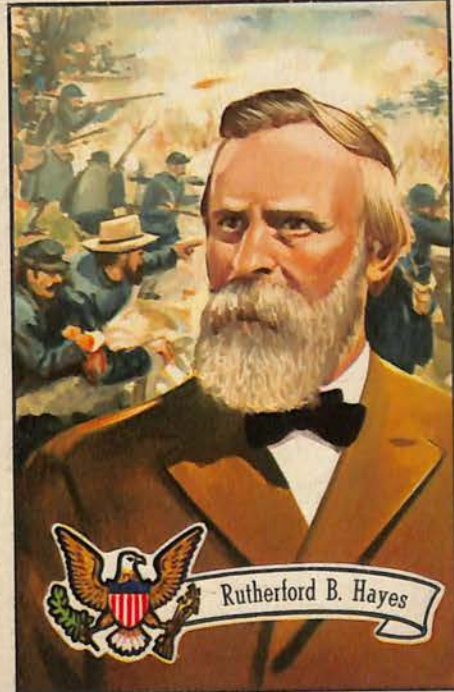
Calvin Coolidge



William McKinley



Ulysses S. Grant



Rutherford B. Hayes

32**CALVIN COOLIDGE****30TH PRESIDENT, 1923-1929**

Born at Plymouth, Vt., July 4, 1872. Pitched hay, sawed wood, and did the other work of a boy brought up on a New England farm. Graduated from Amherst College. Took up law as a profession. Began career in public office as a city councilman in Northampton, Mass. Moved up the ladder in such offices as city solicitor, state senator, lieutenant governor and governor. Elected vice-president of the United States in 1920. Became chief executive upon the death of President Harding in 1923. Sworn in by father, a justice of the peace. Elected in own right in 1924. Might have had still another term, but did not "choose to run." Said to be the first president with Indian blood.

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27**WILLIAM McKINLEY****25TH PRESIDENT, 1897-1901**

An iron worker's son. Born at Niles, Ohio, Jan. 29, 1843. Teaching school, at 18, when Civil War broke out. Enlisted as a private in the regiment of Col. Rutherford B. Hayes, who was to be the nineteenth president. Made a sergeant with duty of handling supplies. At battle of Antietam, he left the supply post, where he could have stayed in safety, and drove a wagon onto the battlefield with coffee for the men in the fighting lines. Promoted to lieutenant for bravery under fire. Major at end of war. Member of Congress. Governor of Ohio. Became president in 1897. Spanish-American War took place during his term. Shot by an anarchist, Sept. 5, 1901. Died of wounds, Sept. 14.

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21**ULYSSES S. GRANT****18TH PRESIDENT, 1869-1877**

Son of a tanner. Born at Point Pleasant, Ohio, Apr. 27, 1822. Graduated from West Point in 1843. Served in the War with Mexico. Won rank of captain because of bravery at the storming of Chapultepec. Resigned from army in 1854. Pioneered on a tract of land in the wilderness. Built own log cabin. Went back into army at start of Civil War. Rose to the command of all the Union forces in the field. Received Lee's surrender at Appomattox, Apr. 1865. When we think of Grant and Lee clasping hands at Appomattox, we also think of the great reunited nation which is ours today. Grant became president in 1869. Toured world after leaving the White House. Was paid high honors.

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22**RUTHERFORD B. HAYES****19TH PRESIDENT, 1877-1881**

Born at Delaware, Ohio, Oct. 4, 1822. Graduated from Kenyon College, 1842; from Harvard Law School, 1845. City solicitor, Cincinnati, 1858-61. Joined 23rd Ohio Infantry in Civil War. A colonel at battle of South Mountain. Hit in arm by musket ball. Lying on ground, in line of fire, continued to direct his men. Major-general at end of war. Served in Congress and as governor of Ohio. Candidate in disputed presidential election of 1876. Congress set up a special electoral commission which decided in favor of Hayes. As president, he began civil service reform, took Federal troops from southern capitals. After leaving White House, gave his attention to welfare and education.

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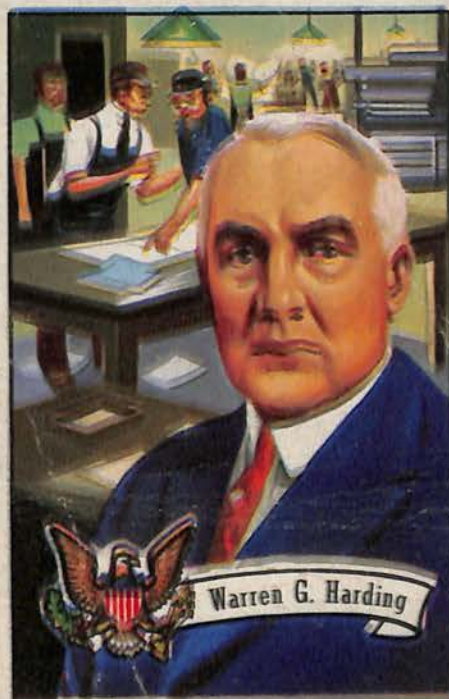
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Herbert C. Hoover



Franklin D. Roosevelt



Warren G. Harding

34**FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT****32ND PRESIDENT, 1933-1945**

Spent most of boyhood at Hyde Park, N. Y., where he was born, Jan. 30, 1882. Graduated from Harvard, 1904. Served in N. Y. State Senate and as assistant secretary of the navy. An attack of polio made it hard for him to move about. He became interested in aiding other people with the same trouble. Helped organize the Warm Springs Foundation to care for the crippled, especially children of poor parents. Governor of New York. Elected president four straight times. Only president to serve more than two terms. Led nation in fight against unemployment and in second world war. Worked on plans that helped bring about the United Nations. Died, Apr. 12, 1945—in first year of 4th term.

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33**HERBERT C. HOOVER****31ST PRESIDENT, 1929-1933**

A blacksmith's son. Born at West Branch, Ia., Aug. 10, 1874. An orphan at the age of 10. Brought up by uncles. Member of the first class to enter Leland Stanford University. Worked way while studying engineering. Graduated in 1895. His profession of mining took him to Asia, Australia, Africa and Europe. When the people of Belgium faced starvation in the first world war, Hoover took on the job of supplying them with food. This great task included raising money for the food and getting ships to carry it. Appointed U. S. food administrator, 1917. Secretary of Commerce, 1921-28. In White House, 1929-33. He still maintains his keen interest in public affairs.

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31**WARREN G. HARDING****29TH PRESIDENT, 1921-1923**

Warren Gamaliel Harding was born at Corsica, Ohio, Nov. 2, 1865. Worked way through Ohio Central College by such jobs as selling brooms, painting barns and working on the railroad. Edited the school paper. Took up journalism after graduation in 1882. Set type by hand, ran a linotype machine, and was a pressman. Edited and published the *Marion Star*. Elected to the Ohio Senate. Lieutenant governor of the Buckeye State. Sent to the U. S. Senate in 1914. Went from the Senate to the White House. Tried to advance world peace through the Washington Arms Limitation Conference. Died at San Francisco, Aug. 2, 1923, while returning from a visit to Alaska.

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