

Did you know? Grant's real name was Hiram Ulysses Grant. But the military academy thought his name was Ulysses Simpson Grant. Thinking his real initials (H. U. G.) may cause him to be teased, he never corrected the mistake.

- While a student, Grant considered teaching math in a college as a profession.
- During the Civil War, Grant first led an unruly group of volunteers and quickly rose to the rank of brigadier general of volunteers.
- In 1884, President Abraham Lincoln appointed Grant general-in-chief. Under Grant's leadership, the Union Army forced General Robert E. Lee to surrender. Grant released Lee and his soldiers on their honor and let them keep their horses for the spring plowing.
- After returning to private life, Grant wrote magazine articles and then his memoirs, which were published by Mark Twain.

Ulysses S. Grant
Born: April 27, 1822, in Point Pleasant, Ohio
Died: July 23, 1885
Family: Julia Dent Grant, had four children
Good to know:

Nickname: Unconditional Surrender Grant

Ulysses S. Grant



18th US President • 1869–1877

Did you know? Hayes was a spelling champ in elementary school. He boasted, "Not one in a thousand could spell me down!"

- Hayes graduated college at the head of his class before entering Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1845.
- During the Civil War, Hayes served in the Union Army. He was wounded four times and had four horses shot from under him.
- Hayes was elected president in one of the most controversial elections in US history. During a debate in Congress about the election results, both parties threatened to seize the government by force. In a compromise, Hayes was announced as the winner just 56 hours before Inauguration Day.
- In 1878, Hayes and his wife introduced the custom of Easter egg rolling on the White House lawn.
- As a politician, Hayes lived by his motto, "He serves his party best who serves his country best."

Rutherford B. Hayes
Born: October 4, 1822, in Delaware, Ohio
Died: January 17, 1893
Family: Lucy Ware Webb Hayes, had eight children
Good to know:

Nickname: Old Grammy

Rutherford B. Hayes



19th US President • 1877–1881

Did you know? Garfield used to entertain friends by writing Greek with one hand while, at the same time, writing Latin with the other.

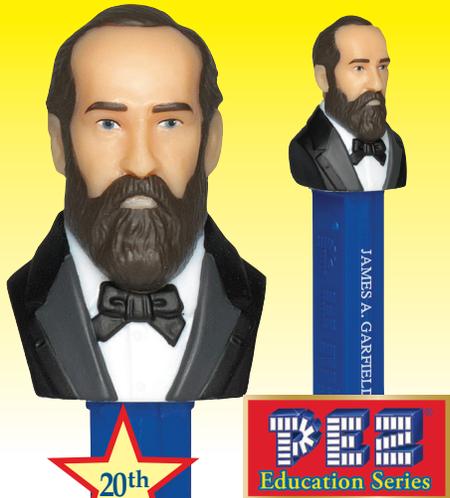
- Nickname:** Preacher President
- Garfield died after only a few months in office.
- After Garfield was shot, Alexander Graham Bell tried to help doctors find the bullet in Garfield's back with an induction-balance electrical device.
 - After Garfield was shot, Alexander Graham Bell and doctors couldn't find it.
 - Garfield was walking through a reception room at a Washington, DC, railroad station when he was shot twice by a disappointed job seeker. One of the bullets grazed his arm; the other lodged in his back.
 - Garfield's mother, Eliza Ballou Garfield was the first woman to attend a son's inauguration as president.
 - Before becoming president, Garfield wanted to be a sailor on the Great Lakes. He later was a professor, college president, Civil War general, and US congressman.
 - Garfield was the last US president to be born in a log cabin.

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Family: Lucretia Rudolph Garfield, had seven children
Died: September 19, 1881
Born: November 19, 1831, in Orange, Ohio

James A. Garfield

James A. Garfield



20th US President • 1881

Did you know? Arthur traveled widely while president. He visited Florida and Yellowstone National Park and attended the opening of the Brooklyn Bridge in New York City.

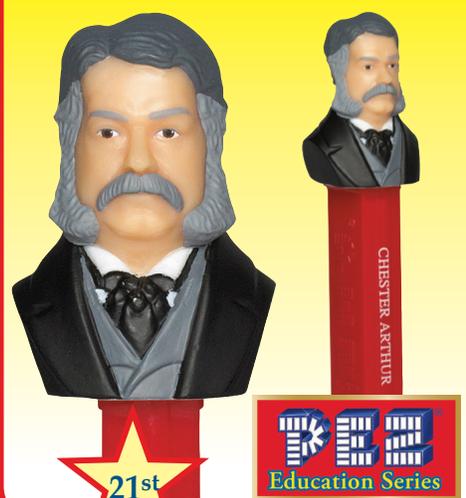
- Nickname:** Gentleman Boss
- often had great pain, he kept his illness a secret.
- A year after he became president, Arthur found out that he was dying of a kidney disease. Although he away, his sister served as hostess.
 - Arthur had it redecorated, auctioning off 24 wagonloads of furniture. Since his wife had passed racks, "a badly kept bar-"
 - Describing the White House as "a badly kept bar- City."
 - Arthur was vice president when President James A. Garfield was shot. The day after Garfield died, Arthur was sworn in as president in his home in New York City.
 - Arthur was known as a defender for civil rights. He won a case that allowed black people to ride any streetcar in New York City.
 - As an attorney, Arthur was known as a defender for study law and teach school.
 - Arthur was only 18 when he graduated from Union College in Schenectady, New York. He went on to

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Family: Ellen Lewis Herndon Arthur, had three children
Died: November 18, 1886
Born: October 5, 1829, in Fairfield, Vermont

Chester Arthur

Chester Arthur



21st US President • 1881–1885

Did you know? While president, Cleveland learned he had mouth cancer. To keep it a secret, surgeons removed Cleveland's upper left jaw on a yacht as it steamed up the East River in New York. After that, Cleveland wore a rubber jaw.

- Cleveland is the only president to serve two terms that did not directly follow one another. He was elected president in 1884 and then again in 1892.
- Grover is his middle name. His first name is actually Stephen, but he quit using it when he was a boy.
- Known for his hard work and common sense, Cleveland was a lawyer, sheriff, mayor, and governor before becoming president. As president, he wasn't afraid to say no to requests for farm money, high protective tariffs, and Civil War veterans.
- A bachelor when he was elected for his first term, Cleveland is the only president to be wed in the White House.
- While he was president, railroad workers went on strike and mail delivery was disrupted. Cleveland sent federal troops to Chicago, breaking the strike.

Good to know:
Family: Frances Folsom Cleveland, had five children
Died: June 24, 1908
Born: March 18, 1837, in Caldwell, New Jersey

Grover Cleveland

Grover Cleveland



22nd US President • 1885–1889
24th US President • 1893–1897

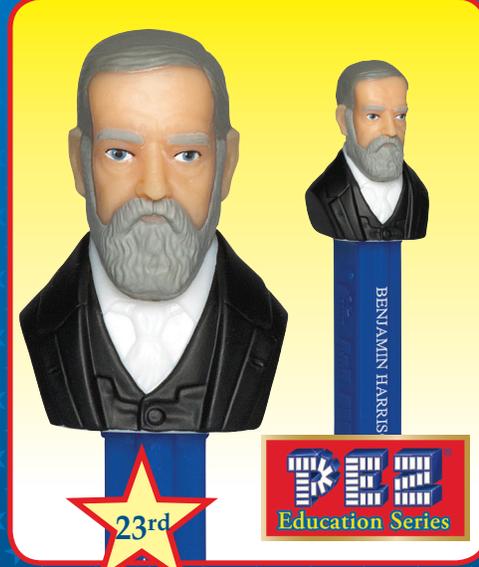
Did you know? Harrison was named for his great-grandfather, who was a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

- Before being elected president, Harrison was an Army commander and a US senator. Deeply religious, he also taught Sunday school.
- When elected, Harrison had fewer popular votes than his opponent but won with Electoral College votes.
- Harrison wanted Americans to respect the US flag. He ordered that it be flown above the White House and other government buildings and encouraged it to be flown at every school.
- Under Harrison's presidency, electric lights and bells were installed in the White House. But fearing shocks, the Harrisons used gas lights or asked the White House electrician to turn the switches on and off.
- Fulfilling a campaign promise to help farmers and small business owners, Harrison signed The Sherman Antitrust Act, which outlawed trusts that controlled prices and other monopolies.

Good to know:
Family: Caroline Lavina Scott Harrison, had two children
Died: March 13, 1901
Born: August 20, 1833, in North Bend, Ohio

Benjamin Harrison

Benjamin Harrison



23rd US President • 1889–1893

Did you know? McKinley's portrait was featured on the \$500 bill. The US Treasury last printed this bill in 1934.

- McKinley is credited with shaping the modern presidency and making the US a world power.
- Before becoming president, McKinley served in the US House of Representatives and as governor of Ohio.
- While he was president, the US took possession of Guam, Hawaii, the Philippines, Puerto Rico, and part of American Samoa.
- Although McKinley preferred to remain neutral in the Cuban rebellion against Spain, he asked Congress for the authority to declare war on Spain after a US battleship exploded near Havana.
- McKinley died after being shot by a man who opposed regulations and government. He was the third US president to be assassinated.

Nickname: Idol of Ohio

William McKinley

Born: January 29, 1843, in Niles, Ohio
Died: September 14, 1901
Family: Ida Saxton, had two children

Good to know:

William McKinley



25th US President • 1897–1901

Did you know? After his first wife passed away, Roosevelt spent two years on a ranch in the Badlands, living in his saddle, driving cattle, and hunting big game. He even captured an outlaw.

- Sworn in as president after William McKinley was assassinated, Roosevelt, at age 42, became the youngest US president.
- When discussing foreign policy, Roosevelt liked to quote the proverb "Speak softly and carry a big stick."
- Roosevelt won the Nobel Peace Prize for mediating the Russo-Japanese War.
- A supporter of conservation, Roosevelt added to the national forests in the West, created 51 federal bird reservations, and established the first four national game preserves.
- While he was president, the US signed a treaty with Panama granting the US control of a strip of land to dig the Panama Canal, providing a quick route from the Atlantic to Pacific oceans.

Nickname: Teddy

Theodore Roosevelt

Born: October 27, 1858, in New York City, New York
Died: January 6, 1919
Family: Alice Hathaway Lee Roosevelt, first wife; Edith Kermit Carow Roosevelt, second wife; had six children

Good to know:

Theodore Roosevelt



26th US President • 1901–1909