

ADAMS 1797-1801

JEFFERSON 1801-09

MADISON 1809-17

MONROE 1817-25

J.Q. ADAMS 1825-29

JACKSON 1829-37



VAN BUREN 1837-41



W. HARRISON 1841-41



TYLER 1841-45



POLK 1845-49



TAYLOR 1849-50



FILLMORE 1850-53

The Presidency

OF THE UNITED STATES

O F A M E R I C A

FROM WASHINGTON TO ROOSEVELT

WASHINGTON



1789-97

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by Lynn B. Stiles



PERCE 1853-57



BUCHANAN 1857-61



LINCOLN 1861-65



JOHNSON 1865-69



GRANT 1869-77



HAYES 1877-81



ARFIELD 1881-81



ARTHUR 1881-85



CLEVELAND 1885-89-1893-97



B. HARRISON 1889-93



MCKINLEY 1897-1901



T. ROOSEVELT 1901-09



WILSON 1909-13



WILSON 1913-21



HARDING 1921-23



COOLIDGE 1923-29



HOOVER 1929-33



F. ROOSEVELT 1933-

THE PRESIDENCY of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA

GEORGE WASHINGTON, our first President, was inaugurated on April 30, 1789. Since our government has been in operation, thirty-one men have served as President. The term of office for which the President is chosen is four years, and begins on January 20th of the year following the election. Eleven Presidents have been re-elected. Although there is no law to the contrary, no President has ever been elected for a third term. Nine Presidents served as Vice-Presidents before becoming President—five of them elected to the Presidency, the others succeeding because of the death of the President; only two were re-elected to the Presidency.

On Tuesday after the first Monday in November of Presidential Election years, the voters—men and women—of each of the forty-eight states have the opportunity to express their choice for President and Vice-President. The voters do not vote directly for these officers; their votes are cast for Presidential Electors. Each state has as many Presidential Electors as it is entitled to have Senators and Representatives in the National Congress. Each state has two Senators and at least one Representative in Congress. The number of Representatives in excess of one depends upon the state's population.

Until Congress changes the present number of members of the House of Representatives (435), the Electoral College will consist of 531 Electors.

On the first Monday after the second Wednesday in December following the election, the Presidential Electors chosen by popular vote at that election "meet in their respective states at such place as the State Legislature may designate and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves." Six certified copies of their votes are made. One copy is sent to the President of the U. S. Senate by registered mail, two copies to the U. S. Secretary of State by registered mail, two copies to the Secretary of State of the state in which the Electors meet, and the sixth copy is filed with the federal district judge in whose district the Electors meet. These meetings in the forty-eight states constitute the Electoral College.

On the sixth day of January, in Washington, "the President of the Senate shall, in the presence

of the Senate and the House of Representatives, open all the certificates and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed, * * * the person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of Electors appointed."

If no candidate for President receives 266 Electoral votes, the Senators will retire, and the **House of Representatives** will immediately proceed to choose a President from among the three who received the greatest number of Electoral votes. In such an election, **each state** is entitled to **one** vote.

If no candidate for Vice-President receives 266 Electoral votes, the **Senate** will choose a Vice-President from the two candidates who received the highest number of Electoral votes for that office; **each Senator** is entitled to **one** vote in such an election.

Should the House of Representatives, when the duty devolves upon it, fail to choose a President for the United States, the Vice-President elected becomes President. No person may assume the duties of President until he has taken the oath (or affirmation) prescribed by the Constitution of the United States.

SOBRIQUETS OF PRESIDENTS

George Washington.....	"The Father of his Country"
John Adams.....	"The Colossus of Independence"
Thomas Jefferson.....	"The Sage of Monticello"
James Madison.....	"The Father of the Constitution"
John Quincy Adams.....	"The Old Man Eloquent"
Andrew Jackson.....	"Old Hickory"
Martin Van Buren.....	"The Little Magician"
William Henry Harrison.....	"Old Tip"
Zachary Taylor.....	"Old Rough and Ready"
James K. Polk.....	"Young Hickory"
James Buchanan.....	"The Old Public Functionary"
Abraham Lincoln.....	"The Rail Splitter"
U. S. Grant.....	"Unconditional Surrender"
Theodore Roosevelt.....	"Teddy"
Calvin Coolidge.....	"Silent Cal"

THE PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA



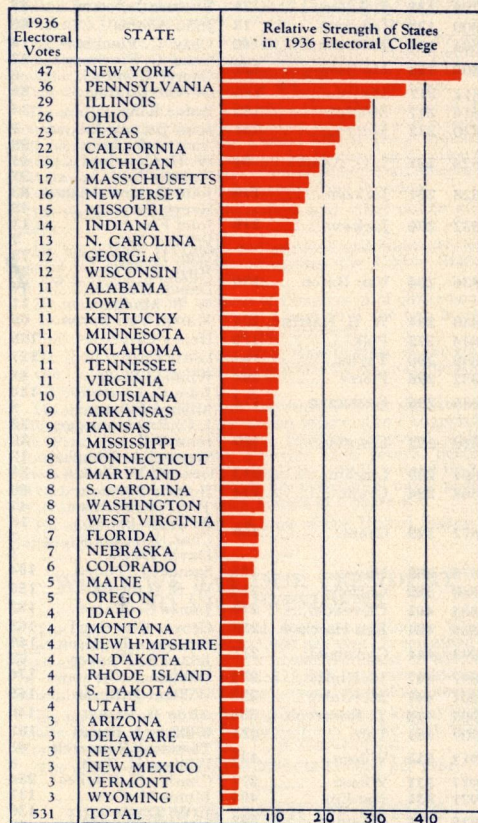
FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT

On March 4th, 1933, Franklin Delano Roosevelt was inaugurated as President of the United States in Washington, D.C. For the fourth time in the history of the country, New York State has furnished the incumbent for the Presidential chair, Martin Van Buren, Millard Fillmore and Theodore Roosevelt being the other Presidents born in that state.

Official Residence.....New York
Birth Date.....Jan. 30, 1882
Birth Place.....Hyde Park, N. Y.
Name of Father.....James Roosevelt
Father's Nationality.....American of Dutch Descent
Father's Occupation.....Lawyer—Railroad Executive
Name of Mother.....Sara Delano Roosevelt
Mother's Nationality.....American of Flemish Descent
Names of Children.....Anna Eleanor, James, Elliott,
Franklin D., Jr., and John A.
Maiden Name of Wife.....Anna Eleanor Roosevelt
Date of Marriage.....March 17, 1905
Education.....Graduated, Harvard 1904
Columbia Law School 1907
Religious Belief.....Episcopalian
Early Occupation.....Lawyer
Public Life
1910 elected New York State Senator from Dutchess Co.
1913 appointed Assistant Secretary of the Navy by
Woodrow Wilson.
1920 nominated for Vice-President on ticket with Cox.
Resumed law practice New York City.
1928 elected Governor New York.
1930 re-elected Governor.

RELATIVE STRENGTH OF STATES IN THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE IN 1936

Based on 435 Members in the House of Representatives
and re-apportionment on the basis of the 1930 Census



Each state has as many Presidential Electors as it is entitled to have Senators and Representatives in the National Congress. Each state has two Senators and at least one Representative in Congress.

ELECTORAL VOTES FOR PRESIDENT 1789 - 1933

Year	Total Vote	Candidate Elected	Vote	Candidates Defeated	Vote
1789	69	Washington	69		
1792	132	Washington	132		
1796	138	J. Adams	71	Thomas Jefferson	68
1800	138	*Jefferson	73	John Adams	65
1804	176	Jefferson	162	Chas. C. Pinckney	14
1808	175	Madison	122	Chas. C. Pinckney	47
1812	217	Madison	128	George Clinton	6
1816	217	Monroe	183	DeWitt Clinton	89
1820	232	Monroe	231	Rufus King	34
1824	261	*J. Q. Adams	84	John Quincy Adams	1
1828	261	Jackson	178	Andrew Jackson	99
1832	286	Jackson	219	W. H. Crawford	41
				Henry Clay	37
				John Quincy Adams	83
				Henry Clay	49
				John Floyd	11
				William Wirt	7
				Wm. H. Harrison	73
1836	294	Van Buren	170	Hugh L. White	26
				Daniel Webster	14
				W. P. Mangum	11
1840	294	W. H. Harrison	234	Martin Van Buren	60
1844	275	Polk	170	Henry Clay	105
1848	290	Taylor	163	Lewis Cass	127
1852	296	Pierce	254	Winfield Scott	42
1856	296	Buchanan	174	John C. Fremont	114
				Millard Fillmore	8
				J. C. Breckinridge	72
1860	303	Lincoln	180	John Bell	39
				Stephen A. Douglas	12
1864	233	Lincoln	212	Geo. B. McClellan	21
1868	294	Grant	214	Horatio Seymour	80
				T. A. Hendricks	42
1872	349	Grant	286	B. Gratz Brown	18
				Chas. J. Jenkins	2
				David Davis	1
1876	369	Hayes	185	Samuel J. Tilden	184
1880	369	Garfield	214	W. S. Hancock	155
1884	401	Cleveland	219	James G. Blaine	182
1889	401	Ben Harrison	233	Grover Cleveland	168
1893	444	Cleveland	277	Benjamin Harrison	145
1897	447	McKinley	271	James B. Weaver	22
1901	447	McKinley	292	William J. Bryan	176
1905	476	T. Roosevelt	336	William J. Bryan	155
1909	483	Taft	321	Alton B. Parker	140
1913	531	Wilson	435	William J. Bryan	162
				Theodore Roosevelt	88
1917	531	Wilson	277	William H. Taft	8
1921	531	Harding	404	Charles E. Hughes	254
1925	531	Coolidge	382	James M. Cox	127
1929	531	Hoover	444	J. W. Davis	136
1933	531	F. D. Roosevelt	472	Rob. M. La Follette	13
1937	531	?	?	Alfred E. Smith	87
				Herbert Hoover	59
				?	?

*Was elected by House of Representatives.

PRINCIPAL POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

As Provided by and Stated in the Constitution of the United States

He is Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several states when called into the actual service of the United States.

He shall make treaties with foreign governments, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. These treaties become the law of the land when concurred in by two-thirds of the Senate present when the Senate votes on them.

He shall nominate and, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint ambassadors, public ministers and consuls, and all other officers of the United States whose appointments are not otherwise provided for by the Constitution or statutes of the United States. Commissions of all officers of the United States bear the signature of the President.

He receives foreign ambassadors and other public ministers.

He may grant reprieves and pardons and commute sentences for offenses committed against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

He may call special sessions of Congress or of either house of Congress, and may adjourn Congress if the two houses cannot agree upon a time of adjournment.

He shall inform Congress, from time to time, of the state of the Union, and recommend measures for the consideration of Congress.

He shall receive, sign, veto, or return without signature all bills passed by Congress. (Bills not returned to Congress by the President within ten days, Sundays excepted, unless Congress by adjournment prevents their return, become law without the President's signature.) (Bills vetoed by the President become law without his signature if again passed by a two-thirds vote in both houses of Congress.)

He shall take care that all laws of the United States be faithfully executed.

WHAT WE PAY OUR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT

The salary of the President, fixed when George Washington took the office, was \$25,000 per year. It remained at that amount until 1873, when it was increased to \$50,000. In 1909, it was advanced to \$75,000 with an additional annual allowance of \$25,000 for personal travelling expenses.

He has free use of the Executive Mansion, known as the White House, as a home for himself and family. The White House is maintained by the U. S. Government.

The salary of the Vice-President is \$15,000 per year.

PRESIDENT'S OATH OF OFFICE

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States." — (Constitution of the United States.)

POPULAR VOTE for

Population	Democratic Vote	Republican Vote
ALA. 2,646,248	207,910	34,675
ARIZ. 435,573	79,264	36,104
ARK. 1,854,482	189,602	28,467
CALIF. 5,677,251	1,324,157	847,902
COLO. 1,035,791	250,877	189,617
CONN. 1,606,903	281,632	288,420
DEL. 238,380	54,319	57,073
FLA. 1,468,211	206,307	69,170
GA. 2,908,506	234,118	19,863
IDAHO 445,032	109,479	71,312
ILL. 7,630,654	1,852,304	432,756
IND. 3,238,503	862,054	677,184
IOWA 2,470,939	598,019	414,433
KANS. 1,880,999	424,204	349,498
KY. 2,614,589	580,574	394,716
LA. 2,101,593	249,418	18,853
MAINE 797,423	128,907	166,631
MD. 1,631,526	314,314	184,184
MASS. 4,249,614	800,148	736,959
MICH. 4,842,325	871,700	739,894
MINN. 2,563,953	600,806	363,959
MISS. 2,009,821	140,168	5,180
MO. 3,629,367	1,025,406	564,713
MONT. 537,606	127,286	78,078

PRESIDENT, 1932

Population	Democratic Vote	Republican Vote
NEBR. 1,377,963	359,082	201,177
NEV. 91,058	28,756	12,674
N. H. 465,293	100,680	103,629
N. J. 4,041,334	806,630	775,684
N. MEX. 423,317	95,089	54,217
N. Y. 12,588,066	2,534,959	1,937,963
N. C. 3,170,276	497,566	208,344
N. DAK. 680,845	178,350	71,772
OHIO 6,646,697	1,301,695	1,227,679
OKLA. 2,396,040	516,468	188,165
ORE. 953,786	213,871	136,019
PA. 9,631,350	1,295,948	1,453,540
R. I. 687,497	146,604	115,266
S. C. 1,738,765	102,347	1,978
S. DAK. 692,849	183,515	99,212
TENN. 2,616,556	259,817	126,806
TEXAS 5,824,715	760,348	97,959
UTAH 507,847	116,750	84,795
VT. 359,611	56,266	78,984
VA. 2,421,851	203,979	89,637
WASH. 1,563,396	353,260	208,645
W. VA. 1,729,205	405,124	330,731
WIS. 2,939,006	707,410	347,741
WYO. 225,565	54,370	39,583

THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICIAL FAMILY as of September 15, 1935

Nominated by the President; Confirmed by U.S. Senate

<i>Present</i>		<i>From</i>
<i>The President's Advisors</i>	<i>Cabinet Officer</i>	<i>State of</i>
Secretary of State.....	Cordell Hull	Tenn.
Secretary of the Treas.....	Henry Morgenthau, Jr.	N. Y.
Secretary of War.....	George H. Dern	Utah
Attorney General.....	Homer S. Cummings	Conn.
Postmaster General.....	James A. Farley	N. Y.
Secretary of the Navy.....	Claude A. Swanson	Va.
Secretary of the Interior.....	Harold L. Ickes	Ill.
Secretary of Agriculture.....	Henry A. Wallace	Iowa
Secretary of Commerce.....	Daniel C. Roper	S. C.
Secretary of Labor.....	Frances Perkins (Mrs. Paul Wilson)	N. Y.

Salary of a Cabinet Officer, \$15,000 per year.

THE PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION

If, for any reason, a vacancy occurs in the office of President, the Vice-President becomes President and serves the remainder of the unexpired term. No provision is made for filling a vacancy in the office of Vice-President.

Should the offices of President and Vice-President both become vacant, the office of President would be filled by the first cabinet officer in the above list who is eligible to the Presidency under the Constitution. No cabinet officer has ever become President under this provision.

The cabinet officer becoming President under the law of the Presidential Succession holds the office until the next regular national election or until any temporary disability of the President has been removed.

VICE-PRESIDENTS WHO BECAME PRESIDENTS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Date of Succession</i>	<i>Manner of Succession</i>
John Adams.....	March 4, 1797	Election
Thomas Jefferson.....	March 4, 1801	Election
Martin Van Buren.....	March 4, 1837	Election
Theodore Roosevelt.....	March 4, 1905	Election
Calvin Coolidge.....	March 4, 1925	Election
<i>Death of</i>		
John Tyler.....	April 6, 1841	Pres. Harrison
Millard Fillmore.....	July 10, 1850	Pres. Taylor
Andrew Johnson.....	April 15, 1865	Pres. Lincoln
Chester A. Arthur.....	Sept. 20, 1881	Pres. Garfield
Theodore Roosevelt.....	Sept. 14, 1901	Pres. McKinley
Calvin Coolidge.....	Aug. 3, 1923	Pres. Harding

QUALIFICATIONS OF PRESIDENT

"No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the office of the President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States."—(Constitution of the United States.)

FROM THE CRADLE TO THE GRAVE

<i>President</i>	<i>Birthday</i>	<i>Born in State of</i>	<i>Served as President from</i>	<i>Served as President to</i>	<i>Age at Inaug.</i>	<i>Served for</i>	<i>Died in</i>	<i>Died Aged</i>	<i>Burial Place</i>
Washington.....	Feb. 22, 1732	Virginia	Apr. 30, 1789	Mar. 4, 1797	57	7r.	1799	67	Mr. Vernon, Va.
J. Adams.....	Oct. 30, 1735	Massachusetts	Mar. 4, 1797	Mar. 4, 1801	51	8	1826	90	Quincy, Mass.
Jefferson.....	Apr. 13, 1753	Virginia	Mar. 4, 1801	Mar. 4, 1817	57	8	1826	83	Monticello, Va.
Monroe.....	Sept. 18, 1758	Virginia	Mar. 4, 1817	Mar. 4, 1825	58	8	1831	73	Montpelier, Va.
J. Q. Adams.....	July 11, 1767	Massachusetts	Mar. 4, 1825	Mar. 4, 1829	57	8	1848	80	Richmond, Va.
Jackson.....	Mar. 15, 1767	No. Carolina	Mar. 4, 1829	Mar. 4, 1837	61	8	1845	78	Quincy, Mass.
Van Buren.....	Dec. 5, 1782	New York	Mar. 4, 1837	Mar. 4, 1841	68	8	1862	79	Kinderhook, N. Y.
W. Harrison.....	Feb. 23, 1793	Ohio	Mar. 4, 1841	Mar. 4, 1845	51	3	1845	52	North Bend, Ohio
Polk.....	Mar. 29, 1796	North Carolina	Mar. 4, 1845	Mar. 4, 1849	54	4	1849	53	North Bend, Ohio
Taylor.....	Nov. 24, 1784	Virginia	Mar. 4, 1849	July 9, 1850	64	4	1850	65	Springfield, Tenn.
Fillmore.....	Nov. 24, 1780	New York	July 10, 1850	Mar. 4, 1855	50	4	1871	91	Springfield, Ky.
Pierce.....	Nov. 23, 1804	New Hampshire	Mar. 4, 1855	Mar. 4, 1857	52	2	1869	64	Concord, N. H.
Buchanan.....	Apr. 23, 1791	Penn.	Mar. 4, 1857	Mar. 4, 1861	65	4	1868	77	Lancaster, Pa.
Johnson.....	Dec. 29, 1808	Kentucky	Mar. 4, 1861	Apr. 15, 1865	52	4	1865	56	Springfield, Ill.
Grant.....	Apr. 15, 1822	North Carolina	Mar. 4, 1865	Mar. 4, 1869	56	4	1875	66	Greenville, Tenn.
Hayes.....	Oct. 4, 1822	Ohio	Mar. 4, 1869	Mar. 4, 1877	46	8	1885	63	New York, N. Y.
Garfield.....	Oct. 4, 1822	Ohio	Mar. 4, 1877	Mar. 4, 1881	44	4	1881	49	Cleveland, Ohio
Arthur.....	Nov. 10, 1831	Vermont	Mar. 4, 1881	Mar. 4, 1885	50	4	1885	53	Albany, N. Y.
Cleveland.....	Oct. 3, 1830	New Jersey	Mar. 4, 1885	Mar. 4, 1889	47	3	1898	71	Princeton, N. J.
B. Harrison.....	Mar. 20, 1833	Ohio	Mar. 4, 1889	Mar. 4, 1893	55	4	1901	62	Indianapolis, Ind.
McKinley.....	Aug. 20, 1833	Ohio	Mar. 4, 1893	Mar. 4, 1897	55	4	1901	68	Ohio
T. Roosevelt.....	Jan. 29, 1858	New York	Mar. 4, 1897	Sept. 14, 1901	43	7	1919	60	Oyster Bay, N. Y.
Wilson.....	Dec. 28, 1856	Ohio	Mar. 4, 1901	Mar. 4, 1913	51	4	1919	72	Arlington, Va.
Harding.....	Nov. 2, 1865	Ohio	Mar. 4, 1913	Mar. 4, 1921	56	8	1924	67	Washington, D. C.
Coolidge.....	Dec. 2, 1865	Vermont	Mar. 4, 1921	Aug. 2, 1923	55	2	1923	57	Marion, Ohio
Hoover.....	July 4, 1872	Iowa	Aug. 3, 1923	Mar. 4, 1929	51	4	1933	60	Plymouth, Vt.
F. Roosevelt.....	Jan. 30, 1882	New York	Mar. 4, 1929	Mar. 4, 1933	51	4	1933	51	

THE RECORD OF A GENERATION—HOW DID YOUR STATE VOTE?

Democratic ■ Republican ■ Third Party ■ Territory ■

	1900	1904	1908	1912	1916	1920	1924	1928	1932	1936	
ALA.											11
ARIZ.											3
ARK.											9
CALIF.											22
COLO.											6
CONN.											8
DEL.											3
FLA.											7
GA.											12
IDAHO											4
ILL.											29
IND.											14
IOWA											11
KANS.											9
KY.											11
LA.											10
MAINE											5
MD.											8
MASS.											17
MICH.											19
MINN.											11
MISS.											9
MO.											15
MONT.											4

Figure in Last Column Shows Number of Electoral Votes to which Each State Is Entitled

	1900	1904	1908	1912	1916	1920	1924	1928	1932	1936	
NEBR.											7
NEV.											3
N. H.											4
N. J.											16
N. MEX.											3
N. Y.											47
N. C.											13
N. DAK.											4
OHIO											26
OKLA.											11
ORE.											5
PA.											36
R. I.											4
S. C.											8
S. DAK.											4
TENN.											11
TEXAS											23
UTAH											4
VT.											3
VA.											11
WASH.											8
W. VA.											8
WIS.											12
WYO.											3

RELATIVE POPULAR VOTE—1900-1932

Democratic	Year	Republican
Bryan.....	6,358,071—1900—	McKinley..... 7,219,530
Parker.....	5,084,491—1904—	T. Roosevelt 7,628,834
Bryan.....	6,409,106—1908—	Taft..... 7,679,006
Wilson.....	6,286,214—1912—	{ Taft..... 3,483,922
		{ T. Roosevelt* ... 4,126,020
Wilson.....	9,129,606—1916—	Hughes..... 8,538,221

Democratic	Year	Republican
Cox.....	9,147,353—1920—	Harding 16,152,200
Davis.....	8,385,586—	
La Follette*.....	4,822,856—	
	1924—	Coolidge..... 15,725,016
Smith.....	15,016,443—1928—	Hoover 21,392,190
F. Roosevelt	22,821,857—1932—	Hoover 15,761,841
*Third Party. Candidate elected shown in heavy type.		

CONNUBIAL

When Hymen Administered the Oath

Age	Bride	Groom	Age	Married	Sons	Dau.	Children	Date of Death	Husband	Wife
26	Martha (Dandridge) Custis.....	George Washington.....	26	Jan. 6, 1759	3	2	Dec. 14, 1799	May 22, 1802		
19	Abigail Smith.....	John Adams.....	28	Oct. 25, 1764	3	2	July 4, 1826	Oct. 28, 1818		
23	Martha (Wayles) Skelton.....	Thomas Jefferson.....	28	Jan. 1, 1772	1	5	July 4, 1826	Sept. 6, 1782		
22	Dorothy (Payne) Todd.....	James Madison.....	43	Sept., 1794	.....	.....	June 28, 1836	July 12, 1849		
18	Elizabeth Kortright.....	James Monroe.....	28	.....	1786	2	July 4, 1831	.....	1830	
22	Louisa Catherine Johnson.....	John Quincy Adams.....	30	July 26, 1797	3	1	Feb. 23, 1848	May 14, 1852		
26	Rachel (Donelson) Robards.....	Andrew Jackson.....	26	Jan., 1791	.....	.....	June 8, 1845	Dec. 2, 1828		
24	Hannah Does.....	Martin Van Buren.....	24	.....	1807	4	July 24, 1862	Feb. 5, 1819		
20	Anna Symmes.....	William H. Harrison.....	22	Nov. 2, 1795	6	4	April 4, 1841	Jan. 25, 1864		
22	Letitia Christian.....	John Tyler.....	23	Mar. 29, 1813	3	4	Jan. 17, 1862	Sept. 9, 1842		
24	Julia Gardiner.....	James K. Polk.....	54	June 26, 1844	5	2	June 15, 1849	July 10, 1889		
20	Sarah Childress.....	Zachary Taylor.....	27	.....	1824	.....	July 9, 1850	Aug. 14, 1891		
20	Margaret Smith.....	Millard Fillmore.....	25	.....	1810	1	.....	Aug. 18, 1852		
27	Abigail Powers.....	Franklin Pierce.....	26	Feb. 5, 1826	1	1	Mar. 8, 1874	Mar. 30, 1853		
53	Caroline (Carmichael) McIntosh.....	James Buchanan.....	66	.....	1866	.....	.....	1881		
28	Jane Means Appleton.....	Abraham Lincoln.....	30	.....	1834	3	Oct. 8, 1869	Dec. 2, 1863		
23	Mary Todd.....	Andrew Johnson.....	33	Nov. 4, 1827	4	.....	June 1, 1868	July 16, 1882		
16	Eliza McCardle.....	U. S. Grant.....	18	May 5, 1827	3	2	April 15, 1865	Jan. 15, 1876		
22	Julia Dent.....	Rutherford B. Hayes.....	26	Aug. 22, 1848	3	1	July 31, 1875	Dec. 14, 1902		
21	Lucy Ware Webb.....	James A. Garfield.....	30	Dec. 20, 1852	7	1	Jan. 23, 1885	June 25, 1889		
22	Lucretia Rudolph.....	Chester A. Arthur.....	26	Nov. 11, 1858	4	1	Sept. 19, 1881	Mar. 14, 1918		
21	Ellen Lewis Herndon.....	Grover Cleveland.....	29	Oct. 29, 1859	2	1	Nov. 18, 1886	Jan. 12, 1880		
21	Frances Folsom.....	Benjamin Harrison.....	49	June 2, 1886	2	3	June 24, 1908	Living		
21	Caroline Lavinia Scott.....	.....	20	Oct. 20, 1853	1	1	Mar. 13, 1901	Oct. 25, 1892		
38	Mary Scott (Lord) Dimmick.....	.....	62	April, 1896	.....	1	.....	Living		

23	Ida Saxton.....	William McKinley.....	27	Jan. 25, 1871	.....	2	Sept. 14, 1901	May 26, 1907		
19	Alice Hathaway Lee.....	Theodore Roosevelt.....	22	Oct. 27, 1880	.....	1	Jan. 6, 1919	Feb. 14, 1884		
25	Edith Kermit Carow.....	William H. Taft.....	28	Dec. 2, 1886	4	1	Mar. 8, 1930	Living		
25	Helen Herron.....	Woodrow Wilson.....	28	June 19, 1886	2	1	Feb. 3, 1924	Aug. 6, 1914		
25	Ellen Louise Axson.....	Warren G. Harding.....	28	June 24, 1885	.....	3	Aug. 12, 1923	Nov. 21, 1924		
43	Edith (Boling) Galt.....	Calvin Coolidge.....	58	Dec. 18, 1915	.....	.....	Jan. 5, 1933	Living		
30	Florence Kling.....	Herbert C. Hoover.....	25	July 8, 1891	.....	2	Living	Living		
26	Grace A. Goodhue.....	Franklin D. Roosevelt.....	33	Oct. 4, 1905	2	.....	Living	Living		
24	Lou Henry.....	.....	25	.....	1899	2	.....	.....
21	Anna Eleanor Roosevelt.....	.....	23	Mar. 17, 1905	4	1	.....	.....

WHITE HOUSE WEDDINGS

- 1811—*Lucy Payne Washington*, widow of nephew of George Washington and sister of Mrs. J. Madison, and *Thomas Todd*, associate justice of U. S. Supreme Court.
- 1812—*Anna Todd*, cousin of Mrs. James Madison, and *John J. Jackson*, member of Congress and great-uncle of "Stonewall" Jackson.
- 1820—*Marie Hesler Monroe*, daughter of James Monroe, and *Samuel L. Gouverneur*.
- 1828—*Marie Helen Jackson*, niece of Mrs. John Quincy Adams, and *John Adams*, son of John Quincy Adams.
- 1829—*Delia Lewis*, daughter of member of Andrew Jackson's "kitchen cabinet," and *Alphonse Joseph Pageot*, member of French Legation.
- 1831—*Emily Martin*, niece of Andrew Jackson, and *Lewis Donaldson*, grandson of Thomas Jefferson.
- 1835—*Mary Easton*, niece of Andrew Jackson, and *Lucien B. Polk*, relative of James K. Polk.
- 1842—*Elizabeth Tyler*, daughter of John Tyler, and *William Waller*.
- 1874—*Nellie Grant*, daughter of U. S. Grant, and *Algernon C. F. Sartoris*, officer of British Legation.
- 1878—*Emily Platt*, niece of Rutherford B. Hayes, and *Russell Hastings*, United States Army Officer.
- 1886—*Frances Folsom*, ward of Grover Cleveland, and *Grover Cleveland*, President of the United States.
- 1906—*Alice Roosevelt*, daughter of Theodore Roosevelt, and *Nicholas Longworth*, member of House of Representatives.
- 1913—*Jessie Woodrow Wilson*, daughter of Woodrow Wilson, and *Francis B. Sayre*.
- 1914—*Eleanor Wilson*, daughter of Woodrow Wilson, and *William G. McAdoo*, Secretary of the Treasury in President Wilson's Cabinet.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS —

1924 — 1928 — 1932

Electoral Vote

1924 Popular Vote



Democratic..... 8,385,586
 Republican..... 15,725,016
 Ind., Pr., Soc... 4,822,856
 Prohibition..... 57,551
 Soc. Labor..... 38,958
 Workers..... 33,361
 Scattered..... 26,645

1928 Popular Vote



Democratic..... 15,016,443
 Republican..... 21,392,190
 Socialist..... 267,420
 Workers..... 48,770
 Soc.-Labor..... 21,603
 Prohibition..... 20,106
 Farmer-Labor.. 6,390

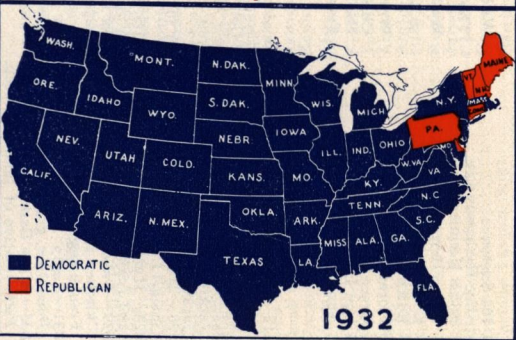
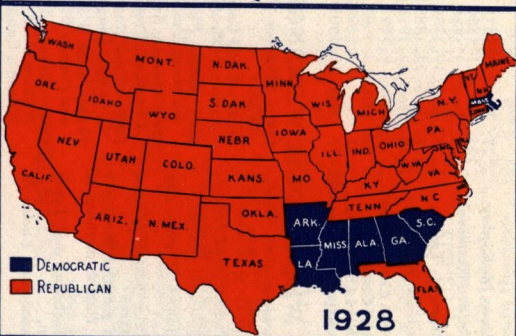
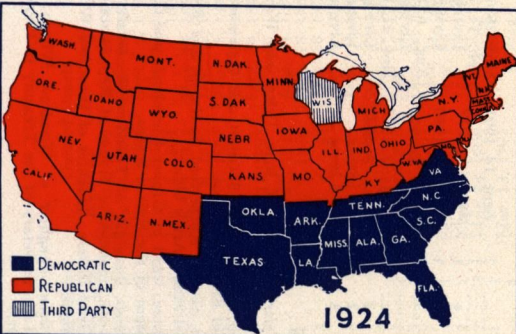
1932 Popular Vote



Democratic..... 22,821,857
 Republican..... 15,761,841
 Socialist..... 884,781
 Soc.-Labor..... 33,276
 Communist..... 102,991
 Prohibition..... 81,869
 Liberty..... 53,425
 Farmer-Labor.. 7,309
 Scattered..... 69,173

	1924		1928		1932	
	D	R	D	R	D	R
Alabama	12	...	12	...	11	...
Arizona	9	3	9	3	9	...
Arkansas	13	13	12	22	...	...
California	6	6	6	6	...	...
Colorado	7	7	7	8	...	...
Connecticut	3	3	3	3	...	...
Delaware	6	...	6	7	...	...
Florida	14	14	12	17	...	...
Georgia	4	4	4	4	...	...
Idaho	29	29	29	29	...	...
Illinois	15	15	14	14	...	...
Indiana	13	13	11	11	...	...
Iowa	10	10	9	9	...	...
Kansas	13	13	11	11	...	...
Kentucky	10	10	10	10	...	...
Louisiana	6	6	5	5	...	...
Maine	8	8	8	8	...	...
Maryland	18	18	17	17	...	...
Massachusetts	15	15	19	19	...	...
Michigan	12	12	11	11	...	...
Minnesota	10	10	9	9	...	...
Mississippi	18	18	15	15	...	...
Montana	4	4	4	4	...	...
Nebraska	8	8	7	7	...	...
Nevada	3	3	3	3	...	...
New Hampshire	4	4	4	4	...	...
New Jersey	14	14	16	16	...	...
New Mexico	3	3	3	3	...	...
New York	45	45	47	47	...	...
North Carolina	12	12	13	13	...	...
North Dakota	5	5	5	5	...	...
Ohio	24	24	26	26	...	...
Oklahoma	10	10	11	11	...	...
Oregon	5	5	5	5	...	...
Pennsylvania	38	38	36	36	...	...
Rhode Island	5	5	4	4	...	...
South Carolina	9	9	8	8	...	...
South Dakota	5	5	4	4	...	...
Tennessee	12	12	11	11	...	...
Texas	20	20	23	23	...	...
Utah	4	4	4	4	...	...
Vermont	4	4	4	4	...	...
Virginia	12	12	11	11	...	...
Washington	7	7	8	8	...	...
West Virginia	8	8	8	8	...	...
Wisconsin	*	*	13	12	...	...
Wyoming	3	3	3	3	...	...
Total	136	382	87	444	472	59

* Wisconsin (Prog., 1924) 13



THE KIND OF MEN WE CHOOSE FOR PRESIDENT

<i>Parentage</i>	<i>Occupation and Ancestry of Father</i>	THE MAN <i>and Early Occupation</i>	<i>Attained Public Recognition as</i>
Augustine Washington	Farmer	George Washington	Soldier—Mem. Cont. Congress—Com.-in-Chief American Army in Rev. War—Pres. Constitutional Convention.
Mary Ball	English	<i>Surveyor</i>	
John Adams	Farmer and Shoemaker	John Adams	Lawyer—Member of Cont. Congress—Signer of Decl. of Independence—Foreign Minister—Vice-Pres. of U. S.
Susanna Boylston	English	<i>Teacher</i>	
Peter Jefferson	Farmer	Thomas Jefferson	Mem. Cont. Cong.—Signer Decl. of Ind.—Gov. Virginia—Mem. U. S. Cong.—Foreign Min.—Secy. of State—Vice-Pres.
Jane Randolph	Welsh	<i>Lawyer</i>	
James Madison	Farmer	James Madison	Lawyer—Mem. Cont. Cong.—Secy. Constitutional Convention—Publicist—Mem. of U. S. Cong.—Secy. of State.
Nelly Conway	English	<i>Lawyer</i>	
John Adams	Farmer	James Monroe	Soldier in Rev. War.—U. S. Senator—Foreign Min.—Gov. Virginia—Mem. of Louisiana Purc. Com.—Secy. of State.
Spence Monroe	Scotch	<i>Soldier and Lawyer</i>	
Eliza Jones		John Quincy Adams	Lawyer—Foreign Minister many years—one of American Commissioners at Ghent—Secretary of State.
Abigail Smith	Teacher and Lawyer	<i>Private Secretary</i>	
Andrew Jackson	English	Andrew Jackson	Lawyer—Mem. of U. S. Cong.—U. S. Senator—Judge of Sup. Court of Tenn.—Gen. in War, 1812-14—Gov. of Fla.
Elizabeth Hutchinson	Farmer	<i>Saddler</i>	
Abraham Van Buren	Scotch-Irish	Martin Van Buren	Lawyer—Filled many public offices in N.Y.—Gov. N.Y.—U. S. Senator—Secretary of State—Vice-President of U. S.
Maria Hoes	Farmer	<i>Lawyer</i>	
Benjamin Harrison	Dutch	William H. Harrison	Soldier—Sec. of N. W. Ter.—Gov. of Ind. Ter.—Maj.-Gen. War of 1812—Mem. U. S. Cong.—Foreign Minister.
Elizabeth Bassett	Statesman	<i>Soldier</i>	
John Tyler	English	John Tyler	Lawyer—Member of U. S. Congress—Governor of State of Virginia—U. S. Senator.
Mary Armistead	Jurist	<i>Lawyer</i>	
Samuel Polk	English	James K. Polk	Lawyer—Member of U. S. Congress—Speaker of House of Representatives—Governor of State of Tennessee.
Jane Knox	Farmer	<i>Clerk</i>	
	Scotch-Irish		

Richard Taylor	Soldier and Farmer	Zachary Taylor	Soldier—Served in United States Army for forty years.
Sarah Strother	English	<i>Farmer and Soldier</i>	Brigadier-General in Mexican War.
Nathaniel Fillmore	Farmer	Millard Fillmore	Lawyer—Member of Congress—Vice-President of the United States.
Phebe Millard	English	<i>Wool-comber</i>	
Benjamin Pierce	Soldier and Statesman	Franklin Pierce	Lawyer—Member of Congress—U. S. Senator—Brigadier-General in Mexican War.
Anna Kendrick	English	<i>Lawyer</i>	
James Buchanan	Tradesman	James Buchanan	Lawyer—Member of Congress—Foreign Minister—U. S. Senator—Secretary of State.
Elizabeth Speer	Scotch-Irish	<i>Lawyer</i>	
Thomas Lincoln	Farmer	Abraham Lincoln	Farm Laborer—Salesman—Merchant—Soldier—Surveyor
Nancy Hanks	English	<i>Farm Laborer</i>	Lawyer—Mem. Ill. Legis.—Mem. of Cong.—Debater.
Jacob Johnson	Constable and Sexton	Andrew Johnson	Member of Congress—Governor of State of Tennessee—United States Senator—Vice-President of United States.
Mary McDonough	English	<i>Tailor</i>	
Jesse R. Grant	Tanner	Ulysses S. Grant	Grad. of W. Point—Capt. Mex. War—Entered Civ. War as Col.—Became Lt. Gen. and Com. in Chief—Secy. of War.
Hannah Simpson	Scotch	<i>Farmer and Soldier</i>	
Rutherford Hayes	Storekeeper	Rutherford B. Hayes	Lawyer—Major-General in Civil War—Member of U. S. Congress—Governor of Ohio.
Sophia Birchard	Scotch	<i>Lawyer</i>	
Abram Garfield	Farmer	James A. Garfield	Teacher—Lawyer—President of Hiram College—Major-General in Civil War—Mem. U. S. Cong.—U. S. Senator.
Eliza Ballou	English	<i>Canal Driver</i>	
William Arthur	Clergyman	Chester A. Arthur	Teacher—Lawyer—Quartermaster-General of State of New York—Collector of Port of New York—Vice-Pres.
Malvina Stone	Scotch-Irish	<i>Teacher</i>	
Richard F. Cleveland	Clergyman	Grover Cleveland	Teacher—Lawyer—Sheriff of Erie County, N.Y.—Mayor of Buffalo—Governor of State of New York.
Anna Neal	English	<i>Clerk and Teacher</i>	

THE KIND OF MEN WE CHOOSE FOR PRESIDENT

Occupation and Ancestry

Parentage
John Scott Harrison
Elizabeth F. Irwin
William McKinley
Nancy C. Allison
Theodore Roosevelt
Martha Bulloch
Louise M. Torrey
Joseph R. Wilson
Janet Woodrow
George T. Harding
Phoebe E. Dickerson
John Calvin Coolidge
Victoria J. Moor
Jesse Hoover
Hulda Minthorn
James Roosevelt
Sara Delano

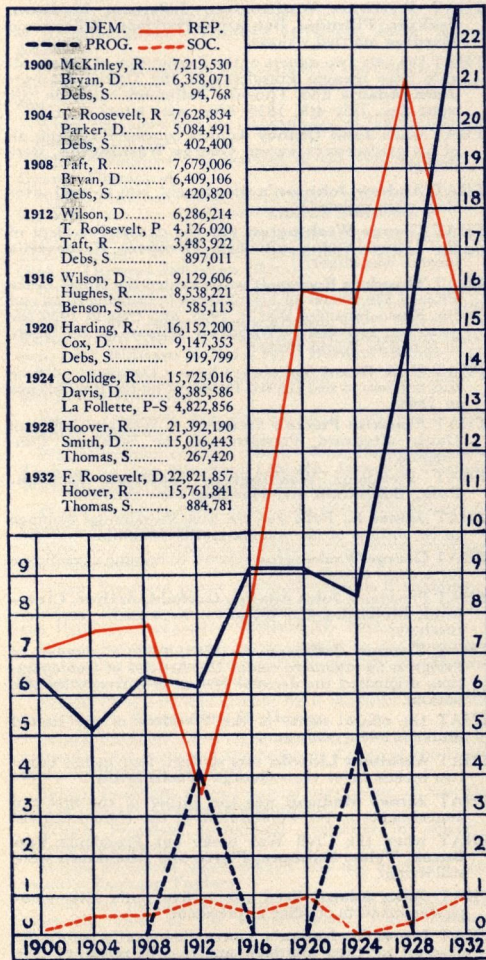
THE MAN

Benjamin Harrison
Lawyer
William McKinley
Teacher
Theodore Roosevelt
Publicist
William H. Taft
Lawyer
Woodrow Wilson
Lawyer and Teacher
Warren G. Harding
Journalist
Calvin Coolidge
Lawyer
Herbert Hoover
Mining Engineer
Franklin D. Roosevelt
Lawyer

Attained Public Recognition as

Lawyer—Brigadier-General in Civil War—United States Senator.
{Teacher—Soldier in Civil War—Lawyer—Member of U. S. Congress—Governor of State of Ohio.
{Mem. N.Y. Leg.—Civ. Ser. Com.—Pol. Com. N.Y.—Asst. Sec. of Navy—Col. Sp.-Arm. War—Gov. N.Y.—Vice-Pres.
{Lawyer—U. S. Circuit Judge—Civil Governor of Philippine Islands—Secretary of War.
{Author of Works on History and Political Science—College Prof.—Pres. Princeton College—Gov. New Jersey.
{Newspaper Editor—State Senator—Lieutenant Governor of Ohio—U. S. Senator from Ohio.
{Lawyer—Mayor of Northampton—Mem. of State Legislature—Lt. Gov. and Gov. of Mass.—Vice-Pres. of U. S. Chairman American Relief Comm.; Belgian Relief Comm.; U. S. Food Administrator, Chairman European Relief Comm.; Coal Administrator, Secretary of Commerce.
{N. Y. State Senator, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Governor of New York State.

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT 1900 — 1932



DID YOU KNOW

- THAT **George Washington** was the only President who was elected unanimously?
- THAT Presidents **Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Jackson, Fillmore, Benjamin Harrison, Wilson** and **Harding** married widows?
- THAT the only two signers of the Declaration of Independence who became Presidents of the United States—**John Adams** and **Thomas Jefferson**—died on the same day, July 4th, 1826, fifty years later?
- THAT when **John Quincy Adams** became President, all of his predecessors, except **George Washington**, were living?
- THAT **Andrew Johnson's** wife taught him to read after they were married?
- THAT **George Washington** was the richest President of the United States—although **Theodore Roosevelt's** income was larger?
- THAT **Theodore Roosevelt** was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize of \$40,000.00 for his influence in bringing to an end the Russo-Japanese War in 1905, and that in 1920 the prize was awarded to **Woodrow Wilson** for his labors in behalf of World Peace?
- THAT **U. S. Grant** had always been a Democrat until he was nominated and elected President by the Republicans in 1868?
- THAT **Franklin Pierce's** Secretary of War was **Jefferson Davis**—afterward President of the Southern Confederacy?
- THAT Presidents **Washington, Madison, Jackson, Polk, Buchanan** and **Harding** were childless?
- THAT **James K. Polk** was the first Presidential nominee to be notified of his nomination by telegraph?
- THAT **George Washington** refused to become a candidate for a third term?
- THAT Presidents **John Adams, Garfield, Arthur, Cleveland, McKinley** and **Wilson** in their early years were teachers?
- THAT **Thomas Jefferson**, in 1783, while a member of Congress as organized under the Articles of Confederation, originated the decimal system of currency for this nation?
- THAT the official salute of the President of the United States is twenty-one guns?
- THAT **Abraham Lincoln** was six feet, four inches tall—two inches taller than **George Washington**?
- THAT **James Madison** was the author of the first ten amendments to the Constitution of the United States?
- THAT when the Civil War broke out Presidents **Van Buren, Tyler, Fillmore, Pierce** and **Buchanan** were still living?
- THAT **John Adams** lived twenty-five years after completing his term of office as president?
- THAT **James Buchanan's** fiancée died shortly before the date set for their marriage, and that he remained true to her memory through his life?

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR

- Who was the first President to be inaugurated in the city of Washington?—**Thomas Jefferson**.
- Which two Presidents were chosen by the national House of Representatives?—**Thomas Jefferson, John Quincy Adams**.
- Which two Presidents were signers of the Constitution of the United States?—**George Washington, James Madison**.
- Which President was the father-in-law of **Jefferson Davis**?—**Zachary Taylor**.
- Which President was married in the White House?—**Grover Cleveland**.
- Which President spent seven years tailoring before he began to learn the alphabet?—**Andrew Johnson**.
- When did we have a President elected by one party and Vice-President by another? (1797-1801)—**John Adams** (Fed.), **Thomas Jefferson** (Rep.).
- Which Presidents were renominated by their respective parties but defeated for re-election by the voters?—**John Adams, 1800; John Quincy Adams, 1828; Martin Van Buren, 1840; Grover Cleveland, 1888; Benjamin Harrison, 1892; William H. Taft, 1912; Herbert Hoover, 1932**.
- Which President was the grandson of a President?—**Benjamin Harrison**.
- Which President was the son of a President?—**John Quincy Adams**.
- Which Presidents died in office?—**Wm. Henry Harrison, Zachary Taylor, Abraham Lincoln, James A. Garfield, William McKinley, Warren G. Harding**.
- Which President never lived in the city of Washington?—**George Washington**.
- Who was the youngest President ever elected?—**Theodore Roosevelt**.
- Which President never married?—**James Buchanan**.
- Which President previously served as civil governor of the Philippine Islands?—**William H. Taft**.
- Which Presidents were twice elected to the Presidency after having been once defeated for the office?—**Thomas Jefferson, Andrew Jackson**.
- Which President was elected by a majority of one electoral vote?—**Rutherford B. Hayes**.
- Which President after eight years of private life was appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States?—**William H. Taft**.
- Which President twice received every vote of the Electoral College?—**George Washington**.
- Which President introduced "rotation in office"?—**Andrew Jackson**.
- Which President when elected had not voted for forty years?—**Zachary Taylor**.
- Who was the first President of the United States born after the close of the Revolutionary War?—**Zachary Taylor**.
- Which President received all but one vote of the Electoral College?—**James Monroe**.

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