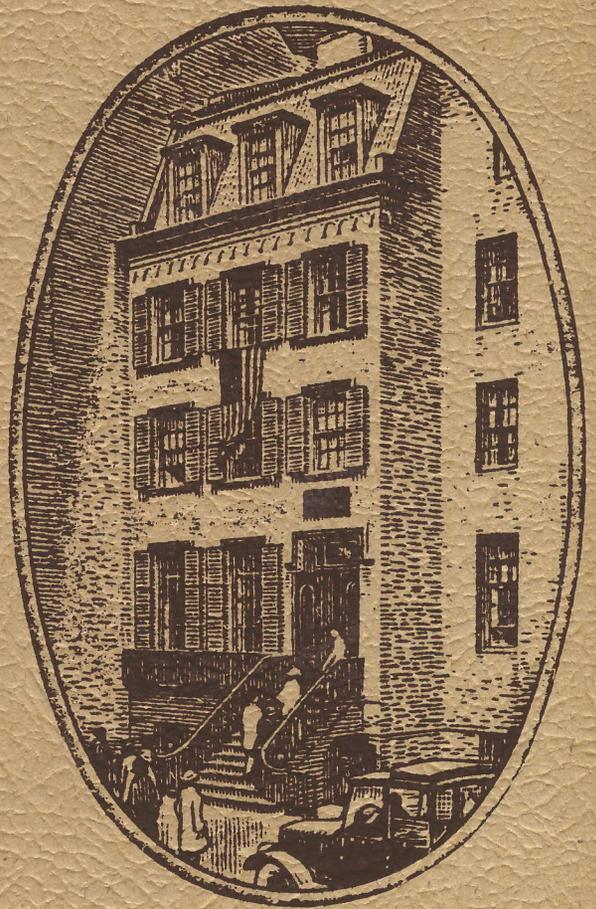


**Theodore Roosevelt Birthplace
National Historic Site**

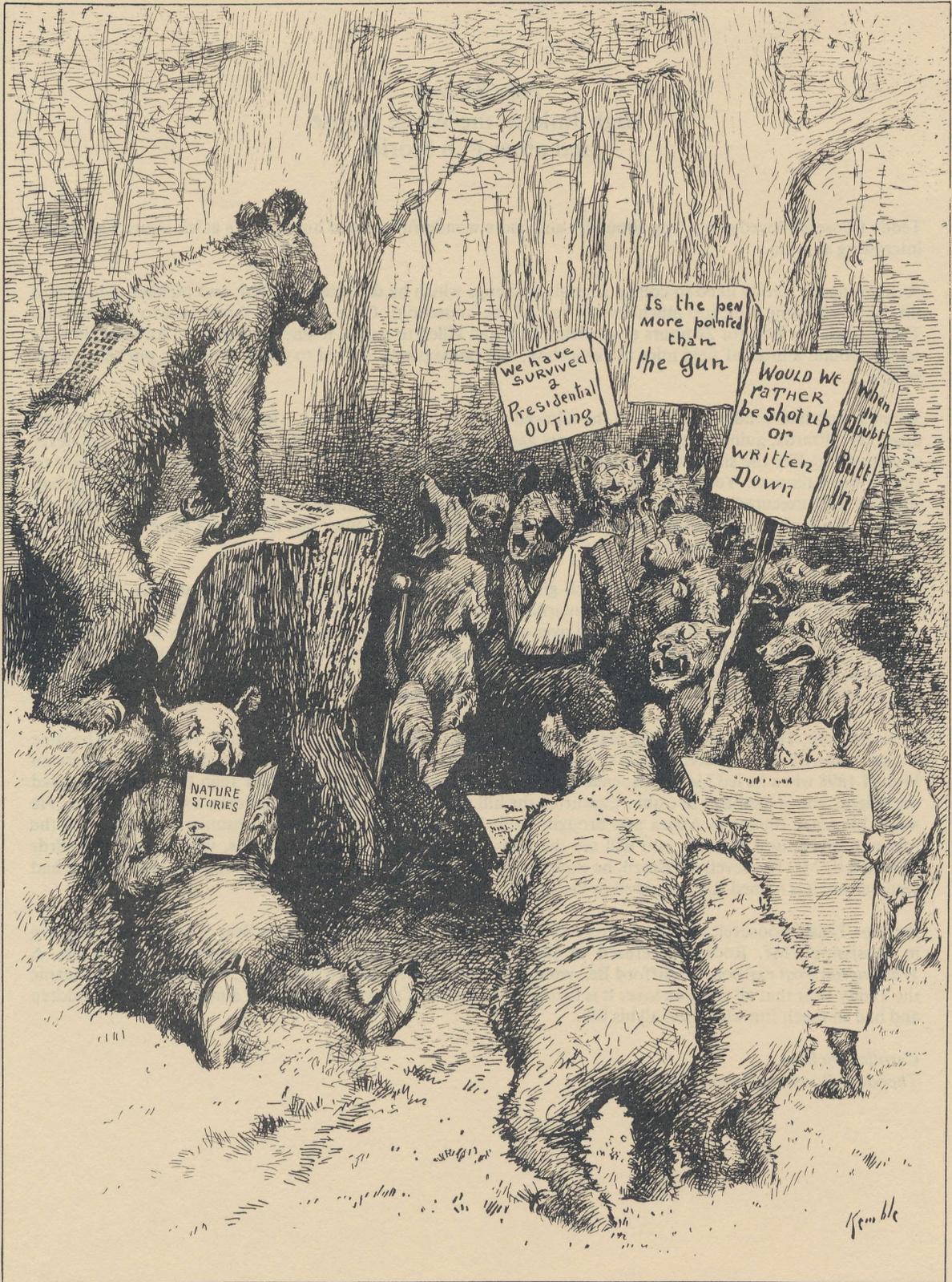






Areas Proclaimed as National Parks
During the Administration of
Theodore Roosevelt

Chalmette N.H.P.	Louisiana	Established as Chalmette Monument and Grounds, March 4, 1907
Crater Lake National Park	Oregon	Established May 22, 1902
Devils Tower National Monument	Wyoming	Proclaimed September 24, 1906
El Morro National Monument	New Mexico	Proclaimed December 8, 1906
Gila Cliff Dwellings National Monument	New Mexico	Proclaimed November 16, 1907
Grand Canyon National Park	Arizona	Proclaimed National Monument January 11, 1908
Jewel Cave National Monument	South Dakota	Proclaimed February 7, 1908
Lassen Volcanic National Park	California	Proclaimed as Lassen Peak and Cinder Cone National Monuments May 6, 1907
Mesa Verdes National Park	Colorado	Established June 29, 1906
Montezuma Castle National Monument	Arizona	Proclaimed December 8, 1906
Muir Woods National Monument	California	Proclaimed January 9, 1908
Natural Bridges National Monument	Utah	Proclaimed April 16, 1908
Olympic National Park	Washington	Proclaimed as Mount Olympus National Monument, March 2, 1909
Petrified Forest National Park	Arizona	Proclaimed December 8, 1906 as a National Monument
Pinnacles National Monument	California	Proclaimed January 16, 1908
Platt National Park	Oklahoma	Authorized as Sulphur Springs Reservation, July 1, 1902 Redesignated Platt National Park, June 29, 1906 Chickasaw National Recreation Area as of March 17, 1976
Tonto National Monument	Arizona	Proclaimed December 19, 1907
Tumacacori National Monument	Arizona	Proclaimed September 15, 1908
Wind Cave National Park	South Dakota	Established January 9, 1903



EXPERT OPINION FROM GRIZZLY HOLLOW

THE CHAIRMAN: "It is *Resolved*, That a committee be appointed to edit all literature pertaining to animal life, and report at the White House at an early date"

For Children
High Jinks at the White House
and other Fun Stories

Teddy Roosevelt loved everything about life and had a wonderful sense of humor. Life at his house was always interesting and fun.

As a youngster Teddy liked to collect animals and bugs which he dissected, stuffed, and pickled. Sometimes this hobby became a bit too much for the rest of the household. Once the cook threatened to quit because Teddy made her boil for 24 hours a woodchuck he had killed to study. It smelled horrible! Another time his mother found a litter of field mice in her icebox, and houseguests learned to check the water pitchers for his snakes.

When Teddy had children of his own, he allowed them to have lots of pets. The White House crawled with dogs, cats, lizards, guinea pigs, and Alice's pet garden snake, "Emily Spinach." The White House had never seen anything like the six Roosevelt children who roller-skated down the halls and brought a pony inside to ride in the ballroom. Youngest son Quentin and his gang used a portrait of Andrew Jackson for spitball practice and executed "attacks" on the War Department. Quentin also liked to drop things from the upstairs windows onto unsuspecting guests arriving at the White House; this included a huge snowball that completely flattened a policeman.

Teddy Roosevelt loved to play games, tell ghost stories, and take gangs of children camping, fishing, or sailing. Point to point scrambles were a favorite outdoor activity, usually in Rock Creek Park. If there were an obstacle in your path, you had to crawl over or under it or wade across it, no matter how wet or dirty you became. Mr. Roosevelt loved to take diplomats and legislators on these hikes too—and they all had to follow the rules. The men would be so dirty that they would have to sneak back into Washington after dark. One man's wife scolded, "You've been out with that President again!"

In his lifetime, Teddy Roosevelt did many interesting things. While living in the Dakota Territory, he became a deputy sheriff and captured a well-known horsethief. He became a national hero in the Spanish-American War of 1898 when he led his troops, called the Rough Riders, in the charge up San Juan Hill, which guarded the heights above Santiago in Cuba. Capturing the hill meant victory for the Americans over the Spanish. He was a big game hunter in Africa and brought back 14,000 specimens to the Smithsonian. If you go to the Museum of Natural History, you will see the lions, zebras, water buffalos, rhinos, wild beasts, and birds collected by Mr. Roosevelt. In Brazil, he explored a river that was almost 1000 miles long and that no man had seen before; it is named Rio Roosevelt in his honor.

Perhaps Teddy Roosevelt is best known to children as the "father" of the Teddy Bear. During a hunting trip in Mississippi, Mr. Roosevelt refused to shoot an old bear which had been cornered and tied up. A *Washington Post* cartoon by Clifford Berryman showed Roosevelt with a baby bear, and that quickly became the Teddy Bear that all children love. It is fitting that a children's toy is named after a man who loved children and had so much fun with them all his life.

Caroline Pickens
Theodore Roosevelt Island Volunteer



“I have the happiest homelife of anyone I know....” *Theodore Roosevelt*

Roosevelt Firsts

Theodore Roosevelt was...

the youngest President in American history when he succeeded to the office at age 42 in 1901 upon McKinley's death.

the first President born and raised in a big city (New York).

the only President who lived the life of cowboy and rancher in the Old West.

the first President to make a trip abroad while in office (to Panama to observe work on the canal).

the first American to receive the Nobel Peace Prize (for negotiating the end of the Russo-Japanese War in 1905).

the first President to use the name "White House" officially. (Previously, "Executive Mansion" was the official name and "White House" was just a nickname).

the first President to go down in a submarine.

the first President to personally negotiate a labor dispute (the coal strike of 1902).

the only President to have named in his honor a river (Rio Roosevelt in Brazil), a species of elk (*Cervus Roosevelti*), and a child's toy (the Teddy bear).

Family Facts

Theodore Roosevelt was related to both Franklin Delano Roosevelt (FDR) and FDR's wife, Anna Eleanor Roosevelt. *Franklin D. Roosevelt* was a fifth cousin, both to T.R. and his own wife Eleanor, for whom "Roosevelt" was both maiden and married name. *Eleanor Roosevelt*, FDR's wife, was T.R.'s niece, the daughter of his brother Elliott. They were all descended from Claus Martenszen Van Rosenvelt, who emigrated from Holland to New Amsterdam (New York) in the 1640's.

Theodore Roosevelt had six children, four sons and two daughters:

Alice Lee (1884-1980), born to T.R.'s 1st wife, Alice H. Lee, was known as "Princess Alice," wore the "Alice Blue Gown (a light blue), and is remembered by many as Alice Roosevelt Longworth.

Theodore, Jr. (1887-1944), the 1st of five children born to T.R.'s 2nd wife, Edith K. Carow; businessman and statesman; died during World War II.

Kermit (1889-1943), a businessman in shipping; also died during World War II.

Ethel Carow (1891-1977), the wife of prominent New York physician, Richard Derby.

Archibald (1894-1979), a businessman on Wall Street.

Quentin (1897-1918), killed in World War I at age 20.

*Researched by Caroline Pickens
Theodore Roosevelt Island Volunteer*

