

RICHARD A. BALLINGER PAPERS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON LIBRARIES pdf

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Department of the Interior. The Secretary also serves on and appoints the private citizens on the National Park Foundation board, the Secretary is a member of the Presidents Cabinet. Department of the Interior should not be confused with the Ministries of the Interior as used in other countries. Ministries of the Interior in these other countries correspond primarily to the Department of Homeland Security in the U. S, Cabinet and secondarily to the Department of Justice. In , President Warren G. Harding appointed Taft to be chief justice, Taft was born in Cincinnati in His father, Alphonso Taft, was a U. Attorney General, William Taft attended Yale and was a member of Skull and Bones secret society like his father, and after becoming a lawyer was appointed a judge while still in his twenties. In , Roosevelt made him Secretary of War, and he became Roosevelts hand-picked successor, despite his personal ambition to become chief justice, Taft declined repeated offers of appointment to the Supreme Court of the United States, believing his political work to be more important. With Roosevelts help, Taft had little opposition for the Republican nomination for president in , in the White House, he focused on East Asia more than European affairs, and repeatedly intervened to prop up or remove Latin American governments. Taft sought reductions to trade tariffs, then a source of governmental income. Controversies over conservation and over antitrust cases filed by the Taft administration served to separate the two men. Roosevelt challenged Taft for renomination in , Taft used his control of the party machinery to gain a bare majority of delegates, and Roosevelt bolted the party. The split left Taft with little chance of re-election, he took only Utah, after leaving office, Taft returned to Yale as a professor, continuing his political activity and working against war through the League to Enforce Peace. In , President Harding appointed Taft as chief justice, an office he had long sought, Chief Justice Taft was a conservative on business issues, but under him, there were advances in individual rights. In poor health, he resigned in February , after his death the next month, he was buried at Arlington National Cemetery, the first president and first Supreme Court justice to be interred there. Taft is generally listed near the middle in historians rankings of U. The Taft family was not wealthy, living in a modest home in the suburb of Mount Auburn, Alphonso served as a judge, ambassador and in the cabinet, as War Secretary and Attorney General under Ulysses S. William Taft was not seen as brilliant as a child, but was a worker, Tafts demanding parents pushed him and his four brothers toward success. One classmate described him succeeding through hard work rather than being the smartest, in , Taft graduated, second in his class out of Theodore Roosevelt "Theodore Roosevelt Jr. As a leader of the Republican Party during this time, he became a force for the Progressive Era in the United States in the early 20th century. Born a sickly child with debilitating asthma, Roosevelt successfully overcame his health problems by embracing a strenuous lifestyle and he integrated his exuberant personality, vast range of interests, and world-famous achievements into a cowboy persona defined by robust masculinity. Home-schooled, he began a lifelong naturalist avocation before attending Harvard College and his first of many books, *The Naval War of* , established his reputation as both a learned historian and as a popular writer. Upon entering politics, he became the leader of the faction of Republicans in New Yorks state legislature. Returning a war hero, he was elected governor of New York in , the state party leadership distrusted him, so they took the lead in moving him to the prestigious but powerless role of vice presidential candidate as McKinleys running mate in the election of Roosevelt campaigned vigorously across the country, helping McKinleys re-election in a victory based on a platform of peace, prosperity. Following the assassination of President McKinley in September , Roosevelt succeeded to the office at age 42, making conservation a top priority, he established a myriad of new national parks, forests, and monuments intended to preserve the nations natural resources. In foreign policy, he focused on Central America, where he began construction of the Panama Canal and he greatly expanded the United States Navy and sent the Great White

Fleet on a world tour to project the United States naval power around the globe. His successful efforts to end the Russo-Japanese War won him the Nobel Peace Prize, elected in to a full term, Roosevelt continued to promote progressive policies, but many of his efforts and much of his legislative agenda were eventually blocked in Congress. Roosevelt successfully groomed his close friend, William Howard Taft, to succeed him in the presidency, after leaving office, Roosevelt went on safari in Africa and toured Europe. Returning to the United States, he became frustrated with Taft's approach, failing to win the Republican presidential nomination in 1908, Roosevelt founded his own party, the Progressive, so-called Bull Moose Party, and called for wide-ranging progressive reforms. The split among Republicans enabled the Democrats to win both the White House and a majority in the Congress in 1912, Republicans aligned with Taft nationally would control the Republican Party for decades. Frustrated at home, Roosevelt led an expedition to the Amazon basin. During World War I, he opposed President Woodrow Wilson for keeping the country out of the war, and offered his military services, although planning to run again for president in 1920, Roosevelt suffered deteriorating health and died in early 1919. Roosevelt has consistently ranked by scholars as one of the greatest American presidents. Historians admire Roosevelt for rooting out corruption in his administration, but are critical of his libel lawsuits against the World and his face was carved into Mount Rushmore, alongside those of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, and Abraham Lincoln.

Mayor of Seattle

“This is a list of mayors of Seattle, Washington. On January 14, 1875, the Territorial Legislature approved the incorporation of the town of Seattle, however, following submission of a petition by several of the Town's citizens, Seattle was unincorporated on January 28, 1875. Records of this period of municipal government did not survive. During this period, the city was governed by a board of trustees, the town of Seattle was incorporated a second time on December 2, 1875. A new city charter that was approved by the voters in 1879 lengthened the term of office for mayors from two years to four years, starting with the 1880 elections. Iowa

“Iowa is a U. Surrounding states include Wisconsin and Illinois to the east, Missouri to the south, Nebraska and South Dakota to the west, in colonial times, Iowa was a part of French Louisiana and Spanish Louisiana, its state flag is patterned after the flag of France. After the Louisiana Purchase, people laid the foundation for an economy in the heart of the Corn Belt. Iowa is the 26th most extensive in area and the 30th most populous of the 50 United States. Its capital and largest city by population is Des Moines, Iowa has been listed as one of the safest states in which to live. Its nickname is the Hawkeye State, Iowa derives its name from the Ioway people, one of the many Native American tribes that occupied the state at the time of European exploration. Iowa is bordered by the Mississippi River on the east, the Missouri River and the Big Sioux River on the west, Iowa is the only state whose east and west borders are formed entirely by rivers. Iowa has 99 counties, but county seats because Lee County has two, the state capital, Des Moines, is in Polk County. Iowa's bedrock geology generally increases in age from west to east, in northwest Iowa, Cretaceous bedrock can be 74 million years old, in eastern Iowa Cambrian bedrock dates to c. 540 million years ago. Iowa is generally not flat, most of the consists of rolling hills. Iowa can be divided into eight landforms based on glaciation, soils, topography, Loess hills lie along the western border of the state, some of which are several hundred feet thick. The states northwest area has remnants of the once common wetlands. Iowa's natural vegetation is tallgrass prairie and savanna in areas, with dense forest and wetlands in flood plains and protected river valleys. Endangered or threatened plants include western prairie fringed orchid, eastern prairie fringed orchid, Meads milkweed, prairie bush clover, the explosion in the number of high-density livestock facilities in Iowa has led to increased rural water contamination and a decline in air quality. Iowa has a continental climate throughout the state.

6. United States

“Forty-eight of the fifty states and the federal district are contiguous and located in North America between Canada and Mexico. The state of Alaska is in the northwest corner of North America, bordered by Canada to the east, the state of Hawaii is an archipelago in the mid-Pacific Ocean. It is one of the world's most ethnically diverse and multicultural nations, paleo-Indians migrated from Asia to the North American mainland at least 15,000 years ago. European colonization began in the 16th century, the United States emerged from 13 British colonies along the East Coast. On July 4, 1776, during the course of the American Revolutionary War, the war ended in with recognition of the independence of the United States by Great

Britain, representing the first successful war of independence against a European power. The current constitution was adopted in 1787, after the Articles of Confederation, the first ten amendments, collectively named the Bill of Rights, were ratified in 1791 and designed to guarantee many fundamental civil liberties. During the second half of the 19th century, the American Civil War led to the end of slavery in the country. By the end of the century, the United States extended into the Pacific Ocean. The end of the Cold War and the dissolution of the Soviet Union in 1991 left the United States as the sole superpower. It ranks highly in several measures of performance, including average wage, human development, per capita GDP. With an estimated 7.5 million residents as of 2019, Seattle is the largest city in both the state of Washington and the Pacific Northwest region of North America. In July 2019, it was the major city in the United States. The city is situated on an isthmus between Puget Sound and Lake Washington, about 160 miles south of the Canada–United States border, a major gateway for trade with Asia, Seattle is the fourth-largest port in North America in terms of container handling as of 2019. The Seattle area was inhabited by Native Americans for at least 4,000 years before the first permanent European settlers. Denny and his group of travelers, subsequently known as the Denny Party, arrived from Illinois via Portland, the settlement was moved to the eastern shore of Elliott Bay and named Seattle in 1891, after Chief Siall of the local Duwamish and Suquamish tribes. Logging was Seattle's first major industry, but by the late 20th century, growth after World War II was partially due to the local Boeing company, which established Seattle as a center for aircraft manufacturing. The Seattle area developed as a technology center beginning in the 1970s, in 1994, Internet retailer Amazon was founded in Seattle. The stream of new software, biotechnology, and Internet companies led to an economic revival, Seattle has a noteworthy musical history. Seattle is also the birthplace of rock musician Jimi Hendrix and the alternative rock subgenre grunge, archaeological excavations suggest that Native Americans have inhabited the Seattle area for at least 4,000 years. By the time the first European settlers arrived, the people occupied at least seventeen villages in the areas around Elliott Bay, the first European to visit the Seattle area was George Vancouver, in May during his 1791–95 expedition to chart the Pacific Northwest. In 1792, a party led by Luther Collins made a location on land at the mouth of the Duwamish River. Thirteen days later, members of the Collins Party on the way to their claim passed three scouts of the Denny Party, members of the Denny Party claimed land on Alki Point on September 28, 1792. The rest of the Denny Party set sail from Portland, Oregon, after a difficult winter, most of the Denny Party relocated across Elliott Bay and claimed land a second time at the site of present-day Pioneer Square, naming this new settlement Duwamps. For the next few years, New York Alki and Duwamps competed for dominance, David Swinson Doc Maynard, one of the founders of Duwamps, was the primary advocate to name the settlement after Chief Sealth of the Duwamish and Suquamish tribes. The name Seattle appears on official Washington Territory papers dated May 23, 1854, in 1855, nominal land settlements were established. On January 14, 1875, the Legislature of Territorial Washington incorporated the Town of Seattle with a board of managing the city. Washington state 1889. It was admitted to the Union as the 42nd state in 1889. Washington is sometimes referred to as Washington State or the State of Washington to distinguish it from Washington, Washington is the 18th largest state with an area of 71,827 square miles, and the 13th most populous state with over 7 million people. Washington is the second most populous state on the West Coast and in the Western United States, Mount Rainier, an active stratovolcano, is the state's highest elevation at almost 14,419 feet and is the most topographically prominent mountain in the contiguous United States. Washington is a leading lumber producer and its rugged surface is rich in stands of Douglas fir, hemlock, ponderosa pine, white pine, spruce, larch, and cedar. Manufacturing industries in Washington include aircraft and missiles, shipbuilding and other equipment, lumber, food processing, metals and metal products, chemicals. Washington has over 1,000 dams, including the Grand Coulee Dam, built for a variety of purposes including irrigation, power, flood control, the Washington Territory was named after George Washington, the first President of the United States. The area was part of a region called the Columbia District after the Columbia River. The area was renamed Washington in order to avoid confusion with the District of Columbia, Washington is the only U.S. To distinguish it from the U.S. Washingtonians and other residents of the Pacific Northwest refer to the state simply as Washington,

calling the nations capital Washington, D. Washington is bordered by Oregon to the south, with the Columbia River forming the western part, to the west of Washington lies the Pacific Ocean. The high mountains of the Cascade Range run north-south, bisecting the state, from the Cascade Mountains westward, Western Washington has a mostly marine west coast climate, with mild temperatures and wet winters, autumns and springs, and relatively dry summers. The Cascade Range contains several volcanoes, which reach altitudes significantly higher than the rest of the mountains, from the north to the south, these major volcanoes are Mount Baker, Glacier Peak, Mount Rainier, Mount St. Helens, and Mount Adams. Mount Rainier, the tallest mountain in the state, is 50 miles south of the city of Seattle and it is also covered with more glacial ice than any other peak in the contiguous 48 states.

2: Bureaucracy convicts itself ; the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy of - ECU Libraries Catalog

Libraries.] -- Papers relating chiefly to Ballinger's term as U.S. Secretary of the Interior (). Also includes materials pertaining to his service as Commissioner of the General Land Office ().

Additional Information In lieu of an abstract, here is a brief excerpt of the content: Bibliographical Essay The materials included in this bibliographical essay are intended to serve two purposes: There are two major deposits of Chittenden materials. These letters, which are both incoming and outgoing, cover an enormous range of matter from the significant to the trivial. In the same record group are included a great number of reports of individual officers, civilian employees, boards, and other agencies of government and private groups that supplement the thousands of letters to and from the Office of the Chief. Record Group 77 also includes data of every conceivable sort drawn from the local districts of the Corps. It is indispensable for the biographer of any officer of the Corps. In this collection are scrapbooks, diaries, autobiographical fragments , photographs, a few letters, and mementos: A Western Epic Tacoma,.. Some of the autobiographical essays are also contained in the Chittenden Papers at the University of Washington Library as is some of his correspondence from the era of his service on the Seattle Port Commission. For his work on the reservoir sites in Wyoming and Colorado the Francis E. There is a small amount of correspondence concerning the work of the Yosemite Park boundary commission in the Patents and Miscellaneous section of the Records of the National Park Service Record Group 79 , National Archives. Contributing to a full picture of this era are the minute books and other records of the Seattle Commercial Club and the Seattle Chamber of Commerce, both now contained in the offices of the Chamber. Published Writings of Hiram M. Chittenden published a great variety of works in many different places. His five published books are The Yellowstone National Park: Historical and Descriptive Cincinnati, Ohio, ; rev. J in collaboration with Alfred T. Richardson , 4 vols. New York, ; and You are not currently authenticated. View freely available titles:

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To promote this goal, he surrounded himself with like-minded men, such as Secretary of the Interior James R. Garfield and Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot. Working under Secretary Garfield were Richard A. Glavis who was chief of the Portland Field Division. In , Congress passed a law restricting the ownership of Alaskan land in an effort to protect them from commercial exploitation. The law stated that no more land would be given away; however, claims filed before would be honored once their legitimacy had been established. Clarence Cunningham had filed 33 claims for land on behalf of various parties. This agreement was illegal, and if it had been discovered, would have been grounds for invalidating the claims. A short while later, however, Ballinger was visited by Miles C. Moore, a Washington state politician who was one of the Cunningham claimants and a friend of Ballinger. Ballinger then ordered the claims to be "clear-listed" which was the first step towards granting the deed to the land without notifying Glavis of his actions. Glavis got wind of it anyway and talked Ballinger into rescinding the order. Ballinger later resigned from the Department of the Interior and moved back to Seattle. While there he acted as legal counsel to the Cunningham claimants. While claiming to transfer responsibility of the Cunningham claims to First Assistant Secretary Frank Pierce, Ballinger pressed for a hearing to resolve the matter. When Glavis complained that he could not finish his investigation before the hearing, he was replaced by James M. Sheridan, an inexperienced lawyer. Glavis appealed to Pinchot for help in delaying the hearing. Ballinger responded with a page report that defended his actions. Taft claimed to have spent a week studying the facts with Attorney General George W. Pinchot was later fired as well. The article caused such a sensation that in the following January, Congress created a joint investigative committee to look into the incident. The hearings convened on January 26, The committee was made up of eight Republicans one of whom was hostile to the Taft administration and four Democrats. Despite the lack of cooperation by the committee members, Brandeis persevered and was able to make a number of key points: However, they forgot to inform Taft that they were doing so, and on the same day, he insisted to the press that they did not exist. The next day, he had to make an embarrassing about face. On May 20, , nearly four months after the hearings started, Brandeis and the other lawyers made their closing arguments. No one was surprised when the committee voted to exonerate Ballinger. The damage had been done, however. There was never a libel case. The incident was seen as a vindication for the conservation movement. Ironically, surveys of the Cunningham lands later showed that the lands had little coal. Anyone wanting further information can find the book in many libraries under the call number HD

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4: Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition (AYPE) - Washington History Day Topic Guide

Richard A. Ballinger Papers, , in the University of Washington Libraries George Bancroft Papers at Cornell University, The Papers of Josiah Bartlett.

Additional Information In lieu of an abstract, here is a brief excerpt of the content: Portland Police Museum, Portland, Ore. Provincial Archives of British Columbia , Victoria. Henry Start Death Certificate no. State of California Vital Records. Collier, and Robert F. Oregon Supreme Court Records. Oregon State Archives, Salem. Maguire, and Frank T. Idaho Supreme Court Records. Idaho State Historical Society, Boise. State Penitentiary Description of Convict Records. Territory and State Penitentiary Convict Register. Start, February 18, Oregon Historical Society, Portland. Application for Admission as an Attorney. Multnomah County Jail Registers. Multnomah County Voter Registration Cards. State Parole Board Actions. State Penitentiary Convict Description Book. State Penitentiary Great Registers. State Penitentiary Physical Description Records. State Supreme Court Records. Oregon Social Hygiene Society Collection. Oregon State Board of Health. Police Court Docket, State Cases. Stanley Parr Archives and Records Center. Police Detective Day Books. Portland Chamber of Commerce Collection. McAllister , May 24, Dana Sleeth Family Papers. Courtesy of Peter D. Lake Oswego , Ore. Bureau of the Census. Manuscript Census, Cuyahoga County, Ohio. Manuscript Census, Douglas County, Ore. Manuscript Census, Marion County, Ore. Manuscript Census, Ada County, Idaho. Manuscript Census, Multnomah County, Ore. Philip Clayton Van Buskirk Collection. You are not currently authenticated. View freely available titles:

5: Thomas H. Carter - Wikipedia

Richard Achilles Ballinger was mayor of Seattle, Washington from and United States Secretary of the Interior from He was born on July 9, in Boonesboro, Iowa, and graduated from Williams College in

6: Archives West: Results

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7: Catalog Record: Ballinger's annotated codes and statutes of | Hathi Trust Digital Library

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8: Richard Achilles Ballinger () | Open Library

Archives West provides access to descriptions of primary sources in the western United States, including correspondence, diaries, or photographs. Digital reproductions of primary sources are available in some cases.

9: Project MUSE - Same-Sex Affairs

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