

1901 in the United States

Events from the year **1901 in the United States**.

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Incumbents

Federal Government

- President: William McKinley (R-Ohio) (until September 14), Theodore Roosevelt (R-New York) (starting September 14)
- Vice President:
 - until March 4: *vacant*

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- March 4–September 14: Theodore Roosevelt (R-New York)
 - starting September 14: *vacant*
- Chief Justice: Melville Fuller (Illinois)
- Speaker of the House of Representatives: David B. Henderson (R-Iowa)
- Congress: 56th (until March 4), 57th (starting March 4)

Governors and Lieutenant Governors

Governors

- Governor of Alabama: William J. Samford (Democratic) (until June 11), William D. Jelks (Democratic) (starting June 11)
- Governor of Arkansas: Daniel Webster Jones (Democratic) (until January 8), Jeff Davis (Democratic) (starting January 8)
- Governor of California: Henry Gage (Republican)
- Governor of Colorado: Charles Spalding Thomas (Democratic) (until January 8), James Bradley Orman (Democratic) (starting January 8)
- Governor of Connecticut: George E. Lounsbury (Republican) (until January 9), George P. McLean (Republican) (starting January 9)
- Governor of Delaware: Ebe W. Tunnell (Democratic) (until January 15), John Hunn (Republican) (starting January 15)
- Governor of Florida: William D. Bloxham (Democratic) (until January 8), William Sherman Jennings (Democratic) (starting January 8)
- Governor of Georgia: Allen D. Candler (Democratic)
- Governor of Idaho: Frank Steunenberg (Democratic) (until January 7), Frank W. Hunt (Democratic) (starting January 7)
- Governor of Illinois: John Riley Tanner (Republican) (until January 14), Richard Yates, Jr. (Republican) (starting January 14)
- Governor of Indiana: James A. Mount (Republican) (until January 14), Winfield T. Durbin (Republican) (starting January 14)
- Governor of Iowa: Leslie M. Shaw (Republican)
- Governor of Kansas: William E. Stanley (Republican)
- Governor of Kentucky: J. C. W. Beckham (Democratic)
- Governor of Louisiana: William Wright Heard (Democratic)
- Governor of Maine: Llewellyn Powers (Republican) (until January 2), John Fremont Hill (Republican) (starting January 2)
- Governor of Maryland: John Walter Smith (Democratic)
- Governor of Massachusetts: Winthrop Murray Crane (Republican)
- Governor of Michigan: Hazen S. Pingree (Republican) (until January 1), Aaron T. Bliss (Republican) (starting January 1)
- Governor of Minnesota: John Lind (Democratic) (until January 7), Samuel Rinnah Van Sant (Republican) (starting January 7)
- Governor of Mississippi: Andrew H. Longino (Democratic)
- Governor of Missouri: Lon Vest Stephens (Democratic) (until January 14), Alexander Monroe Dockery (Democratic) (starting January 14)
- Governor of Montana: Robert Burns Smith (Democratic) (until January 7), Joseph Toole (Democratic) (starting January 7)
- Governor of Nebraska:
 - until January 3: William A. Poynter (Democratic)
 - January 3-May 1: Charles Henry Dietrich (Republican)
 - starting May 1: Ezra P. Savage (Republican)
- Governor of Nevada: Reinhold Sadler (Silver)
- Governor of New Hampshire: Frank W. Rollins (Republican) (until January 3), Chester B. Jordan (Republican) (starting January 3)
- Governor of New Jersey: Foster MacGowan Voorhees (Republican)
- Governor of New York: Benjamin Barker Odell, Jr. (Republican) (starting January 1)

- Governor of North Carolina: Daniel Lindsay Russell (Republican) (until January 15), Charles Brantley Aycock (Democratic) (starting January 15)
- Governor of North Dakota: Frederick B. Fancher (Republican) (until January 10), Frank White (Republican) (starting January 10)
- Governor of Ohio: George K. Nash (Republican)
- Governor of Oregon: T. T. Geer (Republican)
- Governor of Pennsylvania: William A. Stone (Republican)
- Governor of Rhode Island: William Gregory (Republican) (until December 16), Charles D. Kimball (Republican) (starting December 16)
- Governor of South Carolina: Miles Benjamin McSweeney (Democratic)
- Governor of South Dakota: Andrew E. Lee (Populist) (until January 8), Charles N. Herreid (Republican) (starting January 8)
- Governor of Tennessee: Benton McMillin (Democratic)
- Governor of Texas: Joseph D. Sayers (Democratic)
- Governor of Utah: Heber Manning Wells (Republican)
- Governor of Vermont: William W. Stickney (Republican)
- Governor of Virginia: James Hoge Tyler (Democratic)
- Governor of Washington: John Rankin Rogers (Populist)/(Democratic) (until December 26), Henry McBride (Republican) (starting December 26)
- Governor of West Virginia: George W. Atkinson (Republican) (until March 4), Albert B. White (Republican) (starting March 4)
- Governor of Wisconsin: Edward Scofield (Republican) (until January 7), Robert M. La Follette, Sr. (Republican) (starting January 7)
- Governor of Wyoming: DeForest Richards (Republican)

Lieutenant Governors

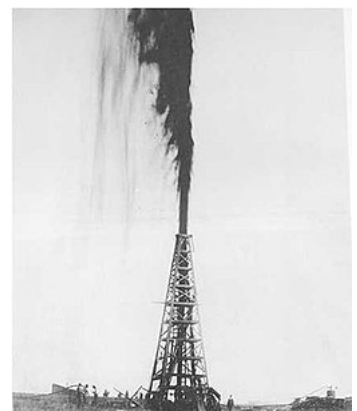
- Lieutenant Governor of California: Jacob H. Neff (Republican)
- Lieutenant Governor of Colorado: Francis Patrick Carney (Populist) (until January 8), David Courtney Coates (Democratic) (starting January 8)
- Lieutenant Governor of Connecticut: Lyman A. Mills (Republican) (until January 9), Edwin O. Keeler (Republican) (starting January 9)
- Lieutenant Governor of Delaware: Philip L. Cannon (Republican) (starting January 15)
- Lieutenant Governor of Idaho: J. H. Hutchinson (Democratic) (until January 7), Thomas F. Terrell (Democratic) (starting January 7)
- Lieutenant Governor of Illinois: William Northcott (Republican)
- Lieutenant Governor of Indiana: William S. Haggard (Republican) (until January 14), Newton W. Gilbert (Republican) (starting January 14)
- Lieutenant Governor of Iowa: James C. Milliman (Republican)
- Lieutenant Governor of Kansas: Harry E. Richter (Republican)
- Lieutenant Governor of Kentucky: vacant
- Lieutenant Governor of Louisiana: Albert Estopinal (Democratic)
- Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts: John L. Bates (Republican)
- Lieutenant Governor of Michigan: Orrin W. Robinson (Republican)
- Lieutenant Governor of Minnesota: Lyndon A. Smith (Republican)
- Lieutenant Governor of Mississippi: James T. Harrison (Democratic)
- Lieutenant Governor of Missouri: August Bolte (Democratic) (until January 14), John Adams Lee (Democratic) (starting January 14)
- Lieutenant Governor of Montana: Archibald E. Spriggs (political party unknown) (until month and day unknown), Frank G. Higgins (political party unknown) (starting month and day unknown)

- Lieutenant Governor of Nebraska:
 - until January 3: Edward A. Gilbert (Republican)
 - January 3-May 1: Ezra P. Savage (Republican)
 - starting May 1: vacant
- Lieutenant Governor of Nevada: James R. Judge (political party unknown)
- Lieutenant Governor of New York: Timothy L. Woodruff (Republican)
- Lieutenant Governor of North Carolina: Charles A. Reynolds (Republican) (until January 15), Wilfred D. Turner (Democratic) (starting January 15)
- Lieutenant Governor of North Dakota: vacant (until January 10), David Bartlett (Republican) (starting January 10)
- Lieutenant Governor of Ohio: John A. Caldwell (Republican)
- Lieutenant Governor of Pennsylvania: John P. S. Gobin (Republican)
- Lieutenant Governor of Rhode Island: Charles D. Kimball (Republican) (until December 16), vacant (starting December 16)
- Lieutenant Governor of South Carolina: Robert B. Scarborough (Democratic) (until January 15), James H. Tillman (Democratic) (starting January 15)
- Lieutenant Governor of South Dakota: John T. Kean (Republican) (until January 8), George W. Snow (Republican) (starting January 8)
- Lieutenant Governor of Tennessee: Seid Waddell (Democratic) (until month and day unknown), Newton H. White (Democratic) (starting month and day unknown)
- Lieutenant Governor of Texas: James Browning (Democratic)
- Lieutenant Governor of Vermont: Martin F. Allen (Republican)
- Lieutenant Governor of Virginia: Edward Echols (Democratic)
- Lieutenant Governor of Washington:
 - until January 14: Thurston Daniels (Populist)
 - January 14-December 26: Henry McBride (Republican)
 - starting December 26: vacant
- Lieutenant Governor of Wisconsin: Jesse Stone (Republican)

Events

January–March

- January 3 – Census Commissioner predicts a US population of at least 300 million by 2001
- January 5 – Typhoid fever breaks out in a Seattle jail, the first of two typhoid outbreaks in the USA during the year.
- January 10 – In the first great Texas gusher, oil is discovered at Spindletop in Beaumont, Texas.
- January 28 – Baseball's American League declares itself a Major League.
- February 20 – The Hawaii Territory Legislature convenes for the first time.
- February 25 – U.S. Steel, the first billion-dollar corporation and at some time the world's largest producer of steel, is incorporated by industrialist J. P. Morgan.
- March 2 – The U.S. Congress passes the Platt Amendment, limiting the autonomy of Cuba as a condition for the withdrawal of American troops.



January 10: Oil in Texas.

- March 4 – President William McKinley begins his second term.

April–June

- April 25 – New York State becomes the first to require automobile license plates.
- May – Monte Ne health resort opens in the Ozarks.
- May 3 – The Great Fire of 1901 in Jacksonville, Florida, begins.
- May 17 – The U.S. stock market crashes for the first time.
- May 27 – The Edison Storage Battery Company is founded in New Jersey.
- May 28 – Cherry v. Des Moines Leader is decided in the Supreme Court of Iowa, upholding the right to publish critical reviews.
- June 12 – Cuba becomes a U.S. protectorate.



May 3: The Great Fire of 1901 in Jacksonville begins.

July–September

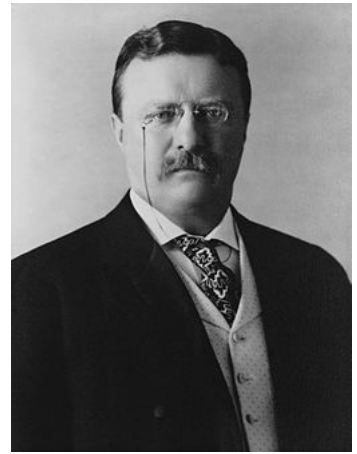
- June 22 to July 31 – The worst heat wave in U.S. history until the 1930s, affecting most areas east of the 100th meridian, is estimated to have killed over 9,500 people.
- July 24 – O. Henry is released from prison in Columbus, Ohio after serving 3 years for embezzlement from the First National Bank in Austin, Texas.
- August 10 – U.S. Steel recognition strike of 1901: Members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers begin a strike against United States Steel Corporation after failing to reach a settlement of their demands, and 14,000 employees walk off of the job.^{[1][2]}
- September 2 – Vice President Theodore Roosevelt utters the famous phrase, "Speak softly and carry a big stick" at the Minnesota State Fair.
- September 5 – The National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues (later renamed Minor League Baseball) is formed in Chicago.
- September 6 – American anarchist Leon Czolgosz shoots President William McKinley at the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo, New York. McKinley dies 8 days later.
- September 14 – Vice President Theodore Roosevelt becomes the 26th President of the United States, upon the death of President William McKinley.
- September 26 – The body of President Abraham Lincoln is exhumed and reinterred in concrete several feet thick.



September 6: President McKinley is shot.

October–December

- October 4 – The American yacht *Columbia* defeats the Irish *Shamrock* in the America's Cup yachting race.
- October 16 – President Theodore Roosevelt invites African American leader Booker T. Washington to the White House. The American South reacts angrily to the visit, and racial violence increases in the region.
- October 23 – Yale University celebrates its bicentennial.
- October 24 – Michigan schoolteacher Annie Taylor goes down Niagara Falls in a barrel and survives.
- October 29 – In Amherst, New Hampshire, nurse Jane Toppan is arrested for murdering the Davis family of Boston with an overdose of morphine.
- October 29 – Leon Czolgosz, the assassin of William McKinley, is executed by electrocution.
- November 1 – Sigma Phi Epsilon is founded in Richmond, Virginia.
- November 15 – The Alpha Sigma Alpha fraternity is founded at Longwood University.
- November 28 – The new state constitution of Alabama requires voters to have passed literacy tests.
- December 3 – President Theodore Roosevelt delivers a 20,000-word speech to the House of Representatives asking Congress to curb the power of trusts "within reasonable limits."



September 14: "Teddy" Roosevelt succeeds McKinley.

Undated

- The Intercollegiate Prohibition Association is established in Chicago.
- Force (cereal) first produced.

Ongoing

- Progressive Era (1890s–1920s)
- Lochner era (c. 1897–c. 1937)
- Philippine–American War (1899–1902)

Births

- January 2 – Bob Marshall, wilderness activist, founder of The Wilderness Society (died 1939)
- January 4 – Raoul Berger, Ukrainian-born attorney and law professor (died 2000)
- March 24 – Ub Iwerks, American animator, cartoonist, character designer, inventor, and special effects technician (died 1971)
- May 8 – Turkey Stearnes, baseball player (died 1979)
- July 3 – Ruth Crawford Seeger, modernist composer and folk music arranger (died 1953)
- July 22 – Pancho Barnes, pioneer aviator (died 1975)

- July 30 – John A. Carroll, U.S. Senator from Colorado from 1957 to 1963 (died 1983)
- August 3 – John C. Stennis, U.S. Senator from Mississippi from 1947 to 1989 (died 1995)
- August 4 – Louis Armstrong, jazz trumpeter (died 1971)
- August 8 – Ernest Lawrence, nuclear physicist, winner of the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1939 (died 1958)
- August 23 – John Sherman Cooper, U.S. Senator from Kentucky 1946-1949, 1952-1955 and 1956-1973 (died 1991)
- September 28 – Ed Sullivan, entertainment writer and television host (died 1974)
- December 5 – Walt Disney, animator, producer, director, screenwriter, voice actor and business magnate (died 1966)
- December 12 – Fred Barker, criminal member of the Barker-Karpis gang, son of Ma Barker (killed 1935)
- December 16 – Margaret Mead, cultural anthropologist and author (died 1978)^[3]

Deaths

- January 6 – James W. Bradbury, United States Senator from Maine from 1847 till 1853. (born 1802)
- January 16
 - Murray Hall, born Mary Anderson, bail bondsman and politician (born 1841 in Scotland)
 - Hiram Rhodes Revels, first African American senator (born 1827)
- January 21 – Elisha Gray, inventor and co-founder of Western Electric Manufacturing Company (born 1835)
- March 13 – Benjamin Harrison, 23rd President of the United States from 1889 till 1893 and United States Senator from Indiana from 1881 to 1887. (born 1833)
- April 19 – Alfred Horatio Belo, newswriter and businessman, founder of The Dallas Morning News (born 1839)
- June 2 – James A. Herne, playwright and actor (born 1839)
- July 4 –
 - John Fiske, historian and philosopher (born 1842)
 - Julian Scott, artist and Civil War Medal of Honor recipient (born 1846)
- July 30 – Herbert Baxter Adams, educator and historian (born 1850)
- September 14 – William McKinley, 25th President of the United States from 1897 till 1901. (born 1843)
- October 10 – Lorenzo Snow, 5th President of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (born 1814)
- October 21 – James A. Walker, Confederate general and US Congressman (born 1832)
- October 29 – Leon Czolgosz, Assassin of President William McKinley (born 1873)
- November 8 – Mary Ann Bickerdyke, nurse and hospital administrator for Union soldiers (born 1817)
- November 26 – John Denny, buffalo soldier and Medal of Honor recipient (born 1846)

- November 27 – Clement Studebaker, automobile manufacturer (born 1831)

Further reading

- "Domestic Chronology" (<http://hdl.handle.net/2027/uc1.b3142275?urlappend=%3Bseq=239>), *Statistician and Economist*, San Francisco: Louis P. McCarty, 1905, pp. 227–347 – via HathiTrust. (Covers events May 1898-June 1905)

See also

- List of American films of 1901
- Timeline of United States history (1900–1929)

External links

-  Media related to 1901 in the United States at Wikimedia Commons

References

1. "Order out for All to Strike". *Chicago Daily Tribune*. 1901-08-07. p. 1.
2. "Strike Order Is in Full Effect". *Chicago Sunday Tribune*. 1901-08-11. p. 1.
3. "Margaret Mead | Biography, Theory, Books, & Facts" (<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Margaret-Mead>). *Encyclopedia Britannica*. Retrieved 16 February 2020.

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