

# Market House Museum's President Theodore Roosevelt Trivia Game

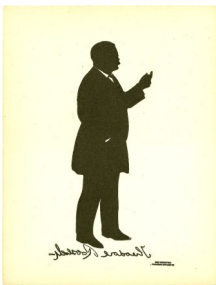
*(Answers are on page five)*



1. Theodore Roosevelt (pronounced Rue-sah-velt) was born to parents Theodore Sr and Martha 'Mittie' Bulloch Roosevelt, on October 27, 1858. He was one of four children born to the union. Mittie was a delicate, ivory complexioned woman, and Thee, a giant, bearded man of great social dedication who helped the poor and underprivileged in New York City. He taught night school to little Italians, taught Sunday School, and worked with the crippled and maimed by raising funds for an orthopedic organization. What else did he and his brothers help found, when Theodore Jr ('Teedie') was a youngster? A) Museum of Natural History B) New York Art Museum C) Overhead Railway System of New York (the Elevated.)



2. Teedie grew up in a loving family environment, with brother Elliott and sisters Corrinne and Bamie, the eldest. Bamie had a spinal difficulty, Elliott had some sort of mysterious seizures that prevented him from attending public school, and Corrinne and Teedie had asthma. Their father, Theodore Senior, had the water in his house checked to see if all the ailments might be coming from an impure water source, he was so concerned. Teedie was very frail, but a bookworm. If he couldn't read the book, he would drag it around begging to be read to! What was a favorite item from the family's private library that he always had his picture taken with? A) a book of Shakespeare B) a favorite red velvet tasseled Victorian chair C) a large white stuffed cockatoo.



3. Theodore and his family went on a European Tour, and stayed overseas quite a long time, exploring old ruins of castles, abbeys, churches, and historic sites. They saw many interesting things when they journeyed up the Nile. Teedie roamed the banks of the Nile whenever they tied up the family's well equipped barge, and shot many birds. He would draw the birds with pencil in great detail, learn their scientific names, and even preserve them by performing taxidermy to preserve and stuff the carcasses. When they came home they were to move into a new home their father had built for the family on West Fifty Seventh Street in New York. What was the home noted for in later years? A) the collection of stuffed birds, animal heads and animal rugs that hung on the walls or lay upon the floor B) the fantastic ornate woodwork that adorned the front hallway, public rooms, and the stairway C) Mittie's periwinkle blue parlor where she held sway on her 'at home' afternoons, D) all of the above.



4. When Teddy was growing up, one of his closest family friends was a little girl who was best friends with his sister Corinne. Her name was Edith Carow. Each summer when Theodore Sr took his family on a summer retreat to Oyster Bay, they stayed at a rented antebellum home named Tranquility. The name was hilarious, considering that being around the Roosevelt family was anything but tranquil. There were constant horseback rides, swimming, hide and seek, long treks through the woods, and boating. Edith was always invited and she and Teedie became quite fond of each other. What would later happen to Edith's financially troubled father? A) he would die partly as a result of alcoholism B) he would move overseas for his health C) he would enter a permanent sanatorium for his health.



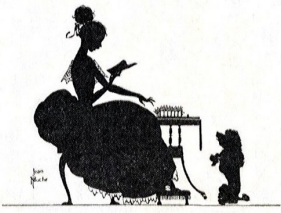
5. Teedie's father was attempting righting the wrongs caused by a segment of New York politics when he disapproved of Chester Arthur's actions (Arthur would later become President!) Roosevelt was cut off in midstream in his attempt and grew bitter about the obvious flaws in the system, but he vowed nevermore to tackle crooked government again and to just do good in the sphere where he could. He developed a horrible pain in his mid section that laid him very low soon after. The family saw some improvement during the Christmas holidays when Teedie came home from Harvard, but when the holiday was over, two months later, Theodore Sr's pain became so intense he would be heard screaming in agony from the street. His hair turned grey overnight; he was only in his forties. What was the illness that killed him before Teedie could reach home on the train? A) a gangrenous, cancerous tumor of his intestines B) a gangrenous gall bladder A) a ruptured appendix.



6. Teedie took up his studies at Harvard once again. He was learning to 'make his body' as his father had told him he must do. He played ball, he rowed boats, he hiked, and he escaped into the woods every chance he got, to try and build up his strength and become stronger and sturdier. He even ice skated for hours on end with a friend who later said that HE was willing to give up after experiencing the bitter blowing wind for 15 minutes! But Roosevelt wouldn't quit; he persevered. His doctor told him if he didn't rest and act like an invalid and quit all that nonsense, his weak heart would not allow him to live to be an old man. Roosevelt told him what? A) Then I'll die, but I will live as I intend to, participating in a strenuous life B) How long do you give me to live? C) Should I let my family know what you have told me to do?



7. Teedie's mother was a pretty woman, and she had a cleanliness quirk. She took two baths a day; one to wash with soap and one to rinse. She stepped out on white towels and attended to her toilette with care. Her house was kept immaculate by maids and servants. She held her parlor soirees dressed in lilac sprigged dresses, that set off her black hair and white complexion to advantage, and her dress matched the walls of



her periwinkle blue parlor. The sofas were all Victorian in style, and so were the chairs and marble topped tables that graced the room. The chandelier in the center of the ceiling was made by the same company that made the two chandeliers that hang within the Market House Museum, none other than Cornelius, Baker & Sons! Mittie was a bit eccentric, but that was to be accepted; she had lost her husband at an early age. She loved her children devotedly. Though her husband had favored Teedie, she favored Elliott, and was blind to problems Elliott had recently been encountering. What was this problem? A) a slight unevenness in his life, caused by epilepsy and alcohol consumption B) partial deafness which incapacitated his social life C) malaria.



8. Teddy Roosevelt (he disliked the name Teedie after he went to Harvard) seemed to have an unspoken understanding with Edith Carow about their future together. But suddenly, after a nice long, leisurely afternoon spent rowing on the lake and walking thru the woods near Tranquility, there was a misunderstanding between them and the plans they may have made would not go forward except as friends with a healthy distance between them for a year or so. Where did the disagreement take place at, according to Teddy's diary? A) the summerhouse B) the treehouse C) down by the creek that led to Oyster bay itself.



9. Teddie was to enjoy Harvard. He said he thought it brought out the best in his life to associate with others of like mind. After the quarrel with Edith, he met a Boston girl, whose name was Alice Lee. He pursued and wooed her relentlessly for over a year, often riding his horse Manitou to her house in all kinds of weather. They wed on his 22nd birthday. He was so smitten with her he could barely function; he was in rhapsodies over her and their new found intimacy. They had four great years together, writing back and forth, while Theodore became an assemblyman for New York and made speeches on the floor of the State Assembly at Albany. He would travel back and forth by train from Albany to New York. His family adored his young wife. But tragically, what would happen after she gave birth to their daughter Alice? A) she caught typhoid and died in Theodore's arms B) she died of Bright's disease on Valentine's Day, in Theodore's arms, the very day after Theodore's mother died of typhoid, C) she died of measles complications in Theodore's arms.



10. Theodore went west to the Dakotas to bury his grief. He bought a ranch and called it the Maltese Ranch. He stocked it with cattle. Then a blizzard came, killing many cattle, and dampened his prospects. He came back to New York several times during that western sojourn, and on one such visit to his sister Bamie he encountered Edith Carow, still unmarried and much lovelier and mature now. They began to see each other and soon they discovered that they cared enough to rekindle the relationship. Two years went by, and they were married where? A) Boston B) New York C) London



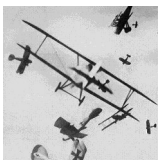
11. Theodore and Edith closed out the Dakota ranch after a time as it was a loss leader, and they decided to concentrate on Theodore's authoring books on history, and his politics as well. They would have five children, who Roosevelt roughhoused with, swam with, and challenged in games of endurance. He called them 'the bunny chillun.' He loved to read to them; war-like stories, Uncle Remus, or anything else that caught his attention. A voracious reader, he read several books a day. All of his children could quote poetry at length, and from memory! He would ask them to stand up and perform with such at dinner, impromptu. Theodore would become Police Commissioner of New York, Governor of New York, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Vice President, and finally President, upon the death of President McKinley, who was shot by a deranged assassin. Where was Roosevelt when he found out he had inherited the Presidency? A) on the top of a mountain B) on a lake C) asleep in his bed.



12. Before becoming President, Roosevelt led the Rough Riders, a military group he had raised to fight in Cuba, after the sinking of the United States ship USS Maine. They ran up San Juan Hill and took the fortification in what would later be praised as one of the greatest impromptu battles in American history. Though short lived, it catapulted him to a stardom status, and helped him win the nomination for the Republicans for the Vice Presidency. What kind of soldiers were in the Rough Riders? A) all kinds, Indians, cowboys, roughnecks, ranchers, and the upper crust of New York and Boston aristocracy B) just westerners from the Dakota Badlands, where Theodore had met them C) men who had been railroad workers and policemen before the Maine was sunk.



13. Alice Roosevelt Longworth, who was Teddy's child by his first wife Alice, (the younger Alice had married Congressman Nick Longworth) once said that her father loved being in the limelight. Though she adored her gregarious father, she once was heard to say, "My father wants to be the baby at every christening, the bride at every wedding, and the corpse at every funeral." A) True B) False.



14. When ex-President, Teddy Roosevelt was devastated by President Wilson's reluctance to bring America into fighting shape for preparation for entry into WWI. All four of his and Edith's sons, (Theodore, Archibald, Kermit, and Quentin, plus son in law Dr Richard Derby) were involved in the war effort. Teddy's four sons would fight actively, be wounded, and given military citations for bravery. The youngest, Quentin, died in the effort. What happened after his plane went down in 1918, while in a dogfight with the Germans? A) the Germans buried him with honor after taking pictures of his broken body lying next to his plane, and made postcards from the photo to help the German war morale B) the English made a special tomb for him which became a war memorial C) the Germans cremated his body and sent the ashes home to his parents in America.



15. After Theodore grew bitter about Wilson and his “shilly shallying” he started a new political party, called the Progressive or “Bull Moose” Party. He became identified with the Bull Moose caricature. He did not succeed with the attempt to be successful in that, however, and he decided to do other things as a way of feeling as if he was helping the country. He wrote articles to magazines and newspapers on the need to be prepared and see things as they really were. Where did he write most of the articles? A) offices in New York and at Sagamore Hill, his home B) on an airplane travelling to and fro C) in Washington, DC.



16. Theodore’s home, Sagamore Hill, besides being filled with animal skins, rugs, and taxidermied heads all around, had ten bedrooms, a wide piazza (porch) facing west, a large room added later to entertain guests, a third floor “private sanctum” which was used as a gun room for the President, and a special room used by Edith that was all her own, called a morning room. What did Edith use most within this room? A) a small ladies writing desk B) a fainting couch C) a bookcase full of Swinburne and Longfellow.



17. Teddy’s health began to fail after he and his son Kermit took a long trek in South Africa with a huge party of natives, hoping to trace a river tributary, “The River of Doubt”. The journey was horrible in that they encountered piranhas (flesh eating fish), malaria, mosquitoes, snakes, aggressive natives with spears and arrows, rapids and waterfalls on the river, and long portaging from one navigable spot to another on the river. Roosevelt developed fever and abscesses from an injury to his leg and backside. But they made it home and brought back information on the previously uncharted river. The river was later named “Rio Roosevelt” in his honor. How much weight did Roosevelt lose on the trek? A) over 50 pounds B) seventy two pounds C) thirty three pounds.



18. Roosevelt once said he would work up to the hilt till he was sixty. When he began nearing that age, he knew his health was not as it was; he was blind in one eye, had a weak leg from a trolley car injury, had a weak heart (since childhood) and remittent fever (malaria). When rheumatism started causing his hands to swell and cause him pain, he was hospitalized. He came home just before Christmas. He asked Edith in a private moment after the holiday, “I wonder if you know just how much I love Sagamore Hill?” Life partners who understood each other, she knew what he was conveying to her. All that day, when she passed his chair, she couldn’t help but kiss him tenderly. A) True B) False.



19. Roosevelt died after midnight the same day; he was 60. He suffered a blood clot to the heart or lungs that took him unawares. His eldest son cabled the other brothers, and said, “The old Lion is dead.” He was buried where? A) Washington B) Oyster Bay C) Boston.

Answers: 1-A, 2-B, 3-D, 4-A, 5-A, 6-A, 7-A, 8-A, 9-B, 10-C, 11-A, 12-A, 13-A,  
14-A, 15-A, 16-A, 17-A, 18-A, 19-B.